



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

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

Friends School Plant Sale

FREE
 catalog



MOTHERS DAY WEEKEND
May 8-10, 2026
Minnesota State
Fair Grandstand
FREE ADMISSION

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com



FINDING THE SALE

NOTE: Highway 280 will be closed in May 2026.

See page 1 for a detailed Plant Sale map, and page 4 for more info on getting to the sale

37th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 8, 9, and 10, 2026

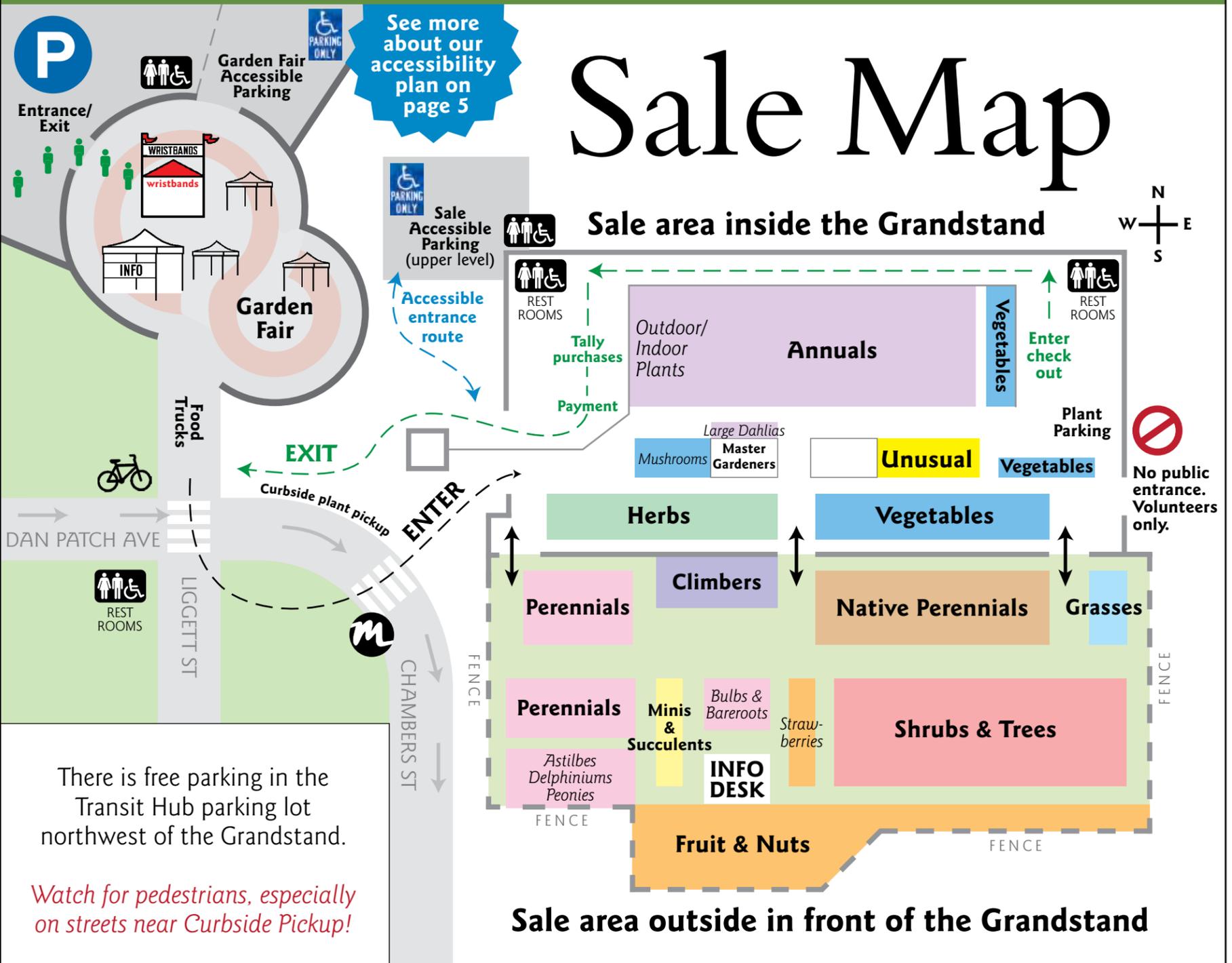
Friday 9:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m. • Saturday 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.

Sunday remaining plants one-third off 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com • 651-621-8930 (711 relay service)



CONTENTS

FEATURES

What's New This Year	2
About Friends School	2
How to Do the Sale	3
Getting to the Sale	4
Wristbands	4
Accessibility	5
Garden Fair	6
How to Read the Catalog	7
Make a "Seed Bomb"	7
Growing Ginger in Minnesota	11
What's Garden Huckleberry?	14
Our Policy on Neonic Pesticides	19
Box Raffle	34
Note from Mr. Yuk	35

INDEX

By Common Name	58
By Latin Name	59

PLANT LISTINGS

Herbs	8-11
Basil	8
Lavender	9
Mint	10
Vegetables	12-18
Mushrooms	15
Potatoes	16
Peppers	17
Tomatoes	18-19
Annuals	21-27
Outdoor/Indoor Plants	21
Coleus	23
Dahlias	24
Impatiens	25
Marigolds	26
Petunias	27
Unusual & Rare Plants	30-31
Lady's Slippers	30

PLANT LISTINGS

Climbing Plants	32-33
Clematis	33
Miniatures & Succulents	34-35
Perennials	36-44
Daylilies	39
Hostas	40
Iris	41
Lilies	42
Peonies	43
Stonecrop	44
Fruit & Nuts	45-47
Shrubs & Trees	48-51
Hydrangea	49
Roses	51
Native Perennials	52-56
Ferns	53
Milkweed	54
Grasses & Sedges	57

What's New in 2026



Marigold,
Little Hero Mix, A260



Dahlia, Happy Days
Fuchsia Halo, A131



Flame Flower,
Castle Mix, A165

New accessible parking option

There are now two locations for accessible parking:

- The Transit Hub lot (same location as last year), close to the Garden Fair entrance.
- A new parking lot behind the Grandstand, closer to the sale entrance.



If you need additional accommodations or assistance, we welcome you to use these parking areas. Thank you to last year's shoppers for their feedback. For more information, see page 5, or visit FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/accessibility.

Parking reminder: No parking in the Midway lot

The Plant Sale's primary parking lot will once again be located in the State Fair's Transit Hub, northwest of the Grandstand. For more info on the lot's location in the Fairgrounds, see page 4.

