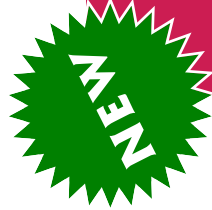




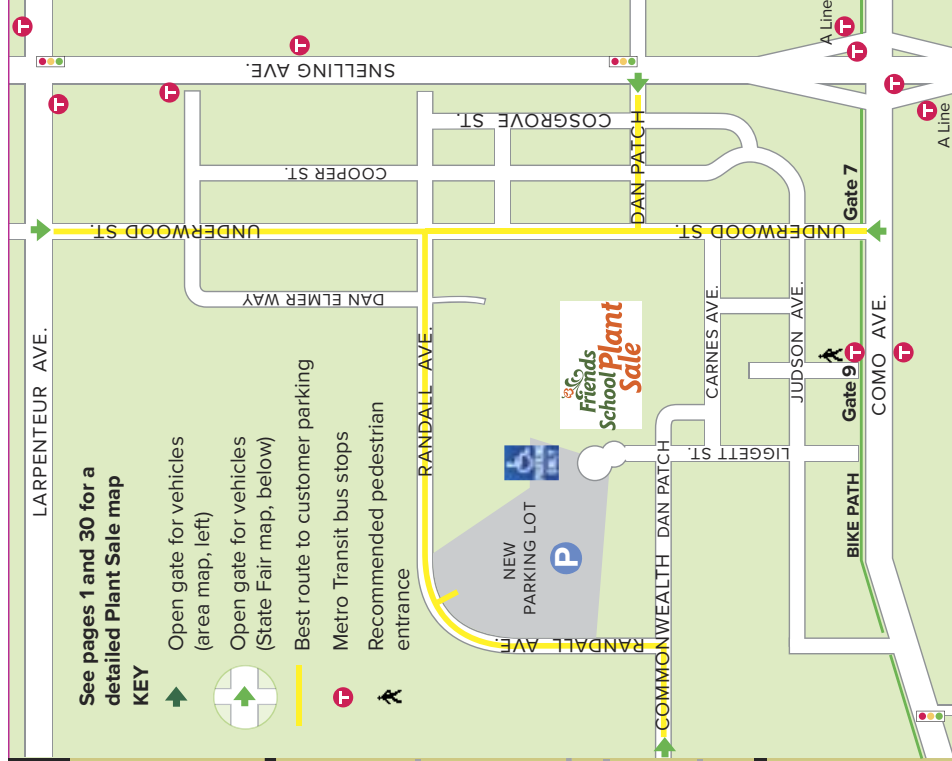
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Saint Paul, MN 55104

Non-profit Org.  
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Permit No. 1767



**OUR PARKING LOT HAS CHANGED  
LOCATIONS, SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS**

**FINDING THE SALE**



**Friends School**  
**Plant Sale**

**FREE**  
catalog

**May 9, 10, 11, 2025**  
**Mothers Day Weekend**  
**Minnesota State Fair**  
**Grandstand**  
**Free Admission**

**Friends School**  
**School**  
**OF MINNESOTA**

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

# 36th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

## May 9, 10, and 11, 2025

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

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

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

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

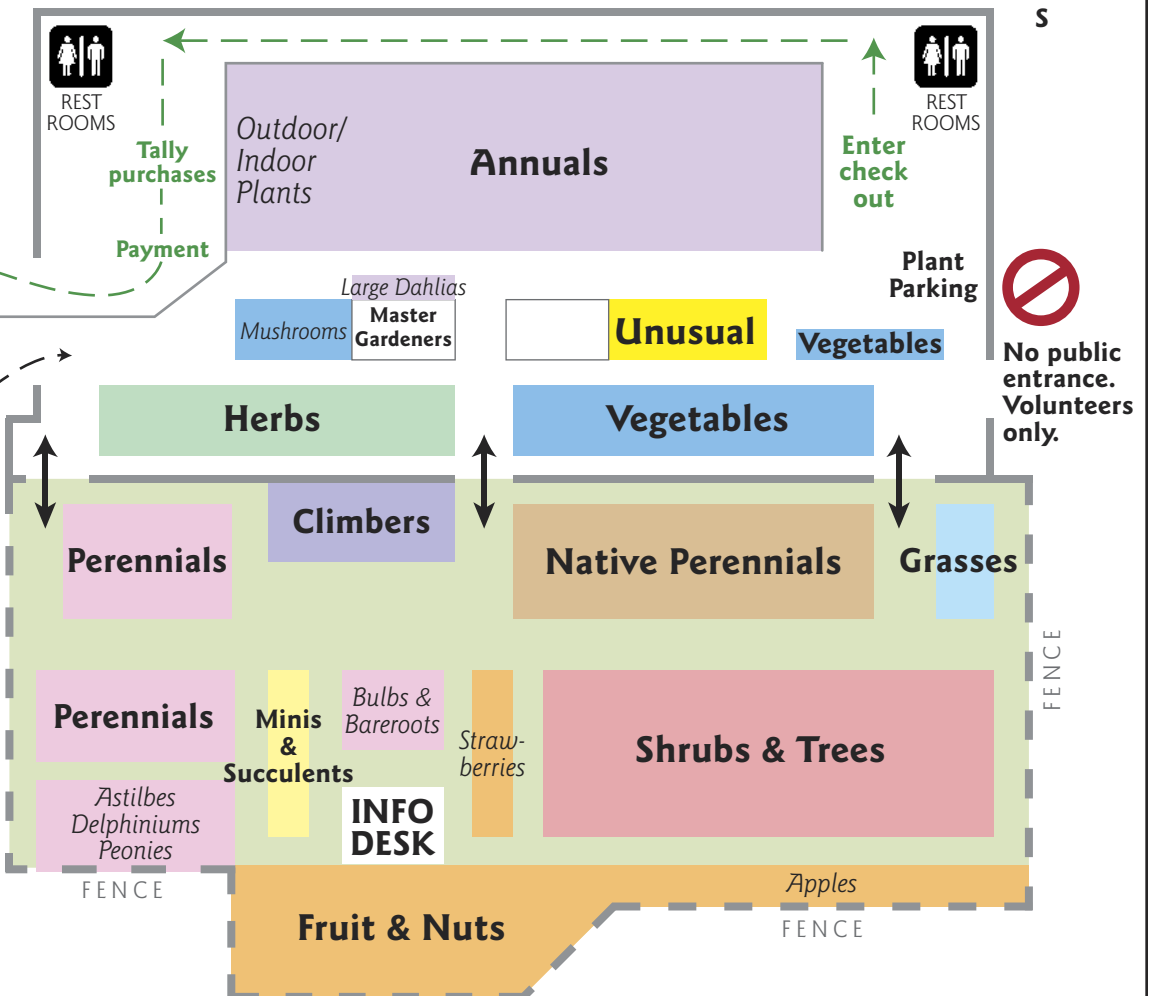
[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) • 651-621-8930

## Sale Map

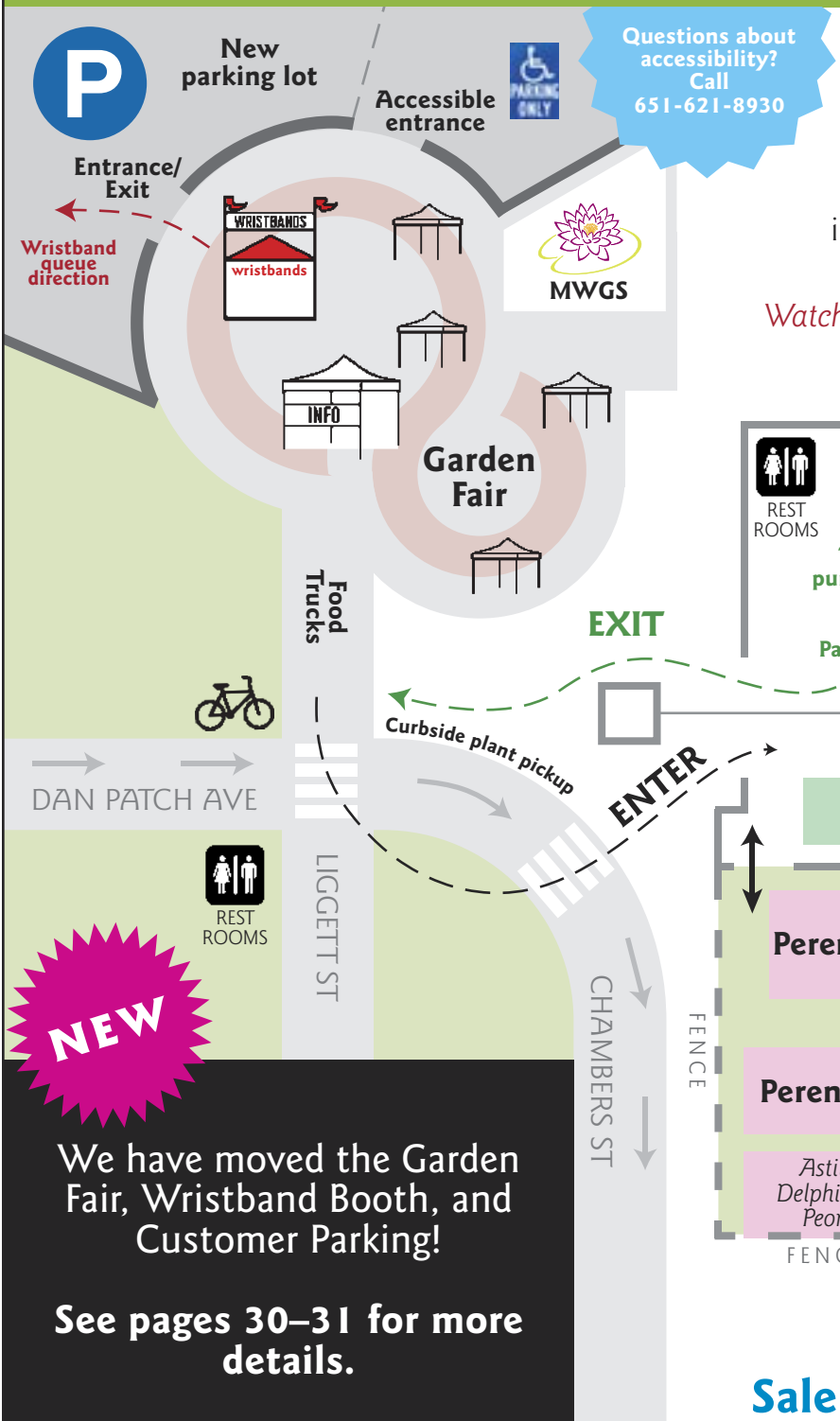
There is free parking, including accessible parking, in the large parking lot northwest of the Grandstand. (It's used as the Transit Hub during the State Fair).

Watch for pedestrians, especially on streets near Curbside Pickup!

### Sale area inside the Grandstand



### Sale area outside in front of the Grandstand



**NEW**  
We have moved the Garden Fair, Wristband Booth, and Customer Parking!  
See pages 30–31 for more details.

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# What's New in 2025

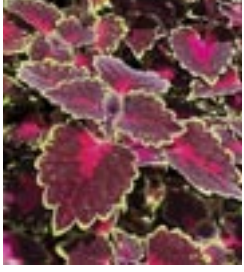


## New parking lot location: No parking in the Midway

The biggest news this year is that we've changed our primary parking lot and moved the Wristband Booth and Garden Fair locations.

Our parking lot is now in the Transit Hub, northwest of the Grandstand. The Wristband Booth and Garden Fair are in the plaza between parking and the Plant Sale. Note: With these changes, there is no parking in the Midway.

You can find a full explanation of these changes—with maps—on pages 30–31.



## Texts for wristband announcements

A reminder that we are not posting individual wristband group admission times on Twitter. Instead, please sign up to get a text message when it's your turn to shop, or when wristbands are no longer required each day.

You can sign up for texts after you receive your wristband or on the day you shop at [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands](https://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands).

We delete all phone numbers after the sale is over.



## More compact

The Herb and Vegetable sections are more compact than last year. The tomatoes will be closer to the rest of the vegetables—no longer at the end of Annuals.

## Mushrooms inside

We've moved the mushrooms inside the Grandstand. You'll now find them near the sale entrance, at the bottom of the west stairway.

## Finding the Fruit

If you're looking to buy an apple tree this year, they have moved to the far southeast corner of the fenced area, next to Shrubs & Trees. The rest of Fruit continues west along that fence, and goes behind the Info Desk tent.

## New plants

There are more than 220 new varieties in this year's sale:

- 38 annuals, including five new large dahlias and four million bells
- 80 perennials, with five hosta, four iris, 15 lilies, 17 peonies, and 22 daylilies
- 18 shrubs and trees
- 20 unusual and rare plants, with eight Itoh or woody peonies and half a dozen hybrid lady's slippers
- 13 fruits or nuts, including three new cherries and two apricots
- 33 vegetables, with five new peppers

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

## Accessibility at the sale

There is accessible parking in the new main parking lot closest to the Wristband Booth and Garden Fair (see the map on pages 30–31).

There is also a drop-off area just outside the Garden Fair.

The Metro Mobility drop-off address is **1710 Randall Avenue.**

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



# About Friends School of Minnesota

Dear friends,

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

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

Our mission is **"to prepare children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding and creativity."** For a community that believes in peace, justice, simplicity,

integrity, and serving the environment, what fundraiser could be better than a plant sale?

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

- Generous tuition aid for over 48 percent of families
- Average class size: 16
- Integrated K–8 arts program
- Conflict resolution program to help students navigate relationships, understand differing perspectives,

and express empathy—vital skills needed to build a more just world.

- Hands-on, outdoor environmental education

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

In gratitude,

Joe Mueller, Head of School  
Friends School of Minnesota

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

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

—Sonja, class of 2021

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

### How do I get into the sale?

Buses stop next to the Fairgrounds on Como Ave. and Snelling Ave. at Como. Gate 9 is the best entry point on foot or bike. There's a great bike path on Como, too. If you drive, there is free parking in the Transit Hub lot. For more information on parking, see the map on page 1 and the center spread on pages 30–31.

Wristbands are needed for entry—from before the sale opens until at least early afternoon. Get one at the Wristband Booth, located on the west edge of the Garden Fair (details at the bottom of this page).

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

### How do I shop?

At the Welcome Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the sale, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. **Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them.** You can also write a list ahead of time (blank sheets are at [www.tinyurl.com/plantlist2025](http://www.tinyurl.com/plantlist2025)) or create an online shopping list with quantities and prices at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) like the one shown here:



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

If you've preprinted a shopping list from the website, remember to make notes on your list if you add or remove plants or change quantities.

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

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

# How to Do the Sale

We encourage you to bring your own boxes or other containers. See page 27 for info on the raffle for people who bring their own! (We do also have boxes for people who can't bring their own.)

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

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

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



We strongly recommend bringing your own wagon or cart (although we do have a limited number of grocery carts). See page 27 for info on the raffle for people who bring their own!

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

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

ILLUSTRATION BY RUBY THOMPSON, FRIENDS SCHOOL ALUM

### When's the best time to come?

Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday morning attract 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. Sunday is always an adventure. See what you can get for one-third off!

### Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

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

### How are the plants organized?

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

### Who can answer my questions?

While in the Garden Fair, volunteers at the Welcome Tent can help you. Once inside the sale, look for students and volunteers in bright yellow "Ask Me" vests, or sale organizers with pink hats. You can also get help at the Info Desk tent (outside under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand), and from Master Gardeners inside at the center of the Grandstand.

### How do I check out?

**Checkout is a two-step process:** Your plants are added up in the tallying area, based on your tally sheet, then you go to the cashier tables to pay. You can use check, cash, Apple Pay, or credit/debit card.

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

After paying, you can **leave your plants at Curbside Plant Pickup** west of the Grandstand and return to get them with your car. Please **drive slowly and watch for pedestrians.** If you used one of our shopping carts, you cannot take the cart to your car. Volunteers in orange vests will help at the curb.

### Thanks!

This catalog and our website is brought to you by:

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

### Friends School of Minnesota

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 651-917-0636  
[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)  
[www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)

### On the cover

Mountain Hydrangea,  
 Tiny Tuff Stuff S063.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

## Why Are There Wristbands?

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

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

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

Wristbands are distributed at the Wristband Booth starting at:

- **Friday: 6:30 a.m.** (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- **Saturday: 8:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)
- **Sunday: 9:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m., all remaining plants 1/3 off)

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

Visit our outdoor Garden Fair after picking up your wristband (see page 4 for more on the Garden Fair) or visit a local coffee shop (listed at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants)).

We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each wristband number and **you can sign up to get a text message** when your number is called at [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands](http://FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands). (Note: messaging and data rates may apply.)

As your number draws close, plan to be near the entrance to the Grandstand.

If you leave the area and return after your group has entered the building, you can enter as soon as you arrive. If we run out of shopping carts and you need one, you will have to wait until one is available, even if your number is called.

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT

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

# Garden Fair

**Located in the circular plaza northwest of the Grandstand, where the Wristband Booth is**

(See map, page 1)

**EXHIBITOR HOURS**

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

*Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.*

*Some may not be open on Sunday.*

**A&T Designs**

Metal art wind balancers. 651-322-0362



**Cowsmo**

Fifth-generation dairy farmers from near Cochrane, Wisc. We make and sell the finest cow manure compost, organic compost and potting soils throughout the Midwest. Check our website for local businesses in the Twin Cities and suburbs where the compost is sold.

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

**Down Home Enterprises**

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



[facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures](https://facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures)



**Ewe & Me Wool Company**

Made by two shepherds in Eau Claire, Wisc. Woolly Belly Pellets are a natural fertilizer. They hold moisture, require less frequent watering, and are a sustainable replacement for peat moss.

Also available: Sheepy Shreds wool mulch to hold water, stop weeds, and regulate soil temperature.

[www.woollybellypellets.net](http://www.woollybellypellets.net)

**EZSwap Pots**

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



[ezswappots.com](http://ezswappots.com) or Facebook @ezswappots



**Garden Creations by Pam**

Handmade windchimes and suncatchers made from Lake Superior driftwood, cowbells from India, homemade hooks, resin figures, wooden beads, glass beads and crystal prisms.

[www.facebook.com/pam.loveing.what.I.do](http://www.facebook.com/pam.loveing.what.I.do)

**Holistic Health Farms**

Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barrier and a million other purposes. (Located outside the plant sale's exit door.) Off-site pickup can be arranged. Contact Timothy Page at phone: 651-271-3795; email: [tpage4@gmail.com](mailto:tpage4@gmail.com)



**KM Leaves**

Each colorful leaf cast is a unique piece of art for home or garden—we start by picking an individual leaf, which is cast and then hand painted

using outdoor acrylic paints. Display indoors or outdoors! All leaves are handmade in Roseville, Minn.

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

**Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS)**

Frustrated by the mountain of inaccurate or irrelevant growing info for northern gardeners? We get it—we live and garden in a short season, too. For almost 160 years, MSHS has been supporting northern gardeners of all ages and skill levels with *Northern Gardener* magazine, classes, an online Resource Hub, blog, and bimonthly enews. Find growing tips and inspiration for this area, so you can spend less time digging for info and more time enjoying your garden. Members save \$5 on a purchase of \$50 or more at the Friends School Plant Sale, among other discounts. Not a member? Join our growing northern gardener community today!



[northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member](http://northerngardener.org/membership/become-a-member)

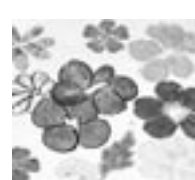
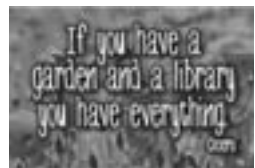
**Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS)**

See the plant listing on pages 6 and 7. MWGS was founded to increase the enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education and shared experiences. We will be selling a wide variety of plants that grow in water or like wet feet. Check out all the activities and great water garden resources at [mwgs.org](http://mwgs.org), follow us on Facebook or visit us during the Garden Fair to find out more.



**Northern Sun**

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



**Petal Arts**

Gather your friends and explore the art of flower pounding—a creative way to transfer natural dyes from fresh flowers and plants onto fabric or paper using a hammer. Stop by for a live

demonstration and book a garden party of your own. Flower Pounding Kits are available for purchase—perfect for gifting! [Winnabernard22@gmail.com](mailto:Winnabernard22@gmail.com)

**Ramsey County Master Gardeners**

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



**River Bend Gardens**

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

**Roots, Shoots & Leaves**

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



**Silver Stamp Company**

Hand-stamped garden stakes and plant-themed keychains and bookmarks. Every letter and design is individually and carefully hand-stamped in aluminum.

[etsy.com/shop/silverstampco](http://etsy.com/shop/silverstampco)

**St. Anthony Park Garden Tour**

Find out about the upcoming tour in the neighborhood just west of the State Fairgrounds. The tour is on Saturday, June 28, 2025 with tickets available in May. Musicians or artists in many gardens! [www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com](http://www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com)



**StoneCrete**

In its 14th year providing exquisite and decorative garden stones to customers. Hand-cast individually, these garden stones are rated for 4,000 psi and are made to withstand all weather conditions, both in summer and in winter.

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

**Two Mikes**

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



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

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

**GARDEN FAIR FOOD**

Food sellers keep the standard Garden Fair hours unless noted.



**B'Ber Desserts**

French patisserie with croissants, pain au chocolat, Kouign Amann, coffee, and more!

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

Friday and Saturday only



**Edina Coffee Roasters**

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

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



**Gerhard's**

Bratwurst, German potato salad, mac and cheese, potato chips, and water.

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



**Pow Wow Grounds**

Traditional fry bread with multiple options, including wojapi (Dakota fruit

pudding) or meat and vegetarian taco fillings. Chicken wild rice and Three Sisters soups (vegan, gluten-free). [powwow-grounds.com](http://powwow-grounds.com)



**Taqueria el Patron**

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

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



**Totboss**

Serving up tasty tater tot concoctions, poutine tots, loaded tots, tater tot nachos, pizza tots and more, including our NEW Dill pickle tots! [totboss.com](http://totboss.com)

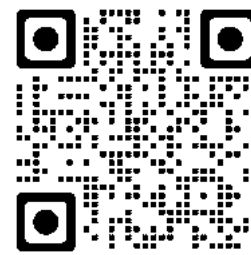


**Two Rivers Kettle Korn**

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

[facebook.com/tworiverskettlekorn](https://facebook.com/tworiverskettlekorn)

Hours may be later than the Garden Fair's.



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

# Seeding Our Future

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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







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

# Herbs



## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍴 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

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



Borage

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

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

**Basil** see box, below

**Bay Laurel** *Laurus nobilis*  
Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, can be grown as an annual. This tender tree can also spend the winter indoors. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. 12–72”h ○🌿🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H023 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot  
H024 \$14.00—1 quart pot

H025 **Betel Leaf, Wild** 🌿 **NEW** 🌿  
*Piper sarmentosum*  
Glossy, heart-shaped leaves, used in Asian cuisine as a flavoring wrap for grilled meats or chopped in salads or rice. Different from the species of betel leaf that is chewed. Likes moist soil and filtered light. Not hardy in Minnesota. 20”h ○🌿🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H026 **Borage** *Borago officinalis* 🌿  
Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good raw in salads and as cooked greens. Self-seeding annual. 24–36”h ○🌿🦋🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H027 **Buzz Buttons** *Acmella oleracea* 🌿  
Curious, olive-shaped 1” yellow flower clusters on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy “eye” on top. They look like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d’oeuvres. Bronze-tinted stems and foliage. Tender perennial from Brazil. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea*. 12–15”h by 24–30”w ○🌿🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H028 **Catnip** *Nepeta cataria* 🌿  
Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial. 12–36”h by 12”w ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H029 **Chamomile, German** 🌿  
*Matricaria recutita*  
Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Dried flowers are good for tea or added to bathwater. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Reseeding annual. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H030 **Chamomile, Roman** 🌿  
*Chamaemelum nobile*  
Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. Leaves are thicker than German chamomile. Flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12”h ○🌿🍴 \$4.00—3.5” pot

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

H031 **Fine Leaf** *A. schoenoprasum* 🌿—Classic with purple flowers in late spring. Mild onion flavor. Divide every few years. 12–24”h

H032 **Garlic** *A. tuberosum* 🌿—Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Self-seeds readily. 12–18”h \$3.00—3.5” pot:

H033 **Purly** *A. schoenoprasum* **NEW** 🌿—Leaves are more upright, with a mild, sweet flavor. Light magenta flowers. 12–18”h

**Cilantro** *Coriandrum sativum*  
Flowers, leaves, roots, and seeds can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Native to Iran. Dried seed is coriander. Annual. 12–18”h ○🌿 \$3.00—seed packets:

H034 **Santo**—55 days leaf, 95 days seed. Good flavor and upright for easy harvesting. Can be cut and allowed to regrow for a second harvest. Bolt-resistant. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC** \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

H035 **Cruiser** 🌿—Plant at the same time as seeds for a longer harvest period. Vigorous and extra slow to bolt.

H036 **Coffee** *Coffea arabica* 🌿  
Shiny leaves on this tender shrub make for a nice container plant to winter indoors. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20’ in the tropics, smaller here. ○🌿☀️ \$4.00—2.5” pot



Coffee

H037 **Curry Plant** *Helichrysum italicum* 🌿  
Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews, and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–20”h ○🌿🦋 \$4.00—4” pot

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

H038 **Greensleeves** *A. graveolens*—Bred for its abundant aromatic leaves. Slow to bolt. Compact and good for containers. 45 days for leaves. 24–30”h **ORGANIC** \$2.50—2.5” pot:

H039 **Bouquet** 🌿—Prized for pickling. 36”h

H040 **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 ○🌿☀️ \$4.00—4” pot

H041 **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 ○🌿🦋 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Fennel, Bulbing** *Foeniculum vulgare*  
Sweet, anise flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, fish, and even cookies. Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars love eating its dark green fronds. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. ○🌿🦋 \$2.50—2.5” pot:

H042 **Florence** 🌿—24–48”h  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:  
H043 **Perfection** 🌿—Mild flavor. Bolt-resistant. 20–24”h 🌿

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



## Basil *Ocimum basilicum* ○🐝🦋🍴🌿🍵🌡️

Great for tea, pesto, salads, and dressings. Remove flowers for best-tasting leaves, or keep them to feed the bees and butterflies. These tender perennials 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.

\$3.00—seed packets:  
H003 **Sweet Genovese, Gustoso** **NEW**—68 days. Large, spoon-shaped leaves are fragrant and delicious. “Gustoso” is Italian for “tasty.” Bred specifically for container production with good mildew resistance. This is our first year selling basil as seeds. Once the soil has warmed up, sow weekly through mid-July. Open pollinated. 18–24”h **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
H004 **Sweet Genovese, Aroma** 🌿—Classic sweetness and aroma, ideal for pesto, and also fusarium-resistant. Bolt-resistant, with 3” leaves that hold well in storage. 20–24”h **ORGANIC**  
H005 **Sweet Genovese, Prospera Red DMR** 🌿—Dense and slow to bolt with 3–4” strongly cupped dark purple leaves. Downy mildew-resistant (DMR) and fusarium-resistant. 18–24”h

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:  
H006 **Sweet Genovese, Devotion DMR** 🌿—Classic sweetness and aroma, ideal for pesto. DMR. 24–36”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:  
H007 **Sweet Genovese, Prospera Compact DMR** 🌿—Dense and slow to bolt with 3–4” strongly cupped leaves. DMR and fusarium-resistant. 16–18”h

\$3.00—seed packets:  
H008 **Thai Sweet** **NEW**—63 days. Delightful clove-licorice flavor, popular in Asian cooking. Stems and flowers are a vivid dark purple. Ideal as a potted herb, bedding plant, or in a floral arrangement. This is our first year selling basil as seeds. Once the soil has warmed up, sow weekly through mid-July. Open-pollinated. 12–18”h **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:  
H009 **Thai Magic** 🌿—Late-blooming with large leaves. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22”h  
H010 **Thai, Siam Queen** 🌿—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy purple stems. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet with anise overtones. 28–40”h

\$4.00—4” pot:  
H011 **Organic Thai** 🌿—Purple stems and bracts with magenta flowers. 2” green leaves. 16–20”h **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
H012 **African Blue** *O. basilicum* × *kilimandscharicum* 🌿—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. 36”h 🌿

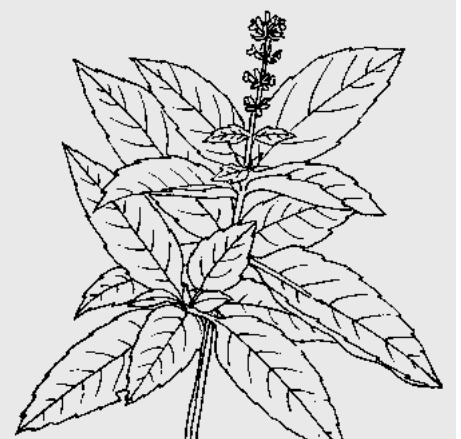
H013 **Cardinal** 🌿—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30”h  
H014 **Mrihani** 🌿—Spicy, ruffled leaves with undertones of anise and fennel. From Zanzibar (“mrihani” means “sweet basil” in Swahili). Resistant to downy mildew. 18”h

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:  
H015 **Cinnamon** 🌿—Strong yields of large, pointed and wrinkled leaves. Tastes and smells sweet with notes of anise or cinnamon. 12–24”h  
H016 **Holy** *O. sanctum* 🌿—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. ○🌿 18”h  
H017 **Lemon** 🌿—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h  
H018 **Mammoth** 🌿—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h

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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):  
H019 **Minette** 🌿—Delicious, eye-catching basil that grows in compact, uniform spheres. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10”h  
H020 **Napoletano** 🌿—Heirloom variety from Italy with crinkled, light green leaves. 36”h  
H021 **Spicy Globe** 🌿—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12”h  
H022 **Mixed four-pack** 🌿—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.

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





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

# Herbs

## Key

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

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

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

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



Saffron crocus

**H100 Oregano, Cuban** *Plectranthus amboinicus*  
Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Oregano-scented. Treat as an annual or over-winter indoors. 12–18”h  
○●🐝🦋 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**Parsley, Curly** *Petroselinum crispum*  
Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog’s food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12”h ○●🦋🍴  
H101 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot **ORGANIC**  
H102 🌿 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**Parsley, Italian** *Petroselinum hortense*  
Flat leaves. Robust, somewhat peppery flavor, which remains when cooked. Larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12–18”h ○●🦋🍴  
H103 🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot **ORGANIC**  
H104 🌿 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**H105 Parsley, Japanese** 🌿  
*Cryptotaenia japonica* Mitsuba  
Purple-bronze stems with heart-shaped leaves, small white flowers midsummer. Flavor is a mix of celery, parsley, and cilantro. All parts of the plant are edible, use the leaves for garnish or cook the leaves and roots as a vegetable. Reseeding perennial; deadhead to prevent spread. 18–24”h by 8”w ●🍴🌳 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H106 Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿  
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12”h ○🌳  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**H107 Roselle** 🌿 **NEW**  
*Hibiscus sabdariffa* Thai Red  
Cream to light yellow 3–4” flowers with a deep red center. Red stems and leaf veins. Matures earlier than other varieties. The red covering for the seedpod (the calyx) is used to make a zingy tea, jam, cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. Because of our short growing season, bring the plant inside for each seedpod cover to ripen completely. Can be over-wintered indoors. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Native to West Africa. 48–84”h ○🌳🦋🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**Rosemary** *Salvia rosmarinus*  
Enhances many meat and vegetable dishes, vinegars, and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Small deep blue-lavender flowers in winter to early spring. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To over-winter this tender shrub indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not over-water. ○🌳🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

**H108 Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48”h

**H109 Creeping** 🌿—Low growing and sprawling. 6”h  
**H110 Gorizia** 🌿—Robust with white-backed leaves. Flowers are lighter lavender-blue. 48”h

**H111 Shady Acres** 🌿—Upright plant with 1” dark green leaves, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48”h

**H112 Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36”h

**H113 Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:  
**H114 Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. White flowers. 6–24”h

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:  
**H115 Get a head start** 🌿—An upright, more mature plant in a large pot. 18”h



Woad

**H116 Saffron** *Crocus sativus* 🌿 **NEW**  
Famous for the distinctive flavor of its long red central threads (stigmas), used in many cuisines. Best to plant bulbs in a pot covered with wire mesh to deter wildlife. *Northern Gardener* magazine suggests this Mediterranean native might survive the winter planted in the ground in a warm area of your garden. Foliage dies back in the summer; wait patiently until the fall display of purple-veined lavender flowers, then harvest the stigmas. Over-winter in the container in a cool basement or as dry bulbs. Except for the stigmas, the plant is toxic. Stigmas can also be used as a dye. 4”h ○●🌳🦋🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**Sage** *Salvia officinalis*  
Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. Excellent as a potted summer herb; over-winter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. ○🌳🦋🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

**H117 Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18”h

**H118 Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15”h

**H119 Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36”h

**H120 Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15”h

**Sage, Pineapple** *Salvia elegans*  
Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. Use fresh in fruit salads and other foods; dried for tea and potpourri. Tender perennial, not hardy here. ○🌳🦋🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

**H121 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

\$8.00—5.25” pot:  
**H122 Rockin’ Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24–48”h

**H123 Sage, White** *Salvia apiana* 🌿  
Used as incense. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors, it can take up to three years to reach mature size, at which point it has aromatic white flowers. Also called bee sage. 24–48”h ○🌳🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**Savory** *Satureja*  
Aromatic leaves are used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○●🌳  
\$2.50—2.5” pot:

**H124 Winter** *S. montana* 🌿—Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial that becomes woody. 18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
**H125 Lemon** *S. biflora* 🌿—Small leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12”h

**H126 Self-Heal** *Prunella vulgaris* 🌿  
Charming violet flowers all summer. Part of the bee lawn mixes that are increasingly popular. Perennial and native member of the mint family. Will seed in a natural lawn. Horticultural seed source. 8”h ○●🌳🍴  
\$2.50—2.5” pot

**Shiso** *Perilla frutescens*  
Aromatic leaves with crimped edges are used in Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir fries. Self-seeding annual. ○●🌳🦋  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

**H127 Green** 🌿—24–36”h

**H128 Red** *P. frutescens crispata* 🌿—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36”h 🌿

**H129 Vietnamese, Tia To** 🌿—The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mint-basil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro, and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! 18–24”h 🌿

**H130 Sorrel, Common** *Rumex acetosa* 🌿  
Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. 24”h ○🦋🍴  
\$2.50—2.5” pot

**H131 Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* 🌿  
Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12”h ○●🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**H132 Tarragon, French** 🌿  
*Artemisia dracunculus*  
Strongly licorice-flavored herb. Great for flavored vinegar or used fresh with chicken, carrots, and omelettes. Perennial, but can be potted in late fall for winter windowsill use. 36”h ○🍴🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H133 Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* 🌿  
With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Treat as an annual. It won’t self-seed in Minnesota. 36”h ○🌳🦋🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**See also** MARIGOLD, page 24  
**Thyme** *Thymus*  
Easy-to-grow, bushy herb with small leaves. Good in a summer pot. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Perennial, but not all varieties are reliably hardy here. ○🌳🦋🍴  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

**H134 English** *T. vulgaris* 🌿—Perennial. 10”h **ORGANIC**

**H135 French** *T. vulgaris* 🌿—Perennial. 10”h

**H136 Lemon** *T. citriodorus* 🌿—Lemon scented perennial. 12”h

**H137 Lime** *T. citriodorus* 🌿—Pink flowers, citrus scented perennial. 6–12”h

**H138 Rose** 🌿—The aroma is a combination of old-fashioned rose and spicy thyme. May survive our winter. 6–12”h

**H139 Sparkling Bright** 🌿—Variegated green and white foliage with pink flowers. Not hardy in Minnesota. 4–8”h

**See more** THYME, page 34 and 44

**H140 Vanilla Grass** *Anthoxanthum odoratum*  
Great for potpourri. A European bunchgrass that will establish readily in areas of poor fertility. The scent of this grass made it popular as bedding straw. Widely naturalized in North America. Perennial and spreading. 12–24”h ○  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

**H141 Vietnamese Balm** *Elsholtzia ciliata*  
In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called “rau kinh giot” and is among the leafy herbs served with soups and grilled meats. Pale purple flowers bloom in flat spikes in fall. Spreads by both seed and rhizomes. Treat as an annual. 24”h ○🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H142 Vietnamese Coriander** 🌿  
*Persicaria odorata* Rau Ram  
The leaf is dark green with a maroon “V” and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. It’s eaten fresh in Vietnamese cuisine for salads and raw summer rolls, as well as in some soups and stews. Moist soil. Tender perennial; won’t go to seed quickly like cilantro. 24–36”h ●●🍴🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**H143 Weld** *Reseda luteola*  
Biennial plant forms a low rosette of leaves the first year and a tall stalk with fragrant yellow-green flowers in June the second year. Traditional European source of colorfast bright yellow dyes. Harvest each entire stalk in full bloom when the pigment is most concentrated, and to prevent reseeding. Often planted around outhouses where its powerfully sweet aroma masked other odors. Combine with woad or indigo for green dye or madder to producer orange. 48–60”h ○🌳  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**H144 Woad** *Isatis tinctoria* 🌿  
Traditional and only source of lightfast blue dye in Europe before indigo began to be imported. Harvest dye-producing leaves during the plant’s first season when it forms a leafy rosette close to the ground. Will bolt the second year sending up a spike of tiny yellow flowers. Best not to let it bloom. The 36–60” taproot makes the plant hard to eradicate once established. Considered a noxious weed in several western states. Biennial. Entire websites are devoted to its control and destruction! Also known as asp of Jerusalem. 12”h ○🍴 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Organic** **Certified-Organic Herbs at the Sale**



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

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Basil</b>                 | <b>Other herbs</b>      |
| H003 Sweet Genovese, Gustoso | H034 Cilantro, Santo    |
| H004 Sweet Genovese, Aroma   | H038 Dill, Greensleeves |
| H008 Thai Sweet              | H097 Oregano, Greek     |
| H011 Organic Thai            | H101 Parsley, Curly     |
|                              | H103 Parsley, Italian   |
|                              | H134 Thyme, English     |

## BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins, and Carts

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

Visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.

\*Details on page 27





# Vegetables

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

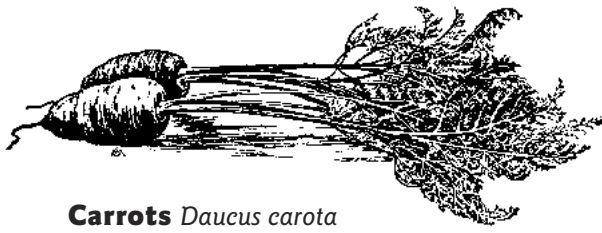
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## A note on days

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.



## Carrots *Daucus carota*

Carrots are best from seed. When harvesting, give them a good twist so the leaves don't break off in your hand, but once they're up, cut off the leaves right away. Carrot tops look pretty, but they keep growing and draw moisture and nourishment out of the roots. The leaves are edible and make good pesto. ☉●

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

- V044 **Cosmic Purple**—60–70 days. Violet outside, orange inside. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking. **ORGANIC**
- V045 **Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6” heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. Bright orange with a dense core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked. **ORGANIC**
- V046 **Lila Lu** **NEW**—95 days. Deep purple with contrasting bright orange cores. Purple color goes deep enough that they stay purple when peeled. Sweet, mild taste, unlike the peppery flavor of many purple carrots. Produces 4–5” roots. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V047 **Red Cored Chantenay**—70–75 days. Sweet, thick, and stumpy 6” heirloom with a deep red-orange core. An excellent storage carrot, growing sweeter over time. Rarely forks. **ORGANIC**
- V048 **Starburst Blend**—70 days. Mix of orange, purple, white, and yellow carrots will add vibrant color to your salads. 7–9” carrots. **ORGANIC**
- V049 **Yaya** **NEW**—50–60 days. A great all-around carrot, the standard variety for commercial growers. 6” long and uniform with stellar flavor. Hybrid. **ORGANIC**

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

- V050 **Oxheart**—90 days. Heirloom carrots that can grow to 1 pound each. Rated by local gardeners as the best for roasting. Grows well in shallow and heavy soils. Also known as Guérande.

## Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea*

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

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**

- V051 **Flame Star**—50–60 days. Pastel orange 7” heads with a buttery, nutty flavor. Adaptable, heat-tolerant hybrid that retains its color when roasted. 12–14”h
- V052 **Graffiti**—80–90 days. Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 7–8” heads.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V053 **Twister** **NEW**—62–75 days. Bright white 6–7” heads self-blanch with large wrapper leaves that magically twist themselves around, protecting the heads from sun and weather. Heat-tolerant hybrid.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- V054 **Mixed**—Three each of Violet Queen (7–8” heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8” heads, hybrid, 55 days).

## V055 Celeriac

*Apium graveolens* Brilliant

110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. Celery-flavored roots are excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. 20–24”h ☉● **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**



Cauliflower



Eggplant

## Celery *Apium graveolens*

Crunchy.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V056 **Giant Red**—85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18”h
- V057 **Tall Utah**—110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12”h

## V058 Celery, Cutting

*Apium graveolens* Afina

63 days. Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18”h **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

## V059 Chard, Perpetual Spinach

*Beta vulgaris*

55 days. Milder tasting than other chards and similar in appearance to spinach. Leaves are tender with slender stalks. Does not bolt in midsummer heat, providing a steady supply of no-fuss greens. Harvest leaves young for the most spinach-like product and to keep plants productive. ☉● **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

## Chard, Swiss *Beta vulgaris* cicla

Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. For multiple harvests, cut mature leaves just above the soil line. ☉● 18–20”h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V060 **Bright Lights**—30 days. Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange.

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- V061 **Pink Lipstick**—30 days. Magenta-pink veins and stalks. Beautiful in a flower garden or container.

## Collards *Brassica oleracea*

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

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**

- V062 **Yellow Cabbage**—75 days. A beloved heirloom from North Carolina. Unique because of the thinness of its leaves and mild, sweet flavor. Can be used fresh or lightly cooked, unlike many other collards. Gets its name from the tendency to form a loose head, like cabbage, later in the season.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V063 **Vates**—75 days. Classic blue-green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. 12”h by 18–24”w

## Corn, Popcorn *Zea mays*

Dry the cobs on the plant as long as possible. Kernels can be popped, ground, or parched. The cobs make a great fall decoration.

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

- V064 **Glass Gem**—105 days. Each 3–8” ear has unique color variation in a broad range. Selected and preserved by Carl Barnes, a part-Cherokee farmer in Oklahoma, dedicated to preserving traditional Indigenous corn varieties. **ORGANIC**

- V065 **Magnificent**—80 days. A short-season popcorn with gem-like colors from red to orange and yellow on each cob. An Open Seed Source Initiative pledged variety. Named after Meg Perry of North Circle Seeds of Vergas, Minnesota. **ORGANIC**

## Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

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

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

- V066 **Hjerleid Blue**—100 days. Heirloom plants with 4–6” ears. Kernels turn from white to dark blue at maturity, but are most flavorful and tender when they are just barely blue. Deliciously sweet, ideal for fresh eating and freezing. Gets its name from Ludwig Hjerleid, who grew it as early as the 1940s in Blair, Wis. 48–72”h **ORGANIC**
- V067 **Who Gets Kissed**—78–84 days. Compact plants bred for and by organic growers. Sugar-enhanced and open-pollinated. 60–72”h **ORGANIC**

**\$4.49—seed packets:**

- V068 **Martian Jewels** **NEW**—80–90 days fresh. Stunning deep burgundy husks, stalks, and cobs with pearl white kernels. Harvest early to enjoy the complex, mildly sweet corn. Once starches start to settle, add to chowders or puddings. At season's end use dried kernels as flour in breads, tortillas, and tamales. Open-pollinated, antioxidant-rich cross of Native American Hopi blue corn and sweeter varieties by the founder of Peace Seeds, Alan Kapuler. 72”h

## V069 Cowpea *Vigna unguiculata*

California Blackeye #5

60–65 days fresh, 80–85 days dry. Classic white bean with a large black mark. Easy-to-harvest 6–8” pods grow at the top of the bush. High-yielding. Thrives in intense heat, humidity, and dry conditions. Also known as black-eyed pea and southern pea. 14–18”h **\$3.49—seed packets**

## Cucumber *Cucumis sativus*

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

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

- V070 **Green Finger**—60 days. Thin-skinned, crisp 6–8” cucumber. Durable slicer, can store without wrap. Open-pollinated Cornell University hybrid using the Beit Alpha cucumber that was developed in the Middle East. Notable disease resistance to powdery mildew, papaya ring spot virus, watermelon mosaic virus, zucchini yellow mosaic virus, plus high tolerance to angular leaf spot. **ORGANIC**
- V071 **Marketmore 76**—65–70 days. Vigorous and productive. Its thicker skin protects against bruising. Slender 8–9” fruits are great slicers. Developed in 1976 by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University. Grows especially well in hot humid climates. Open-pollinated and resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, scab, and powdery mildew. **ORGANIC**
- V072 **Mini-Me**—50 days. Snack-sized cucumbers right in your own garden! A baby Beit Alpha with smooth skin and juicy flesh. No peeling needed. Pick when 3–4” long. High yield. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V073 **National Pickling**—52 days. Developed by the National Pickle Packers association, this is the cuke that pickle makers asked for. Very productive plants with 5” fruits. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V074 **Shintokiwa**—60 days. Burpless 9–12” fruits with exceptional flavor and crunch. Small seed cavity makes these excellent even when picked at a larger size. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V075 **Suyo Long**—65 days. Ribbed dark green heirloom, up to 18” long. Mild, sweet, and burpless. **ORGANIC**

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

- V076 **Bushy**—45–50 days. Russian variety produces many 4–5” fruits on 5’ vines. Crispy cukes are suitable for pickling and fresh eating. Tolerates cool nights. Excellent for summer containers and small spaces. **ORGANIC**

## V077 Cucumber, Armenian

*Cucumis melo* var. *flexuosus*

65 days. Slender fruits that look and taste like cucumbers. Slicing releases a scent revealing its true identity as a closely related species of melon. Harvest thin-skinned, burpless fruits at 12–16”, when they are most flavorful. Heat-loving 15th-century heirloom from Western Asia. **\$2.69—seed packets**

## V078 Cuke-nuts *Melothria scabra*

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

## V079 Edamame *Glycine max* Chiba Green

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

## Eggplant *Solanum melongena*

Roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. **\$**

**\$2.50—3.5” pot:**

- V080 **Classic**—70 days. Large dark purple fruits.
- V081 **Diamond**—70 days. Generous clusters of 4–8” dark purple fruits with a pale green interior that is creamy and not bitter. Discovered in Ukraine in 1993 and well-suited to our short growing season. Open-pollinated. 24”h
- V082 **Fairy Tale**—65 days. Slender 4”-long light purple fruits streaked with white. Sweet, nearly seedless fruits grow in small clusters of two to four. Bred for container growing. 2005 All American Selection winner. 18–24”h
- V083 **Fengyuan Purple**—65 days. Taiwanese heirloom over 12” in length. Deep purple skin is so thin it requires no peeling. Creamy interior lacks the bitterness of other eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.
- V084 **Listada de Gandia**—80–90 days. Elongated oval 8” fruits are white with lavender striping. “Listada” means “striped” in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

EGGPLANT CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

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





# Vegetables

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

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted. ☀️🌿

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

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V150 **Anaheim** 🌶️—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V151 **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.
- V152 **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.
- V153 **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.
- V154 **Fish Pepper** 🌶️—80 days. Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18–24" h 🌿
- V155 **Georgia Flame** 🌶️—80–90 days. Take a culinary trip to the Caucasus with these crunchy, piquant 8" red fruits. High-yielding heirloom from the Republic of Georgia. Combination of sweet and spice. Great for grilling, roasting, and salsa.
- V156 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🌶️—100–120 days. Used in extreme cooking: barbecue sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Gloves and eye protection recommended. At first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn begins and lasts up to 30 minutes before dissipating. Up to one million SHU.
- V157 **Havasu** 🌶️—60 days pale yellow, 80 days red. High-yielding, widely adapted Santa Fe pepper. 3.5" by 2" fruits are commonly stuffed, but hotter than poblano. Usually harvested pale yellow. Also known as Guero chiles. F1 hybrid. 3,000–5,000 SHU.
- V158 **Hungarian Wax** 🌶️—70 days. 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V159 **Medusa** 🌶️—72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones go from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at once, displaying up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Happy in a sunny window. 8–12" h 🌿
- V160 **Satan's Kiss** 🌶️—85–90 days. Popular Italian heirloom 2–4" pepper is round, red, sweet, and spicy (40,000–50,000 SHU). Try stuffing it with anchovies and mozzarella, and grilling. 24–36" h

### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V161 **Serrano** 🌶️—80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V162 **Super Chili** 🌶️—75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V163 **Thai Dragon** 🌶️—85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; grown as a potted ornamental.

### \$3.00—2.5" pot:

- V164 **Flaming Flare**—67 days green, 77 days red. Sweet, mildly hot 4"-long Fresno pepper. Grows hotter as they ripen, 1,000–5,000 SHU. High resistance to tobacco mosaic virus. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V165 **Buffy** 🌶️—70 days. Heavy crops of 1.5" red fruits held high on the plant, creating a stunning visual display. Thick walls and juicy fruits, great for eating and salsa. 500,000 SHU (very hot!). AAS winner 2022. F1 hybrid. 28" h
- V166 **Cayenne, Long Purple** 🌶️—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU. Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V167 **Cayenne, Red** 🌶️—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU (hot!)
- V168 **Fatalii** 🌶️—80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.
- V169 **Habanero, Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🌶️—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).
- V170 **Habanero, Habanada** *C. chinense* 🌶️—75 days green, 100 days orange. Wrinkly, pointed 2–3" peppers have the fruity and floral notes of habaneros without any spice (even the seeds are sweet and add to the flavor). Developed at Cornell University.
- V171 **Habanero, NuMex Orange Suave** *C. chinense* 🌶️—70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habanero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than other habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V172 **Habanero, Orange** *C. chinense* 🌶️—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).

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

V173 🌶️ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

V174 🌶️ \$3.00—3.5" pot **ORGANIC**

V175 **Jalapeño, Sweet Poppers** 🌶️—65–85 days. Jalapeno with all the flavor and none of the heat. 35–40" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V176 **Lady Han Korean** **NEW** 🌶️—65 days green, 80 days red. Narrow 4" fruits ripen to bright red. Intermediate size and heat level compared to other Korean varieties. Dry and deseed to make gochugaru (ground red pepper flakes), and gochujang (fermented chili paste). East Asian heirloom.
- V177 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** 🌶️—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V178 **Poblano, Baron** 🌶️—65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000–1,500 SHU).
- V179 **Shishito** 🌶️—60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in ten has a real kick of heat, though they are generally mild-flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Prolific. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.00—4" pot:

- V180 **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**
- V181 **Korean Dark Green** 🌶️—69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchi and other Korean dishes.
- V182 **Scotch Bonnet** **NEW** 🌶️—84 days. Squashed-looking 2" pepper named for the Scottish tam o' shanter cap. Sweeter and with a more complex flavor than habanero. Important in West African and Caribbean (especially Jamaican) cuisine, its meaty walls do well in long-cooked jerks and curries. Also called bonney, bonny, and Scotty bon. Heat: 100,000–350,000 SHU.
- V183 **Sugar Rush Peach** **NEW** 🌶️—80–120 days. Peachy orange 3" fruit has a fruity tropical taste with a hint of sweetness. Slow to mature, but allow fruit to ripen into its full color for best flavor. Heavy producer. 10,000–20,000 SHU.
- V184 **Thai Yellow Chili** 🌶️—70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

V185 **Mixed Hot Peppers** 🌶️—One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack



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



Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details in "How to Do the Sale," page 3.

## Sweet Peppers *Capsicum annuum* 🌶️

*Capsicum annuum* 🌶️

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

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V186 **Aconcagua** 🌶️—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.
- V187 **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.
- V188 **Chocolate Beauty** 🌶️—80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V189 **Flavorburst** 🌶️—72 days. Yellow-green elongated peppers finish a lovely shade of gold. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test. 18–24" h
- V190 **Golden Summer** 🌶️—72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V191 **Gypsy** 🌶️—58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V192 **Hungarian Paprika Spice** **NEW** 🌶️—70 days. Abundant 4" peppers that ripen to deep red. Sweet, dry flesh is ideal for drying and grinding into paprika. Heirloom from Hungary where the finest paprika peppers originate.
- V193 **Purple Beauty** 🌶️—70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- V194 **Sweet Olly** 🌶️—57 days green, 63 days red. Early and fast-ripening variety. Exceptionally sweet with thick walls. Robust and reliable plants. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V195 **Chocolate Candy Cane** 🌶️—55–60 days green, 70–75 days red. Snack-sized green and white striped peppers ripen to chocolate and cherry red. 3"-long fruits are crisp and sweet. Attractive compact plant with variegated leaves. Does well in containers. 18–24" h
- V196 **Lunchbox Mix** 🌶️—55 days for green, 75 days for colors. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V197 **Golden Treasure** 🌶️—80 days. Large, tapered Italian heirloom, 8–9" long and 2" at the shoulder. The tender skin ripens to shiny yellow. Walls are medium-thick and sweet.
- V198 **Lady Bell** 🌶️—72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

### \$3.50—3.5" pot:

- V199 **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.
- V200 **Oranos** 🌶️—60 days green, 75 days orange. High-yielding Italian hybrid with tapered orange 5–6" fruits. Crisp snacking pepper. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.00—4" pot:

- V201 **Cubo Orange** **NEW** 🌶️—65 days green, 85 days orange. Thick-walled 4" fruits on productive, resilient plants. Bright, fruity flavor. F1 hybrid.
- V202 **Iko Iko** 🌶️—65 days for yellow or purple. 85 days for orange or red. Sweet 3.5" peppers in Mardi Gras colors. May require staking. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V203 **Lipstick** 🌶️—53–70 days. Pimento-type with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick, juicy walls. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.
- V204 **Mini Bell, Chocolate** 🌶️—60 days. Brown fruits on compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. **ORGANIC**
- V205 **Mini Bell, Red** 🌶️ **ORGANIC**
- V206 **Mini Bell, Yellow** 🌶️ **ORGANIC**
- V207 **Wisconsin Lakes** 🌶️—75–85 days. Sweet, thick-walled peppers bred for northern gardens by the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in the 1960s. The 4–5" fruits may be picked at green or red stage. Open-pollinated. 18–24" h **ORGANIC**

V208 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** 🌶️—One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunstation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

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



# Vegetables

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

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

## Key

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

## Spinach, Malabar *Basella alba*

70 days. Unusual twining climber with edible, glossy leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. Use raw or cooked. White spikes of flowers are followed by dark purple berries. Used in Hmong cuisine. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36–72”h ☉●

\$4.00—4” pot:

V232 **Green** 🍴—Green stems and leaves.

V233 **Red B. alba var. rubra** 🍴—Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too.

## V234 **Spinach, Strawberry** *Chenopodium capitatum*

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

\$4.00—seed packets

## Squash, Summer *Cucurbita pepo*

Will climb by tendrils, but heavier fruits need extra support. ❄️

\$3.00—seed packets:

V235 **Yellow Crookneck**—55–60 days. Mild, buttery flavor, best picked at about 6”. Bright yellow skin may turn bumpy as fruits mature. 18”h by 36”w 🍴🌿

V236 **Zucchini, Stardust** **NEW**—52 days. Abundant and uniform fruit, best harvested at 6–9”. Leaves are variegated, adding ornamental value. Open-pollinated. 🌿

\$4.00—seed packets:

V237 **Zucchini, Golden**—50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8”. Heavy yields on bushy plants. 🌿

## Squash, Winter *Cucurbita*

Vining fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. Will climb by tendrils. ❄️

\$3.00—seed packets:

V238 **Acorn, Sweet REBA C. pepo**—90 days. Bushy, high-yielding plants. Fruits have good sugar content. Bred at Cornell University. Highly resistant to powdery mildew. Open-pollinated. 🌿

V239 **Buttercup, Burgess C. maxima**—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the interior is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3–5 pounds each. Stores for several months. Vines up to 6’. 🌿

V240 **Butternut, Waltham C. moschata**—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits. 🌿

V241 **Delicata, Honey Boat C. pepo**—90–100 days. Cream-colored oblong fruits with deep green stripes, up to 8” long. Up to seven fruits of 1–3 pounds each. Flavor similar to a sweet potato but easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest (no curing needed). Vines up to 6’. 🌿

V242 **Red Kuri C. maxima**—95 days. Smooth, onion-shaped red-orange 3-pound globes have a gold interior 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. 🌿

V243 **Spaghetti C. pepo**—90 days. When cooked, the interior walls separate into spaghetti-like strands. Oblong yellow fruits are 3–5 pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Stores for a few weeks. 🌿

## V244 **Sunchoke** 🍴 *Helianthus tuberosus Stampede*

110–150 days. Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisies in late summer smell like chocolate. Cultivar of a perennial Minnesota native that will spread, so plant where it’s contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. Also called Jerusalem artichoke. 96–120”h 🍴🦋🦋 \$4.00—3.5” pot



Sunchoke tuber

## Potato *Solanum tuberosum*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V209 **Yukon Gold** 🍴—65–75 days. Yellow with a firm yellow interior. Early-bearing determinate.

\$5.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

V210 **Adirondack Blue**—70–90 days. Deep purple skin and interior stay purple after cooking. Round to oblong tubers. Determinate. 🌿

V211 **Adirondack Red**—75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has pink skin and interior that stay pink when cooked. Determinate. 🌿

V212 **Austrian Crescent**—81–90 days. Large yellow heirloom fingerling. Long, firm tubers are good for boiling, steaming, or salads. Indeterminate. 🌿

## Sweet Potato *Ipomoea batatas*

Yummy mashed or baked. Wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime, and when planted, needs a warm location. 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. ❄️

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V245 **Beauregard** 🍴—100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out.

V246 **Purple Majesty** **NEW** 🍴—110 days. New variety from North Carolina State University with purple interior and skin. Rich in anthocyanins.

## V247 **Tatsoi Brassica rapa Scarlet Red** 🍴

25 days for baby leaves, 45 days for plants. Spoon-shaped reddish purple leaves with green undersides retain color when cooked. 6–8” heads. ☉●

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

## Tomatillo *Physalis ixocarpa*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V248 **Cisneros Grande** **NEW** 🍴—85 days. Average fruits are the size of a golf ball but can grow up to 2.5” in diameter and will turn more yellow-green as they ripen. One of the largest tomatillos you can grow, making harvest and husking easier.

V249 **Purple** 🍴—90 days. Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination.

V250 **Tomate Verde** 🍴—75 days. Green fruits, excellent for salsa verde.

\$3.50—4” pot:

V251 **Giant Yellow** 🍴—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

**Tomato, Heirloom** *see page 17*

**Tomato, Other** *see page 18*

## Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus*

Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. ❄️

\$3.00—seed packets:

V324 **Blacktail Mountain**—76 days. A standout melon for short, cool seasons. Fruits are 8” across and 6–10 pounds. Can harvest just before ripe and store for up to two months. Open-pollinated. 🌿

V325 **Crimson Sweet**—85 days. Blocky 20-pound fruits have a deep red interior famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose. 🌿

V326 **Moon and Stars**—81–90 days. Surprising yellow dots and spots sprinkle both the dark green melon and the leaves. Seeds will produce the same plant next year. Melon weighs 20–40 pounds. 6–12”h by 48–72”w 🌿

V327 **Wonderberry Solanum retroflexum** 🍴  
50–75 days. Produces abundant small berries that turn dark blue when ready to eat. The taste is reminiscent of ground cherries, but sweeter. Ripe berries make a pleasant snack raw, but truly shine when cooked or sweetened. Looks similar to black nightshade, a close relative, but with more reliably delicious fruit and productivity. Unripe berries may be toxic so only eat fruit that has fully changed color. Also known as sunberry. Self-seeding annual. 12–24”h ☉ \$3.00—3.5” pot

## So Much Spinach

How often do you think about spinach? If you are like me, it’s only in the produce aisle when you need something green that lasts a long time and you can’t bear the idea of eating any more kale. Sure, spinach is a superfood with tons of vitamins and minerals and antioxidants and all the good stuff, but is it exciting? Is it romantic? Has it ever, ever been the stuff of dreams? I don’t think so.

And yet, if you very carefully read the catalog, this year you will find SEVEN (7) different plants, in addition to actual spinach, that have spinach in their names. Like spinach, they’re all leafy and green and edible, but there are a lot of differences too. Some are vining, some don’t taste like spinach, and one even grows in the shade. If you’re looking to shake up your vegetable game but like the nutrition and reliability of spinach, take a look.

V059 **Perpetual Spinach Chard**. This one is an old Italian heirloom chard. It’s in the same family as spinach, and apparently the young leaves taste a bit like spinach (the older ones less so) and it looks more like spinach than chard. But it’s still chard.

V118 **Spinach Lettuce Romaine**. In spite of having a ridiculously long name, each word of which is a different type of green, this is lettuce. It’s in the Daisy family, not the Amaranth family of spinach and the like, but it looks a lot like a rosette of spinach and has spinach’s improved nutrition as well.

V230 **Caucasus Mountain Spinach**. This one is very different from spinach, and from most vegetables, in that it is a twining vine, it grows in the shade, and it’s perennial. Its relationship to spinach comes from the flavor, not the finer texture, of its heart-shaped leaves.

V231 **Aunt Lilli’s Spinach Hibiscus**. Probably the most unusual and the least spinach-y on this list. It has lots of other common names that don’t include spinach, such as South Sea salad tree, sunset muskmallow, and slippery cabbage. It’s a large tropical shrub that has hibiscus-like flowers and leaves variegated with pink and burgundy. A member of the Mallow family, it’s related to cotton and okra, and you can eat any part of the plant, flowers included. Why the spinach in its name? Because its nutritious leaves can be used like spinach. That’s about the extent of it.

V232 **Malabar Spinach, green**. It’s pretty closely related to spinach, but it’s a twining vine that thrives in the heat of the summer when spinach gets bitter. Leaves taste like spinach but are thicker and chewier.

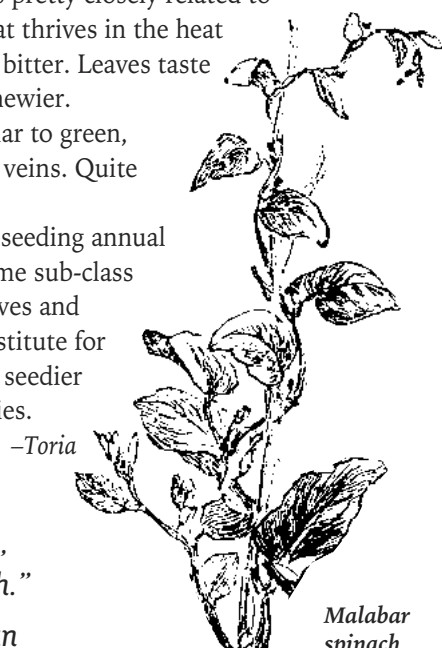
V233 **Malabar Spinach, red**. Similar to green, except this one has red stems and veins. Quite lovely in a pot.

V234 **Strawberry Spinach**. A self-seeding annual native to Minnesota, it’s in the same sub-class as spinach, but it grows edible leaves and berries. The leaves are a good substitute for spinach, the bright red berries are seedier and milder tasting than strawberries.

Remember:

“I’m strong to the finish,  
'cause I eats me spinach.”

—Popeye the Sailor Man



—Torja

Malabar spinach



Potatoes

# Vegetables

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



## Heirloom Tomatoes *Solanum lycopersicum* ○ ☞

These varieties have been cultivated around the world for decades or centuries. Heirloom tomatoes tend to be indeterminate (vining, ripening over time) and generally require support unless noted as determinate (bushier, ripening all at one time—good for canning and freezing). All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V252 **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.
- V253 **Big Rainbow** 🍅—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be up to 2 pounds each.
- V254 **Bloody Butcher** 🍅—65–70 days. Early and high-yielding variety. Great full tomato flavor and exceptional dark red color. Fruits average 4 ounces and are borne in clusters.
- V255 **Brandywine, True Black** 🍅—80–90 days. Large mahogany-colored fruits with black shoulders are ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Dusky purplish interior has a deep earthy taste. Potato-leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V256 **Cherokee Purple** 🍅—80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Rose-purple fruits with a brick red interior are 10–12 ounces each.
- V257 **Costoluto Genovese** 🍅—78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V258 **Garden Peach** 🍅—71 days. Yellow 100-year-old heirloom fruits tint pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Each weighs 2–4 ounces. Sweet, prolific, and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors.
- V259 **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.
- V260 **Green Zebra** 🍅—75–80 days. Green with dark green stripes when unripe, but ripens to yellow with bright green interior. Medium-sized, sweet.
- V261 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** 🍅—85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4–6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer.



### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V262 **Igleheart Yellow Cherry** 🍅—70 days. Sweet, rich half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V263 **Jaune Flamee** 🍅—70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V264 **Jersey Devil** 🍅—80–90 days. Flavorful 6" fruit that was once a pillar of the New Jersey tomato industry. Pointed like a pepper, the fruit is meaty and juicy with very few seeds, ideal for sauce or salsa.
- V265 **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.
- V266 **Mr. Stripecy** 🍅—80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V267 **Mt. Vesuvius** 🍅—65–70 days. Cherry-sized red fruit is pear-shaped with a pointed tip. Thick skin and firm interior. Can be eaten off the vine, or is commonly tied into a bunch that is hung up and stored for a long time. Flavor becomes more intense over storage time. Also called "piennolo del Vesuvio."
- V268 **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.
- V269 **Tommy Toe** 🍅—70 days. Red 1" cherry tomatoes on a vigorous, productive plant. Taste test winner over 100 other varieties. From the Ozarks around 1900.
- V270 **Trophy** 🍅—80 days. Firm red fruits are juicy and mildly sweet, weighing 5–7 ounces each. From 1847.

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V271 **Borealis Beefsteak** 🍅—80 days. Dark red-purple with green shoulders. Meaty, rich sweet flavor. Originally sourced at a seed swap, Dr. Sue Wika of Fergus Falls has been growing and selecting this gorgeous tomato that resembles the colors of the Northern Lights. Similar to Russian heirlooms.
- V272 **Brandywine** 🍅—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color, 1 pound or more. Exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. **ORGANIC**
- V273 **Oaxacan Jewel**—80–85 days. Gold beefsteaks with ruby streaks are 8–16 ounces each. Slicing reveals the red marbling. Rich, tart, and juicy. The Spanish name is "joya de Oaxaca."
- V274 **Yellow Pear** 🍅—70 days. Cherry-size gold pears. **ORGANIC**

### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V275 **Amish Paste** 🍅—80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with a meaty and juicy interior. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V276 **Bonny Best** 🍅—72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V277 **San Marzano** 🍅—80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premier tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

### \$3.50—4" pot:

- V278 **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.
- V279 **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.
- V280 **Grandpa's Minnesota** 🍅—75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V281 **Matt's Wild Cherry** 🍅—70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter later in the summer. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V282 **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.
- V283 **Orange Russian 117** 🍅—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato. The thick walls are gold marbled with reddish pink. **ORGANIC**
- V284 **Paul Robeson** 🍅—75 days. A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark red inside. Flavorful fruits, with good acid-to-sweet balance, are a favorite of many.

### \$4.00—3.5" pot:

- V285 **Council Bluffs** 🍅—67 days. Thin-skinned fruits with sweet, well-balanced flavor are 5–13 ounces each. Maintained by the Bushman family in Council Bluffs, Iowa, for more than 100 years before being donated to Seed Savers Exchange.

### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V286 **Red Robin** 🍅—55 days. Very small cherry tomato plant, ideal for smaller pots or hanging baskets. Could be grown indoors all year. Good harvest of 1" red fruits with a mildly sweet flavor. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V287 **Seed Savers Italian** 🍅—70–80 days. Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound. One of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor and almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning, with very little waste.
- V288 **Early Annie** 🍅—60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V289 **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.

- V290 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** 🍅—Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. **ORGANIC** \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

## Tomato Terms

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

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

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



## DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

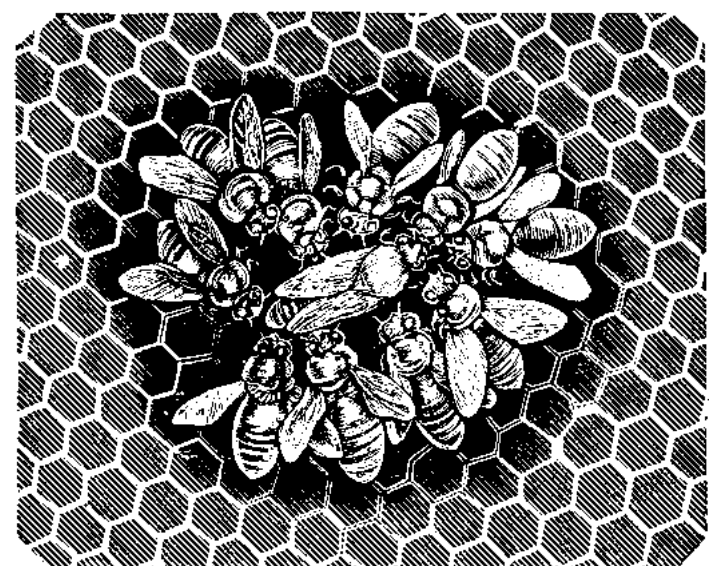
- Bush All Star
- Cherry Falls
- Early Annie
- Early Doll
- Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Mountain Merit
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Saucy Lady
- Vivacious

## Our policy on neonic pesticides

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

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

For a more in-depth look at how we research the sources of plants we sell, see [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics).



# Vegetables

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



## Other Tomatoes *solanum lycopersicum* ☼🍷

### Tomato Terms

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

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



### DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

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

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. Open-pollinated varieties will "come true" from seeds that are saved properly.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V291 **Bush All Star** 🍷—65 days. Red F1 beefsteak with 7-ounce fruits. Determinate.
- V292 **Early Doll** 🍷—55 days. Short-season gem with robust flavor, amazing for such an expeditious producer. Each weighs 4–6 ounces. F1 hybrid, determinate. Also called 4th of July.
- V293 **Jelly Bean** 🍷—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V294 **Midnight Pear** 🍷—60 days. Bronzy red quarter-ounce fruits with outstanding flavor. From Cornell's Galaxy Suite of tomatoes. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V295 **Midnight Snack** 🍷—65–70 days. Indigo-type cherry tomato, red with black-purple shoulders. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V296 **Minibel** 🍷—65–70 days. Compact, bushy red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V297 **Mortgage Lifter VFN** **NEW** 🍷—83 days. An improved version of the original Radiator Charlie's Mortgage Lifter, with better productivity and high resistance to verticillium, fusarium, and nematodes. Fruit is 10–14 ounces. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V298 **Mountain Merit** 🍷—75 days. Fruits weighing 8–10 ounces last a long time on the vine for longer harvest windows. Incredible disease resistance. AAS winner for productivity and flavor. Determinate F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V299 **Sungold** 🍷—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V300 **Artisan Blush Cherry** 🍷—75 days. Elongated 2" gold fruit with pink and red blushing striations. Sweet flavor. High yields and good performance in Midwestern gardens. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V301 **Carbon** 🍷—76–90 days. Blocky beefsteak with dark olive shoulders fading into deep brick red. Winner of 2005 Heirloom Garden Show's "Best Tasting Tomato" award. Great for slicing, sandwiches, and salads. Resists cracking more than other black varieties. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V302 **Cherry Falls** 🍷—55–65 days. Large red cherries on an unusual plant that cascades down to 36". Great for containers and baskets. Determinate (but with a long fruiting period) hybrid.
- V303 **Gladiator** 🍷—70–80 days. Look out SuperSauce tomato! Vigorous, with 8-ounce roma fruit. Dense interior with tangy, robust flavor. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V304 **Granadero Paste** 🍷—75 days. The perfect plum tomato with exceptional disease resistance, heavy yields, and holds on the vine. Good-tasting fruit weighs 4–5 ounces each. F1 hybrid and indeterminate.
- V305 **Indigo Blue Beauty** 🍷—80 days. Beefsteaks up to eight ounces. Very sweet and juicy slicers. Blue shoulders on the green fruits turn deep purple over red undersides when ripe. Sunburn-resistant. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V306 **Midnight Roma** 🍷—80 days. Bred at Oregon State University specifically for sauce and paste. Well-rounded flavor, creamy texture, and quick to cook down. Purple color increases with direct sunlight on the fruit while growing. Semi-determinate. Open-pollinated.
- V307 **Moby Grape** 🍷—70 days. Very sweet and succulent 2" oblong fruits can be eaten right off the vine. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V308 **Peacevine** 🍷—75 days. Numerous clusters of 1" sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V309 **Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye** 🍷—65–75 days. Dark pink and green striped beefsteak is spicy-sweet and juicy. From Wild Boar Farms in California. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. Open-pollinated and semi-determinate (staking recommended).
- V310 **SuperSauce** 🍷—70 days. Billed as "the world's largest sauce tomato," this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits weigh around a pound and grow up to 5" long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V311 **Sweetie** 🍷—65 days. Cascading masses of very sweet 1" cherries. High sugar content of 12–14%. Eat fresh or make into preserves or juice. Open-pollinated. Indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V312 **Tidy Treats** 🍷—50–55 days. A red cherry bred for continuous fruiting in containers. F1, semi-determinate bush. 36–60" h by 24" w
- V313 **Vivacious** 🍷—70 days. Fruits with the perfect combination of sweetness and acidity are 4 ounces each. Highly productive with up to 70 fruits per plant. Hybrid and determinate.



#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V314 **Celebrity** 🍷—75 days. Productive harvests of plump 8-ounce fruits. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. High resistance to Alternaria stem canker, Fusarium and Verticillium wilt, root-knot nematodes, and tobacco mosaic virus. F1 hybrid, semi-determinate.
- V315 **Roma Long** 🍷—70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V316 **Saucy Lady** 🍷—80 days. Extremely firm fruit, 3–4 ounces each, are excellent for sauce and paste. Open-pollinated and determinate.

#### \$4.00—4" pot:

- V317 **Big Beef Plus** 🍷—75 days. Improved Big Beef? Is that possible? Sweeter, deeper red 8-ounce fruits with enhanced disease resistance are the "Plus." F1 hybrid. Indeterminate.
- V318 **Chocolate Sprinkles** 🍷—70 days. Sweet 1-ounce cherry tomatoes are streaked red and green so that they appear maroon. Crack-resistant. High yields and a long harvest window, it just keeps going. F1, indeterminate. 60–72" h **ORGANIC**
- V319 **Kathy's Red Barn** 🍷—75–85 days. A great slicer for BLTs. Outstanding old-fashioned tomato flavor. Weighs 1–2 pounds. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. 72–96" h
- V320 **Moonshadow** 🍷—70 days. Black grape tomato with irresistible flavor. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V321 **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
- V322 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** 🍷—70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V323 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** 🍷—One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate, F1 hybrids. **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

## Certified-Organic Vegetables



All plants in the Vegetables section are grown without synthetic pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices. We also carry a more limited line of vegetables that are certified organic, each marked with our Organic icon, and at customer request have summarized them below. A number of the varieties listed here are seeds.

- Amaranth**  
V001 Fercita Mix
- Arugula**  
V003 Astro
- Beans**  
V009 Jade Bush **NEW**  
V010 Mardi Gras Blend  
V011 Maxibel Haricot Vert  
V012 Northeaster Pole **NEW**  
V013 Provider  
V014 Black Valentine, Henderson's Stringless  
V016 Orca
- Beets**  
V017 Detroit Dark Red
- Bok Choi**  
V022 White-Stemmed Pac Choy
- Broccoli**  
V025 Premium Crop

- Carrots**  
V044 Cosmic Purple  
V045 Danvers Half Long  
V046 Lila Lu **NEW**  
V047 Red Cored Chantenay  
V048 Starburst Blend  
V049 Yaya **NEW**
- Corn, Popcorn**  
V064 Glass Gem  
V065 Magnificent
- Corn, Sweet**  
V066 Hjerfield Blue  
V067 Who Gets Kissed
- Cucumbers**  
V070 Green Finger  
V071 Marketmore 76  
V072 Mini-Me  
V073 National Pickling  
V074 Shintokiwa  
V075 Suyo Long  
V076 Bushy

- Edamame**  
V079 Chiba Green
- Eggplant**  
V087 Little Fingers
- Ground Cherry**  
V095 Drott's Yellow
- Kale**  
V098 Dinosaur
- Kale, Ethiopian**  
V103 Kale, Ethiopian
- Lettuce**  
V108 Gourmet Salad Blend  
V109 Red Planet Salad Blend  
V114 Encore Mixed  
V115 Spretnak  
V116 Tom Thumb
- Melons**  
V120 PMR Delicious 51  
V121 True Love

- Parsnip**  
V143 Halblange
- Peas**  
V146 Blizzard Snow  
V147 Cascadia **NEW**  
V148 PLS 595 Shell  
V149 Sweet Gem
- Peppers (Hot, Sweet)**  
V164 Flaming Flare  
V173 Jalapeño  
V179 Shishito  
V180 Carolina Reaper  
V194 Sweet Olly  
V200 Oranos  
V202 Iko Iko  
V204 Mini Bell, Chocolate  
V205 Mini Bell, Red  
V206 Mini Bell, Yellow  
V207 Wisconsin Lakes

- Potato**  
V210 Adirondack Blue  
V211 Adirondack Red  
V212 Austrian Crescent  
V213 Dark Red Norland  
V214 Magic Molly  
V215 Oneida Gold
- Pumpkin**  
V216 Cinderella  
V217 Howden  
V218 New England Pie **NEW**  
V219 North Circle
- Radish**  
V221 Cherry Belle  
V222 Daikon **NEW**  
V223 French Breakfast
- Salad Greens**  
V225 Kaleidoscope Mix
- Spinach**  
V229 Butterfly
- Squash, Summer**  
V235 Yellow Crookneck  
V236 Zucchini, Stardust **NEW**  
V237 Zucchini, Golden

- Squash, Winter**  
V238 Acorn, Sweet REBA  
V239 Buttercup, Burgess  
V240 Butternut, Waltham  
V241 Delicata, Honey Boat  
V242 Red Kuri  
V243 Spaghetti
- Tomatoes**  
V272 Brandywine  
V274 Yellow Pear  
V283 Orange Russian 117  
V286 Red Robin  
V290 Mixed Heirlooms  
V298 Mountain Merit  
V308 Peacevine  
V311 Sweetie  
V318 Choc. Sprinkles  
V320 Moonshadow  
V322 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry
- Watermelon**  
V324 Blacktail Mountain  
V325 Crimson Sweet  
V326 Moon and Stars



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

# Annuals



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



Tuberous begonia

**A043 Balsam** 🌱  
*Impatiens balsamina* Camellia Mix  
Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Likes plentiful moisture but also requires excellent drainage. Yummy edible greens are used in dishes such as curry, though large, raw quantities are not recommended. Excellent source of calcium and vitamins A and C. Will self-seed from its exploding seed pods. 18”h ○☞🌱🌱🌱 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**Bat Face Cuphea**  
Flowers resemble the face of a bat (if you use your imagination). Heat-tolerant Mexican native. ○🌱🌱  
\$6.00—4” pot:  
**A044 Sweet Talk Lavender Splash** 🌱—Wavy pinkish purple petals feather into wide white margins. 8–14”h

**A045 Torpedo** *C. llavea* (NEW) 🌱—Purple 1.5” flowers have large red ears. 18–24”h by 24–30”w 🌱

**A046 Bee's Friend Phacelia tanacetifolia**  
Unusual, nectar-rich lavender flowers with extra-long purple whiskers at their centers slowly uncurl in early summer. Great for pollinators and pest-eating insects. Native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24”h ○🌱🌱🌱 \$4.00—seed packets

**Begonia Begonia**  
These begonias are all good for part to full shade, with a variety of leaf shapes and colors. Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. 🌱🌱🌱🌱  
\$6.00—4” pot:

**A047 Dragon Wing Red** 🌱—Single red blossoms. 15”h 🌱

**A048 Florencio Pink** 🌱—Large salmon pink flowers contrast with pointed dark green leaves. 16–24”h

**A049 Rose Bronze Whopper** *B. × benariensis* 🌱—Clusters of 2–3” bright pink flowers. Bronze foliage is glossy and sun-tolerant. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. 24–32”h

**Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis**  
Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. 12–15”h ○🌱🌱

**A050 Santa Cruz** 🌱—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers.

**A051 Sparks Will Fly** 🌱—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins.

**Begonia, Tuberous Begonia**  
Shade lovers with large flowers. Semi-upright. Usually grown as an annual, but the tubers can be stored dry and restarted indoors in late winter. ○🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱

**A052 First Kiss** 🌱—Bright coral-pink semi-double flowers with bronze leaves. 10–16”h

**A053 Portofino Hot Orange** 🌱—Bunches of 2–3” electric orange double flowers over dark foliage veined in green. 10–16”h

**A054 Portofino Sunrise** 🌱—Double flowers in glowing orange and yellow over dark foliage. Heat-tolerant. 12–18”h

**Begonia, Wax Begonia semperflorens**  
One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. 6–12”h ○🌱🌱

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

**A055 Super Olympia Pink** 🌱—Pink flowers. 🌱

**A056 Super Olympia Red** 🌱—Red flowers. 🌱

**A057 Super Olympia White** 🌱—White flowers. 🌱

See also BEGONIA, HARDY, page 28

**A058 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis** 🌱  
Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, out-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-seeds. 20–24”h ○🌱 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**Bidens Bidens**  
A good mingler covered with small carefree daisies summer through fall. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. ○

\$6.00—4” pot:

**A059 Spicy Electric White** 🌱—Petals blend from yellow near the center to white at the tips. 12–14”h 🌱🌱

**A060 Tiger Bee** (NEW) 🌱—Bright yellow flower with a large red central star. Or it's a red flower with wide yellow margins. In some conditions, the red area is more rusty orange. Tidy mound. Unbothered by fall frosts. 12”h

**A061 Billy Buttons** 🌱  
*Craspedia globosa* Golf Beauty  
Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. The 1–2” yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. Also called drumstick plant. 12–24”h ○🌱 \$6.00—4” pot

**A063 Black-Eyed Susan** 🌱  
*Rudbeckia hirta* Chim Chiminee  
Semi-double 4–6” flowers in a range of colors from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. Not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so treat them as an annual, although they may self-seed. Great for cut flowers. Deer-resistant. Also called gloriosa daisy. 18–24”h ○🌱 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:  
See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, page 36 and 52

**A064 Blue Lace Flower** 🌱  
*Didiscus caeruleus* Lacy Blue  
Small, round-petaled lavender-blue flowers cluster together in 3” domes like Queen Anne's lace blossoms. Slight sweet fragrance. Blooms summer to frost. Silvery, feathery leaves. Lasts seven to 10 days in a vase. Well-drained soil. Introduced from Australia in 1828. Also known as *Trachymene caerulea*. 24–28”h by 10”w ○🌱🌱 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**A065 Blue Wax Flower** 🌱  
*Cerithe major purpurascens* Pride of Gibraltar  
Oval bluish green leaves look almost succulent and are slightly marbled when new. As they spiral up arching stems, the leaves turn themselves into blue and purple petal-like bracts that closely wrap around dangling, nectar-rich purple bell flowers. Cooler autumn nights encourage a deeper blue. Easy, although it is not fond of being transplanted. Long-lasting as cut flowers and deer-resistant. The name *Cerithe* comes from the Greek “keros” meaning “wax” and “anthos” meaning “flower.” It was thought that bees collected wax for their honeycombs from the plant. May self-seed. Also known as blue shrimp plant and honeywort. 12–36”h ○🌱🌱 \$3.00—3.5” pot

**A066 Bush Violet** 🌱  
*Browallia speciosa* Blue Bells  
Bluish purple 1–2” flowers with white centers and dark veining. Easy to grow in containers or hanging baskets. Blooms midsummer to fall. May rebloom if over-wintered indoors. Prefers light shade. 10–12”h 🌱🌱🌱 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**A067 Buttercup, Persian** 🌱 (NEW)  
*Ranunculus Sprinkles* Mix  
Mix with red, orange, pink, yellow, white, and bicolors. Cup-shaped, double 3–4” flowers with a tight swirl of satiny petals. Ferny leaves. Great cut flower and also dries well. You can dig up the corms in fall, let them dry completely until hard and crisp, and store them in a cool, dry location in mesh or paper bags. Blooms in early summer. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–15”h ○🌱🌱 \$6.00—4” pot

**A068 Cabbage, Ornamental** 🌱  
*Brassica oleracea* Glamour Red  
Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring onwards. Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12”h ○🌱🌱 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**Calendula Calendula officinalis**  
Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Use in soups and stews for color and flavor. Prefers cooler temperatures, so appreciates filtered sun. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. Deadhead for rebloom in late summer. Yellow and orange varieties have higher resin levels, making them ideal for lotions and creams. May self-seed. ○🌱🌱🌱🌱

\$3.00—seed packets:  
**A069 Resina** (NEW) 🌱—Gold flowers (and a few orange ones). 24–30”h 🌱

\$3.00—3.5” pot:  
**A070 Alpha** 🌱—Bright orange flowers. 24–30”h

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:  
**A071 Radio** 🌱—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower. 18–24”h

**A072 Castor Bean** 🌱  
*Ricinus communis* Zanzibar  
Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36” wide. You'll be amazed at how big this one gets in one Minnesota summer. Can't be beat for cost per square inch. Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it's a great way to have a “tree” without the expense or the commitment. 120”h ○🌱🌱 \$6.00—4” pot

**A073 Catchfly, German** 🌱  
*Silene oculata* Blue Angel  
Open-faced 1” flowers with five lavender blue petals. Blooms all summer. Prefers well-drained soil. Syn. *Eudianthe coeli-rosa*. 10–12”h ○🌱 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

**A074 Cigar Flower** 🌱  
*Cuphea Honeybells*  
One-inch pinkish red flowers with light yellow tips. Semi-trailing, extra-floriferous hybrid. Small, tubular flowers are especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat-tolerant, and needs no deadheading. 12”h by 20”w ○🌱 \$6.00—4” pot

**A075 Cockscomb** 🌱  
*Celosia argentea cristata* Amigo Mix  
Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Fan-shaped flower heads have a convoluted, crumpled look like brain coral. Grown for cut flowers. Drought-tolerant and easy. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6”h ○🌱🌱 \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

**Coleus see box, page 21**  
**A104 Coreopsis, Dyer's** 🌱  
*Coreopsis tinctoria*  
Yellow 2” flowers with red or burgundy centers June–August. Dye color depends on which parts you use. Blooms throughout summer and into fall. May self-seed. Also known as plains coreopsis, golden tickseed, and calliopsis. 12–30”h ○🌱 \$6.00—6 plants in a pack  
See more COREOPSIS, pages 38 and 53

**Cosmos Cosmos**  
Graceful, yellow-centered daisies bloom all summer. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerant of part shade, lean soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to bloom. May self-seed. Excellent cut flowers. ○🌱🌱 \$2.69—seed packets:

**A105 Candy Stripe Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—White flowers with pink to crimson petal edges. Some also have splashes, stripes, and flecks of pink. 24–36”h by 18”w 🌱

**A106 Rubenza** *C. bipinnatus*—Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. 24–48”h

\$3.00—seed packets:  
**A107 Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3” flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36”h by 14–16”w 🌱 🌱

\$3.49—seed packets:  
**A108 Apricotta** *C. bipinnatus* (NEW) 🌱—Blended apricot and pastel peach, with light magenta accents near the center. 36–42”h 🌱

COSMOS CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

## ROUNDING UP

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

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

Thank you for considering rounding up.



Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

Friends School OF MINNESOTA

# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Cosmos continued

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A109 **Apricot Lemonade** *C. bipinnatus* —Light apricot petals with a lavender-pink reverse turn butter yellow. Each flower is a bit different and some have a pink ring at the center or look air-brushed with pink. Sturdy, upright, bushy plants. 20–30”h
- A110 **Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus* —Semi-double 2–3” flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36”h by 14–16”w
- A111 **Dwarf Purple Picotee** *C. bipinnatus* —White to pale pink petals variously outlined and striped with rosy magenta. 12”h
- A112 **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

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A113 **Apollo Lovesong Mix** —Frilly 4” flowers in shades and patterns of pink and white, including a pink picotee. 18–26”h
- A114 **Cosimo Dancing Dolls** *C. bipinnatus* —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36”h
- A115 **Cupcakes Blush & White Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Ever made cupcakes in a frilly paper holder? Well, here’s a flower with a “cupcake” of fluffy petals! Colors range from white to light pink, all with a gold center. Stands up to rain. 40–50”h
- A116 **Diablo** *C. sulphureus* —Semi-double red or orange petals are brushed with gold. Save the seeds for next year. 48–60”h
- A117 **Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42”h
- A118 **Double Click Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48”h
- A119 **Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus* —Early-blooming 2.5” yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. “Xanthos” means “yellow” in Greek. 20–25”h
- A120 **Xsenia** *C. bipinnatus* —Rosy pink 2.5” daisies with peach tones in each petal that become more prominent in less light and as the flower ages. 18–24”h by 18”w

## A121 Cosmos, Chocolate

*Cosmos Chocamocha*

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

## A122 Cotton *Gossypium hirsutum* Red-Leaf

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

## A123 Creeping Zinnia *Sanvitalia* Queen of Sunlight

Penny-size yellow flowers with green centers. More mounded than spreading. Blooms June to frost. Mini-daisies trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 12–18”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

## Dahlia see box on page 22

## A148 Daisy, Dahlberg

*Thymophylla tenuiloba* Shooting Star

Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12”h \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

## A149 Daisy, Gerbera

*Gerbera* Jaguar Mix

Red, orange, white, or yellow. 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. 6–10”h \$8.00—4” pot



Gerbera daisy

## A150 Daisy, Snowland

*Chrysanthemum paludosum*

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

## Dusty Miller

Classic garden edging with silver foliage. Excellent accent paired with dark foliage. \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

A151 **Silver Dust** *Senecio cineraria* —Soft and finely cut foliage. 10–12”h

\$6.00—4” pot:

A152 **Makana Silver** *Artemisia mauiensis* —Fast-growing, drought-tolerant mounds of soft, feathery white plumes. Deer-resistant. From Hawai’i. 24”h

A153 **Mercury** *Centaurea* —Rosettes of deeply lobed, wavy, felted leaves add texture and contrast to mixed containers and garden beds. Showy foliage remains attractive throughout the summer. Adaptable and unfussy about watering. 10–14”h

## Egyptian Star Clusters *Pentas*

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

A154 **Glitterati Purple Star** *P. lanceolata* —Each flower looks like a white star outlined with pinkish purple. 12–22”h

\$6.00—4” pot:

A155 **Starcluster White** —White flowers. Visited by hummingbirds at Longfellow Gardens. 18–22”h

## A156 Elegant Feather

*Eupatorium capillifolium*

Narrow columns of wispy foliage quickly grow straight up from the base to full height in one short Minnesota season, but without any support or staking. Filament-like leaves catch every breeze like a graceful ornamental grass. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost. 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. 48–84”h \$6.00—4” pot

## Key

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



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



Cosmos

# Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides*

Coleus come in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow, propagate from cuttings, and over-winter. Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties.

## For Shade ○●

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

- A076 **Fairway Mix** —Chartreuse, red, rusty orange, burgundy, and magenta in several patterns. 8–10”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack
- A077 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22”h \$6.00—4.5” pot
- A078 **Kong Rose** —Extremely large leaves. 22”h \$6.00—4.5” pot
- A079 **MicroBlaze Spitfire** —Fun mop of elongated leaves with pink centers that blend to red and then burgundy, edged with lime. 10–16”h \$6.00—4” pot
- A080 **Tidbits Tammy** —Ruffled columns of small burgundy leaves with lobed chartreuse margins. Bring it indoors for the winter to see its full height. Well-behaved and compact, its small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–18”h \$6.00—4” pot
- A081 **Trailing Queen** —One of the best trailing coleus, in deep purple with a lacy green border and sometimes a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8”h by 24”w \$6.00—4.5” pot
- A082 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack
- A083 **Wizard Scarlet** —Red with yellow edges. 12–14”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack
- A084 **Wizard Sunset** —Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack
- A085 **Wizard Velvet Red** —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

## For Sun ○○

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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A086 **Black Dragon** —Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14”h
- \$6.00—4” pot:
- A087 **Copperhead** —Lightly ruffled burgundy leaves have jagged yellow to light green edges and long pointed tips. 14–26”h by 14–16”w
- A088 **Down Town Royalty** —Feathery leaves with bright pink centers edged in purple. 12–18”h
- A089 **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
- A090 **Electric Slide** —Cheerful yellow leaves emerge with a scalloped apple green edge, then a network of lacy red veins spreads over the yellow background. 23”h by 36”w
- A091 **Fancy Feathers Black** —Dark purple with magenta and green splashes. Long, narrow leaves grow quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4–8”h
- A092 **Gay’s Delight** —Bright greenish yellow leaves with scalloped edges and purple-burgundy veins. 18–30”h
- A093 **Great Falls Niagara** —Small, scalloped burgundy leaves with yellow-green margins. Resists blooming. Semi-trailing. 8–12”h by 12–18”w
- A094 **Heartbreaker** —Broad burgundy leaves with a hot pink center, patterned green margins, and scalloped edges. Bold and showy. 14–26”h
- A095 **Inferno** —Rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Slow to bloom. Keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24”h

Coleus



\$6.00—4” pot (continued):

- A096 **Main Street Beale Street** —Deep red leaves with toothed edges on a bushy upright plant. Slow to bloom. Became the first coleus All-America Selections ornamental winner in 2020. 24–36”h
- A097 **Main Street Bourbon Street** —Strongly serrated leaves with pointy tips are deep burgundy outlined with green. 18–36”h by 12–24”w
- A098 **Main Street Lombard Street** —Named for the crookedest street in San Francisco. Frilly, dark maroon leaf outlined in yellow green. Shade-tolerant and late to bloom. 18–24”h
- A099 **Main Street Sunset Boulevard** —Bronze leaves with hot pink centers, magenta veins, and scalloped green edges. 20–30”h
- A100 **Shiny Shoes** —Small near-black leaves are thick and almost heart-shaped with a pebbly, glossy surface and scalloped edges. Looks very much like a dark purple shiso (*Perilla frutescens*). Rarely blooms. Also known as patent leather coleus. 22–24”h by 6–8”w
- A101 **Stained Glassworks Velvet** —Yellow-green leaves with patterned burgundy margins and lightly scalloped edges. 12–36”h
- A102 **Talavera Moondust** —Broad, scalloped burgundy leaves with scattered yellow dots and spots. 14–36”h
- A103 **TrailBlazer Road Trip** —Hot pink centers, wide dark maroon margins, and dainty light green scalloped edges. Upright plants become trailers with growth. Vigorous. 18–24”h by 30–36”w



# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Geranium continued

- \$7.00—5.25" pot:**  
 A181 **Calliope Medium Dark Red** —Large velvety red double flowers are abundant throughout the summer. Semi-spreading mound. 12–18" h ☼  
 A182 **Ocold Shield** —Gold and bronze leaves and double scarlet flowers. 10–14" h  
 A183 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14" h
- A185 **Geranium, Ivy *Pelargonium peltatum***  
 Single, slender-petaled flowers are bright pink. Vigorous. Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trails from containers and window boxes. 12" h by 24" w ○☼☼ **\$7.00—5.25" pot**  
 See also GERANIUM, SCENTED, page 9

## A186 **Gladiola, Abyssinian** 🌸 *Gladiolus murielae*

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white flowers with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. Also makes a good spike in a container. Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12–36" h ○☼☼ **\$6.00—4" pot**

## **Globe Amaranth** *Gomphrena globosa*

What looks like the flower is actually a tight bunch of bracts: brightly colored, papery leaves resembling petals. The many tiny flowers are mostly hidden within the bracts. Easy and long-blooming. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ○☼☼🌿

- \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**  
 A187 **Gnome Mix** —Mix of pink, white, and magenta-purple. 8" h ☼  
 A188 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6" h ☼  
 A189 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red that actually resembles strawberries. 24" h  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
 A190 **QIS Orange** —A ball of papery, peachy-orange 1" bracts that protect tiny gold star flowers. Lasts two weeks as a cut flower. 24–26" h

- A191 **Golden Globes** 🌸  
*Lysimachia congestiflora* Midnight Sun  
 Oval 2" dark green and burgundy leaves contrast with clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Will trail from a hanging basket or form a mat under other plants. Deer-resistant. Also known as chocolate moneywort. 2–4" h by 24–36" w ○ **\$6.00—4" pot**

- A192 **Heliotrope** 🌸  
*Heliotropium arborescens* Mini Marine Blue  
 This earliest blooming heliotrope stays compact. Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers, baskets, or the garden. 12" h ○☼☼ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

- A193 **Hibiscus, Maple Leaf**  
*Hibiscus acetosella* Mahogany Splendor  
 Resembles a Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in the garden and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. Bring indoors for the winter. Deer-resistant and drought- and heat-tolerant. 30–40" h by 24–36" w ○ **\$6.00—4" pot**

## **Hummingbird Mint** *Agastache*

Great-smelling flower spikes. May survive the winter if grown in a well-drained, protected site. Also good for winter interest and bird food source. Excellent heat tolerance. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○☼☼🌿

- \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**  
 A194 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18" h  
**\$6.00—4" pot:**  
 A195 **Kudos Ambrosia** —Orange buds open to light orange 1" flowers that turn lavender-pink, early summer to late fall. The Kudos series is short and resistant to downy mildew. 18" h  
 A196 **Kudos Coral** —Orange buds open to deep pinkish orange flowers, early summer to late fall. 18" h  
 A197 **Kudos Mandarin** —Orange flowers early summer to late fall. 18" h

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
 A198 **Astello Indigo** —Purplish blue flowers smell like root beer. Bushy plant. 18–24" h  
 A199 **Bolero** *A. cana* × *A. barberi* —Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16" h  
 See also HYSSOP, page 54

## **Impatiens**, see box at the bottom right

- A213 **Jewels of Opar** 🌸  
*Talinum paniculatum* Kingwood Gold  
 Airy sprays of tiny bright pink flowers on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical, coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Edible leaves. Self-seeds. Drought-tolerant. 12" h ○☼☼  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

- Joseph's Coat** *Alternanthera*  
 Compact and heat-tolerant, these are excellent filler plants for containers and garden edges. Colors are deepest in full sun. Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ○☼☼☼  
**\$6.00—4" pot:**  
 A214 **ChocoChili** —Intense purple-black leaf tops with undersides in brilliant ruby-fuchsia. 8–12" h by 12–18" w  
 A215 **Red Threads** —Slender burgundy leaves. 8" h by 15" w

- A216 **Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate**  
*Polygonum orientale*  
 Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May self-seed. 96" h ○ **\$6.00—4" pot**

- Lantana** *Lantana camara*  
 Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. ○☼☼☼

- \$6.00—4" pot:**  
 A217 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26" h  
 A218 **Bandana Yellow** —Bright yellow. 16–20" h by 20–24" w 🌿  
 A219 **Bandolero Pink** —Flower clusters are lavender-pink on the perimeter, pale pink towards the center, all with orange throats. 18–24" h  
 A220 **Hot Blooded Red** —Red, orange, and yellow 2" clusters. Vigorous. 15–18" h  
 A221 **Shamrock Orange Flame** —Outer part of each flower cluster is orange, inner part is more gold. 12–16" h

- A222 **Larkspur** 🌸  
*Delphinium consolida* Blue Cloud  
 Blue-violet flowers. An airy open plant with feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers starting in summer. Self-seeds. 36–40" h ○☼  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**  
 See more LARKSPUR, page 40 and DELPHINIUM, page 38

## Get a text message

when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See details on page 3.



## **Licorice Plant** *Helichrysum*

One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. Trailing. Can be over-wintered indoors as a house-plant. ○

- \$5.00—3.5" pot:**  
 A223 **FanciFillers Silverstar** **NEW** 🌸 —Cascade of tiny silvery white leaves that resemble thyme. Fills in quickly. 6–8" h by 18–24" w ☼☼  
 A224 **Silver H.** *petiolare* —Fuzzy oval silver leaves. 24" h ☼☼  
**\$6.00—4" pot:**  
 A225 **Lemon Licorice** **NEW** 🌸 —Fuzzy, bright yellow-green leaves. ☼☼

- A226 **Lion's Ears** *Leonotis leonurus* 🌸  
 A circle of 1" orange tubular flowers emerges from rounded, spiny clusters that encircle the stems, so that it looks like the stems are growing right through the middle of the clusters. An outlandish giant that doesn't need staking. Deer-resistant and heat-tolerant. 72–96" h ○☼☼🌿 **\$6.00—4" pot**

## **Lisianthus** *Eustoma grandiflorum*

Rose-shaped flowers beginning in early summer. A star in the cutting garden with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent flowers for extended blooming. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. ○

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
 A227 **ABC 2 Rose** —Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45" h  
 A228 **Advantage Cherry Sorbet** —Deep pink ruffled double flowers. 28–32" h  
 A229 **Celeb 2 Madonna** **NEW** 🌸 —Ruffled doubles are pastel pink with some of the flowers turning very pale pink toward the dark centers. Strong stems with multiple flowers per stem. 36" h  
 A230 **Celeb 2 Metallic Blue** —Ruffled light blue doubles. Strong stems support the extra-large flowers. 30–36" h  
 A231 **Corelli 3 Apricot** —Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named for a baroque composer. 32–40" h

LISIANTHUS CONTINUED ON PAGE 24



Globe amaranth



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

# Impatiens 🌸🌡️

## **Beacon Impatiens × walleriana Sun**

Say goodbye to the downy mildew that has plagued impatiens lovers for the last decade. The Beacon impatiens series, new in 2020, has the classic impatiens flower with high mildew resistance. Summer-long color on shade-loving plants. 15–20" h by 12" w ○●

- \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**  
 A200 **Bright Red** —Warm-toned red.  
 A201 **Coral** —Orangey pink.  
 A202 **Rose** —Warm pink with a bluish undertone.  
 A203 **Select Mix** —Mix of red, salmon, magenta, white, coral, and orange.  
 A204 **Violet Shades** —Purplish magenta.  
 A205 **White**  
 A206 **Double** 🌸  
*Impatiens × walleriana* Glimmer Appleblossom  
 Light pink petals are paler towards the tips. 2" flowers. Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, dense, and compact. 10–24" h by 32" w ○● **\$6.00—4.5" pot**

## **New Guinea**

- Impatiens × hawkeri*  
 Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Vigorous. ○  
**\$7.00—4" pot:**  
 A207 **Magnum Lavender Splash** —Pale purple 3" flowers are streaked with fuchsia. 8–12" h  
 A208 **Magnum Rose Star** —Deep pink streaks on paler pink petals make a star on each 3" flower. 12–18" h

See also BALSAM, page 20 and BALSAM, CREEPING, page 35



## Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHERS DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at

[www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift](http://www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift)

Or send a check to Friends School,  
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 55104 with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly to her!



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# Annuals

## Key

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

## Lisianthus continued

- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued)
- A232 **Excalibur Blue Picotee** 🌸—Double flowers are white with deep blue edges. 28–39”h
- A233 **Mariachi Blue** 🌸—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h
- A234 **Rosanne 1 Brown** 🌸—Unusual 2–3” doubles with ruffled, fringed petals. Various blended shades of gold and plum, with a dark purple-maroon center. Large buds are bright yellow-green. Great for fall flower arrangements. 24–36”h
- A235 **Rosanne 1 Green** 🌸—Unusual green doubles with ruffled petals. 30–38”h
- A236 **Rosanne 2 Terracotta** 🌸—Doubles with light reddish brown petals that open from large pale green buds. 27–35”h
- A237 **Rosita 2 Sapphire** 🌸—Deep purple doubles on strong stems. Each set of buds appears above existing flowers, resulting in a rising column of flowers. 14–18”h
- A238 **Rosita 2 White** 🌸—White doubles. 30–36”h
- A239 **Rosita 3 Red** 🌸—Pink doubles deepen to pinkish red. 30–36”h
- A240 **Super Magic Champagne** 🌸—Double flowers are cream to blush pink. 28–36”h

## Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Blooms until frost. 🌿☀️

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A241 **Heatopia Sky Blue** 🌸—Early bloomer with white-edged light blue flowers. Heat-tolerant. 8–10”h
- A242 **Techno Heat Electric Blue** 🌸—Cobalt blue flowers with small white eyes, even in the hottest summer. 6–12”h by 18–22”w 🌿

## Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula

Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Blooms early and keeps blooming until frost. Easy. 5”h 🌿🌿🌿☀️

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A243 **Regatta Marine Blue** 🌸
- A244 **Regatta White** 🌸



## Marigolds Tagetes

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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A247 **Bonanza Flame** 🌸—Double 2–3” flowers, orange with red markings. 10–12”h 🌿
- A248 **Disco Marietta** 🌸—Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. Single flowers. 8–10”h 🌿
- A249 **Disco Mix T. patula** 🌸—Array of five to six petals on 2” flowers that are orange, red, or yellow. Early and prolific bloomer. 8–10”h by 6–8”w 🌿
- A250 **Disco Red** 🌸—Dark red single flowers. 8–10”h 🌿
- A251 **Durango Flame** 🌸—Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12”h 🌿
- A252 **Inca Orange** 🌸—Double 4” flowers. 18–20”h
- A253 **Inca Yellow** 🌸—12–14”h
- A254 **Little Hero Mix** 🌸—French-crested, with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5” across. 6–8”h
- A255 **Little Hero Yellow** 🌸—6–10”h
- A256 **Mr. Majestic** 🌸—Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12”h 🌿
- A257 **New World Strawberry Blonde** 🌸—Imagine one marigold plant displaying colors from dark pink to yellow. Each flower opens a deep rosy russet and then gradually changes through salmon into straw yellow at maturity. Colors change more quickly during the heat of summer and slow with cooler weather in fall. 8–10”h by 6–8”w
- A258 **Super Hero Spry** 🌸—Double, crested marigold with dark burgundy lower petals and gold upper petals. Blooms early. 10–12”h
- A259 **Sweet Cream** 🌸—Very showy 3” odorless blossoms. 18”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A260 **Big Duck Gold** 🌸—Yellow 3” pompoms. 10–15”h
- A261 **Crackerjack Mix T. erecta** 🌸—Gracefully overlapping shades of tangerine, orange, gold, and lemon on 4” flowers. Petals have a slightly bitter, citrusy spice flavor. 24–36”h
- A262 **Narai Orange** 🌸—Ruffled 4” flowers on tall stems. Firm and ball-shaped, like a mandarin orange made out of petals. Blooms continuously. 25–40”h

## Marigold, Signet Tagetes tenuifolia

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. The best for edible flowers. 9–12”h 🌿

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A263 **Lemon Gem** 🌸—Yellow.
- A264 **Tangerine Gem** 🌸—Orange.

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 10

## Love-in-a-Mist Nigella

Fine, feathery foliage and adorable fairy lantern-like seed pods. Cottage garden charm. Can be dried. Self-seeds. Needs well-drained soil. ○

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A245 **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
- A246 **Moody Blues N. damascena** 🌸—Flowers with layers of pointed petals in shades of blue. 24–30”h

## Marigolds see box, below

### A265 Meadowfoam Limnanthes douglasii 🌸

Little flowers that look like sunny-side-up eggs, only cuter. Native to California. Fragrant; reseeds. Needs moist soil. Also called fried eggs. 6–12”h ○🌿

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack

### A266 Mexican Sunflower Tithonia rotundifolia Torch 🌸

Reddish orange 3” daisy flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. May self-seed. 60–72”h ○🌿🌿🌿🌿

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

### A267 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered Tweedia caerulea 🌸

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

### Million Bells Calibrachoa

Small, petunia-like flowers are great for containers. Fast-growing in rich, well-drained soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. ○🌿🌿🌿

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A268 **Aloha Nani Midnight Blue** 🌸—Large violet-blue flowers with yellow throats. 8–10”h
- A269 **Bumblebee Orange** 🌸—Orange flowers with a large burgundy central area and a yellow star in the very center. 6–12”h by 12–24”w
- A270 **Cabaret Good Night Kiss** 🌸—Bright pink and burgundy flowers with five yellow lines forming a star in the center. 6–10”h by 10–12”w
- A271 **Caliloco Illusion** 🌸—Light pink flower with a yellow-green center surrounded by purple and dark pink, giving the appearance of depth. 6–12”h
- A272 **Cruze Control Pink Delicious** 🌸—Pink with deeper pink around a yellow eye. 9”h by 27”w
- A273 **Eyeconic Purple** 🌸—Light lavender with a purple center and yellow eye. 12–14”h by 12–18”w
- A274 **Minifamous Uno Ember Eclipse** 🌸—Apricot with pinkish red veins. 8–10”h
- A275 **Superbells Evening Star** 🌸—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. 6–10”h by 12–24”w
- A276 **Uno Double Pinktastic** 🌸—Deep pink flowers edged with a lighter pink. 8–10”h

### Million Bells, SuperCal Petchoa

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

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A277 **Bordeaux** 🌸—Candy apple red. 14–22”h
- A278 **Cinnamon** 🌸—Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20”h
- A279 **Premium Red Maple** 🌸—Slightly pinkish and orangey red. 14–22”h
- A280 **Premium Sunset Orange** 🌸—Flowers open orange and turn yellow brushed with orange. 14–28”h
- A281 **Shocking Pink** 🌸—Bright pink flowers with yellow centers. 14–18”h
- A282 **Snowberry White** 🌸—White with a deep fuchsia center. 12–14”h

### Monkey Flower Mimulus

Funnel-shaped, deer-resistant flowers that bloom until frost. ○🌿

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A283 **Mystic Mix** 🌸—Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. 6–9”h

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A284 **Mai Tai Orange M. aurantiacus** 🌸—Orange 1” flowers with yellow throats. 16–20”h by 10–12”w 🌿
- A285 **Mai Tai Red M. aurantiacus** 🌸—Red 1” trumpets with orange throats. 16–20”h by 10–12”w 🌿



Oxalis

### A286 Morning Glory, Miniature Evolvulus Beach Bum Blue

True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Needs well-drained soil. Enjoys summer heat. 6”h by 12”w ○

\$6.00—4” pot

### Moss Rose Portulaca

Bright flowers and succulent leaves for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, or edging. Easy to grow. ○🌿

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A287 **Happy Hour Rosita P. grandiflora** 🌸—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4”h by 10–12”w 🌿
- A288 **Sundial Mix P. grandiflora** 🌸—4”h by 6–8”w 🌿
- A289 **Sundial Yellow P. grandiflora** 🌸—Double yellow flowers. 4–5”h by 6–8”w 🌿

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A290 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia P. oleracea** 🌸—Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8”h by 12”w

### Nasturtium Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed. Just poke each large seed into the ground. ○🌿🌿🌿🌿

\$2.99—seed packets:

- A291 **Jewel Cherry Rose** 🌸—Pinkish red 2” flowers. 10–12”h 🌿

\$3.00—seed packets:

- A292 **Organic Blend**—Yellow, orange, rose, and crimson flowers on trailing plants. 8–12”h 🌿🌿

\$3.49—seed packets:

- A293 **Fiesta Blend** 🌸—Shades of orange, yellow, and cream, including bicolors. Organic heirloom. 10–12”h 🌿🌿
- A294 **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 by 12–16”w

\$4.00—seed packets:

- A295 **Empress of India**—Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. Mounding. 8–12”h by 6–12”w 🌿

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A296 **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 🌿
- A297 **Bloody Mary Mix** 🌸—Mix of dark red, coral, cream, and bicolored flowers. Both mounding and trailing plants. 16–20”h by 12–24”w
- A298 **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
- A299 **Phoenix T. minus** 🌸—Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12”h by 14”w 🌿

See also NASTURTIUM, page 32

### A300 Nickel Vine

#### Dichondra argentea Silver Falls

Silver leaves. Long, narrow, leafy stems look great trailing from hanging baskets or containers. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2–4”h by 36–72”w ○🌿 \$3.00—2.5” pot

### A301 Oregano, Ornamental

#### Origanum Kent Beauty

Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside papery purple and chartreuse bracts. Gray-green, silver-veined, nearly heart-shaped leaves. 6–12”h by 24”w ○🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿

\$6.00—4” pot

### Oxalis Oxalis

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Well-behaved filler and spiller for containers. 🌿🌿

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A302 **Charmed Wine O. triangularis** 🌸—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his “Perfect Plant Club” for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. Over-winter indoors. 12–16”h 🌿

A303 **Sunset Velvet O. vulcanicola** 🌸—Lime green foliage on pinkish red stems has hints of copper, plus in spring and fall turns many shades of gold, orange, and pink. Sunny yellow flowers in early summer with some rebloom through fall. Also known as butterfly shamrock because the fan-shaped leaves fold down for the night. 8–12”h





# Annuals



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Zinnia Zinnia

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

### \$2.69—seed packets:

A425 **Persian Carpet Mix** *Z. haageana*—A sparkly mix of 2" double to semi-double flowers in yellow, orange, mahogany, gold, and burgundy with a few cream and red flowers thrown in. Most flowers are bicolor with contrasting centers or petal tips. A tough plant that thrives despite heat, drought, and wind. Best to direct sow since it does not enjoy being transplanted. Blooms steadily mid-summer to frost. A different species than garden zinnias, it has narrower leaves and is bushier. 1952 All-American Selections winner. 16"h 🌱🐝

### \$3.00—seed packets:

A426 **County Fair Blend** *Z. elegans*—Yellow, purple, red, and pink mix of 2–5" flowers. 24–36"h 🌱🐝🌱  
A427 **Orange**—4–6" flowers with great vase life. Heat- and cold-tolerant, and long-blooming once started. 40–50"h 🌱🐝🌱

### \$4.00—seed packets:

A428 **Jazzy Mix** *Z. haageana*—A kaleidoscope of color and pattern. Semi-double to double burgundy, chestnut, yellow, and orange with cream, red, or yellow tips. 24–36"h 🌱  
A429 **Whirlygig Mix** *Z. elegans*—Bright 4" flowers, most with contrasting color on serrated petal tips. Colors include cream, pink, deep rose, scarlet, yellow, and orange. Single to semi-double daisies on bushy plants. 20"h 🌱🐝🌱

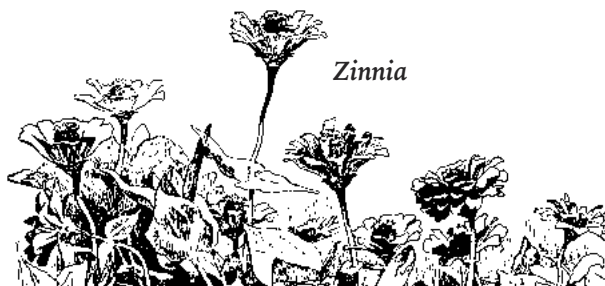
### \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

A430 **Lilliput Mix** *Z. elegans*—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. Shades of rose, carmine, orange, coral, white, yellow, and violet. 18–24"h 🌱  
A431 **State Fair Mix** *Z. elegans*—Huge flowers up to 6" across. Red, orange, yellow, pink, purple, white, and bicolors. Good for cutting. 36–48"h 🌱  
A432 **Swizzle Cherry Ivory** *Z. elegans*—3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h

## Zinnia continued

### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A433 **Benary's Giant Lime** *Z. elegans*—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers. 40–50"h  
A434 **Benary's Giant Mix** *Z. elegans*—Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50"h  
A435 **Benary's Giant Wine** *Z. elegans*—Fully double burgundy 4–5" flowers resembling double dahlias. 36"h  
A436 **Cupcakes Deep Orange** *Z. elegans*—Intense reddish orange 2" double flowers with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single flowers, too. Great cut flower and dries well. 24–30"h  
A437 **Hidden Dragon** *Z. elegans*—Soft red petals tipped in white on 3" flowers that become more layered over time. 24"h by 12"w 🌱  
A438 **Inca** *Z. elegans*—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40"h  
A439 **Queeny Lemon Peach** *Z. elegans*—Yellow 2–3" flowers with a ruby-coral center turn pale pinky orange. Fully double and semi-double flowers with a few singles. 30–40"h 🌱🐝🌱  
A440 **Queeny Lime Orange** *Z. elegans*—A 3" globe of deeply fluted petals that shade from salmon or coral through peach to slightly greenish yellow, then lighten as the blossom develops. Rosy red center. Mostly double and semi-double. Lasts about three weeks as a cut flower. 24–40"h 🌱  
A441 **Queeny Lime Red** *Z. elegans*—Muted burgundy outer petals grade to lime around the center with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Each flower a little different. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h 🌱



Zinnia

## Zinnia continued

### \$9.00—6 plants in a pack:

A442 **Zowie! Yellow Flame** *Z. elegans*—Each flower opens as a single 3–5" yellow daisy with magenta near the center, then day by day adds more layers of petals while changing to orange-red with gold tips. The dark red central cone is interesting, too: quite prominent at first and then it retreats under the additional petals, but always with a ring of starry yellow mini-flowers (florets) like a crown. Lasts up to two weeks as a cut flower. Monarchs love this variety and goldfinches enjoy the seeds. AAS Winner 2006 and many gardeners' favorite zinnia. 24–36"h 🌱🐝

## Zinnia, Compact Zinnia

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

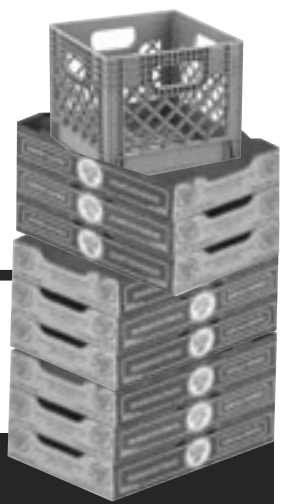
### \$3.00—seed packets:

A443 **Thumbelina Mix** **NEW**—Bright and pastel doubles and semi-doubles. 12–16"h 🌱🐝🌱

### \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

A444 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans*—Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h 🌱  
A445 **Profusion Cherry Bicolor** *Z. elegans*—Semi-double 2" white flowers that mature to deep cherry as each petal's central pink stripe spreads outward. 12"h 🌱  
A446 **Profusion Mix** *Z. elegans*—Mix of other Profusion series flowers, including Deep Apricot, Cherry, Fire, Orange, and White. 12"h 🌱  
A447 **Profusion Orange** *Z. elegans*—12"h 🌱  
A448 **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  
A449 **Zahara Starlight Rose** *Z. marylandica*—2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h 🌱  
A450 **Zahara Sunburst** *Z. marylandica*—Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen later in summer and fall. 12–18"h  
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:  
A451 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose** *Z. marylandica*—Bright, slightly orangey pink. 16–20"h

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees



# Zero Waste 2025 Update



Each year, our commitment to running a Zero Waste effort at the plant sale continues to grow—just like our gardens. Our goal is to compost or recycle at least 90% of the waste generated at the plant sale.

The Minnesota State Fairgrounds has applauded our efforts as the rare event that

leaves the site as clean as (or better than) we found it. We started in 2023, expanded in 2024, and are continuing to refine in 2025.

Before and after the plant sale, we set up a system to collect and recycle waste from pallets and big shipments. During the sale, volunteers are at each station to help ensure proper sorting. We've worked with food vendors to get only recyclable or compostable cups, bowls, utensils, and plates. This year our intention is to support your own zero waste journey at home.

Stop by the Zero Waste tent for current information, links, and networking for waste management ideas in your own home and garden.

We'd love to see you there!  
—Debbie and Maggie

## Bring Your Own Box Raffle

Last year we launched the Bring Your Own Box Raffle, and it was so successful we're expanding it this year! While we get strawberry boxes donated, Friends School Plant Sale also purchases a large number of cardboard trays for our customers. Every container that you bring is one less we need to buy or gather from a grocery store. When you bring a container, you save our fundraiser money and help reduce waste.

### Enter the raffle to win prizes! One free ticket for each container:

Any container that you provide to carry your plants home earns you one ticket. Eligible containers include cardboard boxes, wagons, carts, reusable plastic crates, and more. If you bring it, we'll reward it with a ticket.

At the end of the sale, we'll draw raffle tickets and **five lucky winners will each get a pair of #1 wristbands for the 2026 sale.** These will get you and a friend into the very first entrance group on a day of your choice—no waiting in line!

### Get your tickets at the Zero Waste tent in the Garden Fair.

**Drop your tickets into a raffle box at the Zero Waste tent, near the checkout line entrance, or at the cashiers.**



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

# Unusual & Rare

## Key

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



Hellebore

## Hardy Perennials

U001 **Begonia, Hardy** *Begonia grandis*  
Lavender-pink flowers with gold centers hang in loose clusters from slender, branching 12" pink-red stems late summer into fall. Yellowish green 4" leaves look like lopsided hearts. Not usually considered hardy here, but has proven hardy in several local gardens. 24"h ○●🍯🔄  
\$5.00—2.5" pot

U002 **Garlic, Flowering Kii** *Allium kiiense*  
Want a plant whose flowers are happy and blooming at 16°F? If so, here it is! Out-facing lavender clusters cover this mounding plant in late fall. The thin foliage turns red in the cold. Hails from the Kii Peninsula in southern Japan. Also known as kiito rakkyo. 6"h ○●🍯  
\$11.00—2.5" pot

**Hellebore** *Helleborus*  
Cupped flowers with overlapping petals bloom in early spring and most will later turn green. Leathery evergreen leaves. Long-lived in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas with moist, rich soil and good drainage. Lightly mulch to retain moisture and water well through the summer. Mature plants dislike being moved or divided. ○🍯  
\$10.00—1 quart pot:

U003 **Hybrid Mix**—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18"h  
\$15.00—3" plug:  
U004 **Walberton's Rosemary** (NEW)—Star-shaped rosy pink 3" flowers with lighter veining and darker pink sprinkles. Light greenish yellow centers. Out-facing and sterile. Would enjoy a slightly sunnier spot. 12–18"h 🍯🦋🐝

## Hellebore continued

- \$17.00—4.5" pot:  
U005 **Frostkiss Anna's Red** 🍯—Rosy flowers change to burgundy. The Frostkiss series has abundant, out-facing 3" blossoms above brightly marbled foliage. Whiskery centers look like fireworks. Blooms later than other hellebores. 18–24"h  
U006 **Frostkiss Bayli's Blush** 🍯—Pale cream petals brushed with lavender-pink. 18–24"h  
U007 **Frostkiss Molly's White** 🍯—Greenish white flowers with green centers. Bracts persist through summer. Blooms later than other hellebores. 18–24"h  
U008 **Frostkiss Penny's Pink** 🍯—Flowers change color, from purple in bud to variations on pink and green. Leaves may be veined with pink, silver, or gold. Blooms later than other hellebores. 18–24"h  
U009 **Honeyhill Joy H.** × *nigercors* 🍯—Glossy blue-tinted leaves contrast with large out-facing cream flowers that develop a greenish hue. Blooms for two months. 18–28"h  
U010 **Honeymoon Paris in Pink** 🍯—Single light to medium pink flowers up to 4" wide. The Honeymoon series was bred by Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota. 18–24"h  
U011 **Honeymoon Spanish Flare** 🍯—Single light yellow 3" flowers with burgundy flares. 18–24"h  
U012 **North Star Plum** 🍯—Reddish purple petals outlined with pink. Fully double. 24–28"h 🍯  
U013 **Snowbells**—Semi-double, out-facing white 3" flowers with a greenish yellow center. Blooms up to four weeks earlier than other varieties. Hybrid. 10–12"h  
U014 **Wedding Party Confetti Cake** 🍯—Single light yellow flowers with heavy burgundy red speckling. The Wedding Party series is also from Hans Hansen. 18–24"h  
U015 **Wedding Party Mother of the Bride** 🍯—Apricot 3" doubles with light pink margins. 18–24"h

U016 **Hosta, Closed-Flower** (NEW)  
*Hosta clausa* var. *clausa*  
Shiny, narrow 6" dark green leaves with sharply pointed tips are quite upright. Purple flower buds, bright pink around their bases, appear in late summer on 30" stems. These buds never open. Unusual for a hosta, the plant spreads quickly by rhizomes, so it's useful and very attractive for colonizing a slope or hell-strip. Not to be planted among a hosta collection. Native to Korea. 12"h by 120"w ○●🍯🔄 \$17.00—4" deep pot

## Lily, Martagon *Lilium martagon*

Small, recurved flowers dangle from upright stems in early summer. Self-seeds in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. All parts of the lily are toxic to cats, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems. ○●●



Martagon lily

- U035 **Arabian Knight** 🍯—Many deep red to maroon flowers whose petals are brushed with orange-gold near the center and on their edges. Maroon spots. Fragrant. 36–48"h  
\$12.00—4.5" pot  
U036 **Brunswick**—Bright orange with tiny darker spots. 48–60"h \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot  
U037 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. 36–48"h \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot  
U038 **Fairy Morning**—Pink buds open to flowers in shades of pink and yellow with burgundy spots. 36–48"h \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot  
U039 **Manitoba Morning** 🍯—Rich pink buds open to a rosy burnt red with dark speckles surrounded by yellow. Bred by Dr. Eugene Fox, martagon grower from Alberta, Canada. 48"h \$12.00—4.5" pot  
U040 **Terrace City**—Yellow petals blend into pink at the tips and have pink reverses. Scattered deep red spots. 36–48"h 🦋 \$35.00—1.5 gal. pot

U041 **Lords and Ladies** (NEW)  
*Arum italicum* Marmoratum  
Arrowhead-shaped grayish green leaves with pale green veins. Leaves disappear in late spring. In early summer, it bears pale greenish white spathes followed by spikes of bright orange berries. Produces its largest leaves (8–12" long) in part shade, but needs an open sunny site to bloom well. 12–18"h ○●🍯🔄 \$16.00—4.5" pot

## U043 Peony, Fern-Leaf *Paeonia tenuifolia*

Deep red double 3–4" flowers in May, before most peonies. Feathery foliage stays attractive. 12–18"h ○○🍯  
\$72.00—2 gal. pot



Fern-leaf peony

## Peony, Itoh *Paeonia × lactiflora*

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

- \$35.00—2 gal. pot:  
U044 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36"h  
\$49.00—2 gal. pot:  
U045 **Garden Treasure**—Showy, semi-double citron yellow flowers with muted red flares. A broad, low bush with many side buds, it has an extended flowering period. The lemony fragrance is a bonus. Vigorous and award-winning. 30"h by 48"w 🦋  
U046 **Orange Victory** (NEW)—Double or semi-double peach flowers are lightly fragrant. 28–36"h 🍯  
U047 **Purple Sensation** (NEW)—Single or semi-double 6" flowers with vivid magenta-purple petals, yellow center, and grape purple flares at the base of each petal. Open-flowered type. Early. 30–36"h  
U048 **Tolomeo #59** (NEW)—A 7" open cup with single to semi-double petals of deep pink to burgundy red. Burgundy flares around a yellow center. Lightly fragrant. 24–36"h

## Peony, Woody *Paeonia*

Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. They are grafted—plant very deeply so the nurse root is too deep to send up shoots and the grafted top part will root itself. They require four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Blooms late spring. Deer-resistant. ○●🍯

- \$39.00—2 gal. pot:  
U049 **Bull's Eye** *P. suffruticosa* (NEW)—White 7" flower glows silvery purple in sunlight. Lightly fragrant, with a red center. 36–60"h 🍯  
U050 **Jing Ming Fen** *P. rockii* (NEW)—Soft pink doubles with dark red flares towards the center. Fragrant. 36–60"h  
U051 **Melody** *P. suffruticosa* (NEW)—Fully double salmon to coral 8" flowers appear later in spring than those of many other peonies. Also known as Hua Wang. 36"h 🍯  
U052 **Pink Sky** *P. suffruticosa* (NEW)—Fragrant and long-lasting pink doubles appear mid-spring. 48–60"h 🍯  
U053 **Xue Ying Tao Hua** *P. suffruticosa* (NEW)—Large double pale pink flowers with purple-magenta centers. Also known as Peach Blossoms Reflected on Snow. 36–60"h 🦋

## U054 Puccoon, Carolina *Lithospermum carolinense*

Bright orange-yellow 1" flowers with five petals splayed outwards around a tubular base. Stems, with light white hairs, rise in groups of five above lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to very hard seeds. "Puccoon" indicates it was used as a dye. Minnesota native wild flower. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 6–24"h ○🍯🦋🐝🔄 \$28.00—1 gal. pot

U055 **Surprise Lily** *Lycoris squamigera* 🍯  
This woodland plant has leaves that come and go with the daffodils, then in late summer a flower stalk bursts from the bare earth with a cluster of pink amaryllis-like flowers. Needs spring sun. 30–45"h ○●🍯🦋🐝  
\$19.00—4.5" pot

U056 **Yellow Star Grass** *Hypoxis hirsuta*  
Tufted grass-like perennial with bright yellow flowers that attract smaller bees like the mason bees. It will form colonies but is not aggressive. Dry prairie to open woodland. West Virginia source. 6–10"h ○●🍯🦋  
\$17.00—4.5" pot

## Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium* ○

- Lady's Slipper**  
Hardy orchids with pouch-like flowers from Germany. They prefer well-drained but moist garden soil and regular feeding in spring. Semi-shade, no direct sun at midday. Spring bloom.
- Anna**—White flowers heavily veined with red-violet and set off by twisted ruby sepals. A cross of a hardy Asian species with our native small yellow lady's slipper. 12"h  
U017 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U018 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Columbianum** (NEW)—Elongated off-white pouch with twisted rust brown petals on slender stalks. Often with two flowers per stem. 12–24"h  
U019 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**
- Eurasia** (NEW)—Pouch and petals are dusty rose-purple with white highlights. Large and vigorous. 12–18"h  
U020 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U021 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Frosch's Mother Earth**—Pouch is cream with a pale purple blush, and petals are twisted and striped with purple-brown. The name refers to the earthy color of the petals. 12–24"h  
U022 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U023 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Frosch's Queen of the Mist** (NEW)—White pouch and broad, pale lime petals on sturdy stems. Rapid growth. 12–18"h  
U024 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Henning Pinkepank** (NEW)—Dark maroon pouch with similarly colored broad, untwisted petals. Named after the breeder. 12–24"h  
U025 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**
- Henric**—Wine red with burgundy sepals. 8–12"h  
U026 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Ingrid** (NEW)—Cream pouch and maroon petals speckled with gold. Occasionally has two flowers on a stem. 12–24"h  
U027 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U028 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Kristi Lyn**—Large, prominent yellow pouch. Petals are yellow with violet mottling. Often has multiple flowers per stalk. 12–24"h  
U029 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**
- Schoko**—"Schoko" is German for "chocolate," a clue to the color of the brownish red flowers rimmed in yellow with cinnamon-colored sepals. 12"h  
U030 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U031 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- Ventricosum**—A natural hybrid found in Siberia, recreated for commercial sale. Depending on the seedling, the pouches may range in color from magenta to pink, white, or cream, sometimes with red speckling. Sepals can be brown to purple-striped. 15"h  
U032 **NF \$71.00—1 gal. pot**  
U033 **\$89.00—1 gal. pot**
- U034 **Lady's Slipper, Spreading** Alaskanum  
A miniature that spreads like a ground cover. Pouch is blotched with well-demarcated burgundy and cream. Petals are wide with irregular patterns of burgundy and white. Naturally occurring hybrid that prefers well-drained but moist garden soil and regular feeding in spring. Price depends on one, two, or three blooming buds in the pot. 8–10"h ○🍯  
\$89.00, \$139.00, or \$189.00—1 gal. pot



Lady's slipper

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

# Unusual & Rare

## Tender Perennials

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

### U057 **Angel's Trumpet, Miniature** *Lochroma australe* Blue

Dangling lavender 2" trumpets and furry leaves. Indoors it can bloom throughout the year. Well-drained but moist soil and regular feeding. Can be pruned hard in early spring. From Bolivia and Argentina. Syn. *Eriolarynx australis*. 24–36"h ○●☹  
\$16.00—5.25" pot

### U058 **Aztec Lily** *Sprekelia formosissima*

One spidery bright 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 ○☹  
\$7.00—bareroot

### U059 **Bird of Paradise, Orange** *Strelitzia reginae*

Orange and blue flowers emerge from a long narrow spathe. Each flower lasts about a week, but the spathe holds five to seven flowers. South African native plant in the banana family with large, upright leaves. 60–72"h ○☹☹☹  
\$15.00—6" pot

### U060 **Blood Lily** *Scadoxus multiflorus* **NEW**

Each bulb produces one bare stem with a pinkish scarlet 5" globe at the top. This flower head is packed with tiny, starry red florets and long, thready red stamens with yellow tips. It looks like fireworks. Also known as powderpuff lily. Native to Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. Provide excellent drainage. 12–24"h ○●☹☹☹☹☹  
\$8.00—1 bulb

### U061 **Caper Bush** *Capparis spinosa*

The youngest flower buds, pickled, are delicious peppery capers. It may need to over-winter indoors a year or two to produce the lovely 3" white flowers with whiskey lavender centers. Meanwhile, the vigorous bush needs such severe pruning that we can eat shoots and leaves. Here's a plant that will be far outside its comfort zone in most gardens. What this scrambling, prickly little shrub wants is discomfort: inhospitable, stony soil, desert-dry weather, intense sunlight, and temps over 100°F. Give it all-day sun, as little water as possible, and super-sharp drainage with sandy, rocky soil or potting soil for succulents in a container. 24–36"h by 36–72"w ○  
\$35.00—1 gal. pot

### **Citrus** *Citrus*

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Needs excellent drainage. All are self-fruitful. Our dwarf citrus are grafted onto Flying Dragon rootstock, which keeps the plants below 6' and induces early fruit production. Move indoors when temperatures are below 40°F. Fruits in one to two years, then fruits year-round. ○☹☹☹☹  
\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

U062 **Blood Orange, Delfino** *C. × sinensis*—Fruit is orange and nearly spherical with lightly colored red-orange flesh.