This lot is big enough to fit everyone, but we did get some feedback last year that it's so big that finding your car can be difficult. We recommend dropping a pin on Google Maps to help you find your car!

Metro Mobility drop-off has changed

The Metro Mobility drop-off address is now 1780 Dan Patch Avenue. This is right in front of the sale's entrance. See details on page 5.

No MWGS at the Garden Fair this year

Minnesota Water Garden Society will not be selling water plants at the Garden Fair this year. They do not plan to hold a plant sale in 2026.

More information about wait times

For the first time, we have provided information on estimated entry wait times, based on when you arrive at the sale. See page 4.



You can sign up for texts after you receive your wristband, or on the day you shop at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands. When you sign up, you are only asked for your phone number and wristband number. We delete all phone numbers after the sale is over.

You can also check for estimated wait times for wristband groups on the days of the sale at Entry.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

New hot pepper scale 🌶️🌶️🌶️🌶️

Our hot pepper section now includes a 5-pepper heat scale icon by each variety, which corresponds to Scoville heat units. If you would still like to see the SHU of a pepper, you can find that info in our online listings.

New plants

There are more than 200 new varieties in this year's sale:

- 51 annuals, including nine new dahlias, five coleus, and four petunias
- 40 perennials, with 11 lilies, six peonies, and seven daylilies
- 16 shrubs and trees, including three roses
- 17 herbs, including five lavender and two new gingers
- Six new clematis
- 39 unusual and rare plants, with nine peonies, four martagons, and two lady's slippers, including the return of the native species
- 27 vegetables, with six new tomatoes.



Rose, Reminiscent
Ginger, S126

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

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.

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, 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% of families
- Average class size: 16
- A dedicated specialist program including art, Spanish, physical education, and music

- 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) 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.

Where is the sale?

The sale is located at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds, at the Grandstand building. On page 4, you can find more information about getting to the sale by car, bike, or transit. Parking is free. We also have two accessible parking lots. For more information on these, see page 5.

How do I get into the sale?

Our sale is free to attend, but while it is at its busiest, 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. For more information on wristbands and wait times, see page 4.

While you wait for your turn to enter, spend some time in the Garden Fair. You will be outside for this part, so dress for the weather! There's a list of Garden Fair exhibitors and food options on page 6.

When's the best time to come?

Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday mornings 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.

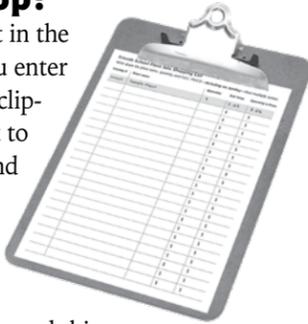
Later in the afternoon on Friday and Saturday is great for relaxed shopping with little waiting. Sunday is always an adventure. See what you can get for one-third off!

Find out more about when to visit the sale on page 4.

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 will need this tally sheet in order to check out.

You can also write a list ahead of time (blank sheets are at tinyurl.com/fspList2026) or create an online shopping list with quantities and prices at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/plants like the one shown here:



PLANT	POT SIZE	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL
A016 Cherry zinnia - Ferns, Assorted	4-in. pot	\$6.00	1	\$6.00
A1076 Trailblazer Bead Top - Celery, Sun	4-in. pot	\$6.00	5	\$30.00
A164 Gardenmaster - Fuchsia	5.25-in. pot	\$7.00	3	\$21.00

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

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

Sale hours

Friday, May 8 9:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 9 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

Sunday, May 10 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/doing-sale

How to Do the Sale

We encourage you to bring your own **boxes** or other containers. See page 34 for info on the raffle for people who bring their own! (We do also have boxes for people who can't bring their own.)



If you can, bring your own **cart or wagon**—we have a limited number of grocery carts, and having your own means no waiting for one! You will also be eligible for our raffle (see page 34 for more info).

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 page 4 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.



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

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

Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

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

How are the plants organized?

Within each section (Herbs, Grasses, etc.) plants are alphabetical by their common names and are numbered as in the catalog. There is a map of the sections on page 1 of this catalog, and you can also look up plants, by common or Latin name, in the index, pages 58 and 59.

When you visit the sale, you will be given a more detailed paper map with specific aisle locations.

Are plants restocked?

Yes, we restock once on Saturday morning. All plants that we expect to be restocked are marked with a truck symbol 🚚 next to their name.

How do I know if a plant is still available?

We update our website as quickly as we can when we learn of crop failures, and during the sale on Friday and Saturday when a plant has sold out. You can see this information in the "Find plants" part of the website. We also send out an email on Saturday night with a broad overview of what is left for the discount sale. You can sign up for it at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/email.

How do I carry my plants?

We have a limited number of shopping carts available for anyone to use. We strongly encourage you to bring your own cart from home if you have one, though! Bringing your own cart will guarantee that you get in as soon as you can, because at peak times we often run out of our carts.

We also provide boxes free of charge to all customers, many of which are strawberry boxes collected by volunteers from grocery stores.

If you bring your own cart or boxes, you are eligible to join our **Bring Your Own Box Raffle**, put on by our Zero Waste team! Every container you bring to the sale counts as one ticket. For more information about prizes, see page 34.

If you are getting a large tree, or need a second cart, you can leave your cart at **Plant Parking**, located by the checkout line entrance, and retrieve your plants when you're ready to check out.

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.

Note: If you parked in the accessible lot behind the Grandstand, do not use Curbside Plant Pickup. Instead, bring your cart back up to the accessible lot, and volunteers will assist with getting your plants loaded and cart returned.

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.

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
Eileen Galvin
Gretchen Hovan
Henry Fieldseth
Huong Nguyen
Kath Ouska
Kathie Simon-Frank
Keri Poeppé
Laurie Krivitz
Lydia Newman-Heggie
Mary Schwartzbauer
Michelle Mero Riedel
Morgan Hopp
Nancy Scherer
Pat Thompson
Ruby Thompson
Sara Barsel
Sophie Seaberg-Wood
Steve Moe
Tate Bosler
Tina Hammer
Torja Erhart
Us Creative