U063 **Borneo Rangpur** *C. limonia*—Ornamental tree with purple-edged flowers and honeysuckle-scented leaves. Easy-peeling, mandarin-sized fruits. Tart lemon-lime mandarin-citron cross from the Rangpur region of Bangladesh. Use to make marmalade or in ice tea or cocktails. 4–5'h ☹

U064 **Calamondin, Variegated** *C. × citrofortunella mitis*—Cream and green variegated leaves and 1" fruit, striped before ripening. Can be used like lemon or lime for juice or marmalade. Syn. *× microcarpa*.

U065 **Citron, Buddha's Hand** *C. medica 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 cold-sensitive and do not like excess watering. One of the oldest citrus fruits. Also known as fingered citron.

U066 **Grapefruit, Cocktail**—Smaller and sweeter than a grapefruit, with yellow or yellow-green skin and yellow flesh. Developed in the 1950s at UC-Riverside from a cross of a mandarin orange and a pummelo. Also called mandelo.

U067 **Kumquat, Meiwa** *C. crassifolia*—Fragrant white summer flowers followed by golden orange 1–2" late-winter-ripening fruits. Orange flesh with few seeds and sweet, edible skin. Semi-dwarf ornamental, popular in China and Japan. Also known as sweet kumquat. Syn. *Fortunella*. 3–4'h ☹

U068 **Lemon, Improved Meyer** *C. × meyeri* ☹—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer, it can be pruned to stay small. ☹



Mini Sinningia, photo courtesy of David Anderson

### **Citrus continued**

\$39.00—1 gal. pot (continued)

U069 **Lime, Bearss Persian** *C. × latifolia*—A unique lime-lemon flavor with a touch of spice and no bitterness in 2–3" yellow-green seedless fruit. Small, fragrant white flowers on mostly thornless branches. Will produce fruit when over-wintered in a sunny spot indoors. Takes pruning well. 8–12'h ☹

U070 **Orange, Seville Sour** *C. × aurantium*—Bright orange fruit is used for marmalade, sauces, and marinades. Sometimes called "the orangiest orange." 3–5'h ☹

U071 **Trifoliolate Orange, Flying Dragon** *C. trifoliata*—Twisted green branches with thorns. The fruit is sour and seedy, but can be used like a lemon. The hardiest citrus, it is also called Chicago-hardy and is rated for Zone 5, with our new zone rating we are hoping to hear of some trials in our area. Unlike other citrus, it loses its leaves, so can be wintered in a cold basement or a garage. ☹

U072 **Yuzu Ichandrin** *C. junos*—Aromatic, easy-to-peel 3" fruit. Generally used for cooking rather than eating fresh, the fruit can be used in all stages, from young with a green rind to over-mature with a dark yellow rind. Hardy to 10°F. *C. ichangensis* × *C. reticulata*

### U073 **Clivia** *Clivia miniata* **NEW**

Long-blooming bright orange funnel-shaped flowers in clusters above strap-shaped leaves. Water well during the warmer months and allow it to dry for winter. Blooms in winter. 24"h ○☹☹  
\$44.00—2 gal. pot

### U074 **Foxglove, Fire** × *Digiplexis* Illumination Berry Canary

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

### U075 **Gloriosa Lily** *Gloriosa superba* Rothschildiana

Unusual, almost bizarre, 3–5" flowers begin as pale green hanging petals that gradually lengthen, become wavy, and arch backward, changing color to yellow and then scarlet in summer. Lift the roots in fall and over-winter dry in a basement. The roots are delicate, so handle them carefully. Climbs by leaf-tip tendrils. 3–4'h ○●☹  
\$12.00—bareroot

### U076 **Mini Sinningia** **NEW** *Sinningia* Assorted hybrids

Charming 1" trumpets held above a rosette of small furry leaves. Provide excellent drainage, place in bright but indirect or filtered light, and water about once a week. Does well in a terrarium. Hybrids of species mostly from South America. Choice of ever-blooming varieties. May include Dollbaby, Cindy-ella, High Voltage, Mother of Pearl, Freckles, Maiden's Blush, April Snow, Grable, Laura, Spill the Wine, Sue Bear, Mod Imp. 2–3"h by 2–6"w ○●☹  
\$15.00—2" pot

### U077 **Mulberry, Pakistan** *Morus macroura*

These red to purple-black 3–4" berries are popular throughout the Middle East and Central Asia. Sweet-tart taste like raspberries or blackberries but a bit citrusy. Fast-growing and self-fruitful, the tree will produce summer fruits in a couple years when over-wintered indoors. Shiny, heart-shaped 6" leaves. Also known as Himalayan black mulberry, Tibetan mulberry, and long mulberry. 6–8'h ○  
\$24.00—5.25" pot



Gloriosa Lily, photo courtesy of Brent & Becky's

### U078 **Orchid Cactus, Assorted** *Epiphyllum*

An assortment of fast-growing epiphyte varieties. Huge flowers emerge from the flattened, succulent leaf-like structures from sundown to sunup in late spring or early summer. Large specimens can produce several flushes of flowers in a season. Resist temptation to overwater. 5"h ○☹☹☹  
\$29.00—1 gal. pot

### U079 **Pineapple Lily** **NEW**

#### *Eucomis comosa* Sparkling Burgundy

The stem is reddish purple and every other part of the plant is tinged the same color. Blooms for 6–8 weeks in late summer and lasts a month as a cut flower. Flower spikes rise from a rosette of thick, wavy-edged leaves. Each plump stalk is densely covered with waxy, starry flowers and crowned by a green tuft that makes it look like a little pineapple. Sweetly fragrant. Over-winter in a cool room indoors, or dig out the bulbs and store them in a cool, dry place. The species is native to South Africa. 12–24"h ○☹☹  
\$19.00—1 bulb

### U080 **Tea, Korean** *Camellia sinensis*

From a mountainous region of South Korea, it is not hardy in Minnesota. A small evergreen tree, it is usually pruned to bush size and can be grown indoors. Lightly scented white flowers with yellow centers bloom in fall. The leaves of this plant are used to make tea, the most popular caffeinated drink in the world. 8–10'h ○●☹☹  
\$35.00—1 gal. pot

### **Voodoo Lily**

From the Himalayas and southern India. ●●☹  
\$10.00—4" pot:

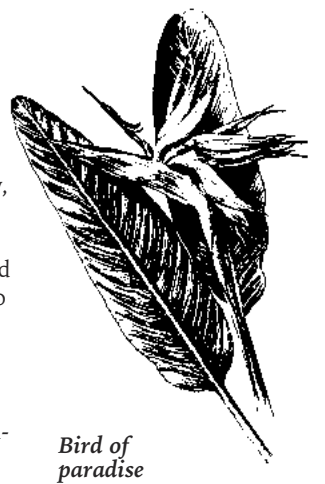
U081 **Elephant Ear** *Typhonium giganteum*—One of these plants has been popping up every July in a shady Northfield, Minnesota, garden since 2018 and is even multiplying. Last year its lone, arrowhead leaf emerged rolled lengthwise, then unfurled to 18" wide by 24" long. The 6–12" flower bloomed, too, similar to a Jack-in-the-pulpit flower, but its wavy-edged burgundy hood enclosed a purple-black "Jack." The mother plant becomes surrounded by a crowd of one-leafed babies. Also known as Chinese Jack-in-the-pulpit. Syn. *Sauromatum giganteum*. 20"h

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

U082 **Konjac** *Amorphophallus konjac*—Tender bulb that sends up a single mottled stalk in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size. Then, a 36–48" reddish purple spathe with a protruding dark brown spadix rises, before the stalk and leaf appear. Not a houseplant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. 36–54"h ☹

### Key

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



Bird of paradise

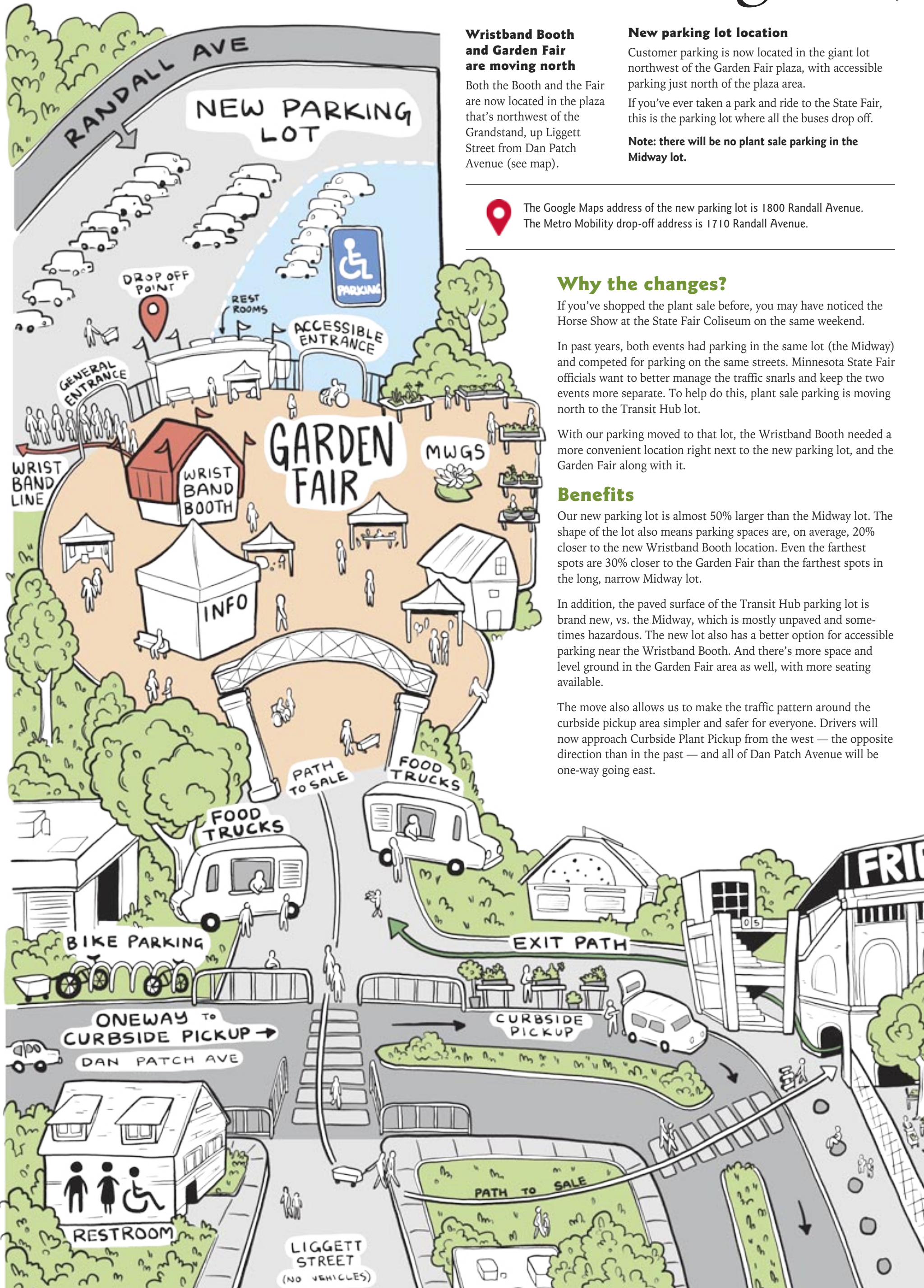


Orange



Thank You for Supporting Our School

# We've Moved the Parking Lot,



### Wristband Booth and Garden Fair are moving north

Both the Booth and the Fair are now located in the plaza that's northwest of the Grandstand, up Liggett Street from Dan Patch Avenue (see map).

### New parking lot location

Customer parking is now located in the giant lot northwest of the Garden Fair plaza, with accessible parking just north of the plaza area.

If you've ever taken a park and ride to the State Fair, this is the parking lot where all the buses drop off.

**Note: there will be no plant sale parking in the Midway lot.**



The Google Maps address of the new parking lot is 1800 Randall Avenue. The Metro Mobility drop-off address is 1710 Randall Avenue.

### Why the changes?

If you've shopped the plant sale before, you may have noticed the Horse Show at the State Fair Coliseum on the same weekend.

In past years, both events had parking in the same lot (the Midway) and competed for parking on the same streets. Minnesota State Fair officials want to better manage the traffic snarls and keep the two events more separate. To help do this, plant sale parking is moving north to the Transit Hub lot.

With our parking moved to that lot, the Wristband Booth needed a more convenient location right next to the new parking lot, and the Garden Fair along with it.

### Benefits

Our new parking lot is almost 50% larger than the Midway lot. The shape of the lot also means parking spaces are, on average, 20% closer to the new Wristband Booth location. Even the farthest spots are 30% closer to the Garden Fair than the farthest spots in the long, narrow Midway lot.

In addition, the paved surface of the Transit Hub parking lot is brand new, vs. the Midway, which is mostly unpaved and sometimes hazardous. The new lot also has a better option for accessible parking near the Wristband Booth. And there's more space and level ground in the Garden Fair area as well, with more seating available.

The move also allows us to make the traffic pattern around the curbside pickup area simpler and safer for everyone. Drivers will now approach Curbside Plant Pickup from the west — the opposite direction than in the past — and all of Dan Patch Avenue will be one-way going east.

# Garden Fair, & Wristband Booth



## Accessibility

We have designated the southeast corner of the Transit Hub lot as accessible parking. From that lot, there is a close entrance into the Garden Fair. There will be volunteers near this entrance who can help with any questions or needs that you have.

There is also a drop-off area near the accessible entrance outside the Garden Fair, and a portable accessible restroom between the general and accessible entrances, on the parking lot side.

We do want to note that Liggett Street, the path between the Garden Fair and the Plant Sale, is at about a 4% grade.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call us at 651-621-8930 with any type of accessibility question, or email [info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com).

## Help us out

*If you have friends who shop at the plant sale, please let them know about these changes. This is a big difference from previous years. The more people who know about it ahead of time, the better!*



## Driving directions

From the west on **Commonwealth Avenue**, turn left on Randall and proceed until you see the parking lot entrance.

From the north on **Larpenteur Avenue**, go through the State Fair’s Underwood gate, then turn right on Randall and proceed until you see the parking lot entrance.

From the east on **Snelling Avenue**, go through the State Fair’s Main Gate and continue straight. Turn right on Underwood, then left on Randall and proceed until you see the parking lot entrance.

From the south on **Como Avenue**, go north through the State Fair’s Underwood gate (by the Haunted House) then turn left on Randall and proceed until you see the parking lot entrance.

## Questions

### Can I still park on the streets?

We strongly recommend parking in the Transit Hub lot, as it will be the closest to the Garden Fair, Curbside Pickup, and the Wristband Booth (as well as the line that extends out from the Booth in the mornings). Street parking is still allowed, though some streets will be closed off, or have restricted parking.

### Can I still park in the Midway lot?

No. This year the Midway lot will not be available for parking, and in future years it will be solely for Horse Show parking.

### Where is the Wristband Booth?

The Wristband Booth will be located on the west side of the Garden Fair plaza, closest to the parking lot.

### Where do I line up for wristbands?

The wristband line will extend out of the plaza gate and along the southern edge of the Transit Hub parking lot. If you arrive in the morning before the Wristband Booth opens, parking in the Transit Hub will be most convenient.

### Is there accessible parking?

Yes. See the “Accessibility” section to the left for more information.

### Where are the bike racks?

There will be bike racks on the northwest corner of Liggett and Dan Patch.

### Where is the Minnesota Water Garden Society?

MWGS will be located in the new Garden Fair location, in the northeast corner of the plaza.

### Food trucks?

Food trucks will be located just south of the Garden Fair plaza, along the sides of Liggett Street.

### Restrooms?

There is a State Fair restroom building at the southwest corner of Liggett and Dan Patch. We will also have a limited number of portable restrooms available closer to the Garden Fair, outside the Garden Fair entrance gates. Once you are inside the plant sale, there are restrooms at both back corners of the Grandstand.

### What about Curbside Pickup?

Curbside Plant Pickup will be in the same location, west of the Grandstand. The only difference is that the driving direction has been reversed, to accommodate the new parking lot. There will be plenty of help directing you to the correct location!

### I need better driving directions!

We have more detailed instructions and a Google map with our recommended driving directions here: [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/driving](http://FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/driving)

**Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt**

Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Wearhouse. You can scan the QR code above or go to [friendsschoolmn.brandingwearhouse.com](http://friendsschoolmn.brandingwearhouse.com) and buy the t-shirt at the Friends School of Minnesota web store.



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

# Climbing Plants

## Non-Hardy Vines

The tender perennial vines in this section will only survive the winter outdoors in climates much, much warmer than ours.

We usually treat them as if they are annuals, enjoying them until frost, but some can be brought inside for the winter.

### Key

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

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

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌺 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 📖 Medicinal
- 🏠 Minnesota native
- 🌿 Rock garden

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

**C001 Bell Vine, Purple** 🌿  
*Rhodochiton atrosanguineus* Purple Rain  
Tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped leaves. Beautiful and vigorous. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🌿  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan Vine**  
*Thunbergia alata*

Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces. ○●🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

**C002 Sunny Susie Orange** 🌿—Orange 1.5" flowers with a black eye. 4–5'h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

**C003 Blushing Susie** 🌿—Shades of red, pink, peach, apricot, and ivory. 5'h

**C004 Sunny Susy Brownie** 🌿—Not brown at all, it's a dark orangish red with a much darker eye. The more sun, the deeper the color. In spring and in less sun, it will be pale orange. 5–8'h

**C005 Tangerine Slice A-Peel** 🌿—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals with wide yellow margins. 5–8'h

**C006 Blue Butterfly Vine** 🌿  
*Clitoria ternatea* Double

Vivid blue 2" flowers with a light yellow center bloom late summer. Oval flower traditionally used in Asia to dye natural fibers and in Southeast Asia to color a sticky rice dish. Young pods and leaves are eaten as a vegetable. This extra-tender perennial can be grown in a container and moved indoors when temperatures fall below 60°F. It grows rapidly, should bloom in its first year, and may reach the 10–15' it does in the tropics. Larval host plant for long-tailed skipper and painted lady butterflies. Does well in moist soil. Twining. Known by many names, including Asian pigeonwings and blue pea. 6–15'h ○🌿🍷🌿 \$6.00—4" pot



Black-eyed Susan vine

**C007 Cup and Saucer Vine** 🌿  
*Cobaea scandens*  
Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful and grows well in a container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○●🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C008 Firecracker Vine** 🌿  
*Mina lobata* Exotic Love

Flowers emerge red, change to orange, then yellow, and finally cream. All colors are out at once. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of lined-up 1" flowers, August until frost. More restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. 20'h ○●🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C009 Hyacinth Bean**  
*Lablab purpureus* Ruby Moon

Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing, and twining. Needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. Formerly *Dolichos lablab*. 10–20'h ○🌿🍷🌿 \$3.49—seed packets

**C010 Love-in-a-Puff** 🌿  
*Cardiospermum halicacabum* Love-in-a-Puff

Small white flowers followed by inflated light green pods containing seeds marked with a distinct little heart. Quick-growing vines with pretty, lacy foliage are excellent for covering wire fences. Climbs by tendrils. 10'h ○● \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C011 Moonflower, Climbing**  
*Ipomoea noctiflora alba* White

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches, releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining vine. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○🌿🍷🌿 \$2.69—seed packets

**C012 Nasturtium, Climbing** 🌿  
*Tropaeolum majus* Fiery Festival  
Bright orange-red blossoms with yellow centers. Prolific bloomer with edible flowers, leaves, and seed pods. Adds spice and color to salads. Great trailing from window boxes or containers. Twining leaves. 2–3'h ○●🌿🍷🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot  
See also NASTURTIIUM, page 24

**C013 Rex Begonia Vine** *Cissus discolor* 🌿  
Velvety elongated heart-shaped leaves are patterned with silver and green with a central burgundy stripe. The undersides of the leaves, the stem, and the clinging tendrils are all burgundy, while the youngest foliage is sprinkled with crimson. Best in light shade with consistently moist soil. Stays 12–36" in containers. Can be over-wintered indoors. 10–12'h ●●🌿🍷🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

**Runner Beans** *Phaseolus coccineus*  
If grown for the showy sprays of bright flowers, keep the beans picked to encourage flowers. Pods filled with large 1" beans that are delicious eaten as shell beans or dried. Flowers and very young bean pods are also edible. Vigorous twining stems that need strong support. From the mountains of Mexico and Central America, they produce more pods in cooler weather. ○🌿🍷🌿 \$4.00—seed packets:

**C014 Painted Lady Improved**—Sprays of bicolor red and pale pink flowers, tan and black speckled beans. Tolerates heat better than other runner beans. Heirloom variety from the early 1800s. 55–68 days to bloom, 110 days for dry beans. 8–10'h

**C015 Scarlet**—Heirloom with brilliant red flowers and 8" pods containing burgundy and black speckled beans. 65 days to bloom, up to 120 days for dry beans. 10'h

**C016 Snapdragon, Climbing** 🌿  
*Asarina* Joan Lorraine  
White-throated purple-blue 2" trumpet flowers. May politely self-seed. Blooms all summer. Twining. 6–8'h ○●🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## Perennial Vines



### 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.

**C017 Bittersweet**  
*Celastrus scandens* Autumn Revolution  
Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Self-fruitful bittersweet, from Bailey Nurseries. Vigorous, twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○● \$36.00—2 gal. pot

**Clematis** see page 33

**Honeysuckle, Climbing** *Lonicera*  
A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Red berries, which many birds relish. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○🌿🍷🌿

**C060 Dropmore Scarlet** *L. x brownii* 🌿—Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★★ 12'h

**C061 Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically May–frost. Blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. A native species as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

**C062 John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 10–20'h

**C063 Major Wheeler** *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers bloom profusely from late spring into fall. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h

### Honeysuckle, Climbing continued

**C064 Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as berries appear. Compact for a honeysuckle. Reaches mature height in 10 years. Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley, this unusual heirloom vine was rediscovered in the Colorado yard of a grandson in 2001. It's a selection of a native Minnesota honeysuckle. 8–12'h by 4–5'w 🌿

**C065 Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall followed by berries in fall. 10–15'h

**Hops** *Humulus lupulus*  
Fast-growing vine with maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. Young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. ○●🌿🍷🌿

**C066 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

**C067 Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

**C068 Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

**C069 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides* Rose Sensation  
Lacy flower clusters in late spring to midsummer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Needs a thick mulch around the root zone for winter protection. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h ●🌿🍷 \$16.00—5.25" pot

**C070 Hydrangea, Climbing**  
*Hydrangea petiolaris*  
Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts (petal-like leaves). Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. From Japan. 30'h ○●🍷 \$11.00—1 quart pot

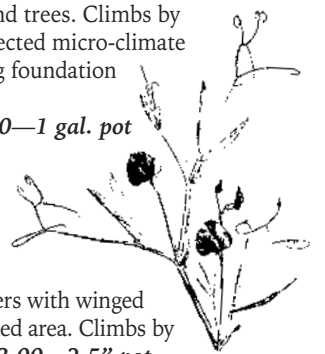
**C071 Passion Flower, Maypop** 🌿  
*Passiflora incarnata* PinkPop  
Intricate 3" flowers with frizzy, threadlike lavender-pink strands surrounding a center we can only call bizarre. Grow it on a fence or trellis or let it scramble over shrubs and trees. Climbs by tendrils. Place in a protected micro-climate such as the south-facing foundation of a house. 8–10'h ○● \$35.00—1 gal. pot

**C072 Sweet Pea, Everlasting** 🌿  
*Lathyrus latifolius* Pearl Mix  
Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h ○●🍷 \$3.00—2.5" pot

**Trumpet Creeper**  
*Campsis radicans*  
Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with glossy, serrated leaves. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not for small spaces. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○🌿🍷 \$3.00—2.5" pot:

**C073 Orange** 🌿  
\$10.00—1 quart pot:  
**C074 Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

**C075 Wisteria** 🌿  
*Wisteria macrostachya* Blue Moon  
Light bluish lavender flowers dependably rebloom up to three times a year when planted in full sun. Blooms as a two-year-old plant. Developed by Harvey and Brigitte Buchite from a wedding present seedling of 'Betty Mathews' (now also sold as First Editions Summer Cascade). Locally selected to do well in our climate, their original plant is now 30 years old. Hardy to -40°F. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters beginning in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower. Twining. 15–30'h by 4–8'w ○●🍷 \$18.00—1 gal. pot



Everlasting Sweet Pea

Thank You for Supporting Our School

Friends School OF MINNESOTA

# Climbing Plants

## *Clematis clematis* ○☉

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

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



**\$4.00—3.5" pot:**

C018 **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 Clayton County, Iowa. 12–20'h ○☉☉☉☉

**\$5.00—2.5" pot:**

C019 **Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20'h

**\$16.00—5.25" pot:**

C020 **Pink Mink** **NEW**—Bright pink on light pink 2–3" cross-shaped flowers from June to September. Charming and abundant. Group 3. 9–10'h  
 C021 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Cherry-vanilla scent. Group 3. 10–15'h

**\$22.00—1 gal. pot:**

C022 **Blue Bird** *C. macropetala*—Semi-double, small, slate-blue flowers with creamy-white stamens. Free-flowering in May and June with a good sprinkling of repeat bloom throughout the summer. Group 1. 16'h  
 C023 **Blue Explosion**—Prolific rebloomer. First flowers in May and June are 5" blue semi-doubles with pink petal tips. Single lavender flowers bloom July–September. Group 2. 7–9'h  
 C024 **Boulevard Abilene** ☉—Ruffled 4" pink flowers with darker pink bars on a June-blooming, compact vine. Reblooms later in summer. The compact, vigorous Boulevard Collection clematis from England bloom and rebloom profusely with flowers all the way to the ground June–September. Deadheading and feeding promote bloom. Group 2. 4'h ○☉  
 C025 **Boulevard Acropolis** ☉—Magenta 3–4" flowers with spidery pale yellow centers. Group 3. 3–4'h  
 C026 **Boulevard Bernadine** ☉—Very light lavender 3–4" flowers have central white filaments tipped with deep red. Group 3. 4–6'h by 1–2'w  
 C027 **Boulevard Edda** ☉—Rosy purple petals with pointed pale tips and a darker central bar. The colors change to lavender-blue with a rosy pink bar. The 2–5" flowers are sometimes semi-double. Group 3. 3–4'h ○☉  
 C028 **Boulevard Kitty** ☉—Broad white petals with small pointed tips show palest green bars before turning all white. Whiskery lavender center. Group 3. 2–3'h ○☉  
 C029 **Boulevard Nubia** ☉—Dark red 5–6" flowers with purplish red centers. Group 3. 4'h ○☉  
 C030 **Boulevard Sarah Elizabeth** ☉—Cotton candy pink 4–6" flowers with frilly-edged petals and burgundy stamens. Group 3. 4–6'h by 2–3'w  
 C031 **Boulevard Tranquillité** ☉—Icy lavender 4" flowers. Ruffled and overlapping petals are broad with pointed tips and a white center stripe. Group 3. 4–5'h by 2–3'w ○☉  
 C032 **Boulevard Vicki** ☉—Pink 4–5" flowers have curly petals with darker pink center lines and yellow anthers. Group 3. 3–4'h ○☉  
 C033 **Bourbon** ☉—Vibrant red 5–6" flowers with a yellow center from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (24" wide or more). Group 2. 4–6'h

**\$22.00—1 gal. pot (continued):**

C034 **Cardinal Wyszynski** ☉—Grows with 6–8" deep purplish red flowers from July–September. Vigorous. Group 2. 8–10'h  
 C035 **Diamantina** ☉—Deep violet-blue 4–6" double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8'h  
 C036 **Diana's Delight** ☉—Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6'h ○☉  
 C037 **Duchess of Edinburgh** ☉—White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h  
 C038 **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  
 C039 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* ☉—Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10'h  
 C040 **Golden** *C. tangutica* ☉—Lantern-shaped 1.5" bright yellow flowers in midsummer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16'h  
 C041 **Gravetye Beauty** *C. texensis* ☉—Introduced in the early 1900s, this vigorous favorite has showy, tulip-like red flowers in late summer. Pronounced "Grave-Tie," named for the home of Victorian English gardener William Robinson who influenced the 20th-century fashion for naturalistic gardens. Group 3. 8–12'h  
 C042 **Guernsey Cream**—Creamy white 4–6" flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Reliable. Group 2. 6–8'h ○☉  
 C043 **H.F. Young** ☉—A stalwart clematis with large Wedgwood blue flowers. One of the best blue clematis. Popular because it blooms in late spring and again in mid-late summer. Group 2. 6–8'h  
 C044 **Hyde Hall**—White 5–7" flowers whose wide, pointed petals show hints of pink and green. Pinkish brown center. Part of a series celebrating Royal Horticultural Society gardens in England. Group 2. 8'h by 2'w  
 C045 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella* ☉—Velvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. An improved version of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12'h  
 C046 **Lindsay** ☉—Bluish purple 6–7" flowers with wide, pointed petals and red anthers. Blooms in midsummer and again in late summer. Group 3. 6–8'h  
 C047 **Madame Edouard Andre** ☉—Deep velvet red 6" flowers with light yellow anthers. Vigorous grower, with many flowers July–August. Group 3. 8–10'h by 3–4'w  
 C048 **Nelly Moser**—Pale pink 6–8" flowers with a deep rose stripe on each petal. Reddish brown anthers. Blooms May–June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6–10'h ○☉  
 C049 **Piilu**—Heavy-blooming, shorter vine with many pinkish lavender flowers. A repeat bloomer, the early flowers are double or semi-double, the late flowers are single. Group 2. 4–6'h  
 C050 **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 ☉

**\$22.00—1 gal. pot (continued):**

C051 **Rooguchi** *C. integrifolia* × *durandii* ☉—Deep bluish purple petals with lavender margins. Nodding 2" bells with up-curved tips are suspended from upright wiry black stems June–October. Fluffy silver-green seed heads. Can be tied to a support. Also known as Roguchi. Group 3. ★★★★★ 2–8'h by 3–4'w ○☉☉☉☉  
 C052 **Rosalie** ☉—Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long-blooming. Group 2. 5'h  
 C053 **Sapphire Indigo** ☉—Cross-shaped, long-blooming purple flowers on a compact vine that makes a great ground cover. Taller if used as a climber. Unusual and lovely in a hanging basket or container, but plant in the ground in the fall. Group 2. 3–4'h ○☉☉  
 C054 **Silver Moon** ☉—Silvery lavender 6" flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Midsummer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10'h ○☉  
 C055 **Tumaini** **NEW** ☉—Deep lavender 4–5" flowers with a magenta bar on each petal become lavender and pink. Blooms enthusiastically in early May and June, then again in September. Chartreuse foliage. Group 2. 4'h ○☉☉☉☉  
 C056 **Ville de Lyon**—Cherry red 4–6" flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 3. 10–12'h by 2–3'w ○☉  
 C057 **Warsaw Nike** ☉—Abundant burgundy 5" blossoms early to midsummer, again in fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. More shade-tolerant than many. Group 2. 8–12'h ○☉  
 C058 **Will Goodwin** ☉—Very large lavender-blue flowers with wavy-edged petals and gold centers. Blooms June–August. Group 2. 8–12'h  
 C059 **Clematis, Bush** ☉  
***Clematis integrifolia* Arabella**  
 Bluish purple flowers with a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. Flowers are open and out-facing, with four to six petals. Reliable bloomer from early summer to fall, its stems become woody and self-supporting as the plant matures. A smaller, low-maintenance clematis that will grow through neighboring plants or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. Winner of Award of Merit from RHS. 3–5'h ☉☉☉☉ **\$20.00—1 gal. pot**

*"If it blooms before June, don't prune."*

**Pruning Clematis**

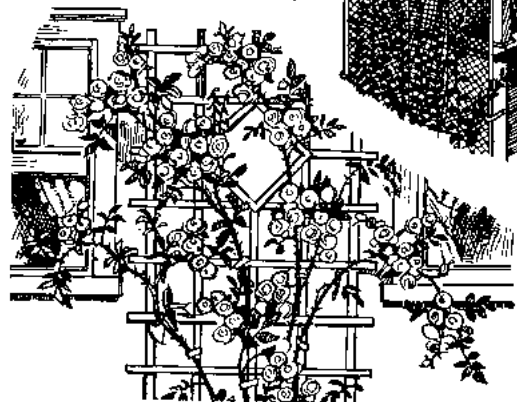
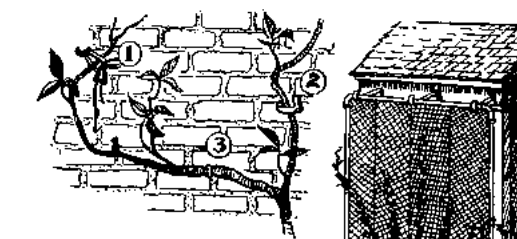
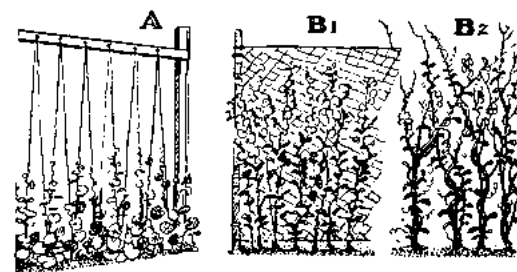
It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is mostly a matter of common sense.

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

**GROUP 1**  
 Blooms in spring on last year's growth. After blooming, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

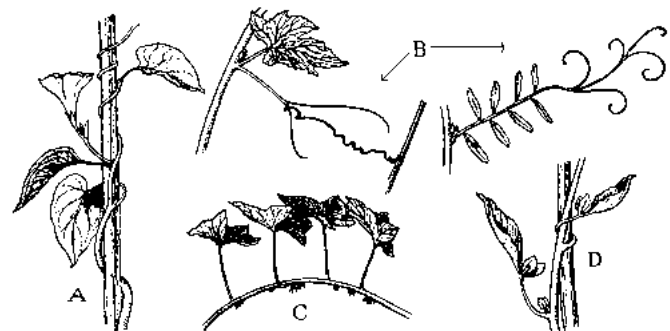
**GROUP 2**  
 Repeat bloomers, first blooming on last year's growth, then reblooming on new growth. If needed, lightly trim in early spring when buds swell. After the first bloom, again lightly prune to increase later flowers.

**GROUP 3**  
 Blooms in summer or later, on new growth. Prune severely in early spring when new buds begin to swell, cutting stems back to 12–14" from the base of the vine to produce good growth and encourage abundant blooming.



**CLIMBING KEY—**  
**A: Twining**  
**B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils**  
**C: Aerial rootlets**  
**D: Twining leaves**

Some of the classic supports for climbing plants.



# Miniatures & Succulents

## Perennials

### Key

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

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

### M001 Bitter Root

*Lewisia × longipetala* Little Plum

Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Rock garden succulents. 4”h ○ ☹️ \$4.00—2.5” pot

### M002 Candytuft NEW

*Iberis aurosica* Sweetheart

Small domes of light pink spring flowers that become tinged with lavender. Blooms for several weeks over neat mounds of attractive, narrow leaves. Can cascade over rocks and walls, surround spring bulbs, or become a nice edging. Well-drained soil and winter mulch recommended. 6–8”h by 6–18”w ○ ○ 🌱 ☹️ \$4.00—3.5” pot

### M003 Elm, Miniature

*Ulmus × hollandica* Jacqueline Hillier

Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6–8’ after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly small elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. ○ ☹️ ☹️ \$9.00—3” deep pot

### M004 Hen and Chicks, Mini

*Jovibarba arenaria* Sand Houseleek

Delicate tiny bright green rosettes. Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks, even the flower stalks don’t reach higher than about 6”. 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”h ○ \$4.00—2.5” pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 39

### Get a text message

when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See details on page 3.



### Irish Moss *Sagina subulata*

The lawn of miniature gardens. A fine foliage carpet with tiny white flowers in early summer. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. 1–3”h ○ ● 🌱

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

M005 **Aurea** 🌱—Yellow-green leaves.

M006 **Green** 🌱

### M007 Pinks, Miniature

*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*

Tiny Rubies

Long-lasting, double light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Dense cushions of narrow blue-green leaves. Reblooms. Withstands some foot traffic. Easy. 6–10”h by 8–12”w ○ ○ 🌱 ☹️ ☹️

\$4.00—2.5” pot

See more PINKS, page 43



Pinks

### M008 Prickly Pear, Beavertail

*Opuntia aurea* Pony

Rose-pink flowers and round, flat, thorny pads. Little-known variety that comes from a cactus breeder in Alberta, Canada. 3”h ○ ☹️ \$6.00—2” pot

See also the native PRICKLY PEAR, page 55

### M009 Rock Rose, Turkish

*Rosularia serpentina*

Green rosettes blush red in summer. From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. 3–4”h ○ ☹️

\$4.00—2.5” pot

### M010 Sandwort NEW

*Arenaria montana* Blizzard Compact

Penny-sized white flowers with yellow-green centers bloom earlier in spring than most varieties. Very hardy. Mossy creeper with narrow quarter-inch leaves. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 4–8”h by 6–12”w ○ ○ 🌱 ☹️ \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

### M011 Sea Thrift

*Armeria maritima* Rubrifolia

Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globe-shaped flowers. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. Prefers low-fertility soil. 8–10”h ○ 🌱 ☹️

\$4.00—2.5” pot

### M012 Solomon’s Seal, Dwarf

*Polygonatum humile*

Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow. 6–8”h ○ ● 🌱 ☹️ ☹️ \$5.00—2.5” pot

### Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy Sedum

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. Best color in full sun. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. ○ ○ 🌱 🌱 ☹️ ☹️

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

M013 **Babytears** *S. album chloroticum* 🌱—Foliage resembling tiny beads can drape from a container or spread along the ground. White flowers. 3–6”h by 12”w

M014 **Mossy S. lydium** 🌱—Sturdier by far than actual moss, it’s perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, and in the crevices in dry stone walls. Rosettes that stand up like little trees become flushed with red in drought or cool weather. Small white flowers cluster at the tops in spring. Foliage turns copper-colored in fall. Grows between the stone pavers that surround John F. Kennedy’s gravesite. 2–4”h 🌱

See more STONECROP, pages 35 and 44

### M015 Thyme, Woolly

*Thymus pseudolanuginosus*

Ground-hugging, fuzzy perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on, but it won’t take heavy traffic. 1–3”h by 12–18”w ○ 🌱 ☹️ ☹️ ☹️ \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

See more THYME, pages 10 and 44



## Thanks

to all the grocery stores that donate fruit and vegetable flats for reuse at the Friends School Plant Sale so our shoppers have boxes for carrying their plants:

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

AND to all the volunteers who collect them!



Bring your own boxes to enter our raffle! See page 27 for more details.

## A note from Mr. Yuk

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

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

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

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel’s Trumpet	<i>Brugmansia, lochroma</i>	A001, U057
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A072
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P188–P192, U074
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P349

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.

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

# Miniatures & Succulents

## Tender Perennials

### About Succulents

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

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

### M017 **Aeonium, Black-Leafed** 🌿 *Aeonium arboreum nigrum*

Dark purple-mahogany leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Height given is for plants that have been over-wintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6" per year. Forms rosettes of succulent leaves. Happy in a sunny window all winter. 24–36"h ○●☀️🌿 \$7.00—4" pot

### Artillery Plant *Pilea*

Tiny succulent leaves and even smaller greenish flowers that may bloom for you and finally shoot pollen. Good in a terrarium. ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

M018 **Globosa** *P. serpyllacea* NEW 🌿—Unique spherical leaves on red stems. 2"h 🌿

M019 **Red-Stemmed** *P. glauca*—Quarter-inch round leaves are silver on creeping or cascading reddish stems. Acts as a ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, and miniature gardens, and around taller shade plants. Also good for hanging baskets. Prefers bright shade, with no direct sun. Also known as silver sparkles, gray artillery plant, gray baby tears, or pilea aquamarine. 2–4"h by 12–24"w 🌿

### M020 **Baby Tears, Green** 🌿 *Soleirolia soleirolii*

Round quarter-inch leaves and tiny white flowers on a mat-forming creeper, often grown around the base of other moisture-loving plants, in a fairy garden, or in a terrarium. Dislikes drying out. 1"h by 12"w ○🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

### M021 **Balsam, Creeping** NEW 🌿 *Impatiens repens* Golden Dragon

Furry yellow 1.5" snapdragon-like flowers. Sweet plant with small, slightly pointed oval leaves on magenta-red succulent stems. Hugs the ground tightly if planted in the garden. At its best in a hanging basket where it can trail to 12" or more. Native to Sri Lanka. 6–8"h ○●🌿🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

### M022 **Cactus, Assorted** 🌿

Choose the prickly pot-dweller that speaks to you. \$5.00—3" pot

M023 **Cactus, Feather** *Mammillaria plumosa*  
Affectionately called "brain freeze" at our local growers. Masses of soft white feathery spines make this one of the friendliest and most beautiful cactus plants. White flowers with strong sweet scent. Low, dense mounds. 6"h by 16"w ○🌿 \$6.00—2" pot

### M024 **Chinese Money Plant** 🌿 *Pilea peperomioides*

Round succulent leaves on bare stems. Cute little "pups" grow up from its roots and can be repotted. Bright indirect light. Also called pancake plant, UFO plant, lefse plant, and missionary plant. 12"h ○🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

### M025 **Crassula, Assorted** *Crassula*

Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6' shrubs. Our selections include watch chain, campfire plant, Ivory Pagoda, Morgan's Pink, miniature pine tree, string of buttons, and miniature jades. Good container succulents that thrive on neglect, indoors or out. Shield from the hottest midday sun. ○●☀️🌿 \$5.00—2.5" pot

### M026 **Daisy, Livingstone** 🌿 *Dorotheanthus bellidiformis* Mezoo Trailing Red

Dime-sized pinkish red daisies with many narrow petals and yellow centers bloom in summer and fall. Chubby leaves have cream edges. Great for cascading over the edge of containers. Also called heartleaf iceplant. Native to South Africa. 4–8"h by 12–24"w ○ \$6.00—4" pot

### M027 **Geranium, Silverleaf** 🌿 *Pelargonium sidoides* Burgundy

Dark magenta flowers with five widely spaced petals rise above the foliage on slender 12" stems. Small bluish leaves with a crinkled texture and velvety silver fuzz. Over-winter indoors in a sunny window. Makes an interesting bonsai. 6–8"h 🌿🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

### M028 **Happy Bean** 🌿 *Peperomia ferreyrae*

Curved, slender leaves up to 3" long look like string beans. Each leaf has a translucent strip all along its upper edge to help it absorb more sunlight. Easy, but avoid over-watering. From Peru. 6–8"h ○🌿🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

### M029 **Heron's Bill, Miniature** 🌿 *Erodium × variable* Bishop's Form

Sweet half-inch single pink flowers with darker fuchsia pink veins bloom late spring into fall. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming "shrub" for a miniature garden. May over-winter outdoors with excellent drainage. Self-seeds. 2–4"h ○●○ \$6.00—4" pot

### M030 **Jade Tree, Mini** *Crassula ovata arborescens*

Rounded, flat leaves. Jade trees are generally kept as house plants that thrive on neglect, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. Thick branches with smooth, fleshy leaves. When mature, watch for clusters of small, tubular, scented white or pink star-like flowers. 18–24"h ○●🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

### M031 **Lavender Cotton** 🌿 *Santolina rosmarinifolia* Lemon Fizz

Wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow button flowers. Fragrant pine scent. Flowers add nicely to arrangements and can be cooked into a brilliant yellow dye, or dried for wreaths and a moth-repelling potpourri. Likes dry soil and lots of sun. May survive the winter with protection. 18"h ○🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

### M032 **Mexican Heather** 🌿 *Cuphea FloriGlory* Diana

Magenta flowers all season. A vase-shaped miniature shrub. Tiny flowers and shiny, lacy foliage. Drought-tolerant. 10–12"h ○● \$6.00—4.5" pot

### M033 **Mirror Plant** *Coprosma*

Oval, slightly curly leaves are splashed with yellow-green, bronze, and light pink. Can be trained into a small topiary tree or used for bonsai. Small, colorful leaves are so smooth and shiny they look dipped in high-gloss varnish. Easy care and grows quickly in direct or indirect sunlight indoors, such as a south-facing window. Native to Australia and New Zealand, it's also known as looking glass plant, shiny leaf, tree bedstraw, New Zealand laurel, and mirror bush. 12–36"h ○🌿 \$6.00—3" deep pot

### M034 **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 ○●🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

### M035 **Prickly Pear, Variegated** *Opuntia monacantha variegata*

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Does well over-wintered indoors. 36–72"h ○● \$6.00—2" pot

### Spike Moss *Selaginella*

Very cute. Great for terrariums. ○●●

\$6.00—4" pot:

M036 **Aurea** *S. kraussiana* 🌿—Ferry yellow-green leaves. Keep moist. Also called golden clubmoss. 2–4"h by 12–18"w

M037 **Peacock Moss** *S. uncinata* 🌿—Iridescent blue and green foliage resembles miniature ferns, bronzing a bit in more sun and in the fall. Use it as an annual ground cover for shade or in a shady hanging basket. Likes humidity and moist soil. 2–6"h by 24"w 🌿

### M038 **Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy** *Sedum makinoi* Ogon 🌿

Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Low, creeping succulents. 3–4"h by 12"w ○🌿🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

See more STONECROP, pages 34 and 44

### M039 **String of Pearls** *Senecio rowleyanus*

Succulent pea-size beads on surprisingly tough stems that will cascade to 36" or more. Provide good drainage and water once a month. 3"h ○●🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

### M040 **Succulents, Assorted**

Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○🌿 \$5.00—2.5" pot

### Wire Vine, Creeping *Muehlenbeckia*

Shiny, round leaves on trailing wiry stems. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Use outdoors in containers or as an annual ground cover, as well as indoors as an easily grown houseplant. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Bronzy leaves in fall. Drought-tolerant. May over-winter outdoors. ○●

\$6.00—4" pot:

M041 **Large Leaf** 🌿—Slightly larger species. 4"h by 18"w 🌿

M042 **Little Leaf** *M. nana* 🌿—Small leaves. 2–3"h by 9–15"w 🌿

### Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

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

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

- 🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 📅 Saturday restock



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



## MINIATURE PLANTS NOT IN THE MINIATURE SECTION

### Herbs

Basil, H019  
Lavendar, H057  
Mint, Corsican, H083  
Rosemary, H109, H114  
Thyme, H134, H135, H137, H139

### Annuals

Ferns, Assorted, A012  
Ivy, Assorted, A016  
Alyssum, A028–031  
Bat Face, A044  
Coleus, A076, A080, A091, A093  
Oxalis, A303  
Polka Dot Plant, A342, A343

### Unusual

Voodoo Lily, Konjac, U082

### Perennials

Hosta, P243, P244, P256, P263  
Iris, Crested, P268  
Moneywort, P348  
Stonecrop, Creeping (many), page 44  
Thyme, Creeping, page 44

### Shrubs

Arborvitae, S007  
Birch, S024  
Boxwood, S027

### Natives

Prickly Pear, N141, N142,  
Rue Anemone, N146

### Grass

Mondo Grass, G024

These plants will be located in other sections at the sale.