Friends School of Minnesota

1365 Englewood Ave.
Saint Paul MN 55104
651-917-0636

info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

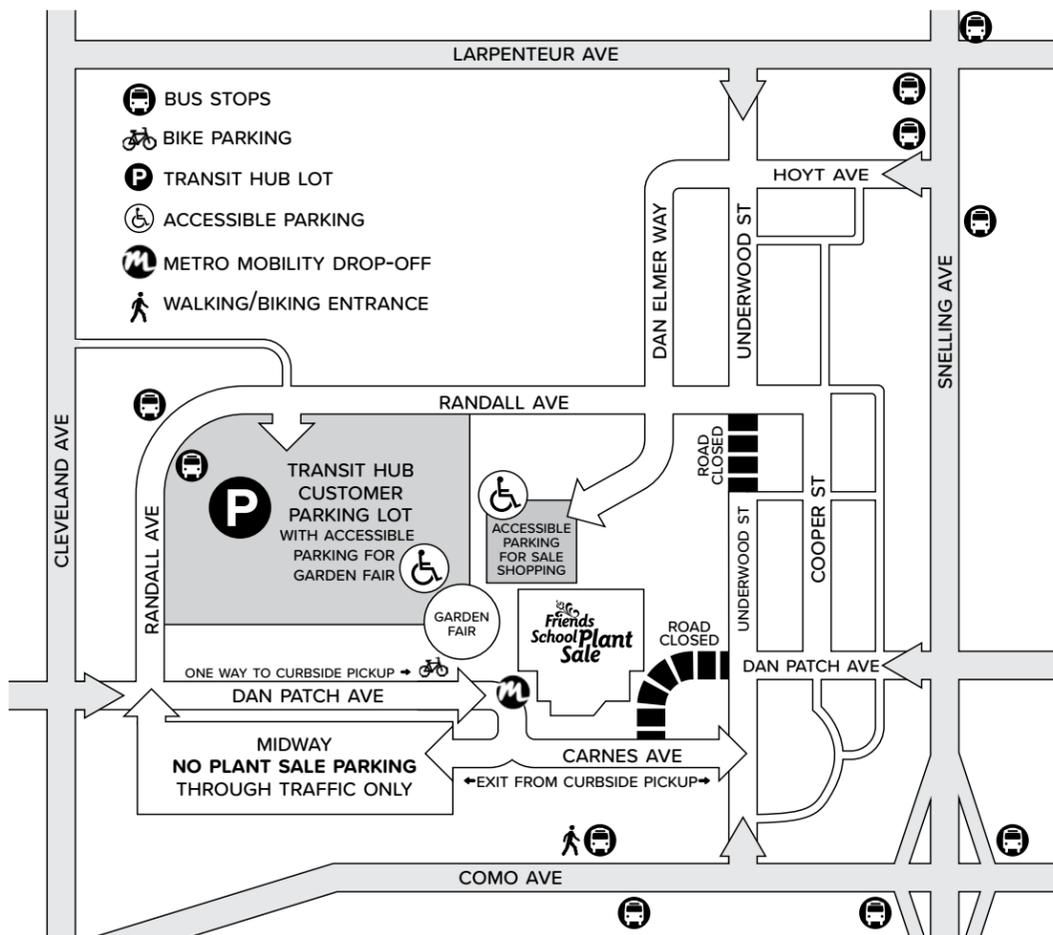
On the cover

Japanese Anemone,
September Charm P003

Photo by

Michelle Mero Riedel

Getting to the Sale



NOTE: This year, the State Fair is working on a construction project at the corner of Randall and Underwood, and has closed a block of Underwood. Look for signage on the streets of the Fairgrounds to help navigate around this obstruction.

The Plant Sale is held at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds, inside the Grandstand. At left, you can see an overhead map with our recommended entrances into the Fairgrounds.

Driving

- Parking at the Plant Sale is free, and available to everyone in the large parking lot northwest of the Grandstand. This is the lot the State Fair uses as its Transit Hub.
- Highway 280 will be closed during the Plant Sale this year.
- To see recommended driving routes from each entrance, visit FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/driving.

Accessible parking

- This year we have two accessible parking lots: one closer to the Garden Fair, and one closer to the Plant Sale’s actual entrance.
- Visitors who need accessible parking are encouraged to use one or both of these lots. See more information about accessibility on page 5.

Metro Transit

- The Fairgrounds are served by the Route 3 bus on Como Avenue and the A Line rapid transit bus on Snelling Avenue. Additionally, the 121 Campus Connector for the U of M runs on weekdays, and stops close to the Transit Hub parking lot.

- Bus schedules, route planning from where you are, and Next Ride are available here: www.metrotransit.org

Biking and walking

- The best pedestrian and bike gate to use is Gate 9 (also called the Loop Gate) on the south side of the Fairgrounds. It is adjacent to the off-road bike path on Como ave, and next to a Route 3 bus stop for the Fairgrounds.
- There is bike parking at the northwest corner of Dan Patch and Liggett, right around where the food trucks for the Garden Fair are set up.

Metro Mobility

- The Metro Mobility address is 1780 Dan Patch Ave, Falcon Heights.
- This is a new location this year: it is at the point of Dan Patch that curves near the west end of the Grandstand, as close to the sale’s entrance as possible, marked with a on the map.
- For more information about Metro Mobility, see our accessibility section on page 5.

Wristbands

After you arrive at the Garden Fair, head to the Wristband Booth, located at the entrance to the Garden Fair. There you will be given a wristband with a group number for entry into the sale (one per person*).

Wristband distribution starts at:

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

Wristbands are needed for entry from the time the sale opens, until when the number of shoppers has lessened.

Each wristband has a number, indicating its admission group. Each group has 100 people in it. The lower your wristband number, the sooner you will enter the sale.

Depending on when you arrive, your wait to get into the sale may vary from a few minutes to a few hours. You can find more information in the estimated wait times table, at right.

While you’re waiting, plan to visit our outdoor Garden Fair, where we host exhibitors selling garden-related products, and a variety of food trucks. You can find a list of exhibitors on page 6, as well as our food options.

If you prefer, you can also leave the Fairgrounds altogether and come back closer to the time when your wristband group will be entering. If you’re leaving and returning, we recommend signing up for our texting system. If you do, you will be notified when your wristband number is coming up. You can sign up for the texts after you receive your wristband or on the day you plan to shop if you just want to know when wristbands are no longer needed. (Note: messaging and data rates may apply.)

In addition to our texting system, we also have a webpage with live updates on wait times and expected entry times. Find out more at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/wristbands.

You’ll be called to line up with your group at the west end of the Grandstand. When it is your group’s turn to enter, you’ll be welcomed into the sale by volunteers.

If you leave the area and return after your wristband number has been called, you can enter the sale as soon as you arrive.

**Please note: If you have friends arriving later than you or parking the car, they will be given a wristband number at the time of their arrival, not yours. This system makes the waiting process fair for everyone, and we appreciate your cooperation.*

Estimated Wait Times

Depending on when you arrive, you may need to wait to enter the sale after you receive your wristband. Generally, if you want the best selection of plants, plan to arrive earlier in the day, and if you want smaller crowds, come later in the day. Here’s some information about our average wait times:

Friday (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)

Friday morning is bustling, festive, and full of lots of gardeners excited to get their plants! Be prepared for longer wait times: you can visit with the exhibitors in the Garden Fair, or, if you have a longer wait time, leave and come back when your group number is coming up.

Arrival time	Estimated entry time
6:00 a.m. or earlier	9:00–10:00 a.m.
7:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m. or later	Immediately

Saturday (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)

Saturday morning is similar to Friday, though not quite as busy. The afternoon is very relaxed.

Arrival time	Estimated entry time
8:00 a.m. or earlier	10:00–10:30 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m. or later	Immediately

Sunday (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)

Sunday can be a wildcard, since it depends on how many plants we have left. It’s a busy day, but wait times are usually not as long, and shopping is faster, too.

Arrival time	Estimated entry time
9:00 a.m. or earlier	10:00–10:15 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
11:30 a.m. or later	Immediately

Disclaimer: These times are estimates based off of previous years’ data, and are not guarantees of entry times.

Why Are There Wristbands?

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

All 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.

Once the number of people waiting to get in has decreased, we stop handing out wristbands and allow people in as soon as they arrive.

Accessibility Update

We have successfully worked with the State Fair to provide accessible parking closer to the sale's entrance. We want to make the Plant Sale as accessible an experience as possible. Here's what you need to know about where it is and how it will work. We welcome your feedback if you use the new accessible parking area this year.

The big news

There is now accessible parking in two locations:

- The Transit Hub lot, close to the Garden Fair entrance.
- Behind the Grandstand, close to the Plant Sale entrance.

Anyone with accessibility needs is welcome to use one or both of these parking lots, depending on what makes the most sense for you.

For the Garden Fair

Use the Transit Hub parking lot, just like last year. The southeast corner is designated for accessible parking. After you park, volunteers will greet you, give information on how to do the sale, and direct you to the Garden Fair. This parking lot is best-suited for visiting the Garden Fair.

For the Plant Sale

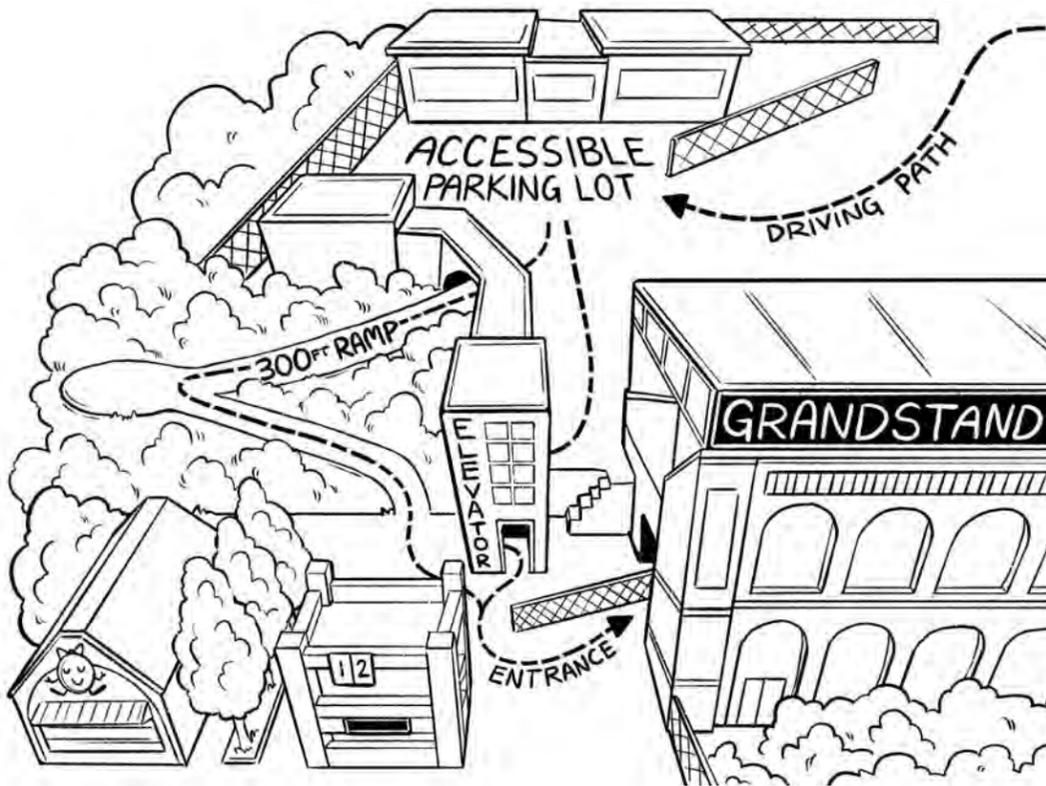
When you're ready to shop at the sale, the best place to park is the new upper-level parking lot behind the Grandstand. If you've ever attended a Grandstand show at the State Fair, this is the area where the stage is set up. After you park, volunteers will greet you, provide wristbands, give information on how to do the sale, and point the way by elevator or ramp to reach the sale.

This area will be staffed before the plant sale opens until after the sale is closed (see hours below). This is also where you will get your wristband to enter the sale.

After you've shopped and exited with your plants, bring them with you back up to the accessible lot. There will be volunteers to help load your plants into your car and return shopping carts.

Accessible Parking Hours: Upper-level Grandstand

Day	Opens	Closes
Friday (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)	8:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.
Saturday (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)	9:30 a.m.	6:15 p.m.
Sunday (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)	9:30 a.m.	2:00 p.m.



A preview of the path once you exit your vehicle at the new accessible parking area. Note that this parking lot is on the upper level behind the Grandstand. There is an elevator, an ADA-compliant ramp, and stairs down to the sale level.

Questions

Do I need to visit the Garden Fair before going to the accessible sale parking lot?

No. While we recommend visiting the Garden Fair to enjoy the exhibitors and food, you do not need to. If you want to skip the Garden Fair, you can head straight to the new accessible parking lot and receive a wristband there.

Can I still park in the Transit Hub accessible lot to attend the sale?

Of course! If you would prefer to park by the Garden Fair and not move to the lot next to the Grandstand, you are welcome to. Let an accessibility volunteer know you don't plan to move to the other parking lot, and they will get you what you need to enter the sale. Note: The path from the Garden Fair to the Plant Sale includes two street crossings, and is partially on Liggett Street, which has a 4% grade.