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for news about the sale.

# Perennials



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

## 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.



Japanese anemone



Blackberry lily

## A note about reading the plant listings

**Size:** Throughout the catalog, you can assume the plants are roughly the same width as the height shown unless noted otherwise.

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

**Hardiness:** We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones).

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

If you have questions about a particular plant, stop by the Info Desk, located outside under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand.

P001 **Anemone, Cutleaf** 🌿  
*Anemone multifida rubra* Annabella Deep Pink  
Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. 8–12”h ○●☺☹️ \$3.00—2.5” pot

P002 **Anemone, Japanese**  
*Anemone japonica* September Charm  
Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October. Charming flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 24–48”h ○●☺ \$12.00—4.5” pot

P003 **Anemone, Snowdrop** 🌿  
*Anemone sylvestris* Madonna  
Fragrant 2–3” flowers with five white petals and yellow centers in spring. May rebloom in fall. Woolly seed heads. Deer- and rabbit-resistant, salt-tolerant. Good naturalizer. 9–12”h ●☺ \$3.00—2.5” pot

P004 **Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas*  
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds freely. 48–72”h ●●🌿🍷 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**Astilbe** *Astilbe*  
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers in summer. Deadhead for rebloom. For gardens or woodland in moist soil. ●●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P005 **Astary Mix** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Fluffy rose or white plumes in late spring and early summer. 12”h

P006 **Astary Rose** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Dark pink. 12”h \$4.00—2.5” pot:

P007 **Pumila** *A. chinensis*—Lilac to rose flowers on a smaller plant bloom July–September. 9–12”h

\$5.00—3.5” pot:  
P008 **Bridal Veil** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Elegant white flowers. ★★★★★ 36”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

P009 **Deutschland** *A. japonica*—White flowers. 18–24”h

P010 **Fanal Red** *A. × arendsii*—Deep red flowers. Bronze foliage. ★★★★★ 36”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:  
P011 **Look at Me** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Packed with small, light pink flowers on red stems, the effect is like a fuzzy, blooming candy cane. 16”h

P012 **Mighty Chocolate Cherry** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36–48”h

P013 **Avens** 🌿  
*Geum flora plena* Double Bloody Mary  
Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. Give it well-drained soil, including in winter. 14”h ○☺ \$3.00—2.5” pot

**Balloon Flower** *Platycodon grandiflorus*  
Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. ○●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P014 **Astra Blue** 🌿—Dwarf with 1.5” blue flowers. Long-blooming. ★★★★★ 4–8”h ☺

P015 **Fuji Pink** 🌿—Light pink. 24”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:  
P016 **Hakone Double Blue**—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★★ 24”h

P017 **Barrenwort** 🌿  
*Epimedium × versicolor* Sulphureum  
Bicolor 1” flowers with yellow petals above cream sepals, on red stems in early spring. Leaves are tinged red in the spring and fall with prominent light green veins. Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with leaves that appear to float on wiry stems. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Shelter from cold, dry winds. Pruning the old semi-evergreen leaves in early spring will allow the flowers to show clearly. 9–12”h by 18”w ●●🌿☺ \$14.00—4.5” pot

**Beardtongue** *Penstemon*  
Spires of fragrant flowers in early summer. Drought-tolerant and makes a good cut flower. The whole plant is one-third of the size of the Minnesota native beard-tongues. ○●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P018 **Miniature Bells** *P. × mexicali* 🌿—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15”h 🌿🍷☺

\$7.00—4.5” pot:  
P019 **Pinacolada Blue Shades** *P. barbatus* f. *nanus* 🌿—Colors vary from blue to purple to pink. Blooms profusely. Cutting back will extend blooming throughout summer. 8–12”h by 6–8”w

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

**Bee Balm** *Monarda*  
Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves are good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. ○●🌿🍷🍷☺

\$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P020 **Jacob Cline** *M. didyma* 🌿—The best red flowers. ★★★★★ 48”h

P021 **Panorama Red Shades** *M. didyma* 🌿—Strong red selection. 30”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:  
P022 **Bubblegum Blast**—Fragrant, shaggy deep pink flowers. Fast-growing and mildew-resistant. 20–24”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:  
P023 **Raspberry Wine** *M. didyma* 🌿—Burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ★★★★★ 24–36”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:  
P024 **Balmy Rose** *M. didyma* 🌿—Large, mophead pink flowers. Neat and compact. 10–12”h by 24–36”w

P025 **Bee-You Bee True** 🌿—Raspberry-magenta flowers with dark centers on bushy plants. Highly mildew-resistant. 12–15”h

P026 **Grape Gumball** 🌿—Dome of vibrant magenta-purple 2” flowers. Notable resistance to powdery mildew. 20–24”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:  
P027 **Bee-You Bee Pretty** 🌿—Purple-blue flowers and light gray centers. Compact and highly mildew-resistant. 15–18”h by 12–15”w

See also BEE BALM and BERGAMOT, page 52

P028 **Bellflower, Carpathian** 🌿  
*Campanula carpatia* Blue Clips  
Dainty and long-blooming. Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ★★★★★ 8”h ○●🌿☺ \$3.00—2.5” pot

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

P029 **Betony** *Stachys officinalis* Hummelo 🌿  
Densely packed purple-pink flowers in July. Bottlebrush spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Deer-resistant. 18–24”h ○●🌿🍷☺ \$6.00—4.5” pot

**Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia*  
Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. ○●🌿☺ \$3.00—2.5” pot:

P030 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* 🌿—Deep yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. ★★★★★ 24”h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:  
P031 **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 20 and 54

**Blackberry Lily** *Iris domestica*  
Speckled orange flowers in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. Sword-shaped leaves. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. ○●🌿☺

\$3.00—2.5” pot:  
P032 **Blackberry Lily** 🌿—Starry 1.5” flowers with pointed petals on tall, mostly bare stems. May self-seed. 36–48”h

\$14.00—4.5” pot:  
P033 **Freckle Face** 🌿—Lots of 2” flowers with heavy red speckling on wide, rounded, overlapping petals. Blooms for weeks in late summer on branching stems just above robust bluish leaves. 18”h

**Blazing Star, Dense** *Liatris spicata*  
Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. ○●🌿🍷

\$3.00—10 bulbs:  
P034 **Purple**—24–36”h by 12–18”w

\$3.00—7 bulbs:  
P035 **Floristan White**—24–36”h by 16–20”w

\$4.00—4 bulbs:  
P036 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on compact plants. ★★★★★ 18–24”h by 6–12”w

See also the native BLAZING STAR, pages 52 and 53

**Bleeding Heart, Everblooming** *Dicentra*  
Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. ●●☺

\$8.00—3” plug:  
P037 **Amore Rose** 🌿—Profuse rosy pink flowers outlast those of old-fashioned bleeding heart. More flowers in part sun. Heat-tolerant. 9–14”h 🍷

P038 **Amore Titanium**—White hearts dangle above blue-green foliage. Repeat bloomer late spring to early fall. Good heat tolerance, but blooming may slow in extreme heat or too much sun. Looks good in summer pots, planted in a group, or edging a path. 9–14”h by 18”w 🌿🍷

\$11.00—4.5” pot:  
P039 **King of Hearts** 🌿—Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18”h ☺

P040 **Bleeding Heart, Fringed** 🌿  
*Dicentra eximia* Pink

Rose-pink to red-purple flowers from late spring to fall. Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Tolerant of heat and sun. Native to the Eastern U.S. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. 12–18”h ●☺☺ \$3.00—2.5” pot

**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. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. Syn. *Lamprocapnos spectabilis* ●●☺

\$4.00—bareroot:  
P041 **Pink**—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. ★★★★★ 24”h

P042 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. ★★★★★ 24”h

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTside

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now OUTside



# Perennials

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

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**Key**

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

**Coral Bells** *continued*

- \$14.00—4.5" pot:**
- P091 **Black Forest Cake** 🌿—Dark bluish purple leaves (more like licorice than chocolate) are reddish purple underneath. Bright pinkish red flowers on 12" stems May–June. 6" h by 12" w 🐦
- P092 **Changeling** 🌈—A kaleidoscope of colors all summer. Foliage starts off peach and cherry, then changes to shades of champagne to green, all with light overtones of silver. White flowers in early summer. 9" h by 14–16" w 🌿
- P093 **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
- P094 **Grande Amethyst** 🌿—Large magenta purple leaves with dark veins and ruffled edges. Older leaves become silvered. Pink flowers on 30" burgundy stems. 18" h by 28" w
- P095 **Lemon Love** 🌿—Bright yellow or lime leaves, slightly ruffled on the edges, with delicate cream flowers on 20" stems. Greener in the shade. Foliage does not burn in the sun. 10–14" h by 28–32" w 🌿🐦
- P096 **Paris** 🌿—Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14" stems. Silvery foliage. Vigorous. 7–9" h by 14" w 🐦
- P097 **Smoke and Mirrors** 🌿—Rounded 4.5" gray leaves are blushed purplish in spring and become silver with dark veins. Light rose flowers on dark stems. 8–10" h by 14–16" w 🐦🌿

**Coreopsis** *Coreopsis*

- Daisy flowers in summer. Lacy foliage. ○🌿🐦
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P098 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold double flowers all summer. ★★★★★ 24" h
- P099 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. ★★★★★ 20" h
- \$6.00—3.5" pot:**
- P100 **American Dream** *C. rosea*—Pink petals surround a yellow center. Spreads about 10" a year. 9–15" h by 24–40" w
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:**
- P101 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* 🌿—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! ★★★★★ 15" h by 24" w



Coreopsis

See more COREOPSIS, pages 20 and 53

**Cranesbill** *Geranium*

- Cup-shaped flowers with five rounded petals. Aromatic leaves turn bronzy red in fall. ○●
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P102 **Dwarf Bloody** *G. sanguineum nanum* 🌿—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. ★★★★★ 12" h 🌿
- \$6.00—4.5" pot:**
- P103 **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 🌿
- \$14.00—4.5" pot:**
- P104 **Frivolius Purple** *G. sanguineum* 🌿—Magenta 2" flowers with lighter edges bloom for weeks in spring and summer. Cute, round, fringed leaves. A tidy, unfussy plant that is good at the front of a garden. 8–10" h 🌿
- P105 **Rozanne** 🌿—Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18" h



Delphinium

See also GERANIUM, WILD, page 53

P106 **Culver's Root, Blue** *Veronicastrum sibiricum*

- Multiple 8"-long clusters of pinkish lavender flowers resemble elegant candelabras midsummer to fall, followed by attractive seedheads. Evenly spaced horizontal whorls of pointed grayish green leaves. Best with very good drainage and regular water, but adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates dappled shade. Native to northern Asia and Russia, so it's very hardy. 36–60" h by 12–36" w ○●🌿 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

See also the native CULVER'S ROOT, page 53

**Daisy, Shasta** *Leucanthemum superbum*

- Classic summer bloomer for cut flowers. May need winter protection. ○
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P107 **Crazy Daisy** 🌿—Fluffy double white flowers. 30" h
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:**
- P108 **Sweet Daisy Birdy** 🌿—White 5" daisies with bent-back petals and an extra row of short frilly white petals around their yellow button centers. Long-lasting, blooms early summer. 2021 AAS Perennial Winner. 18–24" h



P109 **Daisy, Thread Petal** *Inula orientalis Grandiflora*

- Gold daisies whose wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Makes a good cut flower. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff, unbranched stems with bright flowers. 30" h by 18–24" w ○●🌿🐦 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**Daylily** see box on page 39

**Delphinium** *Delphinium*

- Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom in September. ○●🌿🐦
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P177 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* 🌿—Very blue. 14" h
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P178 **New Millennium Cobalt Dreams** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. New Millennium hybrids are hardier and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. 48–60" h 🌿
- P179 **New Millennium Double Innocence** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. ★★★★★ 36" h
- P180 **New Millennium Pagan Purples** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. ★★★★★ 60–72" h by 18–24" w 🌿
- \$17.00—4.5" pot:**
- P181 **Red Lark** 🌿—Double and triple red-coral blossoms. 30–36" h by 18–24" w
- See also LARKSPUR, pages 23 and 40
- P182 **Fern, Japanese Painted** 🌿 *Athyrium Ghost*
- Soft silvery, burgundy, and green fronds bring light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. ★★★★★ 24–36" h ○● **\$12.00—1 gal. pot**
- See also the NATIVE FERNS, page 54
- P183 **Flax, Blue** *Linum perenne Blue* 🌿
- Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, preferring dry and well-drained sites, but self-seeds. 18" h ○●🐦 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**
- P184 **Fleeceflower, Giant** *Persicaria polymorpha*
- Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goats-beard early June–September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60" h ○● **\$9.00—1 quart pot**

**Foamflower** *Tiarella*

- Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant. ○●●🌿🐦
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P185 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* 🌿—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10" h
- \$9.00—1 quart pot:**
- P186 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mound of fuzzy, toothed, heart-shaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6–12" h

P187 **Forget-Me-Nots** 🌿 *Myosotis alpestris Ultramarine*

- Deep blue with a yellow eye. Mounding. Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Self-seeding biennial that tends to form mats. 6–8" h by 8–12" w ○●🌿🐦 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**
- P188 **Camelot Lavender** 🌿—Shades of light purple. 40" h by 24" w
- P189 **Camelot Rose** 🌿—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40" h by 24" w
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P190 **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
- P191 **Panther** 🌿—Flowers, bright raspberry-pink with prominent spots at the throat, are sterile and long-lasting from May–August. Multiple spikes per plant create a bushy effect. 18–22" h

**Foxglove, Common** *Digitalis purpurea*

- Tall spikes of tubular flowers, heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall if cut back after the first blooming. Poisonous leaves. Blooms the first year. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. ○●🌿🐦🐇
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P188 **Camelot Lavender** 🌿—Shades of light purple. 40" h by 24" w
- P189 **Camelot Rose** 🌿—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40" h by 24" w
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P190 **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
- P191 **Panther** 🌿—Flowers, bright raspberry-pink with prominent spots at the throat, are sterile and long-lasting from May–August. Multiple spikes per plant create a bushy effect. 18–22" h

P192 **Foxglove, Yellow** *Digitalis grandiflora*

- Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2" flowers with inter-or purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will bloom again in September. Perennial, unlike most foxgloves. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30" h by 18" w ○●🌿🐦 **\$4.00—2.5" pot**
- P193 **Gas Plant, Pink** *Dictamnus purpureus*
- Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best grown in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. It resents being disturbed once established. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves, and gloves when working around it. 36" h ○●🌿🐦 **\$4.00—2.5" pot**
- P194 **Gentian, Crested** *Gentiana septemfida var. lagodechiana*
- Open-throated, intense blue flowers on an easily grown fall-blooming gentian from Asia Minor. Especially good for rock or wild gardens. 4–6" h by 10–12" w ○●🐦 **\$4.00—2.5" pot**
- See also the native BOTTLE GENTIAN, page 53
- P195 **Ginger, European** *Asarum europaeum*
- A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist shade gardens. Leathery, glossy 2–3" leaves. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Spreads slowly. 4" h ○●🌿 **\$12.00—4.5" pot**
- See also GINGER, WILD, page 53
- Globe Flower** *Trollius*
- Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Cupped 2–3" flowers don't need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24" h ○●🐦
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P196 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* 🌿—Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. 🌿
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P197 **New Moon** 🌿—Creamy yellow flowers.
- Globe Thistle** *Echinops*
- Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. Genus name *Echinops* comes from the Greek word "echino," which means "hedgehog." ○●🌿
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P198 **Globe Thistle** *E. ritro* 🌿—24–48" h
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P199 **Blue Glow** *E. bannaticus* 🌿—Perfectly round 1.5" balls of silvery blue spikes. Blooms July–August. Makes a great cut or dried flower. 36–48" h by 12–24" w
- P200 **Goatsbeard** *Aranus dioicus* 🌿
- Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. Slow to establish. 60–72" h ○●🌿🐦 **\$8.00—4.5" pot**
- P201 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** 🌿 *Aranus aethusifolius Noble Spirit*
- Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10" h ○●🌿 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**
- P202 **Goldenrod** *Solidago rugosa Fireworks* 🌿
- Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Showy, arching stems of tiny yellow flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it at all aggressive. Looks dramatic blooming in September and October with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. Brilliant, long-lasting color. 36–48" h ○●🌿🐦 **\$8.00—4.5" pot**
- See also the native GOLDENROD, page 53
- P203 **Hardy Gloxinia** *Incarvillea mairei grandiflora*
- Deep pink trumpets with yellow throats. Blooms May–July. Flower stalks grow from leaf rosettes in the spring. From the alpine grasslands of the Himalayas. Grow in moist, well-drained soil. 12" h ○●🐦 **\$7.00—3.5" pot**
- P204 **Helen's Flower** 🌿 *Helenium Mariachi Siesta*
- Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June–September. Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed "sneeze weed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. 24–26" h ○●🐦 **\$12.00—4.5" pot**
- See also the native HELEN'S FLOWER, page 54

# Perennials

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

## Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ☉☾☂☄

Garden favorites whose abundant flowers each last one day. Very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P110 **Amethyst Art**—Lavender double with gently ruffled edge and pale yellow throat. Early mid-season. 18”h \$8.00
- P111 **Arriba** (NEW)—Red 5” flower with green throat. Extended day bloom. Early. 32”h \$5.00
- P112 **Band of Fire** (NEW)—Bright yellow 6” flower with a prominent red eye and crinkled red edges. Tetraploid rebloomer. 30”h \$6.00
- P113 **Bela Lugosi**—Deep reddish purple 6” flower with a yellow-green throat. Award-winning rebloomer with dramatic, sun-fast color. ★★★★★ 33”h \$6.00
- P114 **Berrylicious**—Wine red 5” flower with a dark eye, crinkled blackish edges, and a yellow throat. Early mid-season tetraploid rebloomer. 24”h \$8.00
- P115 **Bestseller** (NEW)—Lavender-pink 6” flower has ruffled yellow edges, white midlines, and a chartreuse throat. Tetraploid rebloomer with fragrance. 24”h \$6.00
- P116 **Bettylen**—Deep purple 5” flower with frilly white margins and a green throat. Early mid-season bloom. Lightly fragrant. Tetraploid rebloomer. 20–24”h \$8.00
- P117 **Big Time Happy**—Ruffled 4” lemon yellow flower and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Extra early season with rebloom. 18”h \$4.00
- P118 **Broadmoor Wilma**—Pale but bright yellow 6” flower has broad petals with lightly ruffled edges and a greenish throat. Extended day. Early- to mid-season. 30–36”h \$4.00
- P119 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5” flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28”h \$5.00
- P120 **Chipper Cherry**—Cherry red flower with a soft yellow throat. Early bloom with rebloom. AHS Award of Merit. 38”h \$8.00
- P121 **Crawley Crow**—Dark purple-black 5” flower with slightly ruffled edges and a chartreuse eye. Extended bloom. AHS Honorable Mention. 36”h \$6.00
- P122 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5” flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24”h \$7.00
- P123 **Double Cupcake** (NEW)—Purplish pink double is almost 5” wide. Reblooms. 25”h \$6.00
- P124 **English Muffin**—Ruffled double bicolor in peach and yellow. Late-season. 36”h \$5.00
- P125 **Firestorm**—Curled-back 8” red-orange blossom with a gold throat and prominent central veins. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 24–36”h \$8.00
- P126 **Gentle Shepherd**—Near-white 5” flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 29”h \$5.00
- P127 **Glistening Bouquet**—Frilly pink 6.5” flower with a green throat and white midribs. Fragrant, with extended bloom and rebloom. 28”h \$5.00

- P128 **Hanalei Bay** (NEW)—Ruffled, overlapping beige-pink petals edged in purple with a matching eye zone. Gold throat. Early mid-season 6” rebloomer. Up to 25 flowers each year. 24”h \$6.00
- P129 **House of Orange** (NEW)—Orange 5” flower with broad ripple-edged petals and a yellow throat. 27”h \$6.00
- P130 **Jekyll Island**—Pinkish red 6” flower with gold wavy edges, white midribs and a yellow throat. Fragrant, with repeat bloom. Tetraploid. 20”h \$7.00
- P131 **Land's End**—Magenta 5” flower with a black-purple eye, green throat, and ruffled edges. 24”h \$5.00
- P132 **Last Flight Out** (NEW)—Reblooming 6” flower is very pale lavender, with a dark violet eyezone and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. 22”h \$6.00
- P133 **Lies and Lipstick**—Ruffled soft pink 5” flower with red throat and edges. Reliable, reblooming tetraploid. Early mid-season. 24–36”h \$7.00
- P134 **Little Business**—Raspberry red 3” flower with a yellow-green throat. Multiple-award-winning, early mid-season rebloomer. 12–18”h \$4.00
- P135 **Live Wire Beauty**—Rosy pink 4” flower with darker pink veins, slightly ruffled edges, and a yellow-green throat. Early mid-season rebloomer with extended bloom. 25”h \$5.00
- P136 **Maude's Valentine**—Light creamy pink 5” flower with lavender-pink midribs and blue-lavender to magenta halo. Very large green throat. Reblooms. Fragrant. 32”h \$4.00
- P137 **Mexican Pottery** (NEW)—Burnt orange 4” flower has red shading around a yellow throat. Early mid-season rebloomer. Fragrant. 40”h \$6.00
- P138 **Minnesota**—Bright red with a yellow throat, extended bloom. Mid- to late-season. 30–36”h \$5.00
- P139 **Miss Jessie**—Pinkish lavender and pale yellow 6” flower with a pale yellow throat. 40”h \$8.00
- P140 **Moonlit Masquerade**—Creamy white 5.5” flower with a dark purple eye and picotee edge. Early to mid-season. ★★★★★ 26”h \$6.00
- P141 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6” flower with gold edges and a green throat. Reblooms. 22”h \$6.00
- P142 **Night Beacon**—Dark black-purple 5” flower with a chartreuse center. Blooms early mid-season. Reblooms. 24–36”h \$5.00
- P143 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5” double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$8.00
- P144 **Notify Ground Crew**—Bright yellow 5” trumpets open in late afternoon and stay open through the next morning. Their unfussy look would work well with tall native plants. Slightly fragrant. 60–72”h \$4.00

- P145 **Pandora's Box**—Cream 4” flower with a purple eyezone and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 19”h \$5.00
- P146 **Pardon Me, Double**—Lightly ruffled 3.5” burgundy red with a yellow throat. Two or three times the usual number of petals. Midsummer rebloomer. 18”h \$5.00
- P147 **Perceptive** (NEW)—Orange-pink 6” flower with heavily ruffled petals and slightly darker throat. Tetraploid rebloomer. 29”h \$6.00
- P148 **Pink Peppermint**—Double peachy pink 7” flower. Late mid-season. 32”h \$4.00
- P149 **Pink Stripes** (NEW)—Dark rose 7” flower striped and spotted with pale pink. Gold-orange throat. Early mid-season bloom with rebloom. AHS Honorable Mention 2011. 30”h \$6.00
- P150 **Pointed Perfection**—Peachy orange 6” flower with ruffled petals outlined in red and a large red eyezone that looks like a triangle. Early mid-season tetraploid rebloomer with 15 buds per stem. 27”h \$6.00
- P151 **Prairie Blue Eyes**—Not really blue, the 5” dark lavender flower has a plum eyezone and yellow throat. AHS Award of Merit. 28”h \$4.00
- P152 **Princess Tutu**—Pink 6” flower with a darker pink eye, yellow-green throat, and gold ruffled edges. Midsummer bloom with rebloom. Tetraploid. 12–24”h \$7.00
- P153 **Purple Arachne** (NEW)—Purple 7” spider with lighter midribs and a large yellow-green throat. Fragrant. 18–22”h \$6.00
- P154 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange 6” flower with a yellow throat and narrow stripes down the middle of each petal. 28”h \$3.00
- P155 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink 1.5” flower with a luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. 24”h \$4.00
- P156 **Regal Air**—Deep red 6” blossom with a ruffled edge. May rebloom. 30”h \$4.00
- P157 **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. Blooms last all day. Early to mid-season. 36”h \$4.00
- P158 **Siloam Fine Art**—Rosy purple 3” flower with smoky purple eyezone and green throat. Petals are ruffled and curled back. Slightly fragrant extended bloomer. Early mid-season. 20”h \$4.00
- P159 **Siloam Shocker** (NEW)—Almost 4” flower with slightly ruffled petals is palest possible pink with a red eyezone and green throat. Extended day. 28”h \$6.00
- P160 **So Lovely**—One of the most fragrant daylilies, with a fresh-looking pale yellow-green flower. Appearing white from a distance, it's 5.5” wide with a small green throat. Can be easily propagated without digging it up because it produces new baby plants on its stems. An early morning opener that blooms well into the late season. 30”h \$5.00

- P161 **Spider Man** (NEW)—Bright red 7” flower with a wide yellow-green throat. Early mid-season and reblooms. 24”h \$6.00
- P162 **Star of Fantasy** (NEW)—Pale green and pale bluish lavender 8.5” flower. Mid-late rebloomer with extended bloom. Fragrant. 30”h \$6.00
- P163 **Stella Supreme**—Soft lemon yellow 3” flowers bloom profusely, like their Stella de Oro parent, and from early summer until frost. Strong citrus scent. 20”h \$4.00
- P164 **Sugar Sweet Candy** (NEW)—Pink 4” flower with red eyezone and green throat. Extended bloom and late season. 22–26”h \$6.00
- P165 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flower with yellow-green throat. Mid- to late season. 30”h \$4.00
- P166 **Tanager** (NEW)—Deep but vibrant red 6” flower with lighter midribs and a gold throat. Not as orange as the bird. 32”h \$6.00
- P167 **Todd Monroe** (NEW)—Light cream 3” flower is tinged pink with light midribs, slightly wavy petal edges, and a large fuchsia-red eyezone around a small yellow-green throat. Early mid-season, long reblooming up to eight weeks. 20”h \$5.00
- P168 **Tropic Tangerine** (NEW)—Light orangey yellow 6” flower with pinkish midribs. Late-season bloom. 34”h \$5.00
- P169 **Vienna**—Butterscotch 3.5” double has a burgundy eyezone and green throat. Early mid-season. 23”h \$6.00
- P170 **Water Dragon** (NEW)—Burgundy 6” flower with a yellow-green throat and cream eye. Resembles a star with its points curled backward. Tetraploid rebloomer. 24–36”h \$6.00
- P171 **Which Way Jim** (NEW)—Blackish purple 5.5” flower with a purple eyezone and a yellow-green triangle-shaped throat. Reblooming early morning opener. Lightly fragrant. 26”h \$6.00
- P172 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flower. Late season bloomer. 30”h \$4.00
- P173 **Wild Heart**—Deep red 5.5” flower has a plum overcast and gold throat. Mid-late. 24”h \$5.00
- P174 **William Austin Norris** (NEW)—Pink 5.5” rebloomer with a green throat and cream to pale yellow eyezone. 28”h \$6.00
- P175 **Winning Ways** (NEW)—Greenish yellow 6” flower with a small green throat and rippled edges. Early mid-season. 32”h \$5.00
- P176 **You've Got Soul**—Ruffled pale lavender 5” flower with purple-blue eyes and edges. Early rebloomer. 26”h \$6.00

## Daylily Definitions

**Reblooms:** Blooms again after the initial flowering.

**Extended bloom:** Flowers last into evening.

**Tetraploid:** Larger flowers on husky plants.

**Dormant:** All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless noted as semi-evergreen or evergreen. Those require winter protection.

**Early season:**  
Late June/early July

**Mid-season:**  
Late July

**Late season:**  
Mid- to late August

Daylilies are mid-season unless noted otherwise

All daylilies are bareroot and located in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE near the Info Desk tent. Daylilies are priced per bulb.

## Hen and Chicks *Sempervivum*

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on thatched rooftops in Europe, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage. Easily increased by moving chicks from the mother plant. ☉☂☄☾

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

- P205 **Mrs. Giuseppi** *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Gray-blue leaves have eye-catching, triangular maroon tips. Each hen grows up to 4” wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3”h

\$7.00—3” deep pot:

- P206 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9” rosettes. 4–6”h

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

- P207 **Royal Ruby** ☂—Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4”h
- P208 **Silverine** (NEW) ☂—Pink-blushed silver-blue leaves and pink flowers. 2–4”h by 6–8”w

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 34

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



## Hibiscus *Hibiscus moscheutos*

Dinnerplate flowers and maple-shaped leaves. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. ☂☄☾

\$5.00—2.5” pot:

- P209 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. 48–60”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

- P210 **Disco Belle Pink**—Pink petals blending to white with a deeper pink eye. 25”h
- P211 **Disco Belle White**—White 9” flowers with a bright red eye. 25”h
- P212 **Midnight Marvel** ☂—Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48”h
- P213 **Watermelon Ruffles** (NEW) ☂—Layers of crinkled petals in the ripest pink. Early for a hibiscus and will have 7” flowers all up and down the stems. 54”h



Hollyhock

## Hollyhock *Alcea*

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Rabbit-resistant. ☉☂☄☾

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

- P214 **Russian A.** *rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

- P215 **Fiesta Time** ☂—Frilly pink doubles that bloom the first year. Biennial that self-seeds for next year. 36”h
- P216 **Spotlight Blacknight** ☂—Satiny purple-black flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8” after blooming. The Spotlight series was bred in Germany to be perennial, rust-resistant, bushy, and upright without staking. Blooms the first year. 60–70”h by 18–24”w
- P217 **Spotlight Mars Magic** ☂—Satiny red flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8” after blooming. 60–70”h by 24”w

- P218 **Hollyhock, French** *Malva sylvestris* Zebrina ☂

White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48”h \$5.00—3.5” pot



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# Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Hostas

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.

- P219 **Atlantis** 🌿—Undulating leaves have twisted tips and wide yellow margins (about one third of the leaf area). Abundant pale lavender flowers on 45" stems in midsummer. Sport of 'Abba Dabba Do' discovered by Hans Hansen and Tony Avent in 1998 in Waseca, Minnesota. 30"h by 60–70"w \$16.00
- P220 **Aureo Marginata** *H. montana* 🌿—Classic hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w \$15.00
- P221 **Autumn Frost** 🌿—Broad, pointed gray-blue leaves with wide bright yellow margins. Margins age to nearly white. Light lavender flowers in summer. 10–12"h by 20–24"w \$12.00
- P222 **Blue Mouse Ears** 🌿—Blue-green 2" leaves. Attractive light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. 8"h by 19"w ☺ \$12.00
- P223 **Brother Stephan** 🌿—Thick, heavily corrugated, and puckered bright gold leaves have a wide dark green margin. This impressive variety was the 2017 Hosta of the Year. You will recognize it across the garden. ★★★★★ 22"h by 36"w \$14.00
- P224 **Cameo** 🌿—Tiny heart-shaped leaves with sprays of light and dark green reaching towards a creamy white margin. Purple flowers. 4"h by 12"w ☺ \$12.00
- P225 **Cathedral Windows** 🌿—Rounded bright gold leaves with a very wide dark green margin. Leaves become domed as they age. Large, fragrant flowers are white with a slight tint of lavender. 18"h by 40"w \$17.00
- P226 **Coast to Coast** 🌿—Emerges gold and turns lighter gold with a bit more sun. Leaves become thick and puckered with wavy edges. Upright, vase-shaped clump with pale violet flowers. Slug-resistant. 30"h by 36"w \$12.00
- P227 **Curly Fries** 🌿—Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w \$12.00
- P228 **Dancing in the Moonlight** (NEW) 🌿—Extremely ruffled blue-green leaves with creamy white margins. Nearly white flowers in midsummer. 18"h by 28"w 🌙 \$16.00
- P229 **Dancing Queen** 🌿—Broad, wedge-shaped leaves of bright yellow-green with rippled edges. Vigorous grower with lavender flowers. 22"h \$12.00
- P230 **Dream Weaver** 🌿—Blue-green leaves with dramatic creamy white patterns in the centers. White flowers. Vigorous. 18"h by 30"w \$12.00

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website for an article on growing hostas and about Hosta Virus X: [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover)

### All hostas are in 4.5" pots unless noted otherwise

- P231 **Drop Dead Gorgeous** 🌿—Green leaves with brightly contrasting yellow margins. Edges are heavily rippled. White flowers. 30"h by 86"w \$18.00
- P232 **Echo the Sun** 🌿—Wedge-shaped yellow leaves with thick substance and heavily rippled edges. 19"h by 45"w \$16.00
- P233 **Empress Wu** 🌿—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, deeply veined dark green leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w \$16.00
- P234 **Gold Standard** 🌿—Medium to large seersucker leaves, yellow with irregular green margins. Pinkish lavender flowers July–August. 22"h by 36"w \$14.00
- P235 **Guacamole** 🌿—Wide green leaves develop dark green margins and brighter chartreuse centers in summer. Color intensifies with more light. Large, fragrant near-white to lavender flowers emerge from lavender buds. More sun-tolerant and a fast grower. Multiple award-winner. 22"h by 36"w \$14.00
- P236 **Halcyon** 🌿—Wide mound of frosty blue-green leaves that hold onto their blue color. Leaves are thick and heart-shaped with pointy tips. Pale lavender flowers on 28" stalks in midsummer. Popular itself and the parent of 'June' and many other well-known hostas. The phrase "Halcyon days" means a time that was idyllically happy and peaceful, originally from the Greek word for the kingfisher bird. 18"h by 43"w \$12.00
- P237 **Humpback Whale** 🌿—Heart-shaped, lightly corrugated blue-green leaves are bluest in spring and have a hump in each leaf that angles the tip down. Forms an impressive dome-shaped mound. Near-white flowers on 48" stalks in early summer. 36"h by 84"w \$12.00
- P238 **Island Breeze** 🌿—In early spring, wide dark green margins are a strong contrast to the yellow centers. Centers become more chartreuse with more shade, a lighter yellow with more sun. Showy red-speckled stems percolate red up into the leaves. Thick leaf substance and strong growth rate. Dark lavender flowers. 21"h by 18"w \$12.00
- P239 **June** 🌿—Blue green margin with gold center, thick substance, and neat appearance. Color will vary depending on light. Pale lavender flowers. A long-time member on the Top Ten hosta popularity poll. ★★★★★ 14"h by 32"w \$12.00
- P240 **Liberty** 🌿—Wide, irregular yellow margins that lighten to creamy white. Leaves have heavy substance with great slug-resistance. Lavender flowers. 26"h by 40"w \$12.00
- P241 **Lone Star** (NEW) 🌿—Green leaves with deep yellow margins, white flowers mid-late season. Green centered sport of the popular 'Key West.' Very shade-tolerant. 28"h by 56"w \$19.00
- P242 **Love Story** 🌿—Long, pointed leaves are heart-shaped, creamy white at the center blending to chartreuse and yellow, then darker green margins for a tricolor effect. Piecrust wavy edges add interest. Large clusters of white flowers in early summer. 15"h by 40"w \$14.00
- P243 **Mighty Mouse** 🌿—Mouse ear-shaped leaves emerge bluish green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn grayish green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. 8"h by 12"w ☺ \$12.00
- P244 **Mini Skirt** 🌿—Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8" spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7"h by 14"w \$12.00
- P245 **Munchkin Fire** 🌿—Perfect size for troughs. Short and narrow leaves hold their bright yellow color. The leaves taper into the stem. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 7"h by 20"w \$14.00
- P246 **My Fair Lady** (NEW) 🌿—Deep blue-green leaves with bluish green around creamy yellow centers. Large white flowers in early summer. 17"h by 36"w \$16.00
- P247 **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 \$16.00
- P248 **Pandora's Box** 🌿—Adorable pocket-sized hosta that has 2" blue-green leaves with white, feathered centers. Purple flowers. 6"h by 12"w ☺ \$12.00
- P249 **Party Streamers** 🌿—Narrow, wiggly yellow leaves with rippled edges. Contrasting deep purple flowers. Arching mound that grows quickly. 12"h by 30"w \$14.00
- P250 **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 ☺ \$14.00
- P251 **Praying Hands** 🌿—Narrow, wavy leaves stay curled inward instead of flattening out. Stands straight up, unusual for a hosta. Bright yellow edges in spring change to apple green. Good substance. 16"h by 30"w \$12.00
- P252 **Rainbow's End** 🌿—Thick, rubbery yellow-green leaves are streaked and bordered with dark green in spring. The centers become white by summer. Large lavender flowers on crimson scapes in late summer. 11"h by 21"w \$14.00
- P253 **Rainforest Sunrise** 🌿—Charming hosta with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10"h by 25"w \$14.00
- P254 **Regal Splendor** 🌿—A sport of 'Krossa Regal' with the same upright, vase shape. Frosty blue leaves with wavy, narrow, creamy yellow to ivory margins. Lavender flowers. Multiple award winner. 36"h by 72"w \$12.00
- P255 **Sagae** 🌿—Frosted gray-green leaves with yellow to creamy white margins. Leaves are wavy with thick substance. Vase-shaped with lavender flowers. Multiple award winner that is consistently high on the American Hosta Society Popularity Poll. 30"h by 70"w \$12.00
- P256 **School Mouse** 🌿—Thick, wavy leaves have blue-green to green centers and creamy yellow margins. Looks bright and crisp. Lavender flowers. 8"h by 12"w \$14.00
- P257 **Seasons in the Sun** 🌿—Bright yellow leaves are flat, but with deep veins and gently wavy edges. Bell-shaped near-white flowers. 28"h by 50"w \$18.00
- P258 **Shadowland Gigantosaurus** (NEW) 🌿—A massive, mounding plant with corrugated blue leaves and yellow margins that become cream in summer, just as its pale lavender flowers appear. Emerges early. A cross between a streaked sport of Empress Wu and Blueberry Muffin. 30"h by 78"w 🌙 \$19.00
- P259 **Silly String** 🌿—Narrow blue leaves with very wavy edges. Pale purple flowers. 14"h by 28"w \$14.00
- P260 **Sound of Music** (NEW) 🌿—Broad, heavily corrugated blue-green leaves with chartreuse centers that turn white in summer. White flowers in early summer. Empress Wu is a parent so you know this hosta is big. 30–32"h by 60–66"w \$16.00
- P261 **Spartacus** 🌿—Deeply veined green leaves with strongly rippled yellow edges. Pale lavender flowers. 17"h by 36"w \$12.00
- P262 **Sum and Substance** 🌿—The name says it all: one of the largest. Thick chartreuse leaves. Gold in summer. Pale lavender 60" flower scapes add to the show. ★★★★★ 36"h by 48–60"w \$12.00
- P263 **Sun Mouse** 🌿—Mini Mouse with slightly wavy yellow 3" by 2" leaves. Lavender flowers. 6"h by 15"w \$14.00

See also HOSTA, CLOSED FLOWER, page 28

**Hosta** see box above

**Iris**, see box on page 41

P280 **Ironweed, Narrowleaf** 🌿 (NEW) *Vernonia lettermanii* Iron Butterfly

Loose clusters of fluffy purple flowers in late summer. Thready 3" leaves line the stems. Give this shrub-like plant plenty of room. Adapts to different soils and even some flooding, but appreciates good drainage. Deer-resistant. 36"h ☺🌙🌿 \$12.00—4.5" pot



**Jacob's Ladder** *Polemonium*  
Fern-like leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. ☺🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P281 **Apricot Delight** *P. carneum* 🌿—Pastel apricot. Very shade-tolerant. 16–20"h

\$17.00—4.5" pot:

P282 **Golden Feathers** 🌿—Gold and green variegated leaves are the star attraction. Bluish lavender flowers in early summer. 6–8"h by 12–14"w

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 54

P283 **Joe Pye Weed** *Eutrochium dubium* Baby Joe 🌿  
Dusky purple clusters on dark red stems bloom summer into fall. Compact cultivar for smaller gardens. The species is native to the East Coast as far north as Maine. Good for rain gardens. Tolerates afternoon shade and road salt. Deer-resistant. Formerly *Eupatorium*. 24–48"h ☺🌿 \$9.00—5.25" pot  
See also the native JOE PYE WEED, page 54

P284 **Jupiter's Beard** *Centranthus ruber* Rosy Red 🌿  
Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h ☺🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P285 **Lady's Mantle** *Alchemilla mollis* Thriller 🌿  
Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. Each leaf holds droplets of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish yellow star flowers in July. Attractive as edging or ground cover. A staple of English gardens. ★★★★★ 18"h ☺🌿🌙 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P287 **Lamb's Ear** *Stachys byzantina* 🌿  
Grown for its fuzzy silver leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. Self-seeds if not deadheaded. 15"h ☺🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot



**Lamium** *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blooms in spring. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ☺🌿🌙🌿

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P288 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge. 7"h

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P290 **Pink Pewter** 🌿—Light pink flowers and green-edged silver leaves. 6"h by 15–24"w

P291a **White Nancy** 🌿—White flowers and silver leaves with a narrow green margin. 6"h by 15–24"w

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

P291b **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers and the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves light up any shady spot. 6–8"h by 15–24"w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P292 **Purple Dragon** 🌿—Silver leaves with thin green edges. Large purple flowers. 4–8"h by 18–24"w

P293 **Larkspur, Tall** *Delphinium exaltatum* 🌿

Bluish purple to lavender 1" flowers in airy, graceful spikes, July–September. Not fussy about soil, but in the parts of the Midwest where it's native, it grows in well-drained, slightly alkaline soils in dappled shade. Will seed itself pleasantly around. Naturally adapted to heat and humidity. Deer-resistant. 48–72"h by 24"w ☺🌿🌙 \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, page 23, and DELPHINIUM, page 38

# Perennials

## Ligularia *Ligularia*

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. ●●

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P294 **Desdemona** *L. dentata* 🌿—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery purple leaves with red undersides. Upright daisies above the foliage. 36"h 🌿

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

P295 **Shavalski's** *L. przewalskii* 🌿—Spikes of yellow flowers with black stems. Large, jagged leaves. Part shade. Not as sensitive to drying out as other ligularia. 48"h 🌿

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

P296 **Pandora**—Almost round, glossy leaves with serrated edges emerge dark burgundy. By midsummer the leaves become dark green flushed with burgundy, appearing almost black, and burgundy underneath. Large, shaggy daisies on 15" stems. 12–14"h by 14–16"w

**Lily** see page 42

## Lungwort *Pulmonaria longifolia*

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●🌿🌿

\$5.00—bareroot:

P339 **Majeste**—Long leaves turn silver. Blue and pink flowers. ★★★★★ 10"h

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

P340 **E. B. Anderson**—Narrow leaves are up to 18" long and spotted with silver. Small bright blue flowers emerge from red buds just above the foliage. Also known as Bertram Anderson. 6–8"h by 10"w

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P341 **Raspberry Splash** 🌿—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. ★★★★★ 12"h

\$17.00—4.5" pot:

P342 **Shrimps on the Barbie** 🌿—No, not shrimps on a Barbie doll. That would be silly. "Barbie" is Australian slang for "barbecue." Coral pink flowers in the spring. Leaves have white spots. 10"h by 24"w

## P343 **Maltese Cross** 🌿

*Lychnis* × *haageana* Molten Lava

Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for "lamp" and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. 18"h ○●\$3.00—2.5" pot

## P344 **Masterwort** 🌿

*Astrantia major* Burgundy Manor

Both the large outer bracts and the ball of minuscule flowers are deep burgundy. Domed clusters of tiny flowers and bracts. Large, star-shaped leaves. Excellent cut flower, fresh or dried. Long bloom time. A cottage garden favorite also known as melancholy gentleman and Hattie's pincushion. 24"h ○●🌿🌿 \$13.00—4.5" pot

## 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. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P345 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium* 🌿—Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48"h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P346 **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

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

## P347 **Mint, Clustered Mountain** 🌿 NEW

*Pycnanthemum muticum*

White to light pink half-inch flowers in flat-topped clusters above silver bracts. May spread. Blooms July–September. Perennial plant of the year for 2025, and one of the plants most attractive to pollinators in a Penn State Pollinator Study. Aromatic. 24–36"h by 18–24"w ○●🌿🌿 \$7.00—4.5" pot

## P348 **Moneywort** 🌿

*Lysimachia nummularia* Goldilocks

Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold coins scattered on the ground. The species is native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h by 12–36"w ○●🌿

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## P349 **Monkshood**

*Aconitum carmichaelii* Royal Flush

Dark bluish purple 2" flowers on thick, upright red stems. Spring foliage is red. Blooms September–October. Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison. Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier. 24–28"h ○●🌿🌿 \$11.00—1 quart pot

## Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum morifolium*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Morden mums were bred for winter-hardiness in Manitoba. The Firecracker series is also from Manitoba. ○●

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

P350 **North Star**—Cheerful double yellow flowers with no central "button," aging to shades of gold. Tough and reliable selection from the late Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Blooms through hard frost. 12"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

P351 **Dreamweaver**—Semi-double rosy lavender flowers have rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals and yellow centers. From the Firecracker series. 30"h

P352 **Firestorm**—Bright red daisy with a yellow center. 22"h

P353 **Morden Cameo White**—White petals emerge light yellow from the flower centers. 15"h

P354 **Morden Delight Bronze**—Orange-red with gold undertones. 15"h

P355 **Morden Fiesta Purple**—Dark lavender pink. 15"h

P356 **Morden Garnet**—Deep red. 15"h

P357 **Power Surge**—Fully double dark red from the Firecracker series. 18"h

P358 **Prairie Lavender**—Lavender-pink double with newer center petals in light gold. 18–24"h

P359 **Showbiz**—A prolific bloomer covered with small lavender pink pompoms. 18"h

P360 **Stardust**—Dusty bronze flowers fade to rose. 22"h

P361 **Suncatcher**—Sunny yellow pompoms with rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals. A Morden cross. 30"h

P362 **Tiger Tail**—Bronzy peach double flowers mature to yellow. Both colors at once. 30"h

## Onion, Ornamental *Allium*

Spheres of tiny flowers on bare stems look like lollipops. Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○●🌿🌿🌿

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P363 **Millenium** 🌿—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. August bloom. 15–18"h ○

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

P364 **Summer Beauty** *A. senescens* 🌿—Lavender-pink 2" globes. Long-blooming because sterile. Noted for its bee-appeal at the St. Anthony Park library. 12–18"h

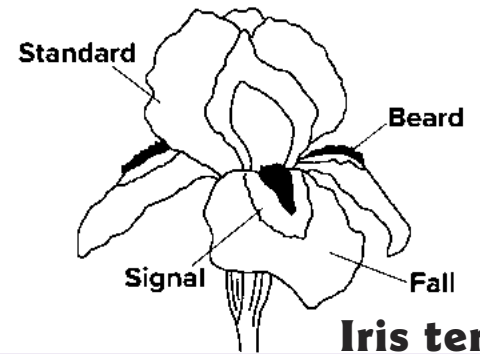
See also the native ONIONS, page 55

## P365 **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 ○●🌿🌿 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**Peony** see box on page 43



## Iris 🌿

Clump-formers that grow from rhizomes. Sword-like upright foliage and intricate flowers.