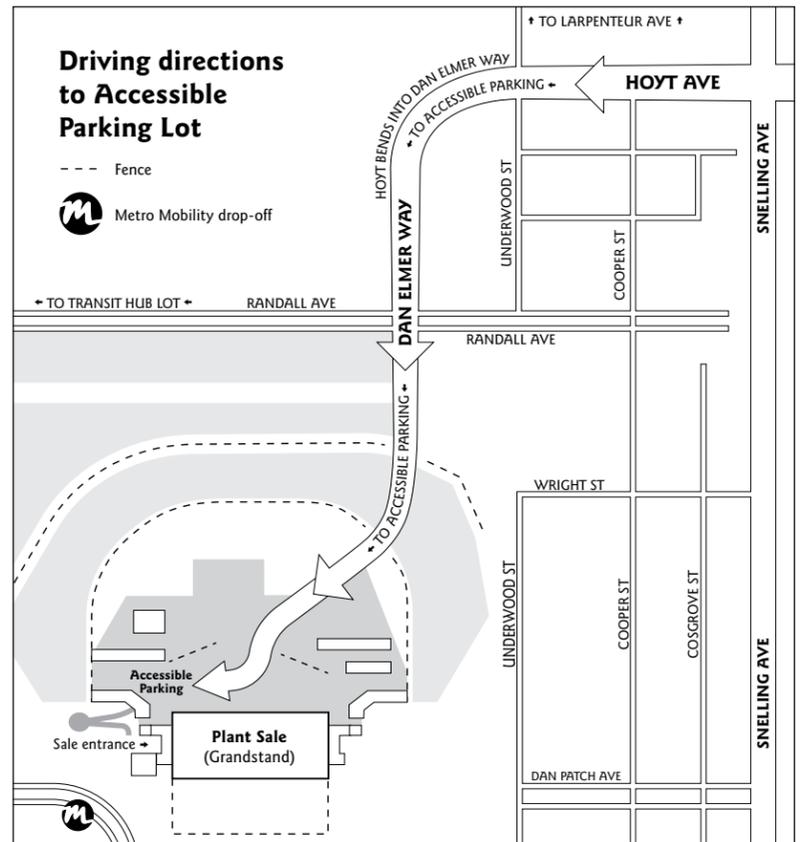
What about service animals?

State Fair policy allows only service dogs on the Fairgrounds. Service dogs are those that have been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for a person with a disability. Emotional support animals do not qualify as service animals under the ADA.

Where are the restrooms?

- At the southwest corner of Liggett and Dan Patch. This restroom has entrances on both ends of the building: The Liggett side has stairs, while the Dan Patch entrance next to the Police Station has a level path leading to the doors.
- Outside the Garden Fair entrance gates, there are portable restrooms with at least one accessible unit.
- In the new accessible parking area, on the upper level of the Grandstand
- Inside the plant sale, located at both back corners of the Grandstand.

All accessible restrooms and stalls are marked with the accessibility icon.



The best entrance to use to reach the accessible parking lot behind the Grandstand is the Hoyt entrance, off of Snelling Ave. By taking this entrance, drivers will continue straight into the accessible lot. Be advised that the parking lot we're using goes down a dirt road to reach the back of the Grandstand. It will be marked well with signs, though—don't worry! Visit FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/accessibility for more info on getting to this lot.

If you have any accessibility questions or concerns not covered here, please call us at **651-621-8930 (711 relay service)** or email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

Other Accessibility Info

Crowds

This is a very busy event. While we limit the number of people who enter the sale at once to maintain safety within the Grandstand, there are still large, loud crowds. If crowds are not your thing, we recommend attending the sale later in the day: Friday after 4:00 p.m., or Saturday after 2:00 p.m.

Announcements

In addition to the public address system we use to announce wristband numbers, there is also a large board displaying the current wristband number near the sale's entrance. In the Garden Fair, volunteers walk around displaying the current number.

Seating

The event covers a very large space, with over 2.5 acres of plants alone. We distribute benches throughout the Garden Fair and sale as best we can, but if you need to sit down frequently, we recommend bringing a portable stool or seat walker.

Terrain

Most of the sale is on even ground, but parts of the Shrubs & Trees and Perennials sections are on raised concrete and grass areas, and are not accessible by all mobility devices, particularly wheelchairs. If you need assistance getting plants in these sections, visit the Info Desk tent between the two sections, or find a volunteer with a bright yellow "Ask Me" vest.



Our Metro Mobility drop-off point has moved:

The new Metro Mobility drop-off address is 1780 Dan Patch Avenue.

Customers using Metro Mobility will now be dropped off closer to the sale entrance, where Dan Patch bends.

When you get off the bus, look for the bench marked with "Metro Mobility." There will be instructions there about how to get into the sale. This is also the spot where you will be picked up when you leave the 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.



Cowsmo

Fifth-generation dairy farmers from near Cochrane, Wis. 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 also sold. CowsmoCompost.com

Edible Landscapes MN **NEW**

Edible Landscapes MN designs and installs food-producing landscapes helping our clients renew the earth, enjoy beautiful harvests, reduce lawn maintenance, foster biodiversity, and build community through shared abundance. EdibleLandscapesMN.com



Ewe & Me Wool Company

Made by two shepherds in Eau Claire, Wis., 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

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 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.loving.what.I.do

Friends School of Minnesota

Stop by to make a seed bomb and take it home to spread more Minnesota native plants. Learn more on page 7.



HF Woodworking, Inc. **NEW**

Local family woodworking business, creating wall art with many themes including flowers, plants, animals. We also offer many other items and same-day personalization. HFWoodworking.com

Kelsey Larson's Creations **NEW**

Handmade botanical-inspired jewelry and garden décor including real pressed-flower resin necklaces, floral earrings, and whimsical sun-catchers. Creations perfect for plant-lovers and garden enthusiasts. Each item is thoughtfully crafted to celebrate nature's beauty.



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 hand-made in Roseville, Minn. kmleaves.com

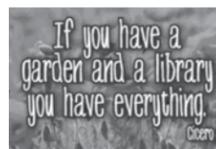


Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS)

Minnesota State Horticultural Society 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 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

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



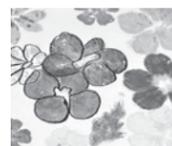
Payslee Jean Designs **NEW**

Handmade galvanized tin and wood signs. The galvanized tin is from old barns with a vintage look. Porch leaners and everyday signs. Email: Paysleejeandesigns@gmail.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! petalarts.carrd.co Email: 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



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



StoneCrete

In its 16th 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



Swaby Creations **NEW**

Beautiful and practical paint-poured terracotta flower pots and paint-poured glass vases. Great for personal use and gifts for all occasions. facebook.com/SwabyCreation



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

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

GARDEN FAIR FOOD

Food sellers keep the standard Garden Fair hours unless noted.

Edina Edina Coffee Roasters
COFFEE ROASTERS Locally roasted brewed coffee and specialty coffee drinks. Plus locally roasted whole beans. edinacoffeeroasters.com

Gerhard's
Bratwurst, German potato salad, mac and cheese, potato chips, and water. 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). powwowgrounds.com

Taqueria el Patron
Tortas and a wide selection of customizable tacos, quesadillas, and fajita burritos, plus fresh guacamole, drinks, and more. taqueriaelpatronmn.com

Tot Boss
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



In cooperation with the sale's Zero Waste team, all our food vendor's containers in the Garden Fair are compostable or recyclable. Thank you to our food vendors for helping our event send as little to the landfill as possible!

How to Read the Catalog

Every plant we sell has an individual listing with its name, description, price, and pot size. We also have all our plants listed online at [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/plants](https://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/plants), where you can search by category, traits, colors, height, and what's new this year. You can also make a printable shopping list to bring with you to the sale.

At right is a sample catalog listing, and below is an explanation of each part of this entry.

Symbol 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

1. Common name

Plants are organized alphabetically within category by their common name: the name you probably know the plant by.

2. Botanical name

Every plant has a two-part (binomial) Latin name, consisting of genus and species. We always list genus. Sometimes individual varieties within the same common name will have different species names, and sometimes plants may be hybridized with multiple species, or have unknown species origin. An × in a name indicates it is a cross of two genera or species.

3. Common description

All information in this description will be accurate for all varieties we have with that common name, including the symbols.

4. Symbols

At the end of the description, you will find symbols giving you information on sunlight requirements, pollinators they attract, uses for the plant, if they are edible or poisonous, and other helpful info. Symbols may also be on a single variety if it only applies to that specific plant. See the key at left for a full list.

5. Pot size and price

This information may be after a single variety or before multiple varieties with the same pot size and price.

6. Catalog number

With over 2,000 varieties of plants, this number is the key to quickly finding what you are looking for at the sale! Each category has its own set of numbers, starting with a unique letter. For example, Herbs is "H".

Truffula Tree¹ *Geisel seussium*²

Tall, spindly trees with soft, candyfloss-like leaves. Foliage can be spun into a highly versatile fiber, often used to make thneed. Nesting tree for Swomee-Swans. Highly threatened by the textile industry, so harvest sustainably. These varieties have been bred for hardiness in northern climates, but will still do better in a protected area.³

○ 🦋 🐝 🦉 🌿

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:⁵

S234⁶ **Pink Candy**⁷—Bright pink, fluffy leaves.

Recent hybrid developed by the University of Who-ville.⁸ 20'h⁹

S235 **Wild Yellow** **NEW**¹⁰ 🚚¹¹—Wispy yellow puffs of leaves. Wild species brought back from the edge of extinction by a single seed. 30'h 🌿

7. Variety name

This is the name of the specific plant you are buying. This could be the name of the cultivar, a brand name, the color of the plant, or the name of that individual species. Sometimes you will also find variety names that are the same as the common name—this happens often in the Native Perennials section, where we sell many wild species.

8. Variety description

Info after a variety is specific to that individual plant: this might include notes about color, flavor, and disease resistance. There also may be symbols specific to that variety.

9. Height

This is the expected height (and width) the plant will reach. Shrubs, trees, and climbers are measured in feet, everything else is measured in inches.

10. Saturday truck

We restock a large number of our plants on Saturday morning. These plants are marked with a 🚚.

11. New/Renew

Varieties that we have never sold have a symbol that says **NEW**. Plants we have not sold for at least 5 years are marked with **RENEW**.

What we don't say

There are a few pieces of information that we do *not* include in our 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 the listed ranges on individual varieties may not always accurately reflect their hardiness here. Read the full explanation at [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](https://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 between Perennials and Shrubs & Trees, under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand.

Seeding Our Future

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

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

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

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

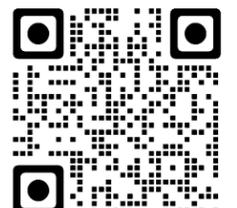
Creating seed bombs is mission-aligned for our school and allows us to take a topic we study at school and share it with the broader community. The more we can help restore native habitat the better.



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



Friends School
OF MINNESOTA



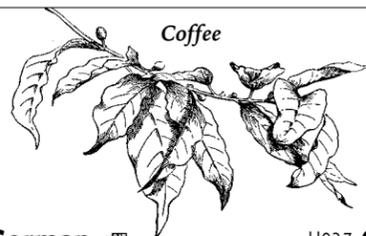
Make a seed bomb with us at the Friends School Plant Sale!

Find us in the Garden Fair 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. A schedule will be posted at the Friends School table.

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.

Herbs



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



Aloe vera

H001 Aloe Vera *Aloe vera* 🐝
Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Non-hardy perennial. 12–24”h
☉☉🐝🐝🐝 \$4.00—2.5” pot

H002 Ashwagandha *Withania somnifer*
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 non-hardy tree can also spend the winter indoors. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. 12–72”h
☉☉🐝🐝🐝

H024 🐝—\$4.00—3.5” pot

H025 \$14.00—1 quart pot

H026 Betel Leaf, Wild *Piper sarmentosum* 🐝
Vine with 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. 12–36”h ☉🐝🐝🐝 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H027 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 ☉☉🐝🐝🐝

\$4.00—3.5” pot



Borage

H028 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. Non-hardy perennial from Brazil. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea*. 12–15”h by 24–30”w ☉☉🐝🐝 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H029 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

- 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

H030 Chamomile, German 🐝
Matricaria chamomilla

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

H031 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*

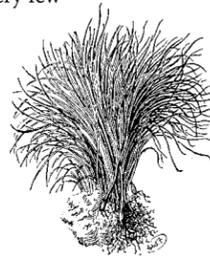
Tubular leaves and stems with globe-shaped flowers. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Flowers can be battered and fried, or used as a tasty garnish. Perennial. ☉☉🐝🐝🐝 \$2.50—2.5” pot:

H032 Fine Leaf *A. schoenoprasum* 🐝—Purple flowers in late spring. Mild onion flavor. Leaves don’t get tough with age. Divide every few years. 12–24”h

H033 Garlic *A. tuberosum* 🐝—Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with a more garlicky flavor. Self-seeds readily. 12–18”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

H034 Purly *A. schoenoprasum* 🐝—Leaves are more upright, with a mild, sweet flavor. Light magenta flowers. Divide every few years. 12–18”h



Chives

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. Reseeding annual. 12–18”h ☉☉🐝🐝

\$3.00—seed packets:

H035 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. Plant biweekly for succession harvesting and fresh leaves. Bolt-resistant. Open-pollinated. 🌿

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

H036 Cruiser 🐝—Plant at the same time as seeds for a longer harvest period. Vigorous and extra slow to bolt.