### Iris, Bearded *Iris germanica*

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

P264 **Immortality** 🌿—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Reblooms. 36"h \$14.00—4.5" pot

P265 **Mariposa Autumn**—Lightly ruffled white falls edged in purple-violet, rosy violet standards, and a lemon yellow beard. Might rebloom. 32"h \$9.00—3" plug

P266 **Peggy Sue**—Fragrant, ruffled pink flowers with pale pink falls and orange beards. May rebloom in late summer under perfect conditions. Recipient of Award of Merit from the American Iris Society. 32–34"h \$9.00—3" plug

P267 **Wintry Sky**—Ruffled white falls with violet blue standards shading to light blue at the edge. Up to eight flowers per stem. Early to mid-season. 36"h \$9.00—3" plug

### P268 **Iris, Crested *Iris cristata***

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. Deer-resistant. 3–8"h ○●🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

### Iris, Japanese *Iris ensata*

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

P269 **Dinner Plate Sundae** NEW—Purple-veined white 6" flower with bright yellow flares. Its purple standards, edged in white, are so short they make the flower look almost as flat as a... dinner plate. 33–36"h 🌿 \$6.00—bareroot

P270 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. Also called Blueberry Pie. 36"h \$6.00—bareroot

P271 **Pleasant Journey**—Violet-blue 6" flowers with a yellow throat and white halo on violet falls. 36–40"h 🌿 \$6.00—bareroot

P272 **Variegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28"h 🌿 \$6.00—bareroot

### Iris, Siberian *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. ○●

P273 **Caesar's Brother** 🌿—Velvety blue purple. 24–36"h \$4.00—2.5" pot

P274 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P275 **Ruby Gold** NEW 🌿—Abundant 5.5" flowers are yellow and purplish pink to rose. Fragrant. 30"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P276 **Tumble Bug** NEW 🌿—Glowing pinkish violet double. Peek inside its 32 petals to see the white and yellow signals. 34"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P277 **Welcome Return**—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P278 **Yellow Tail** NEW 🌿—Shades of yellow with deeply ruffled white signals. 39"h 🌿 \$9.00—4.5" pot

P279 **Purring Tiger** 🌿—Yellow petals with purple veins and standards. Purple and reddish purple center. 18–24"h \$14.00—4.5" pot

See also BLACKBERRY LILY, page 36, CANDY LILY, page 37, and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found in the Bulbs & Bareroots section, located OUTSIDE, near the Info Desk tent.

## Ready to grow?

Become a member and enjoy a full year of valuable benefits:

- \$5 off purchase of \$50+ at the Friends School Plant Sale
- Subscription to Northern Gardener magazine
- Discounts at Upper Midwest garden centers
- And more!

NorthernGardener.org/membership



Minnesota State Horticultural Society

# Perennials



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

## Lilies *Lilium*

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

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, located OUTSIDE, near the Info Desk tent. Lilies are priced per bulb.

### Asiatic Lilies ○○

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

- P298 **Brunello**—One of the best oranges. Good cut flower. Four to seven flowers per stem. 32”h **\$4.00**
- P299 **Dark Secret** **NEW**—Clusters of up-facing dark purple-burgundy flowers that are almost black towards the center. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P300 **Double Sensation**—Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24”h **\$4.00**
- P301 **Forever Susan**—Out-facing burgundy 4” flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P302 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h **\$4.00**
- P303 **John Hancock** **NEW**—Bright yellow flower accented by reddish black brushstrokes close to the center. Tetraploid. 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P304 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ★★★★★ 36–48”h **\$4.00**
- P305 **Manado** **NEW**—Watermelon pink 4–6” flower. 48”h **\$4.00**

- P306 **Purple Dream** **NEW**—Fuchsia 6” flower with clusters of dark purple freckles around the center. 24–36”h **\$4.00**
- P307 **Sundew**—Double pollen-free yellow with speckles. Dark stems. Long-lasting as a cut flower. 36–40”h **\$4.00**
- P308 **Tiny Cosmic** **NEW**—Half of each orange petal is so heavily speckled with maroon it appears seasoned with paprika. Four to seven flowers per stem. 17”h **\$3.00**
- P309 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose with white centers. 12”h **\$3.00**
- P310 **Tiny Double Dutch**—Double orange. 12–14”h **\$4.00**
- P311 **Tiny Ghost**—Deep red flowers will remind you of ripe raspberries. 18”h **\$3.00**
- P312 **Tiny Halo Eclipse** **NEW**—Up-facing blackish burgundy flowers, five to six per stem. Almost half of each petal looks splashed or airbrushed with white. 18”h **\$3.00**
- P313 **Tiny Pearl**—Large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00**
- P314 **Tiny Shadow**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. 12”h **\$3.00**

### AOA Lilies ○

A cross between Asiatic and Oriental lilies, crossed back with an Asiatic lily. They bloom in June, well before the Oriental lilies. Very fragrant.

- P297 **Viva La Vida**—Out-facing 7–8” flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots. Curled-back petals. 48–52”h **\$4.00**

**Note:** While lilies are nontoxic to humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats. All parts of the plant are toxic, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems.

### Orienpet Lilies ○

Cross between Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance, blooming July into August.

- P321 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ★★★★★ 60”h **\$5.00**
- P322 **Colet** **NEW**—Pink and white petals. 36–48”h **\$5.00**
- P323 **Conca d’Or**—A magnificent cheerful yellow that will reach right up to your face as you admire it in the garden. 48–60”h **\$5.00**
- P324 **Montego Bay**—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 56”h **\$5.00**
- P325 **Stardancer** **NEW**—Improved version of the classic Star Gazer lily with larger flowers. Dark pink rimmed in white. 36–48”h **\$5.00**
- P326 **The Empress** **NEW**—Red with cream margins and tips. 48–60”h **\$5.00**

### Oriental Lilies ○

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

### LA Lilies ○○○

Combining the best features of longiflorum (Easter) and Asiatic lilies. Fragrant July flowers that multiply fast and are easy to grow.

- P315 **Apricot Fudge**—Layers of soft peachy yellow petals that are both folded and curled back. Up-facing. Flowers almost look like roses except for their long, protruding maroon anthers. Truly unusual. 24–36”h **\$5.00**
- P316 **Beverly Gold** **NEW**—Bright yellow double flowers. 38–42”h **\$4.00**
- P317 **Caddy** **NEW**—Slightly pinkish orange and yellow-orange doubles with five to seven flowers per stem. Also known as Butterfly Tropic. 44–48”h **\$4.00**
- P318 **Royal Sunset**—Deep apricot with pink tips and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36”h **\$4.00**
- P319 **Summer Sky**—Bright pink 8” flowers with yellow centers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$4.00**
- P320 **Summer Snow**—White 8” flowers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h **\$4.00**

### Other Lilies ○

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species.

- P338 **Fusion**—Red-orange cross of Easter lily and a leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing flowers with brownish spots circled in yellow in the center. Mid-June to early July. 36–60”h **\$6.00**



Lily

See more LILIES, pages 28 and 54

Moss phlox



### Periwinkle *Vinca minor*

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

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- P391 **Bowles Cunningham** ☼—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8”h by 10–14”w
- P392 **Illumination** ☼—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4”h by 24”w ☼
- P393 **Purple V. minor atropurpurea** ☼—Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1–4”h by 24–36”w

### Phlox, Moss *Phlox subulata*

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage after blooming stops. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○☺☺

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- P394 **Amazing Grace** ☼—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6”h by 18”w

### Phlox, Moss continued

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack (continued)**

- P395 **Drummond’s Pink** ☼—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8”h by 16–24”w
- P396 **Emerald Blue** ☼—Beautiful little lavender flowers, long-flowering. 6”h by 18”w
- P397 **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 ☼
- P398 **Scarlet Flame** ☼—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4”h by 16–24”w

See more PHLOX, page 55

### P399 Pigsqueak *Bergenia Red Beauty* ☼

Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf. Also known as Red Start. 18”h ○●● **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

# Perennials

P400 **Pincushion Flower** 🌿  
*Scabiosa caucasica* Fama Deep Blue  
Nectar-rich 3–4" flowers with double layers of ruffled lilac-blue petals ringing a white center. Deadhead for prolonged bloom, but allow some later flowers to form their quirky seed pods. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. A prodigious bloomer and a tough, hardy garden performer. Blooms early to late summer. Requires good drainage. 12–24"h ○🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

P401 **Pinkroot** 🌿  
*Spigelia marilandica* Little Redhead  
Larger and more floriferous selection of an Appalachian woodland native. Up-facing 2" crimson trumpet flowers flare yellow at the tops, arrayed in a row along each arching stem. Hummingbird magnet. 24"h ○🌿🌿🌿 \$17.00—4.5" pot

**Pinks, Hardy Dianthus**  
Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the petals (as in pinking shears). Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens. Narrow blue-green leaves. The Latin name, *Dianthus*, means "divine flower." Needs well-drained soil. ○🌿🌿  
\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P402 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🌿—Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and cold-tolerant. Also known as Cheddar pinks. ★★★★★ 6–12"h by 12"w 🌿🌿

P403 **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May–July and again in September. Also called Cheddar pinks. 6–12"h by 12–24"w 🌿🌿

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**  
P404 **Cherry Pie** 🌿—Neat mound of cherry red flowers. Long-lasting cut flowers with a spicy fragrance. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant once established. From the American Pie series. 8–11"h 🌿🌿🌿

**\$12.00—4.5" pot:**  
P405 **Pretty Poppers Double Bubble** 🌿—Flowers are pink, just like Dubble Bubble gum. Super floriferous, starting in late spring. 6–8"h 🌿

See more PINKS, page 34

**Poppy, Oriental Papaver orientale**  
Large, glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. When it's done blooming, the foliage dies back and can be removed. Needs well-drained soil and does not like to be moved. Both the flowers and the unusual seed heads are great in arrangements. ○🌿🌿

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**  
P406 **Allegro** 🌿—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h  
P407 **Pizzicato** 🌿—Mixed red and orange shades. 20"h  
P408 **Royal Wedding** 🌿—White. 30"h  
P409 **Victoria Louise** 🌿—Salmon. 36"h

See more POPPIES, page 25

## Peony Paeonia ○🌿🌿 Peonies, along with Astilbes and Delphiniums, are found along the fence south of the perennials

A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Different varieties bloom over a seven-week period from late May–early July. (Blooms mid-June unless noted.) These peonies are either crosses between different *P. lactiflora* plants or are hybrids between different species.

**\$17.00—1 gal. pot:**  
P366 **Duchesse de Nemours** 🌿—150-year-old creamy white classic with large double flower on sturdy stem. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48"h

P367 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early-blooming. 24"h

P368 **Kansas** 🌿—Fragrant red double flowers in early to mid-season. 36"h

P369 **Karl Rosenfield** 🌿—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36"h

P370 **Sarah Bernhardt** *P. lactiflora* 🌿—Double pink. Fragrant. 20–36"h

**\$29.00—2 gal. pot:**  
P371 **Alertie** (NEW) 🌿—Fluffy pink 4–6" flower with broad, flat outer petals, opens from a cranberry bud, then lightens to blush with a raspberry center. Sweet minty fragrance. Early. Heirloom from around 1867, but little is known about its history. 28–34"h

**\$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):**

P372 **Amalia Olson** (NEW) 🌿—Blush pink buds open to double white flowers. APS (American Peony Society) Gold Medal winner in 2011. Fragrant. 32–36"h

P373 **Ann Cousins** (NEW) 🌿—Fully double white blossoms with rose fragrance. Support is needed for the large flowers. Late season. 30–32"h

P374 **Bridal Shower** (NEW) 🌿—Fragrant ivory flowers are fully double. Bomb type. Early to mid-season. 35–40"h

P375 **Cherry Hill** (NEW) 🌿—Dark crimson doubles. Fragrant 1915 heirloom. Early to mid-season. 44"h

P376 **Chinook** *P. lactiflora* (NEW) 🌿—Light salmon double. The center petals have red marbling. Fragrant. Very late. 36"h

P377 **Coral Sunset** 🌿—Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink in June and slowly turn pale apricot. Flowers last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30–36"h

**Primrose Primula**  
Sweet woodland flowers in early spring. Primroses appreciate full sun in spring, but must have semi-shade as temperatures warm. They need to be grown in rich soil that never dries out. ○🌿🌿

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**  
P410 **Piano Blue** *P. × polyantha* 🌿—Large bright blue flowers with a yellow eye. 6"h

P411 **Super Nova Mix** *P. × polyantha* 🌿—6"h  
**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

P412 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14"h

P413 **Pussytoes, Red Antennaria dioica** 🌿  
Groups of round red puffballs make this plant a colorful addition to Minnesota's native white pussytoes. Its spring to early summer flowers attract pollinators, and its gray-green foliage lends interest to rock gardens all summer. Native to Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Likes very good drainage. 3–6"h ○🌿🌿🌿 \$4.00—3.5" pot

P414 **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. We've heard of successes in our zone. 36–48"h  
🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

P415 **Rock Cress 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 ○🌿🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P416 **Rose Campion**  
*Lychnis coronaria* Blood Red

Dark magenta 1" saucers May–July. Easy and adaptable cottage garden plant. After it blooms, cut the plant back to enjoy the furry silver foliage as an attractive ground cover. Self-seeds. Syn. *Silene coronaria*. 24–36"h by 12–18"w ○🌿🌿 \$7.00—1 quart pot

**Sage, Flowering Salvia**

Upright flower spikes above dense, aromatic foliage. Easy to grow. Cut back to 4" to promote rebloom. Prefers well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○🌿🌿  
**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P417 **Caradonna** *S. nemerosa* 🌿—Eye-catching violet-blue flowers on dark purple stems in early summer. 24–36"h

P418 **May Night** *S. × sylvestris* 🌿—Back by popular demand, this garden classic starts blooming in early summer and, with deadheading and watering, will rebloom. Dense spikes of violet to purple flowers attract pollinators, but not four-legged critters. 18–24"h by 12–18"w

**Sage, Flowering continued**

**\$12.00—4.5" pot:**  
P419 **Bumbleberry** *S. nemerosa* 🌿—Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12"h

P420 **Sage, Mojave** *Salvia pachyphylla* 🌿  
Exceptionally large and exquisite tubular blue flowers open above silver-gray foliage. Late-summer blooming. Thrives in dry, infertile soil. 24–36"h ○  
**\$12.00—4.5" pot**

**Sage, Russian Salvia yangii**

Open and wiry, with clouds of tiny violet flowers July–October. The gray-green foliage smells of sage when crushed. Give it a hot, sunny site with sharp drainage and you'll be rewarded with extended summer bloom. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6–12". Deer-resistant. Formerly *Perovskia*. ○🌿

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**  
P421 **Filigran**—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36–54"h by 36–42"w

P422 **Little Spire**—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

P423 **Blue Jean Baby** 🌿—Sprays of bluish lavender flowers emerge from furry purple bud cases. Vigorous and early. Highly rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden. 28–34"h by 36"w

P424 **Crazy Blue** 🌿—The most compact, with continuous bloom from late spring on. 14"h 🌿

See more SAGE, pages 10 and 25

**Sea Holly Eryngium**

Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Minute flowers are packed into small cones with a collar of spiny bracts (petal-like leaves) so that the whole resembles a bizarre daisy. Stiff, branching stems with prickly leaves. Color remains when cut or dried. Best in hot, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. July–September. ○🌿

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**  
P425 **Amethyst** *E. amethystinum*—Gumdrop-shaped silver cones and long, thin silver bracts become silvery blue. Serrated leaves are green with lighter veins and fringed edges. 24"h

P426 **Blue Eryngo** *E. planum*—Egg-shaped, thimble-sized green cones turn lavender-blue and are encircled with narrow, pointed silvery blue bracts. Upper stems also become blue. (Pronounced like "eh-RING-o.") 24–36"h by 12–24"w 🌿

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**  
P427 **Blue Glitter** *E. planum* 🌿—Silvery lavender blue. 24–36"h 🌿

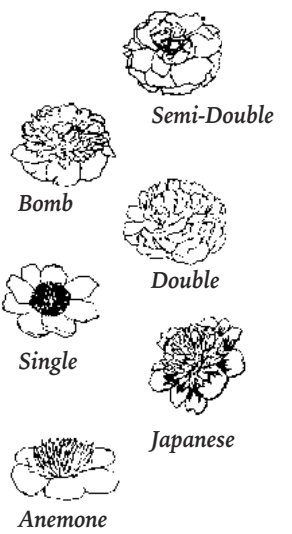
See also the native RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55



Sea holly

**Peonies bloom over seven weeks in the Twin Cities, late May to early July.**

Very early: late May  
Early: June week 1–2  
Mid: June week 2–3  
Mid-late: June week 3–4  
Late: late June–early July  
Very late: early July



**Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean?**  
Check out our article with definitions at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies)

**\$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):**

P378 **Dinner Plate** (NEW) 🌿—Fully double 7–10" flower blooms lilac pink in late June and then lightens to very pale pink with hints of salmon. Rose fragrance. Klehm, 1968. 33–36"h

P379 **Florence Nicholls** *P. lactiflora* (NEW) 🌿—Double blush pink 6" flower changes to white. Mix of wide and narrow petals with hints of red at the center. Blooms early mid-season. Very fragrant. Heirloom from 1938. 36"h

P380 **Highlight** (NEW) 🌿—Deep red double. 32–36"h

P381 **King's Day** (NEW) 🌿—Salmon-orange semi-double flowers are up to 7" wide. Fragrant. Early to mid-season. 34"h 🌿

P382 **Lemon Queen**—White flowers with a large pale yellow center. Japanese type. Early to mid-season. 28–32"h

P383 **Lorelei** (NEW) 🌿—Red buds open to very large coral-pink flowers that turn apricot. Bomb type. Early to mid-season. 26–35"h

P384 **Lovely Rose** (NEW) 🌿—Semi-double with large, upright petals that are a slightly salmony pink, with darker pink towards the base of petals and white flares on the undersides. Fluffy yellow center. Early. Saunders, 1942. 26–32"h

**\$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):**

P385 **Nancy Nora** (NEW) 🌿—Pink 8" double has a hint of yellow at the base of its petals. Lightens to almost white. Its mild sweet scent is said to be like a rose geranium. Introduced in 1942. 35–40"h

P386 **Peaches and Cream** *P. lactiflora* (NEW) 🌿—Large double, pale pink at the center shading to darker pink on the outer petals. Mid-late. 36"h

P387 **Red Charm** *P. lactiflora* 🌿—The gold standard for red peonies. Ruffled 9" bomb flowers in deep red with a delightful old rose scent. American Peony Society Gold Medal Winner. Early. 36"h

P388 **Sunny Girl** (NEW) 🌿—Fully double 6–7" flower is pastel yellow that lightens to cream. Lightly fragrant. Early. Support may be needed. 32–34"h

P389 **The Mackinac Grand** *P. lactiflora* (NEW) 🌿—Bright red 7" fragrant flower. Semi-double with three or four rows of ruffled outer petals around a gold center. Early mid-season. APS Gold Medal and Award of Landscape Merit. 30–36"h

P390 **Vogue** (NEW) 🌿—Creamy double up to 12" wide with silvery pink outer petals. 36–42"h

See more PEONIES, page 28

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MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Perennials

**P429 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 14" dark green disks, finely divided, serrated, and forked at the tips. Small pale pink or white flowers on 36" stems in midsummer 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 ❶❷❸ \$17.00—4" deep pot

**P430 Siberian Heartleaf** ❹  
*Brunnera macrophylla* Alexander's Great

Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. 14–18"h by 24–30"w ❶❷ \$14.00—4.5" pot

**P431 Skullcap, Baikal** *Scutellaria baicalensis* ❺ **NEW**

Short spikes of flowers in a remarkable shade of blue-purple. They resemble small snapdragons or sock-puppets and are an excellent source of nectar. Native to the mountains and meadows of China, Korea, and Siberia where it colonizes dry steppes, prairies, and open oak woods. May self-seed. Traditional Chinese herb known as "huang qin." Prefers good drainage. Blooms July–September. 12–15" ❶❷❸❹❺ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**P432 Solomon's Seal, Variegated**  
*Polygonatum multiflorum*

Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. 24"h ❶❷❸❹ \$10.00—1 quart pot  
See also SOLOMON'S SEAL, DWARF, page 34

**Speedwell** *Veronica longifolia*

Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ❶❷❸❹❺

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

**P433 First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12"h by 8–12"w

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

**P434 Eveline** ❹—Tiny violet to purple-red flowers on sturdily upright stems. 12–20"h by 12"w

**P435 Skyward Blue** **NEW** ❹—Blue to purple spikes of dense flowers on sturdy stems. Late spring–midsummer. 14–18"h

**P436 Spikenard, Japanese Golden** ❹  
*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 ❶ \$17.00—4.5" pot

**Spurge, Cushion** *Euphorbia polychroma*

Electric color for spring. ❶❷❸❹❺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

**P437 Spurge, Cushion** ❹—Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. Avoid the irritating sap. ★★★★★ 16–24"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

**P438 Bonfire** ❹—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

**P460 Sweet Woodruff** *Galium odoratum* ❹

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in difficult places. 6"h ❶❷❸❹ \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**Thyme, Creeping** *Thymus*

Spreading herb with a carpet of small flowers. Perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, or the edge of a garden. Tolerates light foot traffic. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. May be mowed. Very hardy and extremely drought-tolerant. Happiest in well-drained soil. ❶❷❸❹❺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

**P461 Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* ❹—Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6"h by 12–18"w

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

**P462 Caborn Wine and Roses** *T. serpyllum* ❹—Purplish pink flowers. 2–4"h by 8–12"w

**P463 Red** *T. coccineus* ❹—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves. 2"h by 12–18"w

**P464 Spicy Orange** ❹—Also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3"h by 12"w

See also WOOLY THYME, page 34

**Toad Lily** *Tricyrtis*

Intriguing small flowers. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late fall bloomer. Native to China and Japan. ❶

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

**P465 Japanese** *T. hirta* ❹—Mauve with spots. 24"h

\$10.00—4" pot:

**P466 Yellow** *T. ohsumiensis* ❹—Pastel yellow 2" flowers lightly spattered with red bloom August–October. Leaves are attractively mottled light and darker green. Clump-former that thrives in cool shade and rich soil. 8–12"h

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 Sedum**

Carpets of small but thick leaves in a variety of shapes, colors, and arrangement on the stems. Plant them where they have room to spread. Best color in full sun. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. ❹

**P439 Angelina** *S. rupestre* ❹—Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h by 12–24"w \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**P440 Blue Spruce** *S. pinifolium* ❹—Dense mats of blue-green spiky foliage. Yellow flowers. 2–4"h \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**P441 Dragon's Blood** *S. spurium* ❹—Bright pinkish red flowers and crimson-edged foliage that turns completely red as the weather cools. A German variety (Schorbuser Blut), bred to have a brighter red color. 3–5"h by 12–18"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

**P442 Kamchatka** *S. kamschaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade-tolerant. ★★★★★ 6"h \$4.00—2.5" pot

**P443 Lemon Drop**—Tidy with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6"h by 12"w \$7.00—3" deep pot

**P444 Lidakense** *S. cauticola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. ★★★★★ 2–4"h by 8–12"w \$4.00—2.5" pot

**P445 Mediovaregatium** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. ★★★★★ 4–8"h by 12–18"w \$5.00—2.5" pot

**P446 October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-edged blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn, providing great late-season interest. 4"h by 12–15"w \$7.00—3" deep pot

**P447 Oktoberfest** *S. acre* **NEW** ❹—Light green quarter-inch leaves overlap like chubby fish scales. White half-inch flowers just above the foliage all summer. Grows quickly and tolerates light shade. 3"h by 24"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

**P448 Old Man's Bones** *S. globosum* ❹—Like a packed collection of green rattlesnake rattles or columns of fat beads. Acquires a bronzy red cast later in the season. Yellow flowers in early summer. 2–4"h by 8–12"w \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**P449 Oracle** *S. forsterianum* ❹—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8"h by 9–12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

**P450 Pink Stonecrop** *S. ewersii*—Round blue-green leaves topped with clusters of purple-pink flowers. Named for Johann Philipp Gustav von Ewers, a promoter of Siberian botanical exploration. Best in dry sites and full sun. 4–6"h by 10"w \$6.00—3.5" pot

**P451 Purple Form** *S. hispanicum* ❹—Diminutive, dense gray-blue leaf clusters transition to deep blue as fall approaches, and finally to purple. Star-shaped pink flowers. 2–4"h by 12–15"w \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**P452 Turkish Delight** *S. ussuriense*—Deepest burgundy, almost black foliage and carmine-red flower clusters the color of the Turkish candy. 4–6"h \$7.00—3" deep pot

**P453 Voodoo** *S. spurium* ❹—Brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6"h by 12–18"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

**P454 Watch Chain** *S. sexangulare* **NEW** ❹—Spiraling leaves that turn bronze in fall. Yellow flowers. Suitable for green roofs. 6–12"h by 12–24"w \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

**Upright Hylotelphium**

Dramatic, taller succulents with fragrant flower clusters that bloom late summer into fall. Keep untrimmed for winter interest. Formerly *Sedum*. ❶❷

**P455 Autumn Fire** ❹—Autumn Joy has a big sibling. Taller, with denser foliage and extended bloom of rose-pink flowers on flattened, rounded heads. 24–30"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

**P456 Brilliant** *H. spectabile*—Rose-pink star flowers in 3–6" wide clusters bloom August–October. Upright gray-green stems hold thick leaves. 18–24"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

**P457 Edelweiss** *H. spectabile*—Flowers bloom very pale pink, then become white. Sturdy stems with jagged-edged leaves. Developed by Edelweiss Nursery in Duluth, now closed. 15–18"h by 18–24"w \$7.00—3" deep pot

**P458 Night Embers** **NEW** ❹—Thick, oval purple-black leaves on deep red stems with pink flowers. Bred to have a narrow base and wide top, like a cone on its point, but won't lean sideways and can be under-planted. 24–26"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

**P459 Snow Banks** *H. spectabile*—White flowers emerge from light green buds and remain white. Selection from Lake Country Gardens in Battle Lake, Minn. 15"h by 20"w \$7.00—3" deep pot

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 34 and 35

**Turtlehead, Pink** *Chelone lyonii*

Short spikes of 1" deep pink flowers resembling snapdragon buds bloom August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage. Happy in moist or even poorly drained soil. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ❶❷❸ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

**P467 Hot Lips** ❹—Fun to watch bees get into the flowers. 24–30"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

**P468 Tiny Tortuga** ❹—Bronzy dark green leaves. It resembles a smaller version of Hot Lips. "Tortuga" means "turtle" in Spanish. 18–24"h by 12–16"w ❹❺

See also the native TURTLEHEAD, page 56

**P469 Violet, Silver** *Viola coreana* Sylettas ❹

Crisp silver variegation on small, kidney-shaped bluish green leaves. There are tiny, hidden flowers in late spring, but you won't notice them. Self-seeds freely to form small mats in well-drained soils, especially around rocks and paving stones. Cute, easy, and hardy. Also called cyclamen-leaved violet. 2"h by 10"w ❶❷❸❹ \$7.00—4.5" pot

**Wild Indigo** *Baptisia*

A classic garden favorite with tall spikes of pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. ❶❷❸❹❺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

**P470 Blue** *B. australis* ❹—One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 36–48"h ❹

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

**P471 Yellow** *B. sphaerocarpa* **NEW** ❹—Yellow spikes June–July. Host for the duskywing skipper butterfly. Long-lived once established. 36"h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

**P472 Pink Lemonade** *B. australis* ❹—Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48"h

**P473 Plum Rosy** *B. australis* ❹—Flowers open mauve pink and lighten to almost white. Both colors show at once. 42–48"h

See also the native WILD INDIGO, page 56

**P474 Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum* ❹

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwestern native. 12–18"h ❶❷ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Yarrow** *Achillea*

Clusters of small flowers on upright plants with narrow foliage. Clip down to 6" after blooming for rebloom. ❶❷❸❹❺

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

**P475 Love Parade** *A. sibirica* subsp. *camschatica* ❹—Light pink flowers and toothed, leathery foliage. Blooms the first year. Native to the Kamchatka Peninsula in Siberia. 12–24"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

**P476 Peter Cottontail** *A. ptarmica*—Covered with half-inch double white blossoms like well-groomed bunny tails from early summer to early fall. Popular in Edwardian gardens. These vigorous, easy plants are fragrant and left alone by deer and rabbits. Also called pearl yarrow. 18–24"h by 28–30"w

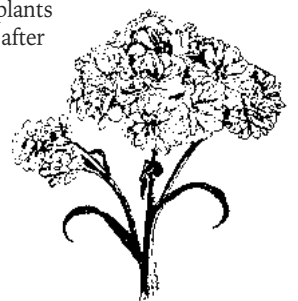
**P477 Yarrow, Ground Cover** ❹  
*Achillea × lewisii* King Edward

Unlike its tall cousins, this yarrow forms a small carpet of olive green leaves topped with clusters of tiny pale yellow flowers. Leaves are evergreen and fuzzy. Blooming is extended by dead-heading. 6–10"h by 12"w ❶❷❸❹❺ \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

See also the native YARROW, page 56

**P478 Yucca** *Yucca filamentosa* Adam's Needle ❹

Bluish green leaves. Rosette of sword-shaped, spine-tipped leaves. Long, curly white threads line the margins. When plant is mature, tall stalks of fragrant white flowers bloom in summer. Drought-tolerant. 30–45"h ❶❷❸ \$4.00—3.5" pot



Pearl yarrow



# Fruit & Nuts

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

## A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones).

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



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

### Apple *Malus domestica*

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

\$129.00—7 gal. pot:

F001 **Espalier Combo**—Three-tier espaliered tree, each branch a different variety. Branches can pollenize each other. Espaliered trees (trained to grow on a two-dimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. Varieties include Honeycrisp, Fuji, Braeburn, Granny Smith, Gala, McIntosh, Yellow Delicious, and Gravenstein. M7 or M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. Height depends on training. 15–20'h

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

F002 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Great for eating fresh or storing. Mid-September ripening. M7 or M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–15'h

F003 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with a white interior. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. M7 or M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. 15–20'h by 10–16'w

\$96.00—7 gal. pot:

F004 **Northpole**—Crunchy, juicy, and sweet, rather like a McIntosh. White flowers in spring, harvest in September. Columnar shape, a good choice for narrow spaces. M7 or M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. 8–12'h by 3'w

\$99.00—5 gal. pot:

F005 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M7 semi-dwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–20'h by 10–15'w

### Apricot *Prunus*

Velvet-skinned stone fruits. Good for fresh eating, baking, and preserves. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent frost damage to early flower buds. ○

\$99.00—5 gal. pot:

F006 **Harglow** *P. armeniaca* **NEW**—Pinkish white flowers in spring, bright orange fruits in July. Late spring bloom (for an apricot) protects against late frosts. Self-fruitful, but somewhat more productive with another variety nearby. Pairs well with Scout. Resistant to brown rot and perennial canker. 1982 introduction from the Harrow Research Station in Ontario. Marianna 2624 rootstock. 15–18'h

F007 **Scout** *P. mandshurica* **NEW**—One of the hardiest apricots, also known as the Manchurian apricot. Pink flowers in spring, sweet gold fruit in August. Partially self-fruitful but more productive with another variety of apricot nearby. Pairs well with Harglow. From the Morden Research Station in Manitoba. Mustang rootstock. 12–15'h



Apricot flowers

Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases. See page 3 for details.



### F008 **Blackberry, Thornless**

*Rubus Baby Cakes*

Dwarf blackberry with white flowers in spring and early summer, followed by sprays of large, juicy berries of red and purple. Summer berries grow on second-year canes (floricanes). A second smaller harvest will follow in fall on first-year canes (primocanes). Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h ○☼☼ \$23.00—8" pot

### **Blueberry** *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Waxy white to light pink flowers. Must have acidic soil. Plant two or more varieties with the same bloom time for best pollenization. Fruit season ranges from late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. More robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year. ○☼☼

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F009 **Blue Crop**—Large, light blue berries. A leading mid-season highbush cultivar, with consistent high yields of 10–20 pounds at maturity. 6–8'h

F010 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits in mid-season. ★★★★★ 3–4'h

F011 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive. ★★★★★ 2–3'h

F012 **Northcountry**—Prolific producer of mild fruit. Mid-season. 2–3'h

F013 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Mid-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low and spreading, an attractive landscape plant. 3–4'h

F014 **Patriot**—Flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h

F015 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Pairs well with Patriot. ★★★★★ 3–4'h

F016 **Toro**—Northern highbush blueberry. Prolific producer, noted for its large and very sweet berries. Mid-season. 4–6'h by 3–4'w

### **Cherry, Bush** *Prunus*

Tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. Easy to net for foiling marauding birds. White flowers in spring. Self-fruitful. ○☼

\$31.00—2 gal. pot:

F017 **Carmine Jewel**—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

F018 **Cupid**—Produces the largest fruit of any of the bush cherries. Ripens August–September. 5–8'h

F019 **Cutie Pie** **NEW**—Penny-sized, extra-sweet red cherries. Recent introduction from the University of Saskatchewan; very hardy. 4–5'h

F020 **Juliet**—Full-sized cherries, early to mid-season, with a high sugar content. Few suckers. 5–8'h

F021 **Romeo**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Ripens mid- to late summer. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h

### F022 **Cherry, Nanking** *Prunus tomentosa*

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, half-inch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. Two plants of this species are needed for pollenization. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○☼ \$22.00—8" pot

### **Cherry, Pie** *Prunus*

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

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

F023 **Easy as Pie** **NEW**—White flowers touched with pink in spring, abundant juicy cherries, and colorful fall foliage. 3–4.5'h

\$69.00—5 gal. pot:

F024 **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

### F025 **Cherry, Sweet** **NEW**

*Prunus avium BlackGold*

White flowers bloom late in spring, better in colder climates. Heavy loads of deep red fruit in July, good for fresh eating, jams and jellies, baking, and freezing. Self-fruitful. 1996 introduction from Cornell University. Less hardy than pie cherries, these sweet cherries will do better with protection from afternoon sun in winter and northwest wind. Gisela 5 rootstock. 12–15'h ○☼ \$99.00—5 gal. pot

### F026 **Chestnut, Hybrid**

*Castanea Seedlings of Colossal*

Bright yellow flowers in late spring yield to large, sweet nuts encased in spine-covered tan husks. Chestnut trees were once an important part of the U.S. landscape, but they were all but wiped out by a disease in the first half of the 20th century. Years of breeding to bring back resistant trees are beginning to bear nuts. Two trees, planted in close proximity, required for pollenization. European-Japanese hybrid first cultivated in Nevada City, California in 1925. Nut-bearing in three to four years. Cold hardy to -25°F. Seedlings are all on their own root. 35'h ○

\$44.00—1 gal. pot

### F027 **Cornelian Cherry**

*Cornus mas Oikos' Hungarian*

This tree says "Hello, spring" by covering its branches with clusters of small yellow flowers. Leaves follow, and then midsummer bright red cherries. Sour fruit can be eaten fresh, like a blend of sour cherry and cranberry, but it's best used in jams and sauces. Slow grower with arching branches. Can be pruned to a single trunk. Upright, barrel-shaped, multi-stemmed tree related to dogwoods. Tolerates heavy clay soil. Partially self-fruitful, so plant two trees for bigger harvest. The fruit ripens after it falls from the tree. 20–25'h by 15–20'w ○☼☼ \$15.00—3.5" deep pot

### **Currant** *Ribes*

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

\$22.00—8" pot:

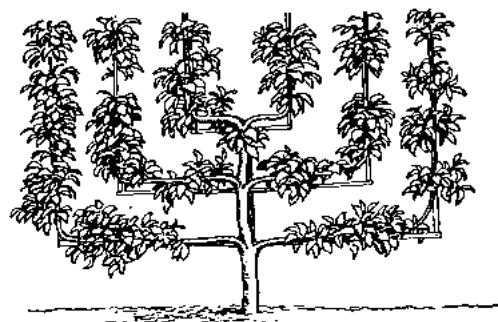
F028 **Blanka White** *R. rubrum*—Large clusters of translucent white to yellowish berries. From Slovakia. 3–5'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F029 **Ben Sarek** ☼—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h ☼

F030 **Pink Champagne** ☼—Clusters of iridescent soft pink fruits. Cross of red and white currants with substantial yield for a compact plant. 4'h

F031 **Titania** *R. nigrum* ☼—Mild-flavored, glossy black berries usually ripen all at once. Appreciated for late-season blooming (good for northern gardens). 3–6'h



An espaliered apple tree

## Key

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

- ☼ Attractive to bees
- ☼ Audubon-endorsed
- ☼ Butterfly-friendly
- ☼ Hummingbird-friendly

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

- ☼ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☼ Toxic to humans

- ☼ Saturday restock



Black currant



## ROOTSTOCKS

Why are fruit trees grafted onto rootstocks?

Many fruit trees 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.

When we know, we include what rootstock our fruit trees are on. You can find out more about rootstocks here:

[treefruit.wsu.edu/varieties-breeding/rootstocks](http://treefruit.wsu.edu/varieties-breeding/rootstocks)

# Fruit & Nuts

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

**Key**

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



**WHAT DOES SELF-FRUITFUL MEAN?**

Self-fruitful plants are capable of being pollinated by their own flowers and producing fruit.

Even if a plant is self-fruitful, the quality and quantity of fruit will be often be greater if a different variety of the same fruit is around for cross-pollination.

Plants that are not self-fruitful are more typical in the wild, and how they prevent self-pollination varies across species.

What you as the fruit grower need to know is that plants that are not self-fruitful will require either:

- Another variety to cross-pollinate. This is typical for cultivated plants with named varieties, like apples.
- Another plant of the same species to cross-pollinate. This is typical for wild plants that don't have named varieties, such as hazelnuts.