H037 Coffee *Coffea arabica* 🐝

Shiny leaves on this non-hardy 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

H038 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*

Umbrella-like clusters of yellow flowers over wispy leaves. Leaves and seeds used for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Self-seeding annual. ☉🐝🐝

\$3.00—seed packets:

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

\$2.50—2.5” pot:

H040 Bouquet 🐝—Prized for pickling. 36”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

H041 Goldkron 🐝—Harvest the plentiful leaves from this vigorous plant while it shoots up to 60” by fall, then admire its crown of late-blooming gold flowers, and finally gather seeds from its productive seedheads. 36–60”h 🌿

H042 Epazote *Dysphania 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 cooked leaves are nutritious. The concentrated oil is a stomach irritant. Easy-to-grow, self-seeding annual. Formerly *Chenopodium*. 36”h ☉🐝🐝 \$4.00—4” pot

Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases.

See page 34 for details about our Bring Your Own Box raffle.



Basil ☉☉🐝🦋🍷🌸👤🌞

These non-hardy perennials are native to sunny, warm climates and will not withstand frost. Plant outdoors after late May. Provide good drainage and water regularly. Remove flowers for best-tasting leaves, or keep them for beauty, bees, and butterflies.

Italian Basil *Ocimum basilicum*

The kind of basil many are familiar with in pesto, salads, dressings, and on pizza. Often called “sweet” because it’s without the minty and peppery taste of some other basil types, and many are known as “Genovese” because they were traditionally grown near the Italian city of Genoa. Leaves are tender, best used raw or minimally cooked to preserve the flavor.

H003 Amethyst Improved—Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves. 16–20”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H004 Aroma 🐝—Great for pesto with 3” leaves that hold well in storage. Fusarium-resistant and slow to bolt. 20–24”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H005 Devotion DMR 🐝—Ideal for pesto, bred at Rutgers University to be downy mildew-resistant (DMR). 24–36”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H006 Gustoso—68 days. “Gustoso” is Italian for “tasty.” Once the soil has warmed up, sow weekly through mid-July for a steady supply. Bred to grow well in a container. Good mildew resistance. This is our second year selling basil as seeds. Open-pollinated. 18–24”h 🌿 \$3.00—seed packets

H007 Mammoth—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Also called lettuce-leaf basil. Stronger flavor than Genovese varieties. 12–24”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H008 Neapolitano—Heirloom variety from the Naples area with a more intense aroma and flavor. Crinkled leaves. 36”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H009 Prospera Compact Lihi 🐝—Heavily cupped 3–4” leaves on a shorter plant that works well in containers. Slow-bolting and extremely resistant to downy mildew. 16–18”h \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

H010 Prospera Red DMR 🐝—Strongly cupped dark purple 3–4” leaves. DMR, fusarium-resistant, and slow to bolt. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

Thai Basil *Ocimum basilicum*

Anise-flavored leaves on purple-burgundy stems. Purple and magenta flowers. Used in pho, pad kra pao, spring rolls, pad kee mao (drunken noodles), and Thai coconut curry.

H011 Cardinal 🐝—Often grown purely as an ornamental due to its very showy and long-lasting deep red-purple flowers. Recommended more for cooking than fresh eating. Thicker leaves make it more disease-resistant. 24–30”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H012 Siam Queen 🐝—Huge leaves with a strong licorice flavor. Large flower clusters. 28–40”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H013 Thai Magic 🐝—Late-blooming with large leaves. 18–22”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Thai Sweet—Delightful clove-licorice flavor. Ideal as a potted herb, garden plant, or in a flower arrangement. 2” leaves. Buy as a plant, or as seeds and sow weekly through July once the soil has warmed up. 12–18”h 🌿

H014 Plant 🐝—\$4.00—4” pot

H015 Seeds—63 days. \$3.00—seed packets

BASIL PLANTING TIP:

It’s 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!

Other Basil *Ocimum*

Basilis used by many cultures, with various flavors, colors, shapes, and sizes.

H016 African Blue *O. basilicum* × *kilimandscharicum* 🐝—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. Flowers are a major bee-magnet. Heat- and drought-resistant. 36”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H017 Cinnamon *O. basilicum* 🐝—Abundant yields of large, pointed, and wrinkled leaves. Tastes and smells sweet with notes of anise or cinnamon. 12–24”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H018 Holy *O. sanctum* 🐝—Used in cooking pad kra pao. Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. 18”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H019 Lemon *O. basilicum* 🐝—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

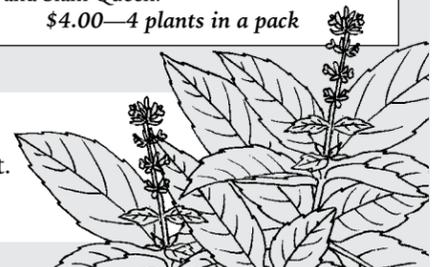
H020 Minette *O. basilicum* 🐝—Eye-catching basil that grows in compact, uniform spheres. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. Greek basil flavor. 10”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H021 Mrihani *O. basilicum* 🐝—Spicy, ruffled leaves with undertones of anise and fennel. From Zanzibar (“mrihani” means “sweet basil” in Swahili). Resistant to downy mildew. 18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H022 Spicy Globe *O. basilicum* 🐝—Very short with small leaves, making it a nice edging plant. A selection of Greek basil. 12”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H023 Mixed four-pack 🐝—One each of Devotion, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Siam Queen. \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

What’s a bract? It’s not a petal or a leaf, but another part of a plant that’s sometimes showier than the flower, and that’s when we mention it. Here’s a helpful article about bracts: www.bit.ly/2mu1lje



Herbs

H043 Fennel, Bronze 🌿

Foeniculum vulgare nigra
Attractive, feathery smoky burgundy foliage has a mild licorice flavor. Does not form a bulb, but stems, seeds, and leaves are all edible. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

H044 Fennel, Bulbing 🌿

Foeniculum vulgare Perfection
Mild, 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. Bolt-resistant. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. 20–24”h ○🌿🌿
\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