**Elderberry *Sambucus canadensis***

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in fall. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. Elderberries are rich in fiber and antioxidants but must be picked ripe and cooked to avoid gastrointestinal distress. Good for jams, syrups, and wine. Do not eat the stems, leaves or roots. Not self-fruitful, needs a pollinizer. The species is a plant native to Minnesota. ○●🦋👤

\$35.00—1 gal. pot:

- F032 **Bob Gordon** **NEW**—Shiny black fruit is larger and sweeter than the species. May have some resistance to Japanese beetles. Discovered 1999 in Osceola, Mo. by Bob Gordon, among others. Ranch is a good pollinizer. 6–8'h
- F033 **Ranch** **NEW**—Heavy loads of small black fruits follow large flower heads in late August. Found on an abandoned 1800s farmstead. Particularly cold-hardy and forgiving of non-fertile soils. Bob Gordon is a good pollinizer. 5–6'h

See more ELDERBERRIES, page 49

**Fig *Ficus carica***

The easiest indoor fruit, best in a outdoor container for summer, then moved indoors or into an attached garage or root cellar. Fruits late summer until frost. Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, so cut back on watering until new leaves sprout. Can be pruned to make an even smaller tree. Self-fruitful. ○

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

- F034 **Chicago Hardy**—Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. 10–12'h by 9–10'w
- F035 **LSU Purple**—Dark red to purple 2" fruit with a light red interior. 1991 Louisiana State University introduction may have up to three crops per year when mature. 8–10'h
- F036 **Marseilles**—Large yellow fruit with a deep pink interior. Originally from the south of France, this was Thomas Jefferson's favorite fig. Very productive. 10–12'h by 9'w

**Gooseberry *Ribes***

Sweet, aromatic half-inch round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○🐝🦋

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

- F037 **Jeanne R. *uva-crispa***—Late-ripening dark red berries. High yielding (about three pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h
- F038 **Hinnomaki Red R. *uva-crispa***—Considered the best-tasting among gooseberries. Fruit are large and deep red with a complex, sweet-tart flavor. Resistant to powdery mildew and white pine blister rust. 3–5'h
- F039 **Hinnomaki Yellow R. *uva-crispa*** **NEW**—Translucent greenish yellow fruits with a hint of apricot flavor. Resistant to powdery mildew and white pine blister rust. 2–3'h



Gooseberries



**Grape *Vitis***

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most benefit from pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils. Prune to 4–6' between January and early April. ○🐝



Grapes

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

- F041 **Bluebell**—Blue-black seedless grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8–10'h
- F042 **Somerset Seedless**—Medium-sized, seedless red grape bred in Osceola, Wisconsin. Very early and very sweet with a flavor like strawberries. Excellent for fresh eating, jelly, and juice. Good resistance to downy and powdery mildew. 4–6'h

**Hazelnut *Corylus***

Attractive spring catkins appear before leaves emerge. Round half-inch nuts ripen in late summer, eaten by wildlife. Yellow fall foliage. Good for naturalized landscapes. These common understory shrubs form thickets that offer ideal cover and nesting sites for birds. Wind-pollinated. ○●🦋

**American C. *americana***—A second American hazelnut is needed nearby to get nuts. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 8–16'h 🦋

F043—\$14.00—2.5" deep pot

F044—\$68.00—2 gal. pot

\$30.00—2 gal. pot:

- F045 **Beaked C. *cornuta*** **NEW**—The extended protective husks for which the plant is named differentiate it from American hazelnut. A second nearby beaked hazelnut is needed to get nuts. Minnesota source. 8'h

**Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea***

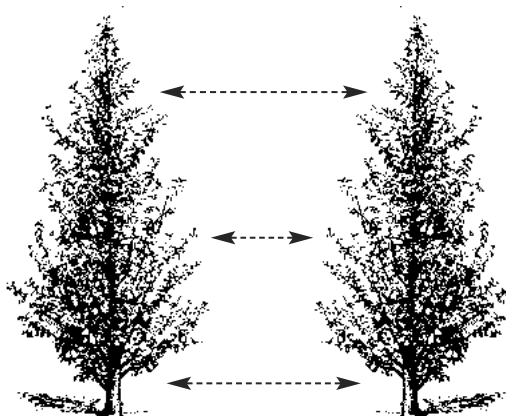
Yellow flowers in early spring turn into pairs of tangy-sweet tubular blue fruit with crimson flesh. Often compared to blueberries, but with quadruple the level of anthocyanin and triple the antioxidants. Retains flavor fresh, frozen, or dried. Requires two varieties that bloom together for pollenization, planted within 100'. Acclimated to the winters of Russia, Japan, and Canada and accepts a wide range of soil. Protect from rabbits in winter. Also called haskaps, meaning "many fruits on branches," by the Indigenous Ainu people of Hokkaido. ○●🐝

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

- F046 **Boreal Beast**—Developed for increased size, yield, and flavor by the University of Saskatchewan. Pairs with the late-blooming Boreal Blizzard or early-blooming Beauty. Fruits within two years. Excellent mildew resistance. 8'h
- F047 **Boreal Beauty** **NEW**—Blossoms in April, with large, sweet-tart fruit in June. Ripens later than other Boreals to extend the season. Stems stay upright even with a load of berries. Boreal Beast is a compatible pollinizer. 4–6'h by 3–5'w
- F048 **Boreal Blizzard**—Large berries. Pairs well with Boreal Beast. Fruits within two years. Excellent mildew resistance. 8'h

\$11.00—4" deep pot:

- F049 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. The largest we've seen. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 5–6'h
- F050 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. Fruits well without a pollinizer, but yields and fruit will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. 5–6'h



**SPACE...the final frontier**

If you want to look into pollenization and spacing among fruit trees and shrubs, check out [mygardenlife.com/recipes-edibles/pollination-charts-for-fruit-bearing-trees-and-shrubs](http://mygardenlife.com/recipes-edibles/pollination-charts-for-fruit-bearing-trees-and-shrubs)

**F051 Jostaberry, Black**

*Ribes nigrum* × *uva-crispa*

Hybrid of black currant and gooseberry, with the larger berry size and sweetness of the gooseberry and distinctive flavor of the black currant. Thornless and self-fruitful. 5–6'h ○🐝

\$11.00—4.5" pot

**Kiwi, Hardy *Actinidia arguta***

Not your fuzzy kiwis! Hardy kiwiberries have a thin, smooth, edible skin. Buds appear in late spring and may require protection from late frosts. Small, fragrant white flowers. Produces fruit in three to four years. Grow on a strong, T-shaped trellis. Mulch roots for winter protection. Each plant variety either produces fruit or pollen, one of each is needed to successfully get fruit. Twining. ○●

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

- F052 **Anna**—Fruiting plant with penny-sized green fruits and a taste similar to pineapple. Ripens early to mid-October. Pairs well with Meader. 8–15'h
- F053 **Geneva 3**—Fruiting plant with fruits slightly smaller than those of Anna, but a prolific producer of very sweet, tropical-tasting berries. Ripens late September to early October. Pairs well with Meader. 15–20'h
- F054 **Meader**—Pollen-producing plant. Will not fruit itself, but is needed for fruiting plants to produce. Pairs well with Anna and Geneva 3. Can pollinize up to five fruiting plants. 10–15'h

**Lingonberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea***

These beautiful, tiny shrubs have reddish new leaves the size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers in May are followed by tart red berries in July, used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar native plant in northern North America, Europe, and Asia, The species is native to northern Minnesota. Best planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. ○●🐝🦋

\$9.00—3.25" pot:

- F055 **Erntesegen**—High yields of very large berries. Can produce both a summer and fall crop. This variety tolerates the widest range of growing conditions and is one of the most tolerant of heat as well as bitter chills. 1–1.5'h by 1.5–2'w
- F056 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 0.5–1.5'h
- F057 **Ruby**—Blossoms May–June and berries ripen by the beginning of September. High yields of fruit. Introduced by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. 1'h

**F058 Mulberry, Illinois Everbearing**

*Morus alba* × *rubra*

Heavy-yielding over much of the summer, with very sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits early in the tree's life. Seedless and sterile. Hybrid of the North American native mulberry and an Asian mulberry. Medium-sized tree with inconspicuous catkins in spring. Self-fruitful. 30'h ○●

\$46.00—1 gal. pot

See also PAKISTAN MULBERRY, page 29

**F059 Pawpaw**

*Asimina triloba* Mischenko Seedlings

Large, tropical-looking leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Yellow-green fruits up to the size of a mango are soft when ripe, and mature from mid-August to October. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires two trees for fruit production. Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours do. Seedlings of choice trees selected in New Jersey, from the Experimental Farm Network. 15–30'h by 10–15'w ○

\$14.00—3.5" deep pot

**Peach *Prunus persica***

Yes, these are edible, free-stone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. ○🐝



Peach

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

- F060 **Contender**—Sweet fruits with a yellow interior ripen in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h
- F061 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with a bright yellow interior and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

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

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

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

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



# Fruit & Nuts

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

## Pear *Pyrus communis*

White flowers are followed by sweet and juicy fruits. Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood (or on the same tree). Generally European pears pollinize European pears and Asian pears pollinize Asian pears. ☼

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

F062 **Summercrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. It is a good pollinizer for a number of other pear varieties. Hybrid. S-333 rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–18”h

\$99.00—5 gal. pot:

F063 **4-in-1 Multiway Hardy**—Five types of pears grafted onto one tree: Ure (small green-yellow Asian, ripens mid-August), Comice (large green-yellow European, ripens October), Golden Spice (small yellow Asian, ripens August), Flemish Beauty (medium-large blushed yellow European, ripens September–October), and Summercrisp (U of M introduction, ripens mid-August, pollinized by Comice or Flemish Beauty). Provence Quince rootstock. 12–16”h

## Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. Flowers are pink or white or a mixture of the two. ☼

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

F064 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy hybrid plum bred over 100 years ago in South Dakota. Pink flowers in May, with dark red fruit ripening mid-August to early September. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for American and Japanese plums, including Black Ice and Alderman. Also known as Bubblegum. 15–20”h by 10–12”w

\$99.00—7 gal. pot:

F065 **Multiway Hardy**—Five varieties on one tree: American-Japanese cross Black Ice (deep purple to black skin, ripens mid-July); Waneta and Brookred (red skins, ripen mid-August to early September, pollinized by Toka); European Green Gage (green skin, ripens in mid-August, self-fruitful), and Toka. Rootstock Krymsk 1. 12–16”h

## F066 Plum, Wild *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Self-fruitful but more fruit with two trees. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Horticultural seed source. 15–20”h by 15”w ☼☼☼☼☼

\$14.00—2.5” deep pot

## Raspberry *Rubus*

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

\$7.00—3.5” pot:

F067 **Amethyst** **NEW**—Hybrid of a red and a black raspberry, dark purple fruit ripens late summer. Extremely hardy, known to fruit in Fairbanks, Alaska. Non-suckering, but tip prune down to 4’ tall in fall to prevent canes from taking root, or grow on a trellis. 1968 Iowa State University introduction. Height depends on pruning.

F068 **Pequot Lakes** *R. occidentalis*—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by the late Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. Formerly called Pequot Black. 4–5”h

\$16.00—5.25” pot:

F069 **Double Gold** *R. idaesus* ☼—Tasty, medium-sized peachy gold fruit with a wash of pink in midsummer on old canes, and a larger crop September to frost on new canes. The “Double” refers to the two crops of fruit, but in cold climates like ours it may only bear fruit in fall. 2012 Cornell University introduction. 5–8”h by 4–5”w

\$19.00—5.5” pot:

F070 **Killarney** *R. idaesus* ☼—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summer-bearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3–4”h

\$22.00—8” pot:

F071 **Latham Red** *R. idaesus*—Large, firm red berries late June–mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6”h

## Raspberry *continued*

\$30.00—1 gal. pot:

F072 **Anne R.** *idaeus*—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen late August–October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5”h

F073 **Brandywine** **NEW**—A hybrid between black and red raspberry developed by Cornell University in New York. Does not sucker like red raspberries. Fruit is large and firm with tart, rich flavor. Will develop an intensely sweet and floral taste if allowed to fully ripen and change color before being picked. Ripens midsummer to early fall. Unsurpassed for jams, jellies, and pies. Purple color turns bright red when baked. Everbearing. 3–6”h

F074 **Joan J R.** *idaeus* ☼—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5”h

## Raspberry, Ground Cover *Rubus stellarcticus*

Low-growing plants without thorns. Spreads by rhizomes, making thick mats of bright green leaves. Small pinkish lavender flowers in late spring; red fruits in midsummer. Red and burgundy fall color. Very hardy. Also known as the Arctic raspberry or nagoonberry, with a flavor between strawberry and raspberry. Plant two varieties to get fruit. 0.5”h by 1–2”w ☼☼☼☼

\$5.00—2.5” pot:

F075 **Sophia**—Pink 1” flowers in late spring and berries in July. Selected by Dr. Gunny Larsson in Sweden.

F076 **Valentina**—Petite reddish purple fruits have a sweet-tart flavor. Plants establish quickly in all soil types. Selected by Dr. Gunny Larsson in Sweden for flavor, vigor, and extreme hardiness.

## Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. One of the earliest perennials to emerge in spring. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. Let the plant establish itself a couple years before harvesting. ☼☼

\$4.00—4” pot:

F077 **Victoria** ☼—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30–42”h by 36–48”w

\$20.00—2 gal. pot:

F078 **Crimson Red**—Ruby red inside and out. Plump stalks have a nicely balanced sweet-tart taste. Very hardy. 24–36”h

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

F079 **Chipman’s Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30–42”h by 36–48”w

## Serviceberry, Saskatoon *Amelanchier alnifolia*

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called juneberry. ☼☼☼☼☼

\$16.00—5.25” pot:

F080 **Wild Serviceberry** ☼—Can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Mason County, Mich., source. 20”h by 10”w ☼

\$27.00—1 gal. pot:

F081 **Honeywood**—Round royal blue berries June and July, good for fresh-eating, cooking, and preserves. Compact cultivar of the Minnesota native. 8–12”h

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

F082 **Regent**—Red fall color and widely grown for its dark purple fruit. 4–6”h by 4–8”w ☼

## Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F083 **Alexandria** ☼—Red berries on productive plants. 10”h by 12–15”w

F084 **Yellow Wonder** ☼—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8”h by 12–15”w

## Strawberry, Day-Neutral *Fragaria × ananassa*

Day-neutral strawberries produce fruit from June through fall. Self-fruitful. ☼☼

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

F085 **Delizz** ☼—Rich, decadent sweetness makes this variety great for fresh eating. Compact and well-suited to containers or hanging baskets. Harvest frequently for best production. 24”h by 12”w

F086 **Seascape**—Very productive plants. Heat tolerant; introduced by the University of California in 1992. Large berries with outstanding flavor. 15–18”h **Drainik**

## Strawberry, Ever-Bearing *Fragaria × ananassa*

Ever-bearing strawberries fruit early and again later in the season, with berries that are smaller on average than those of June-bearing varieties. They are suited to container growing and smaller spaces, while also working well in the ground. Self-fruitful. ☼☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F087 **Fort Laramie** **NEW** ☼—Large bright red fruits are honeysweet. Good for both fresh eating and processing. Plants produce large crops with many runners, making them an especially attractive choice for containers or hanging baskets.

\$5.00—4” deep pot:

F088 **Ogalalla**—This heirloom from 1956 is a cross between a wild strawberry from the Rockies and several cultivated varieties. Large, firm fruits are sweet and aromatic like a wild strawberry. Good for freezing. Drought-resistant. Recommended by the U of M.

\$8.00—6 plants in a pack:

F089 **Eversweet** ☼—Large, sweet fruit. Plants can tolerate temperatures over 100°F without loss of fruit quality.

## F090 Strawberry, Hautbois ☼

### *Fragaria moschata*

Small, round fruits have an intense aroma and flavor, a mix of strawberry, raspberry, and pineapple. Not self-fruitful, so plant in multiples. Prefers moist and protected areas to have consistent temperatures. “Hautbois” is French for “upper woods” or “high woods.” Native to Europe and commonly grown there. Previously called musk strawberry. 6”h by 18”w ☼☼

\$8.00—6 plants in a pack

## Strawberry, June-Bearing *Fragaria × ananassa*

June-bearing strawberries fruit heavily for about a month. One big crop, better for canning. Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere sunny. Spread by runners. Self-fruitful. ☼☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F091 **Honeoye** ☼—Reliable producer bred for cold climates. Sweet, juicy, and firm fruit. Recommended by the U of M. 6–10”h by 24”w

\$9.00—6 plants in a pack:

F092 **Allstar** ☼—Red 1–2” fruits are extra sweet.

See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

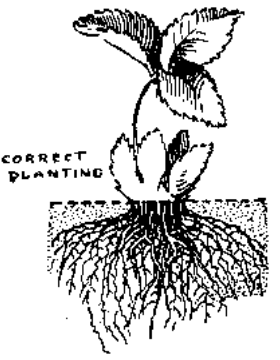
BLADDERNUT *page 48*,  
CHERRY, CHOCHEBERRY AND CRABAPPLE, *page 49*,  
NANNYBERRY, *page 50*

And in others sections:

GOLDENBERRY, *page 13*,  
WONDERBERRY, *page 16*,  
and STRAWBERRY, WILD, *page 56*.

## About those stars...

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



Strawberry

## Watch for the birdie!



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



Rhubarb

BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins, and Carts  
Enter to win prizes\*—  
1 free ticket for each container  
Visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.

\*Details on page 27





# Shrubs & Trees



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

## Key

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

See Fruit & Nuts, page 45, for a note about hardiness

S001 **Abelia, Fragrant** NEW  
*Abelia mosanensis* Sweet Emotion Blaze  
 Late spring clusters of half-inch pink and white flowers with a powerful scent somewhat like jasmine. Attractive seed heads and fiery fall foliage. Selected for a deeper pink in the flower, bright fall foliage, hardiness, and compact shape. A hardy deciduous shrub that blooms on old wood. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 5–6'h by 4–5'w ○●🍯🦋 \$14.00—5.25" pot

**Arborvitae** *Thuja occidentalis*  
 Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnuts. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree. ○●🌿

**Fairy Lights**—Flat sprays of yellow spring foliage become gold-tipped for summer, then green for winter. Narrow columnar shape. 10–12'h by 2–3'w  
 S002 \$7.00—3" deep pot  
 S003 \$34.00—8" pot

**Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h  
 S004 \$7.00—3" deep pot

**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  
 S005 \$14.00—5.25" pot

**Umbraculifera**—Slow-growing, undulating mound. Looks like a lumpy umbrella when young. 3'h by 6'w  
 S006 \$14.00—5.25" pot

**Anna's Magic Ball**—Bright yellow charmer that stays globe-shaped. 1'h by 1–2'w  
 S007 \$16.00—5.25" pot

**Fluffy T. plicata**—Maintains burn-resistant yellow color through winter. Tear-drop shape matures to pyramidal. 5–10'h by 3–6'w  
 S008 \$37.00—2 gal pot

**Sting**—Sting takes the columnar shape to the extreme! If you need a skinny plant for a narrow space, look no further. Great accent plant. 15–20'h by 1–1.5'w  
 S009 \$17.00—4" deep pot

**North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent for narrow spaces or as an accent. 10–15'h by 4–5'w  
 S010 \$37.00—2 gal pot

**Little Giant**—Globe-shaped. Holds its color well. 4'h  
 S011 \$17.00—4" deep pot

**DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow, with fine-textured, twisty foliage. Makes a good hedge grouped or a vertical accent all by itself. Grows slowly. 8–10'h by 3'w  
 S012 \$13.00—4" deep pot

**Rushmore**—Dark green, upright, and highly resistant to winter burn. Makes an excellent hedge. 12–15'h by 5–7'w  
 S013 \$13.00—4" deep pot

**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 and spreading by underground roots. Wright County, Minn. 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○●🌿 \$15.00—3.5" deep pot

**Azalea, Lights** *Rhododendron*  
 Spring flowers. This hybrid azalea series was a breakthrough developed at the U of M, with flower buds hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. ○●🍯🦋  
 \$35.00—2 gal. pot:

S015 **Lemon Lights**—Fragrant yellow flowers with a dapple of orange. Purple fall leaves. 4–6'h  
 S016 **Northern Hi-Lights**—Pale yellow and gold. 4–5'h

**Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4–6'h  
 S017 \$39.00—3 gal. pot:

S018 **Mandarin Lights**—Lightly scented orange flowers. 4–5'h  
 S019 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers. 4'h

**Beauty Bush** *Kolkwitzia amabilis* Jolene Jolene  
 Abundant small pink bells with yellow centers line arching stems in spring. Leaves emerge orange-copper, change through gold to lime green in summer, then gold and orange for fall. Prune after blooming, if needed. A care-free shrub. 3–6'h by 4–6'w ●🍯🦋 \$14.00—5.25" pot

**Beautyberry** *Callicarpa*  
 Grown primarily for its round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. ○🍯🦋

**Purple C. dichotoma**—White to light pink flowers in summer and yellow fall foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. Native to China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h  
 S022 \$10.00—1 quart pot:

**Pearl Glam**—Purple foliage and white flowers in summer, but the wait-for-it moment is its fall display of near-neon purple-magenta berries. Reliable in Minnesota, though it dies back to the ground like a perennial, blooming and fruiting on new wood the following season. 4–5'h by 3–4'w  
 S023 \$12.00—4" deep pot:

**Birch, Dwarf** *Betula × plettkei* Cesky Gold  
 Red-orange leaves in spring turn yellow in summer. Multi-stemmed mound can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a small weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h ○●🌿🪨🌿  
 S024 \$13.00—4" deep pot

**Bladdernut, American** *Staphylea trifolia*  
 Understory tree with down-facing clusters of white bells in mid-May, giving way to papery, inflated 2" brown seed pods. In fall, the ripened seeds inside the pods rattle in the wind. Pods persist into winter and are good for dried flower arrangements. Seeds can be collected in fall and eaten raw or cooked. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Wright County, Minn., source. 10–15'h ●●🍯🦋🌿  
 S025 \$13.00—3.5" deep pot

Note: Plants in the Shrubs & Trees section are grown primarily as ornamentals or for wildlife value, though they may have edible parts (marked with 🍯). Plants in Fruit & Nuts are grown primarily for their edible properties, though they may also be ornamental.

S026 **Blue Beech** *Carpinus caroliniana* Wisconsin Red  
 Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges. Selected by a Wisconsin breeder for its red, orange, and yellow fall color. Best color in sun. A great native tree that grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown in clusters of three-winged nutlets. The smooth greenish gray trunk eventually becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. Grows very slowly. Tolerant of most soils. Also known as musclewood. 15–20'h by 10–15'w ○●●🍯🦋  
 \$33.00—1 gal. pot

S027 **Boxwood** *Buxus Neatball* NEW  
 Slow-growing globe for gardens and topiary. Small, shiny leaves stay green and dense all winter without burn. The evergreen shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid burning in winter. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○●  
 \$14.00—5.25" pot

**Bush Honeysuckle** *Diervilla*  
 Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Small yellow flowers bloom all summer. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. Deer-resistant. 3–4'h ○●🍯🦋🌿  
 \$16.00—5.25" pot:

S028 **Kodiak Jet Black** NEW—Leaves are most intensely black with full sun in spring and fall, but even in less light remain darkest burgundy. Foliage is a great accent in the garden or vase.  
 S029 **Kodiak Spiced** NEW—Leaves emerging in shades of deep orange look warm and cozy in your garden.

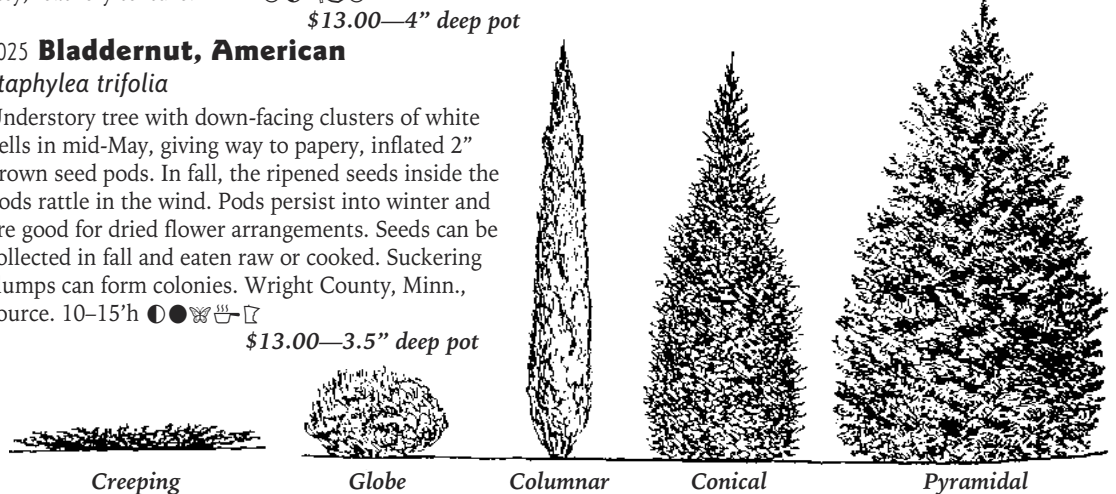


Arborvitae



Mountain hydrangea

## TREE SHAPES



## Hydrangea ○●☹️

**Mophead** *Hydrangea macrophylla*  
 Large, showy flower clusters are pink unless you acidify the soil, which turns them to lavender or purple. Blooms on old and new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. Protect from deer.  
 \$17.00—5.25" pot:

S059 **Let's Dance Lovable**—Vivid pink or blue-purple flowers with a blue eye. Strong rebloomer. Glossy leaves turn burgundy in the fall. 3–4'h

S060 **Let's Dance Sky View**—Flowers emerge pale pink to lavender blue with a pale green eye that fades away. Blooms summer–early fall. 2–3'h

S061 **Wee Bit Giddy**—Saturated rosy red or deep purple-violet flowers, each with a yellow-green center. 2'h

**Cherry Explosion**—Cherry pink florets surround a cluster of small, star-shaped light pink flowers (lavender in acidic soils) June–September. Burgundy fall foliage. 3–4'h

**Mountain** *Hydrangea serrata*  
 Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Avoid pruning if possible. ○●  
 \$17.00—5.25" pot:

S063 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers—or maybe lavender blue even without acidification. Our 2025 cover plant! 2'h

S064 **Tuff Stuff Top Fun**—Blooms heavily with pink or lavender pink flowers summer–fall. Burgundy fall foliage. 2–3'h

**Panicled** *Hydrangea paniculata*  
 Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Because it blooms on new wood, there are flowers even after the harshest winters. If needed, prune late winter to early spring. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. ○●  
 \$15.00—5.25" pot:

S065 **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 🍯

**Panicled continued**  
 \$17.00—5.25" pot:

S066 **Fire Light Tidbit**—Big green-tinged white flower clusters in summer age to pink, then red. Brightly colored fall foliage. Neatly mounded. 2–3'h 🍯

S067 **Little Lime Punch**—Egg-shaped flower clusters emerge lime green but change to white, then pink, then red from the bottom of the cluster up so that all colors are present at the same time. Summer bloom. 3–5'h 🍯

S068 **Pinky Winky Prime**—White 14–18" flower clusters gradually change to deep pink, starting at the base and moving to the tip, showing both colors in the middle of the transition. Blooms summer–fall. 6–9'h 🍯🦋

S069 **Powerball** NEW—Egg-shaped 6" flower heads emerge lime green, change to white, and then become an array of pink shades—all colors present at once. Summer bloom. 3–6'h 🍯

S070 **Puffer Fish**—Covered in large clusters of fluffy white flowers that age to lime green with a new tuft of white flowers at the cluster tips. 3.5'h 🍯

**Snowball** *Hydrangea arborescens*  
 Large spherical clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting through summer and fall. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers. ○●  
 \$15.00—4" pot:

S071 **Invincibelle Wee White**—White flowers with fresh buds appearing throughout fall. Very sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w  
 \$17.00—5.25" pot:

S072 **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

S073 **Storm Proof** NEW—Bred to have sturdy stems that hold up even in downpours. Robust bloomer, with densely packed white flowers. 3.5–4'h 🍯🦋

**Annabelle**—White 8–12" flower heads. 4–5'h

**See also** HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 32

# Shrubs & Trees

## Buttonbush *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Attractive landscape shrub with 1–2" honey-scented white flower clusters. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils and even standing water. ○●☼☼☼

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S030 **Sugar Shack**—Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized selection is perfect for gardens. Spiky spheres in early summer and reddish round fruit in early fall. 4–5'h
- S031 **Wild Buttonbush** ☼—Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy midsummer spherical fireworks. Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 10–15'h ☐

## Cardinal Bush *Weigela florida*

Popular shrub grown for its arching branches full of funnel-shaped flowers. Late spring hummingbird attractor. Easy maintenance. ○☼☼☼

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

- S032 **Czechmark Trilogly**—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–3.5'h
- S033 **Midnight Sun**—Looking for fall leaf color even in the summer? Then this plant is for you! Red, orange, yellow, and green foliage early summer to fall. Small pink flowers. 1–1.5'h ☼
- S034 **Sonic Bloom Pink**—Hot pink buds open to dark pink flowers, reblooming in waves until frost. Compact mound that rarely needs pruning, but can be pruned right after the first bloom. 4–5'h
- S035 **Spilled Wine**—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w
- S036 **Wine and Spirits**—White flowers bloom from light green buds, then shine against deep burgundy leaves. Mounded. 3–5'h

## S037 Catalpa *Catalpa bignonioides*

Spectacular white spring flowers and tropical-looking, heart-shaped leaves. Develops interesting long pods that turn brown in fall. The last tree to leaf out in spring, and the last to drop its leaves in fall. 25–50'h ○●

\$14.00—3.5" deep pot

## S038 Cherry, Black *Prunus serotina*

Attractive bark and beautiful white flower clusters in late spring. Prolific fruit producers, but highly variable in taste depending on the individual tree, growing conditions, and growing season. Small fruits are well suited for processing. Important food source for birds. Bark and leaves are toxic if ingested. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Yellow to red fall color. Thrives in well-drained soil. Seed source Sherburne County, Minn. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○●☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼

\$51.00—1 gal. pot

## S039 Chokeberry, Black

*Aronia melanocarpa* Ground Hug

White flowers with yellow to pink centers in spring and clusters of showy purple-black fruit from September through winter. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Thrives in almost any soil. Tidy mat for slopes or hard-to-reach places. Selection of the native plant. 1'h by 3'w ○●☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼

\$15.00—5.25" pot

## Crabapple *Malus*

Beautiful spring flowers are followed by dangling, clustered fruits that persist into the winter, providing food for cedar waxwings and other birds. ○☼

\$120.00—7 gal. pot:

- S040 **Evereste** **NEW**—Red buds open into fragrant white flowers. Plentiful 1" red-orange fruits often cause the branches to arch gracefully down from their weight. Fruit is tart and can be used for jelly, pickling, or mixed with other apples for cider. Antonovka rootstock. 20–30'h ☐
- S041 **Golden Raindrops** *M. transitoria* **NEW**—Abundant pink buds and white flowers produce quarter-inch yellow fruits. Leaves are unusual, deeply cut with three to five lobes, and turn purple to red to gold in fall. Elegant, vase-shaped tree with excellent resistance to scab, cedar-apple rust, and mildew. Antonovka rootstock. 20–30'h

## S042 Cranberry, American Highbush *Viburnum trilobum*

Rounded native shrub with lacecap white flowers in spring, clusters of red berries in fall that may persist into winter. When ripe, berries are edible in moderation, raw or cooked. Good for jams, jellies. Purple-red fall foliage. The berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 8–12'h ○●☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼☼

\$14.00—2.5" deep pot

## S043 Cypress, False

*Chamaecyparis pisifera* Soft Serve Gold

Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. Slow-growing, ferny evergreen. Deer-resistant. 6–10'h by 5–6'w ○●☼☼☼

\$14.00—5.25" pot

## Dogwood, Red Twig *Cornus sericea*

A northern classic, great for winter interest. Youngest twigs are the brightest, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. Clusters of small white spring flowers are followed by white berries in summer. ○●☼☼

\$14.00—2.5" deep pot:

- S045 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood**—Rounded shape. May have red fall color. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 8–10'h ☼☼☼☼
- \$14.00—5.25" pot:
- S046 **Arctic Fire**—Red leaves in fall and intensely red twigs in winter. 3–4'h
- S047 **Arctic Fire Yellow**—Red leaves in fall and intensely yellow twigs in winter. 4–5'h

## Elderberry *Sambucus*

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. Cut to the ground in spring to help improve their shape, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Berries in fall, good for wildlife. Deer-resistant. ○●☼☼☼



Elderberry

\$13.00—4" deep pot:

- S048 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Purple-black leaves are finely lobed, giving an effect similar to Japanese maple. Pink spring flowers. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h ☼☼
- \$16.00—5.25" pot:
- S049 **Laced Up** *S. nigra*—Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w
- S050 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring. Consumption of the red fruit not recommended of this species. Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured leaves. 3–5'h

See more ELDERBERRIES, page 46

## S051 Flowering Almond

*Prunus glandulosa* Rosea Plena

Puffy pink pompoms cluster along slender bare stems in spring. One of Thomas Jefferson's favorite shrubs at Monticello. Does not produce edible nuts. Prune hard after bloom (even before the foliage is out) to increase next year's flowers. 4–5'h by 3–4'w ○☼☼☼☼

\$32.00—3 gal. pot

## Forsythia *Forsythia*

Classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- S052 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$31.00—3 gal. pot:

- S053 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest. 6–8'h

## S054 Fringetree, White

*Chionanthus virginicus*

Slow-growing U.S. native that is especially beautiful in spring when profuse white flowers appear before the foliage. Blue-black fruit may follow in the summer. Yellow fall color. 6–8'h ○●☼☼

\$29.00—1 gal. pot

## S055 Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba* Mariken

Fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant gold in fall. Shrubby variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping shape. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. No (smelly) fruit. An excellent urban tree, tolerating deer and air pollution. Called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○●☼☼

\$89.00—2 gal. pot

## S056 Hemlock, Eastern *Tsuga canadensis*

Pyramidal evergreen with a trunk 2–3" in diameter. The bark is cinnamon brown with deep ridges and furrows. Graceful flat foliage sprays with pendant cones that are among the smallest of all. A popular landscape tree. Best in moist soil and with winter protection from rabbits. Horticultural source. 40–70'h by 25–35'w ○●☼☼

\$37.00—3 gal. pot

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Hydrangea, see box on page 48

## Juniper *Juniperus*

Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. Easy to grow, withstanding cold, heat, drought, road salt, and air pollution. ○●☼☼

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- S075 **Tortuga** *J. communis*—Mound of jade green foliage. In Spanish, "tortuga" means "turtle." 2'h by 2–4'w
- \$37.00—2 gal. pot:
- S076 **Grey Owl** **NEW**—Year-round silver foliage on a slow-growing, spreading plant. Dark purple fleshy cones in winter are good for birds. 2–3'h by 4–6'w

## S077 Katsura *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

Beautiful heart-shaped foliage emerges red and changes to bluish green in summer, followed by apricot orange fall color. Oval shape. Fall leaves have a sweet, cotton candy aroma. 40'h ○

\$29.00—3 gal. pot

## S078 Korean Spicebush

*Viburnum carlesii* Spice Baby

At last, a compact variety for small spaces that keeps all the charm of larger ones. Red spring buds followed by light pink to white flowers. Dense flower heads with outstanding vanilla fragrance. Colorful red berries if a different Korean spicebush variety is nearby to pollinize. Burgundy fall color. Deer-resistant. 3.5–5'h ○●☼☼

\$16.00—5.25" pot

## S079 Laceshrub

*Stephanandra incisae* Dart's Horizon

Zig-zag stems with greenish white 3" clusters of flowers in June. Green to bronze maple-shaped leaves turn reddish orange in fall. Arching stems root where they touch the ground; used for mass planting and slope cover. 1–2'h by 3'w ○●

\$7.00—3" deep pot

## Lilac *Syringa*

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. Deer-resistant. ○☼☼

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S080 **Baby Kim**—This smallest lilac grows in a neat mound. Purple buds become lavender and light lavender flowers. 2–3'h by 2.5'w
- S081 **Bloomerang Ballet** **NEW**—Light to dark pink flowers, with hints of purple. Dependable rebloomer, first in spring, then again in late summer to fall. It comes back, as its name suggests. 3–4'h
- S082 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Purple-pink flowers bloom from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest during the heat of summer, blooming begins again. Good mildew resistance. 3–4'h
- S083 **Bloomerang Purpink** *S. × pubescens*—One of the most prolific rebloomers, with pink, purple, and purple-pink flowers all at once. Vigorous. Mildew-resistant. 3–5'h by 2–3'w
- S084 **Scentara Double Blue** *S. × hyacinthiflora*—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Rounded shape, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- S085 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender clusters up to 8" long and sweetly scented. 6–12'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

- S086 **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

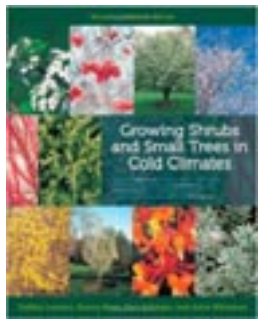
LILAC CONTINUED ON PAGE 50



Juniper

## About those stars...

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



Chokeberry



## Get a text message

when your wristband # is called for entry to the sale, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details See details on page 3.





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# Shrubs & Trees



Pussy willow  
catkins

## Key

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

## Lilac continued

\$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- S087 **Pearl Potion** *S. meyeri* **NEW**—Profuse white flowers bloom from light pink buds. A Korean lilac and very hardy. 4–5'h 🌿
- S088 **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
- S089 **Aucubaefolia** *S. vulgaris*—Gold-splashed leaves contrast nicely with the lavender to light blue flowers. Forms an upright, rounded shape at maturity. The variety name refers to the similar leaves of the speckled Japanese laurel, *Aucuba japonica*. 8–10'h

## Magnolia Magnolia

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Leaves emerge after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○○

\$31.00—1 gal. pot:

- S090 **Jane**—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. Light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w

\$94.00—2 gal. pot:

- S091 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. Pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 15–20'w

## S092a Maple, Esk Sunset **NEW**

*Acer pseudoplatanus*

In spring, the new leaves are orange-pink and then become marbled green, reddish-pink, and cream, while the undersides are purplish-pink. Discovered in a woodland garden in the Esk Valley in New Zealand, this unusually variegated maple is sometimes mistakenly called Eskimo Sunset. 12–25'h ○

\$45.00—2 gal. pot

## Maple, Japanese

*Acer palmatum* *Atropurpureum*

Red to red-purple leaves turn bright red in fall. Exquisite in both color and shape, this ornamental is great in a large summer pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15–20'h ○○☺

S092b \$16.00—3.5" deep pot

S092c \$25.00—1 gal. pot

## S093 Maple, Korean *Acer pseudosieboldianum*

Elegant tree that resembles the coveted Japanese maple, but is reliably hardy here. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Attractive clusters of small greenish white flowers with burgundy bracts. Moist soil. ★★ ★★

15–25'h by 15'w ○☺ \$16.00—3.5" deep pot

## S094 Mockorange

*Philadelphus coronarius* *Illuminati* Spice

Double white flowers in late spring. Bred specifically for showy flower display and enhanced fragrance. Blooms on old wood. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low-maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 4'h ○○ \$15.00—5.25" pot

## S095 Nannyberry *Viburnum lentago*

Showy white flower clusters are followed by dark bluish black edible berries. Glossy foliage turns brilliant red in fall. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 13'h ○○🐝🌿🍷 \$14.00—2.5" deep pot



Magnolia



Redbud

## S096 New Jersey Tea **NEW**

*Ceanothus americanus*

Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Seed from Guthrie County, Iowa. 2–3'h by 3–5'w ○○🐝🌿🍷 \$16.00—5.25" pot

## Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius*

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June–July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. 5–6'h ○○🌿

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S097 **Ginger Wine**—Spring leaves emerge orange and turn burgundy. Clusters of white flowers open from deep pink buds. Red seed heads.

- S098 **Summer Wine Black**—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant.

## S099 Oak, Bur *Quercus macrocarpa*

Known for its wide, open crown and massive trunk. Its large sweet acorns in their fringed cups are an important wildlife food and the tastiest acorn for people: roast the acorns like chestnuts. Grows from the savanna of southeastern Minnesota to its far north. Many moth species use oaks for larval food. So adaptable it's happy Alaska to Texas. Slow-growing, long-lived, and drought-resistant. Good drainage. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 60–80'h by 60'w ○○🐝🌿 \$14.00—2.5" deep pot

## S100 Pussy Willow *Salix discolor*

A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out. Fuzzy gray catkins gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. Horticultural source. 20–25'h ○○🐝🌿🍷 \$29.00—2 gal. pot

See also WILLOW, page 51

## Redbud, Minnesota Strain

*Cercis canadensis*

One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. This cultivar was selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★ ★★ 20–30'h ○○🐝🌿

S101 \$16.00—3.5" deep pot

S102 \$63.00—2 gal. pot

## S103 Redwood, Dawn

*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

Ancient deciduous conifer with a narrow conical shape. Trunk is straight, grooved, and gets broader at the base with age. Soft, fern-like foliage turns copper-red in fall. Now only found in the wild in central China, but fossils suggest it was widespread in the Northern Hemisphere 50 million years ago. An excellent urban landscape tree, tolerant of air pollution, standing water, and clay soil. May be marginally hardy here. 30'h by 10'w ○○ \$15.00—1 gal. pot

## Rhododendron *Rhododendron*

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Needs acidic soil. ○○☺

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S104 **Black Hat**—Dark purple foliage and a much longer bloom period make this an improvement on the standard hardy rhododendron, with the same glorious rose-violet flowers. 3'h

- S105 **Dandy Man Color Wheel**—First bright red buds, then ruffly blossoms with light pink uppers, deep pink undersides. Blossoms later turn pure white, all colors present at the same time. Good heat resistance. 4–8'h

- S106 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. 6–8'h

\$46.00—3 gal. pot:

- S107 **Minnetonka**—Violet-red buds in late spring followed by dense clusters of 3" light purple flowers in early summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h by 4–5'w

## S108 Rhododendron, Finnish

*Rhododendron* *Nova Zembla*

The best red. Clusters of bright crimson trumpets with darker red centers. Blooms in late May. Grows slowly but can live for 40 years or more. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where they sometimes rebloom in fall. 5'h by 6'w ○○☺

\$46.00—3 gal. pot

Rose See box on page 51

## S140 Seven Son Tree

*Heptacodium miconioides* Temple of Bloom

Large clusters of jasmine-scented white flowers in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom. Each contains six tiny flowers around a central knob (in bud, these look like seven little heads). After blooming, each flower's base (its calyx) turns red and extends, resembling flowers with red petals, lasting until November. Attractive reddish brown bark peels away in narrow strips to reveal pale brown inner bark. A multi-stemmed shrub that can be trained as a tree. Native to China, but quite rare. Best in a protected spot. Larger flower clusters and deeper red flower look-alikes than the species. 8–10'h ○🐝🌿 \$18.00—5.25" pot

## S141 Smokebush

*Cotinus coggygria* Winecraft Black

Purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. 4–6'h ○○🌿 \$16.00—5.25" pot

## Snowberry *Symphoricarpos*

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Deer-resistant. 🐝🌿🍷

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S142 **Proud Berry**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds. 3–4'h

- S143 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* 🌿—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h 🌿

## S144 Spirea, Blue **NEW**

*Caryopteris clandonensis* Beyond Midnight

Beautiful flowers in late summer to fall when other blooming shrubs have quit. Spikes of deep blue flowers add welcome color that pairs well with fall goldenrods. Mulch well for winter protection and prune back in early spring to about a foot tall. May die back in winter, but will regrow in spring. Needs good drainage. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○○🐝🌿 \$15.00—5.25" pot

## S145 Spruce, Bird's Nest

*Picea abies* *nidiformis*

Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○○ \$21.00—1 gal. pot

## S146 Sumac, Fragrant **NEW**

*Rhus aromatica* Gro-Low

Glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a native Minnesota shrub. ★★ ★★ 1–2'h ○○🌿 \$16.00—5.25" pot

## S147 Sumac, Staghorn

*Rhus typhina* Tiger Eyes

Gold variety of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra-hardy. 6–8'h ○○🐝 \$36.00—2 gal. pot



Rhododendron

**Rhododendrons and azaleas need acid soil. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter. Azaleas do not. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying.**

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# Shrubs & Trees

## S148 Summersweet

### *Clethra alnifolia* Hummingbird

Creamy white 4–6" fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. Multi-stemmed, round plants. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. 3–4'h by 4–5'w ○●●☀️\$20.00—8" pot

## S149 Sweet Box NEW

### *Sarcococca hookeriana* Sweet & Lo

Unusual broadleaf evergreen with early spring deep pink and white flowers. Flowers look like little white sticks tied together at the base and dipped in pink paint at the top. Sweet jasmine scent. Selected for extra bushiness and purple flower stems. Likes consistent moisture and slightly acidic soil. Lightly suckering. Deer-resistant. 2.5–3'h ○●●☀️\$14.00—5.25" pot

## S150 Sweetfern *Comptonia peregrina*

Not a fern, despite the name, with fragrant fern-like foliage that 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. Wind-pollinated shrub that doesn't attract bees or butterflies, but it is an extremely popular host plant for a wide variety of caterpillars. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○●☀️\$59.00—2 gal. pot

## S151 Sweetshrub NEW

### *Calycanthus Aphrodite*

Dense, multi-stemmed shrub that can be shaped into a small tree. Deep red 4" waterlily-shaped flowers all summer. Blooms on old and new wood. Glossy leaves turn yellow in fall. All parts of the plant are fragrant, smelling of pineapple, apple, and bubblegum, although fragrance varies from year to year. Very deer-resistant. Also called Carolina allspice. 5–10'h ○● \$17.00—5.25" pot

## S152 Tamarack *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 45'h ○●☀️ \$11.00—2.5" deep pot

## S153 Wahoo *Euonymus atropurpureus*

Native shrub or small tree that is most often grown for its lavender berries and pink-scarlet fall color. Occurs in the wild in open woods and thickets, near streams and on wooded slopes. Fruit is attractive to wildlife. Hennepin County, Minn., source. 10–15'h ○●☀️\$15.00—3.5" deep pot

## S154 Willow, Dappled *Salix integra* Flamingo

Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom in spring. Leaves are variegated with white all summer. Red stems in winter. Similar to Hakuro Nishiki, but more upright, with smaller leaves and more red in the branches and new growth. Can be trained into a nice "lollipop" tree. 6–8'h ○☀️ \$24.00—2 gal. pot

## S155 Willow, Sandbar *Salix interior*

Greenish yellow 2" catkins in mid- to late spring. Multi-stemmed shrub with suckering roots, especially in moist to wet soil. Great for erosion control along a river bank. Good plant for wildlife. Fruiting and pollinating flowers are on separate plants. Minnesota source. 5–10'h ○●☀️\$7.00—3" deep pot

## S156 Willow, Scarlet Curls

### *Salix × matsudana*

Curly leaves and twisted branches. The older wood is gold, newer growth is bright red. Color intensifies after the first frost, so if you're looking for winter interest, this is the one. Popular at the Lake Harriet Peace Garden. 25–30'h ○●☀️ \$32.00—3 gal. pot

See also PUSSY WILLOW, page 50

## Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage and white flowers. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollenizer for up to 20 plants. Plant within 40' for best fruit set. Cedar waxwings love the fruit. ○●☀️

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S157 **Berry Heavy**—Heavy crop of bright orange-red fruit from fall through winter. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6–8'h ☀️

S158 **Berry Heavy Gold**—Big, bright gold fruit. 6–8'h ☀️

S159 **Mr. Poppins**—A pollenizer with the same white flowers as the fruiting plant. 3–4'h ☀️

## S160 Wintercreeper, Variegated

### *Euonymus Canadale Gold*

Leaves have gold margins that turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h ○● \$8.00—2.5" pot

## Yew *Taxus × media*

An adaptable, easy landscape shrub. The best evergreen for shade. Protect from deer, especially in the winter. ○●●☀️

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S162 **Stonehenge Dark Druid**—Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. 3–4'h by 2.5–3'w

S163 **Stonehenge Skinny** NEW—Very narrow column of dense foliage adds winter interest. Maintains shape without pruning or shearing. Red berry-like structures on this fruiting selection if a pollinating yew is planted nearby. 6–8'h by 1'w

## Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. [www.audubon.org/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)



Yew

# Roses *Rosa* ○☀️☀️☀️

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked with the part sun symbol.

## Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

S109 **Above and Beyond**—Orange 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. 10–14'h \$30.00—2 gal. pot

S110 **John Cabot**—Blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. 5–9'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S111 **John Davis**—Pink rebloomer with red canes. Spicy scent. 6–8'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S112 **Rise Up Ambersness**—Buttery amber-colored flowers bloom all summer without deadheading. Very fragrant. Can be pruned to be a shrub. 3–5'h by 2–3'w \$15.00—5.25" pot

S113 **Rise Up Emberays** NEW—Yellow-centered orange flowers change to pink. Fragrant. 3–5'h by 2–3'w ☀️\$15.00—5.25" pot

## Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses (varieties that came into cultivation since 1867) are long-lived.

S114 **At Last**—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with dead-heading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5–3'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S115 **Aurora Borealis**—Clusters of coral pink flowers. Low-maintenance. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S116 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h by 3'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S117 **Chinook Sunrise**—Abundant flowers that start deep coral and get lighter as they open, ending a pale pink. A kaleidoscope of colors. Very cold-hardy rebloomer. 4–5'h \$32.00—2 gal. pot

S118 **Drift Popcorn**—Double blossoms are warm yellow lightening to cream. Durable, repeat-blooming, and good for spilling down a slope. 1.5'h by 2.5'w ☀️\$32.00—2 gal. pot

S119 **Drift Red**—Tough pinkish red re-bloomer works well on a slope. 1.5'h by 2.5'w ☀️\$32.00—2 gal. pot

S120 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-blooming. 3'h by 4'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

## Modern Shrub Roses continued

S121 **Flavorette Honey Apricot**—Bred for good eating and vigor, the lush peach-colored petals have a sweet fruity flavor. Use in salads, sweets, smoothies, or whatever else you can think of. Blooms through summer. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S122 **Flavorette Pear'd**—Semi-double pink flowers with a distinctive, light pear flavor and a lush, soft texture that's lovely to eat. Blooms through summer. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S123 **Marmalade Dream**—Peachy orange. Bred in Manitoba. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S124 **Morden Centennial**—Clusters of fragrant, double, cupped 6" flowers in pure pink from summer into fall. Persistent large bright orange-red hips for winter interest. Vase-shaped. 3–4'h by 6'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S125 **Never Alone**—Double 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales goes to support cancer patients and their families. From Morden, Manitoba. 2'h by 1'w \$19.00—1 gal. pot

S126 **Oscar Peterson**—Semi-double white flowers punctuated by yellow centers. Rebloomer. Great for the extreme north. 3'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

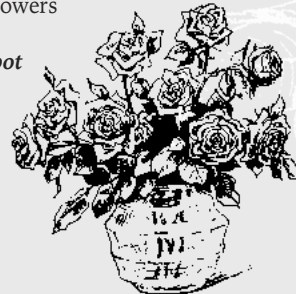
S127 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded shape and blooms profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S128 **Oso Easy Red Stripe** NEW—Frilly red petals splashed and striped with white and pink make each flower unique. 3–4.5'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S129 **Reminiscent Coral**—Old-fashioned rose fragrance with modern hardiness. Masses of coral-pink petals around a copper center in a classic rose shape. Beautiful cut flowers. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 2–3.5'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S130 **Reminiscent Pink**—English romantic-style roses with classic fragrance and winter hardiness developed in Serbia. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 3–4'h \$15.00—5.25" pot

S131 **Yukon Sun**—Yellow double flowers bloom continuously. 3'h ☀️\$19.00—1 gal. pot



## Northern Accents Roses

A University of Minnesota series, not available for several years but now back in production. Blooms from late spring through fall in three to four flushes of clustered 2" flowers. Lightly fragrant and excellent for cutting. Foliage remains glossy all season. Polyantha type. Prune in late winter. 3'h

S132 **Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms. \$43.00—2 gal. pot

S133 **Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white. \$43.00—2 gal. pot

S134 **Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles. \$43.00—2 gal. pot

S135 **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white near the yellow centers. \$43.00—2 gal. pot

## Wild Roses

S136 **Early Wild** *R. blanda*—Pink 2–3" flowers with five petals, followed by red hips that persist into winter unless eaten by wildlife. Minnesota's most common native rose, blooming June and July. Nearly thornless stems may form large thickets over time. Host plant for the apple sphinx moth caterpillar. Also known as meadow rose and smooth rose. Seed from Chicksaw and Fayette counties, Iowa. 4–7'h by 1–2'w ☀️☀️\$19.00—1 gal. pot

S137 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Highly scented pink 2–3" blossoms, followed by red hips. The only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 2'h by 3–4'w ☀️☀️\$14.00—2.5" deep pot

S138 **Woods' R.** *woodsii* NEW—Fragrant 2" pink flowers with feathery yellow centers in May and June. Red hips persist into winter unless eaten by wildlife. Branching roots make thickets good for wildlife and erosion control. Tolerates a wide range of moisture, good xeriscaping plant. Similar to *R. blanda* but thornier. Named for Joseph Woods, a 19th century English botanist and architect. Seed from North Dakota. 3–10'h by 2–3'w ☀️☀️\$25.00—2 gal. pot

S139 **Rosa Glauca** *R. glauca*—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. Native to mountain areas in central and southern Europe. "Glauca" comes from the Greek word for "silvery" or "blue-gray." Self-seeds. 6'h ○☀️☀️\$25.00—2 gal. pot



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# Native Perennials

## Blazing Star *continued*

\$4.00—3.5" pot (continued)

N036 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis* — Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. The absolute favorite of monarch butterflies. Seed from western Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ☀ ☒

N037 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya* — Dense flower spikes of bright purple from mid-summer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from Madison and Lucas counties, Iowa. 24–48" h ☀ ☒

\$13.00—4" pot:

N038 **Wild Slender Blazing Star** *L. cylindracea* — Whirls of tufted pink to lavender 1" flower heads that have a fluffy, pleasantly disheveled appearance. Smallest of the five Minnesota blazing stars. Range mostly limited to southeastern open prairies. Adapts to poor soil and dry conditions. Also known as dwarf blazing star. Dakota County, Minn. seed source. 12–24" h ☒

N039 **Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* Emerges in early spring with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9" leaf and a 2" white flower with a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Disappears in midsummer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by many Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis. seed source. 6–9" h ☀ ☀ ☒   
 \$14.00—4.5" pot

## Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. ○ ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N040 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* — Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12" h ☒

N041 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* — Seed from Pennsylvania. 12–20" h ☒

## N042 Bluebells, Virginia

*Mertensia virginica*

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Seed from Mercer County, Pa. 12–24" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N043 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 Whiteside County, Illinois. 36" h ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## Brown-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia triloba*

Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. ○ ○ ● ● ☒

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N044 **Prairie Glow** — Profuse 2.5" gold and reddish orange daisies on dark stems. Can be made more compact by pinching it back early in May. Selection. 36–48" h by 36" w

N045 **Wild Brown-Eyed Susan** — Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Seed from Appanoose and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 24–60" h ☒

## N046 Bush Clover, Round-Headed

*Lespedeza capitata*

Clusters of white pea-like flowers with lavender throats on stiff upright stems, late summer. Host plant to several butterfly and moth species and good for wildlife, including songbirds. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 24–48" h ○ ○ ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Fan-shaped flowers on vertical stems. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○ ○ ☒

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N047 **White Cardinal** *L. cardinalis* f. *alba* — Uncommon white form of the red cardinal flower, with the same spikes of tubular flowers with a three-part lower lip. A naturally occurring color variation. Horticultural source. 24–36" h ● ● ☒

N048 **Wild Cardinal Flower** — Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ● ● ☒

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

N049 **Black Truffle** — Cultivar with vibrant red flowers set off by chocolate-purple foliage that holds its color through the season, darkening as the temperatures cool in fall. 36–48" h ●

## N050 Columbine, Wild

*Aquilegia canadensis*

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and self-seeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–36" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ● ☒ ☒ ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINE, page 37

## N051 Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum*

Yellow daisies June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wildflower garden. Seed from central Illinois. 72–120" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N052 Coneflower, Green-Headed

*Rudbeckia laciniata*

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July–October. An edible green. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 72–120" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N053 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf

*Echinacea angustifolia*

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from western Minnesota. 12–24" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N054 Coneflower, Yellow

*Ratibida pinnata*

Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Dekalb, Livin, Mars, and La Salle counties, Iowa. 36–72" h ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more CONEFLOWER, page 37

## N055 Coreopsis, Prairie

*Coreopsis palmata*

Yellow daisies in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 16–36" h ○ ○ ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N056 Coreopsis, Sand

*Coreopsis lanceolata*

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from Sheboygan County, Wis. 12–24" h ○ ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, pages 20 and 38

## N057 Culver's Root

*Veronicastrum virginicum*

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 72" h by 36" w ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more CULVER'S ROOT, page 38

## N058 Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum*

Long-blooming yellow daisies in late summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joints. 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 Columbia County, Wis. 48–96" h ○ ○ ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N059 Dutchman's Breeches

*Dicentra cucullaria*

Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloon-like flowers in early spring. Dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. Seed from Grant County, Wis. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ○ ● ● ☒ ☒   
 \$14.00—4.5" pot

## N060 False Indigo *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub that often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 72–120" h ○ ○ ● ● ☒   
 \$9.00—1 quart pot

Fern see box on page 54

## NATIVE PLANT GARDEN MIXES

36 plants, six plants each of six different species. Specific plants included will be based on those ready for transplant in early May. Once established, expect blossoms early in the year with more arriving as summer and fall roll around. Recommended for a 40–60 square foot area.

36 plants (a full flat) \$110.00

N119 **Butterfly Garden**—This plant mix creates the perfect environment for our orange-and-black-winged friends. With milkweed for the caterpillars to feast on and other blooming plants for nectar, they won't be able to resist. Other butterflies and pollinators will also enjoy the variety of colorful flowers as well. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒

N120 **Rusty Patched Bumble Bee Garden**—The species in this mix are considered "Superfood" by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for the rusty patched bumble bee. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒

N121 **Shade Garden**—Perfect for under tall trees with plenty of shade and filtered sunlight, or perhaps on the north side of your house. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○ ● ● ● ● ☒

## N069 Figwort, Late

*Scrophularia marilandica*

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like "a horse's mouth with a bad overbite," but are interesting to put in dried flower arrangements. This southeastern Minnesota native blooms July–October and has special value to native bees due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Also called carpenter's square. Seed from McHenry County, Iowa. 40–96" h by 24" w ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N070 Fireweed *Chamerion angustifolium*

Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed because it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Formerly *Epilobium*. Seed from Langlade County, Wis. 48" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N071 Gentian, Bottle *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 18–30" h ○ ○ ● ● ☒   
 \$13.00—4" pot

## N072 Geranium, Wild

*Geranium maculatum*

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–30" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N073 Ginger, Wild *Asarum canadense*

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Unknown seed source. 4–6" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒ ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N074 Golden Alexanders *Zizia aurea*

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne's lace bloom May–June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa. 24–30" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N075 Goldenrod, Gray *Solidago nemoralis*

Bright yellow flowers in 6–8" nodding plumes August–October. Grows well in poor soil. Not an aggressive spreader. Seed from Dakota and Rice counties, Minn. 6–24" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

## N076 Goldenrod, Showy

*Solidago speciosa*

Densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Blooms August–October. Seed from Black Hawk and Greene counties, Iowa. 36–60" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N077 Goldenrod, Stiff *Solidago rigida*

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with flat-topped yellow flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from central Illinois. 36–60" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N078 Goldenrod, Zigzag

*Solidago flexicaulis*

There are flowers in two places: 3–6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ☒   
 \$4.00—3.5" pot

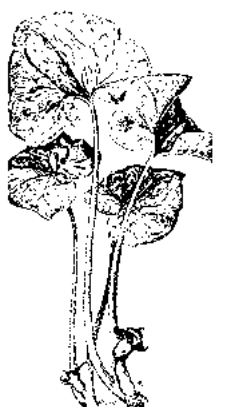
See more GOLDENROD, page 38



Blue-eyed grass



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



Wild ginger

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

# Native Perennials

## Key

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

N079 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia* 🍯  
A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 4–20”h  
○●🍯🦋🇺🇸 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N080 **Helen’s Flower** 🍯  
*Helenium autumnale*  
Yellow-centered flowers with a skirt of jagged-edged yellow petals. Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Thrives in damp soil. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. Seed from Houston and Winona counties, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot



Helen's flower

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, page 38

N081 **Hepatica, Sharp Lobed** 🍯  
*Hepatica acutiloba*  
Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. Michigan source. 5”h ●●🇺🇸  
\$10.00—4.5” pot

N082 **Hyssop, Anise** 🍯  
*Agastache foeniculum*  
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous spreader. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N083 **Hyssop, Purple Giant** 🍯  
*Agastache scrophulariifolia*  
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers July–September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it’s in the mint family). Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 48–60”h ○●🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Iris, Blue Flag** *Iris*  
Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too.  
○●🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N084 **Wild Northern** *I. versicolor* 🍯—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30”h 🍯🦋

N085 **Wild Southern** *I. virginica shrevei* 🍯—Fragrant light blue to deep violet 3.5” flowers with yellow and white patches and prominent veining in late spring to early summer. Very similar to northern blue flag iris in appearance and habitat, with subtle differences in flower color and veining. Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Native to inland swamps, marshes, and flood plains. Prefers consistent moisture. Also known as Shreve’s iris. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 18–30”h

See more IRIS, page 41

N086 **Ironweed, Prairie** 🍯  
*Vernonia fasciculata*  
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 48–72”h ○●🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N087 **Jack-in-the-Pulpit** 🍯  
*Arisaema triphyllum*  
Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from Fayette County, Iowa. 12–36”h ●●🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N088 **Jacob’s Ladder** 🍯  
*Polemonium reptans*  
Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh until frost. Likes moist soil. Deer-resistant. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 18”h ○●🍯🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Joe Pye Weed** *Eutrochium*  
Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🍯🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N089 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🍯—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 72–100”h 🍯🇺🇸

N090 **Wild Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🍯—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84”h

N091 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens*  
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🍯🦋🇺🇸 \$13.00—2.5” deep pot

N092 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*  
Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June–August. First-year seedlings. All parts of the lily are toxic to cats, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🦋🇺🇸  
\$13.00—4” pot

N093 **Lily, Prairie** *Lilium philadelphicum*  
Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. All parts of the lily are toxic to cats, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems. Seed from Clay County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●🦋🇺🇸  
\$15.00—4” pot

N094 **Lion’s Foot** *Prenanthes alba* 🍯  
Small bunches of nodding white to pinkish half-inch buds open late July–early August to reveal purplish bracts and white petals with toothed tips. The bell-shaped flowers hang down. Leaves are variable in shape, but the large, three-lobed ones look somewhat like a lion’s paw. One of the few late-summer blooming woodland residents. Lightly scented. Loved by bumble bees. Also known as white rattlesnake-root. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 20–60”h ●●🍯🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N095 **Lobelia, Great Blue** 🍯  
*Lobelia siphilitica*  
Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July–September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N096 **Loosestrife, Winged** *Lythrum alatum*  
Dainty half-inch flowers open along vertical stems, with new buds from bottom to top. Flowers have six crinkly pink-purple petals with a deep purple midline. Blooms June–September and likes wet feet. Takes its name from the slight “wings” at the corners of the square stem. This plant is not invasive and should not be confused with the destructive purple loosestrife. Seed from McLeod County, Minn. 24–48”h by 24–36”w ○🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N097 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🍯  
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms May–June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagon-wheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it’s the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24”h ○🍯🦋🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N098 **Marsh Marigold** *Caltha palustris* 🍯  
Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna, and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Readily cultivated in wet garden soil or containers. Seed source unknown. 4–16”h ○●🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N099 **May Flower** *Maianthemum canadense*  
Shiny leaves alternate up the thin stems to clusters of star-shaped white flowers. Spreads by rhizomes, so will form a nice colony under trees. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8”h ●●🦋🇺🇸  
\$22.00—6 plants in a pack

N100 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*  
Pops up in spring with leaves tightly wrapped around the stem, before unfurling out into large umbrellas. Down-facing white flowers. Contrary to the name, it fruits in mid- to late summer, and does not really resemble an apple. When ripe, the 1.5”–2” yellow fruits are prized by foragers, but should be treated with caution as all other parts of the plant, including the seeds and unripe fruit, are toxic. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36”h ○●●🇺🇸  
\$10.00—1 quart pot

N101 **Meadow Rue, Early** 🍯  
*Thalictrum dioicum*  
The flowers have an unusual form, like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite with April–May bloom time. Spreads well. Midwest seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 8–28”h ●●🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N102 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🍯  
*Thalictrum dasycarpum*  
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 72”h ○●🦋🇺🇸 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N103 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🍯  
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Unknown seed source. 12–24”h ●●🍯🇺🇸 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N104 **Mexican Hat** *Ratibida columnifera* 🍯  
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed from Montana. 24–36”h ○●🦋🇺🇸 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N105 **Milk Vetch, Canadian** 🍯  
*Astragalus canadensis*  
Pagoda-like spikes of creamy to greenish white tubular blossoms. Midsummer bloom; attracts butterflies. A knockout in perennial borders. Seed from Lac Qui Parle County, Minn. 60”h ○●🍯🇺🇸  
\$4.00—3.5” pot



Harebells

Plants marked with  are good for bees

# Native Ferns

N061 **Christmas Fern** 🍯  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*  
Stays green into winter and can be used for winter decorations. Clumps will grow larger, but do not spread. Tolerates drier soils in shade. Horticultural source. 12–24”h ●●🇺🇸  
\$14.00—4.5” pot

N062 **Cinnamon Fern** 🍯  
*Osmunda cinnamomea*  
One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, leafless golden yellow spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 36–60”h ○●🇺🇸  
\$12.00—1 gal. pot



CINNAMON FERN

**Lady Fern** *Athyrium*  
Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●●  
\$6.00—3.5” pot:  
N063 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina* 🍯—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36”h 🇺🇸  
\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

N064 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* 🍯—Burgundy stems contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 30–36”h

**Maidenhair Fern** *Adiantum pedatum*  
Tiers of delicate 8–12” fronds held horizontally in a circular pattern like spokes on a wheel. Wiry purple-black stems are so thin that the fronds look like they are floating. Pinkish purple fiddleheads in spring. Deer-resistant. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 12–24”h ●●🇺🇸  
N065 \$6.00—3.5” pot 🍯  
N066 \$12.00—1 gal. pot 🍯

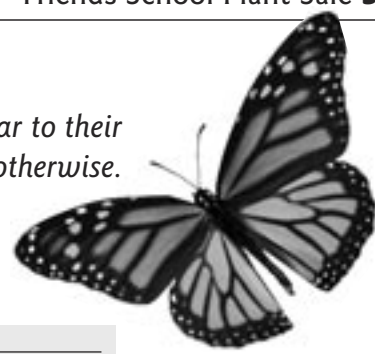
N067 **Ostrich Fern** 🍯  
*Matteuccia struthiopteris*  
Vase-shaped, with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe, and Asia. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○●●🇺🇸  
\$6.00—3.5” pot

N068 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis* 🍯  
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36”h ○●●🇺🇸  
\$6.00—3.5” pot

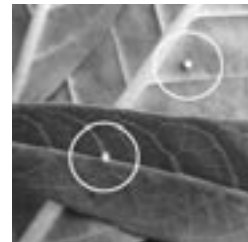
See more hardy FERNS, page 38

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



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.

## Milkweed see box to the right

**N116 Mint, American Mountain** 🌿  
*Pycnanthemum virginianum*

Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September have a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from Ringold, Greene, and Decatur counties, Iowa. 12–36”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N117 Mint, Hairy Wood** *Blephilia hirsuta* 🌿

Whorled spikes of pale lavender flowers bloom late spring–midsummer. Fuzzy leaves and stems have a mild mint fragrance. Best in a wild or open woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–36”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N118 Monkey Flower** *Mimulus ringens* 🌿

Violet 1” flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Whiteside, Illinois. 12–36”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

## Native Garden Mixes see page 53

**N122 Northern Bedstraw** *Galium boreale* 🌿

Thin smooth stems with whorls of four narrow leaves are topped by airy groups of four-petaled white flowers. Blooms June–July, and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Deer-resistant. Seed from Blue Earth and Redwood counties, Minn. 12–24”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N123 Onion, Nodding** *Allium cernuum*

Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

**N124 Onion, Prairie** *Allium stellatum* 🌿

A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 10–20”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N125 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 Pennsylvania. 12–36”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N126 Pasque Flower** *Anemone patens* 🌿

Fragrant white to pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from Pope County, Minn. 8–14”h ○☔☔☔☔☔ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

**N127 Pearly Everlasting** 🌿

*Anaphalis margaritacea*  
What look like puffy white flowers are actually clusters of tiny yellow flowers inside a cup of white, petal-like bracts, looking like a quarter-inch poached egg. Fresh or dried, they make excellent cut flowers. Neat, clumping silvery green foliage. An important larval host for the American lady and painted lady butterflies. Blooms July–October. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–18”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N128 Petunia, Wild** *Ruellia humilis* 🌿

Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Prefers dry areas. Seed from Southern Iowa. 6–24”h ○☔☔☔☔☔ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

## Phlox, Garden

*Phlox paniculata*  
Cultivars with cheerful flowers. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation. Blooms summer to fall. ○●☔☔☔☔☔

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

**N129 Flame Coral** 🌿—Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. 15–18”h

**N130 Flame Red** 🌿—Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms. 16–20”h

\$14.00—4.5” pot:

**N131 Jeana** 🌿—Loose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs. A top butterfly magnet. 36–48”h

**N132 Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa* 🌿

Broad clusters of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Freeborn County, Minn. 18–24”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

# Milkweed

*Asclepias* ○☔☔☔☔☔☔☔

Milkweed leaves are the only food source for monarch caterpillars. Their flowers are also a great nectar source for the butterflies and bees. You’ll be surprised by the different leaf shapes, fragrances, and flower colors these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white. Milkweed is taprooted, so once it’s planted, it’s hard to move.

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

**N106 Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 24”h ☔

**N107 Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 30”h ☔

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

**N108 Poke** *A. exaltata* 🌿—White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Howard and Chickasaw counties, Iowa. 36–72”h ☔☔

**N109 Showy** *A. speciosa* 🌿—A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June–August, that are sweetly fragrant. Average to dry soil. Utah seed source. 48”h ☔☔

## Phlox, Woodland

*Phlox divaricata*  
Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Will eventually form colonies. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. ○●☔☔☔☔☔

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

**N133 Wild Woodland Phlox** 🌿—Blue flowers, May–June. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 8–12”h ☔☔

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

**N134 Blue Moon** 🌿—Selection with showy and fragrant blue-violet flowers. 12–18”h

**N135 May Breeze** 🌿—Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters. Very fragrant selection. 12–15”h



Woodland phlox

See more PHLOX, page 42

**N136 Prairie Baby’s Breath**

*Euphorbia corollata*  
For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually preferring poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36”h ○☔☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—2.5” pot

## Prairie Clover

*Dalea*  
Cylindrical flower heads July–September. Lacy foliage. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○●☔☔☔☔☔

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

**N137 Wild Purple** *D. purpurea* 🌿—Lavender-purple. Polk County, Minn., seed source. 12–36”h

**N138 Wild White** *D. candida* 🌿—White flowers form a 3” bottle brush on a slender stalk. Spikes bloom from the bottom up. Lower leaves are wider than those of the purple prairie clover. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 12–24”h

**N139 Prairie Smoke** *Geum triflorum*

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding dark pink flowers in early spring are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. Seed from Otter Tail County, Minn. 6–13”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔

\$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

\$4.00—3.5” pot (continued):

**N110 Sullivant’s** *A. sullivantii* 🌿—Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (*A. syriaca*), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June–August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies, including monarchs. Seed from Ford and Iroquois counties, Illinois. 36”h ☔☔

**N111 Swamp** *A. incarnata* 🌿—Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 36–48”h ☔☔

**N112 Whorled** *A. verticillata* 🌿—Sweet-scented white flowers July–September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–24”h ☔☔

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

**N113 Ice Ballet** *A. incarnata* 🌿—Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the corps de ballet from Swan Lake. Blooms July–August. Deer-resistant, tolerates clay soils. 24–36”h

**Orange Butterfly Weed** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it. ★★★★★ 24”h ☔☔

**N114** \$8.00—4.5” pot:  
Seed from the Upper Midwest.

**N115** \$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:  
Seed from Benton and McLeod counties, Minn.

**N140 Prickly Pear, Eastern** 🌿

*Opuntia humifusa*  
Forms flat, spiny blue-green pads. Also known as low prickly pear, Indian fig, and devil’s-tongue. Syn. *Opuntia compressa*. Seed from Will County, Illinois. 12”h ○☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis*

The hardest cactus. Happy in sandy, gravelly soil or in an all-year outdoor trough with sand and gravel mix. ○☔ \$6.00—2” pot:

**N141 From St. Cloud**—Finger-like cactus pads with long thorns. Yellow flowers. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water! From Quarry Park near St. Cloud. 3–5”h ☔

**N142 Potato**—Almost thornless cultivar from James Waddick at the Missouri Botanical Garden, with many oval pads like little potatoes. Bright yellow flowers. 3”h by 24”w ☔☔

**N143 Pussytoes** *Antennaria neglecta*

Woolly white quarter-inch flowers April–June, like kitty toe beans on a stick. Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green foliage. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Host of the American painted lady butterfly caterpillar. Rabbit-resistant. Seed from Rice County, Minn. 2–6”h by 6”w ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

**N144 Queen of the Prairie** 🌿

*Filipendula rubra*  
Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9” clusters on red stems. Huge, but rarely requires support. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$8.00—4.5” pot

**N145 Rattlesnake Master** 🌿

*Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Outlandish-looking tallgrass prairie native. Bristly greenish white 1” globes are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Stiff, branching stems are almost leafless above, but with strappy, toothed silvery leaves below. June–September. Self-seeds. Seed from Sangamon and Menard counties, Illinois. 36–60”h ○☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot

**N146 Rue Anemone** 🌿

*Anemone thalictroides*  
White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Lobed foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Seed source unknown. 4–10”h ○●☔☔☔☔☔ \$4.00—3.5” pot



Pussytoes



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

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Key

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

**Sagebrush, Prairie** *Artemisia ludoviciana*  
Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. ○●☉

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**  
N147 **Valerie Finnis**—Mounds of felted 4" silver leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the foliage in summer. A selection of a Minnesota native found by British gardener Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950. ★★★★★ 18–24" h

**\$4.00—3.5" pot:**  
N148 **Wild Prairie Sagebrush** 🌿—Spreads to form large colonies. Seed from Alamakee and Madison counties, Iowa. 24–48" h 🌿🌱

N149 **Saint John's Wort, Great** 🌿  
*Hypericum pyramidatum*  
Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Attractive green seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Logan County, Iowa. 24–60" h ○●🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N150 **Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia* 🌿  
White to light pink flowers. Delicate flowers fly up and then point down from the leafless stalks, each blossom resembling a shooting star with a pointed red and yellow center. Lush foliage base. Blooms May–June. Plants may go dormant in late summer. Self-seeds gently in good locations. Pollinated by bumble bees. Deer-resistant. Midwestern seed source. 18–20" h ○●🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N151 **Spiderwort, Ohio** 🌿  
*Tradescantia ohiensis*  
Blue-purple flowers. May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Menard and Logan counties, Illinois. 24–48" h ○🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N152 **Spikenard, American** *Aralia racemosa*  
Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Native perennial subshrub. Horticultural source. 36–60" h 🌱🌱🌱☉ **\$10.00—1 quart pot**

N153 **Spurge, Mountain Snow** 🌿  
*Euphorbia marginata*  
It's hard to believe this is a native plant, let alone a true annual that reseeds. Groups of 2–3" green bracts with wide white margins topped by clusters of tiny white flowers. Midwestern seed source. 12–36" h by 12–24" w ○🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N154 **Steeplebush** *Spiraea tomentosa*  
Spikes of showy pink flowers and foliage that turns bright gold and auburn in fall. Good for hedges—plant 36" on center. Prefers rich, moist soil. Also called rosy meadowsweet and hardhack. Seed from Isanti County, Minn. 24–48" h by 36–60" w ○●🌱🌱🌱 **\$9.00—4" pot**

N155 **Strawberry, Wild** *Fragaria virginiana* 🌿  
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to half-inch sweet red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the modern cultivated strawberry (a hybrid of *F. virginiana* and the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called "strawberry" because historically, the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 4–7" h by 12–24" w ○🌱🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

**Sunflower, Early** *Heliopsis helianthoides*  
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best "clay busters," breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom. Not a true sunflower. ○●🌱🌱

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**  
N156 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36–48" h by 18–24" w 🌱

N157 **Summer Nights**—Bright yellow 2–3" flowers with red-orange centers on mostly red stems. Purple-red foliage in spring. Deadheading will prolong bloom from midsummer into fall. Cultivar. 36–48" h by 24–36" w

**\$4.00—3.5" pot:**  
N158 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🌿—Abundant 2" yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Blooms for an exceptionally long time. Seed from northern Iowa. 24–60" h 🌱🌱

**\$11.00—4.5" pot:**  
N159 **Bleeding Hearts** 🌿—Profuse 2" daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. Cultivar. 40–48" h 🌱

N160 **Sunflower, Maximilian** 🌿  
*Helianthus maximiliani*  
Tall and upright, this is one of the great prairie plants. Yellow 3" daisy flowers with brown centers. Seed from Burleigh County, N. Dakota. 72" h ○●🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N161 **Sunflower, Stiff** 🌿 **NEW**  
*Helianthus pauciflorus*  
Cheerful 2–4" yellow flowers with purple-brown centers bloom summer–fall. In hot, dry weather, both petals and leaves fold lengthwise. Spreads rapidly by rhizomes, but used widely in prairie restorations. Prefers dry soil. Host to gorgone checkerspot butterflies. Also known as showy sunflower and prairie sunflower. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 24–27" h ○●🌱🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N162 **Thimbleweed** *Anemone cylindrica* 🌿  
Stalks emerge in summer with buttercup-shaped, furry white flowers. After each flower blooms, its center elongates into a light green 1.5" cone, then becomes a wad of cottony fluff that enables the attached brown seeds to ride the breeze. Not keen on being transplanted, but reliable once established. Enjoys the absence of taller competitors. Likes dry, sandy, or gritty soil. Seed from Hancock and Madison counties, Iowa. 18–30" h ○●🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N163 **Turtlehead, White** *Chelone glabra* 🌿  
Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○●🌱🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N164 **Twin Leaf** 🌿  
*Jeffersonia diphylla*  
Solitary white flowers on 5–10" leafless stalks in early spring, flowers lasting but a day. However, a very interesting lidded seed pod develops from the fleeting flowers. The basal leaves are 12" tall and are deeply divided into two wings, hence the common name. Desirable for the wild garden. Prefers rich soil. Seed from Marathon County, Wis. 14" h ○●🌱🌱☉ **\$10.00—3.5" deep pot**

**Vervain, Wild Verbena**  
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🌱🌱🌱

**\$4.00—3.5" pot:**  
N165 **Blue V.** *hastata* 🌿—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–72" h

N166 **Hoary V.** *stricta* 🌿—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–48" h

N167 **Violet, Prairie** *Viola pedatifida* 🌿  
Violet-purple flowers April–June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good food for butterfly caterpillars. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Will County, Illinois. 4–8" h ○●🌱🌱🌱 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

N168 **Violet, Yellow** *Viola pubescens*  
Velvety half-inch yellow flowers with distinctive purple-black veins radiating from the center on the lowest petal. Woodland companion to the other native Minnesota yellow violet, yellow prairie violet (*Viola nuttallii*). Excellent for naturalizing in a shade garden. Host plant of the fritillary butterfly. Blooms April–June. Also known as downy yellow violet. Mille Lacs County, Minn., source. 9–12" h 🌱🌱🌱 **\$13.00—4" pot**

**Wild Indigo Baptisia**  
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. ○●🌱🌱☉ **\$4.00—3.5" pot:**

N169 **Cream B.** *bracteata* var. *leucophaea* 🌿—Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. 18" h 🌱

N170 **White B.** *alba* 🌿—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. 36–48" h 🌱

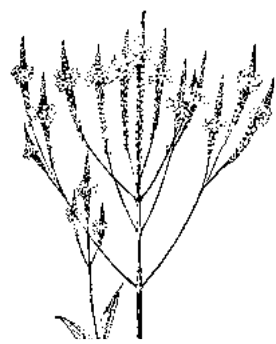
## More Minnesota Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections:

<b>Climbers</b> C018 Virgin's Bower	<b>Shrubs and Trees</b> S014 Aspen S025 Bladdernut S031 Buttonbush S038 Cherry, Black S042 Cranberry, Highbush S045 Dogwood S056 Hemlock S095 Nannyberry S099 Oak, Bur S100 Pussy Willow S136–138 Rose, Species S143 Snowberry S150 Sweetfern S152 Tamarack S153 Wahoo S155 Willow, Sandbar
<b>Fruit</b> F043–045 Hazelnut F066 Plum, Wild F080 Serviceberry	<b>Grasses</b> G003 Blue Joint Grass G004 Bluestem, Big G006 Bluestem, Little G010 Bottlebrush Grass G013 Dropseed, Northern G029 Rye, Silky G031–035 Sedge, Native G036 Side-Oats Grama G038 Sweet Grass G040 Yellow Prairie Grass
<b>Herbs</b> H126 Self-Heal	<b>Unusual</b> U054 Puccoon U056 Yellow Star Grass
	<b>Vegetables</b> V224 Ramps V234 Strawberry Spinach



Shooting star



Blue vervain



**Get a text message** when your wristband # is called for entry to the sale, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details See details on page 3.



# Grasses & Sedges

All are clump-forming and perennial unless noted otherwise.

Most grasses and sedges are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

G001 **Basket Grass** NEW  
*Lomandra longifolia* Miner's Gold  
Strap-shaped greenish yellow arching leaves. Bright yellow in full sun, light green in shade. Treat as an annual. 24–36" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

G002 **Blue Grama Grass** NEW  
*Bouteloua gracilis* Blonde Ambition  
Selection of a Minnesota native perennial with 36" stems in fall, holding seed heads like horizontal light yellow eyelashes. Clump-former with fine gray-green foliage. Larval host of 13 native butterfly species. 12–18" h ○● **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

G003 **Blue Joint Grass** NEW  
*Calamagrostis canadensis*  
Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Seed from Laporte County, Ind. 36–72" h ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**Bluestem, Big** *Andropogon gerardii*  
Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads in late summer. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliably perennial, and adaptable. Host plant for the caterpillars of argos skipper, dusted skipper, and Delaware skipper butterflies. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G004 **Wild Big Bluestem** NEW—Midwestern seed source. 60–92" h ● **\$16.00—1 gal. pot:**

G005 **Blackhawks** NEW—Bluish green in spring, with red tinges in summer, and turning purplish in fall until it's almost black. Shorter selection. 48–60" h by 24" w

**Bluestem, Little** *Schizachyrium scoparium*  
A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant perennial once established. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths. ○●● **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G006 **Wild Little Bluestem** NEW—Midwestern seed source. 12–36" h **\$12.00—1 quart pot:**

G007 **Blue Heaven**—Upright, slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. Selection. ★★★★★ 24–48" h

G008 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h

G009 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

G010 **Bottlebrush Grass** *Elymus hystrix* NEW  
Clump-forming perennial with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Pennsylvania. 36" h ○●● **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G011 **Bunny Tails** *Lagurus ovatus* NEW  
Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant annual; needs well-drained soil. 20" h ○ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G012 **Dropseed, Giant** *Sporobolus wrightii*  
Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems August–October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant perennial once established. 36–84" h ○● **\$10.00—1 quart pot**

**Dropseed, Northern** *Sporobolus heterolepis*  
Fine-textured clump-forming perennial with seed heads variously described as scented like buttered popcorn, cilantro, or Juicy Fruit gum. Host plant to six native butterflies. ○●● **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G013 **Wild Dropseed** NEW—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 24–48" h **\$16.00—1 gal. pot:**

G014 **Tara** NEW—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h

**Feather Reed Grass** *Calamagrostis*  
Showy, feathery plumes that last into fall and winter. Clump-forming perennial. ○ **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G015 **Korean C.** *brachytricha* NEW—Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. 36–48" h

**\$7.00—3" deep pot:**

G016 **Art's Golden C.** × *acutiflora*—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by the late Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

**\$8.00—1 quart pot:**

G017 **Karl Foerster C.** × *acutiflora* NEW—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. Wheat-colored seed heads. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G018 **Fescue** NEW  
*Festuca ovina glauca* Dwarf Blue

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming perennial. 10–16" h ○ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G019 **Fiber Optic Grass** *Isolepis cernuus*  
It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Not hardy, but worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Consistently moist to wet soil. 8–12" h ○● **\$4.00—2.5" pot**

G020 **Flame Grass** NEW  
*Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens* Red Flame  
Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in midsummer. Clump-forming perennial from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○ **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

G021 **Fountain Grass** NEW  
*Pennisetum setaceum* Fireworks  
Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. Treat as an annual. A garden favorite. 24–30" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

**Japanese Forest Grass** *Hakonechloa macra*  
A delightful, short ornamental perennial, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow-spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. ○● **\$14.00—4.5" pot:**

G022 **Aureola** NEW—Variegated in gold and green. 12" h

G023 **Green**—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12–18" h

G024 **Mondo Grass, Black**  
*Ophiopogon planiscapus* Black Dragon  
One of the blackest plants available, with elegant 8" leaves. Grows slowly, making it useful in miniature gardens or as a dramatic contrasting accent in small containers. Shiny, leathery, grass-like purple-green leaves mature to black. May survive our winter with protection. Also known as ebony knight, black lilyturf, Kokuryu, and, less properly, Nigrescens. 6–8" h ○● **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

G025 **Muhly Grass** NEW  
*Muhlenbergia capillaris* Pink Cloud  
Puffy, rose-pink clouds of graceful plumes in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Try planting with deep pink shrub roses or in a bed of groundcover juniper or even as a small hedge. Treat as an annual. A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. 30–36" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

G026 **Ruby Grass** NEW  
*Melinis nerviglumis* Savannah  
Ruby pink 3–4" plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Not hardy here. 8–12" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

G027 **Rush, Corkscrew**  
*Juncus effusus* Spiralis  
Curly foliage is fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" underwater in a pond, but it also did well in our State Fair garden, which is well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. Clump-forming perennial. 12–18" h ○● **\$4.00—2.5" pot**

G028 **Rush, Swordleaf** NEW  
*Juncus ensifolius* Flying Hedgehogs  
Flat, iris-like leaves and taller stems with fuzzy, tufted dark brown seed heads that sway playfully in the breeze. Native to wetlands of western North America. Adores moist to wet soil, but not long periods in standing water. Filters surface runoff in a rain garden or wetland restoration. Clump-forming perennial. Also called dagger leaf, beaver dam plant, and starhead. 8–14" h ○ **\$6.00—4" pot**

G029 **Rye, Silky** *Elymus canadensis* NEW  
Arching feathery plumes in late summer and fall on this oak savanna native. Larval host to more than 30 native butterflies and moths. Clump-forming perennial. Wet to dry soil, good for shade. Seed from La Salle County, Illinois. 36–72" h ○● **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

G030 **Sedge** NEW  
*Carex buehnanii* Red Rooster  
Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. Can take full sun. Colorful sedge that may be perennial in sheltered locations, so don't pull it up in spring until you are sure. 20–30" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

**Sedge, Native** *Carex*  
Glossy, arching leaves. Perennial useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Clump-forming unless noted otherwise. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G031 **Long-Beaked Sedge** *C. sprengelii* NEW—Showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Will slowly spread. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 24" h **\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

G032 **Palm Sedge** *C. muskingumensis* NEW—This Great Lakes native is one of the tallest sedges in cultivation. Its graceful weeping foliage and height make it a natural for the middle of a sunny border or as a stand-alone statement. Spreading. Seed from northern Indiana. ★★★★★ 28" h

G033 **Rosy Sedge** *C. rosea* NEW—Narrow arching leaves with twisted rose-tinted seed heads. Similar to star sedge, but with curled tips on fruiting flowers and preference for drier soils. Consider for dry shade. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12" h **\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

G034 **Gray's Sedge** *C. grayi*—Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Wider leaves are more upright than most sedges. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h

**\$5.00—3.5" pot:**  
G035 **Pennsylvania Sedge** *C. pennsylvanica* NEW—Arching to weeping spreader that tolerates light foot traffic. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Seed source unknown. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ●

G036 **Side-Oats Grama** NEW  
*Bouteloua curtipendula*  
Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Larval host to six native butterfly and moth species. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Waukesha County, Wis. 12–36" h ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G037 **Silky Thread Grass** *Stipa tenuissima* NEW  
Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Not hardy, but self-seeds freely. Clump-forming. 12–36" h by 24" w ○ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G038 **Sweet Grass** *Hierochloa odorata* NEW  
Upright grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to make incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive perennial spreader. Seed from western Illinois. 12–24" h ○● **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

G039 **Switch Grass** NEW  
*Panicum virgatum* Shenandoah  
Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by midsummer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36" h ○ **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

G040 **Yellow Prairie Grass** NEW  
*Sorghastrum nutans*  
Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 36–72" h ○● **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

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

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

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

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

## About those stars...

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

## Watch for the birdie!



**Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. [www.audubon.org/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)**



Bunny tails