H045 Fenugreek **RENEW**

Trigonella foenum-graecum
Widely used in Middle Eastern and Indian cooking. Leaves used as an herb and the seeds as a spice in curry. Smoky, caramel-like flavor. Annual. 24”h ○🌿
\$5.99—seed packets



Fenugreek

Geranium, Scented
Pelargonium

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where you can touch it. Drought- and heat-tolerant. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. ○🌿🌿🌿🌿
\$6.00—4” pot:

H046 Attar of Roses 🌿—Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12–36”h

H047 Lady Plymouth 🌿—The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You’ll have to smell it for yourself. Clusters of pale pink flowers with purple markings. 12–24”h 🌿

H048 Lemona 🌿—Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14–18”h by 20–30”w

H049 Mosquito Plant 🌿—Moderate lemon fragrance. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as citronella. 24–36”h

\$8.00—4” pot:

H050 Cy’s Sunburst *P. crispum*—Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Pale pink to lavender flowers. Lemon-scented. 10–18”h 🌿

See also GERANIUM, page 24

Ginger, Culinary *Zingiber officinale*

Best known for the spice produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. 24–48”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$10.00—5.25” pot:

H051 Bird **NEW** 🌿—Pinkish outside when young with a light yellow interior. Roots tend to be smaller with more branching. Has a stronger fragrance and spice than other gingers. Makes exceptional ginger beer. This variety is originally from Northern Vietnam. **ORGANIC**

H052 Yellow Peruvian **NEW** 🌿—A nice balance of flavor and spice. Roots have a rich yellow interior.

See our article about growing GINGER, page 11

H053 Gotu Kola *Centella asiatica* 🌿 **NEW**

Creeping herb with rounded leaves. A leafy green used in Asian cuisine, served as an accompaniment to curry and salads, and often made into drinks. Used in traditional medicine by many cultures. Keep well-watered. Also known as pennywort. Not hardy in Minnesota. 3–6”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H054 Henna, White-Flowering

Lawsonia inermis
Clusters of fragrant, small white flowers have a rose-like aroma. Evergreen tree whose lance-shaped leaves produce the orange dye used as a coloring for skin, nails, hair, and textiles. Used in India and the Middle East for thousands of years, henna is of great importance in Islamic, Buddhist, and Hindu ceremonies, especially weddings, where the bride and her female guests may decorate their hands and feet with intricate patterns. Native to semi-arid and tropical areas of Asia and northern Africa, where it grows to 24’. Here, it is best grown in a pot and brought inside to a sunny window when temperatures fall much below 60°F. ○🌿🌿
\$5.00—4” pot

Horseradish



H055 Horseradish 🌿

Armoracia rusticana
Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Grows best planted in the ground. It will regrow from even a small piece of root, so you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. 36”h ○🌿
\$8.00—4” pot

H056 Indigo, Japanese

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

Lavender see box, at right

Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis*

Small white tubular flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Prefers part shade. ○🌿🌿🌿
\$2.50—2.5” pot:

H078 Lemon Balm 🌿—Strong lemon scent and flavor. Self-seeding perennial. 24”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

H079 Orange Mandarinina 🌿—Orange-scented leaves. Mounding to spreading perennial. 24”h

H080 Lemon Grass, West Indian 🌿

Cymbopogon citratus
Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. Grow in the ground in the warmer months. Over-winters well in a container near a sunny window. 36–60”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H081 Lemon Mint *Monarda citriodora* 🌿

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Native to Appalachia. Related to bee balm and wild bergamot. Self-seeding annual. 24–36”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H082 Lemon Verbena *Aloysia citrodora* 🌿

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb, used with chicken and fish, in dressings, and as tea. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. A tender perennial that can be potted and wintered inside. 36”h ○🌿🌿
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H083 Madder *Rubia tinctorum*

Roots used by ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans for bright red textile dye. Foliage resembles sweet woodruff or bedstraw. Long stems may need support. In its native Mediterranean region, madder is a perennial, but in Minnesota it needs to be grown in large pots to be brought indoors during the winter. Roots should have at least three years to grow to pencil-thickness before harvesting. 36–48”h ○🌿
\$8.00—4.5” pot

H084 Magenta Plant *Dicliptera tinctoria* 🌿

Native to Southeast Asia’s humid lowlands, this lush tropical plant has small pink to magenta two-petaled flowers and a lot of magenta dye hidden in its green leaves. Extracted from the leaves by boiling, the flavorless dye is used to color food, particularly Vietnamese taro-filled cakes and glutinous rice desserts. Does best in moist, fertile, well-drained soil. Roots easily from cuttings without rooting hormone. Treat as an annual here. 12–36”h ○🌿
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H085 Marjoram, Sweet 🌿

Origanum majorana
A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Treat as an annual. 18”h ○🌿🌿🌿
\$2.50—2.5” pot

H086 Marshmallow 🌿

Althaea officinalis
Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72”h ○🌿🌿
\$4.00—3.5” pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Lavender *Lavandula* ○🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿

Upright spikes of small flowers rebloom into fall with regular dead-heading. Heat- and drought-tolerant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

English Lavender *Lavandula angustifolia*

Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be over-wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Can be added to sugar, shortbread, or lemonade.

H057 Annet **NEW** 🌿—Sturdy spikes of long-blooming blue-violet flowers. Compact and dense. Excellent for bouquets. 16–18”h \$7.00—3” plug

H058 Arctic Snow **NEW** 🌿—Clusters of ruffled white trumpets. 18–24”h **ORGANIC**
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H059 Big Time Blue 🌿—Early-blooming with large purplish blue flowers. 24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H060 Cynthia Johnson 🌿—Silvery foliage with bluish purple flowers. Cynthia and Scott Johnson of Maple Grove spent 23 years developing a lavender that would survive Minnesota winters. Further developed and introduced by Brigitte and Harvey Buchite, until recently of Hidden Springs Flower Farm in Spring Grove. 24”h \$9.00—3.5” pot

H061 Lady 🌿—Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. 8–10”h \$2.50—2.5” pot

H062 Munstead 🌿—Blooms earlier than other lavenders. Somewhat hardy in our climate. 12–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H063 Platinum Blonde 🌿—Bluish lavender flower spikes and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. 12–18”h 🌿 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H064 Silver Mist 🌿—Perhaps the most silver foliage of any lavender. Purple flowers in midsummer, one to two weeks later than most lavenders. May be perennial here. 16–20”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H065 SuperBlue 🌿—Blue-violet flowers and gray-green foliage. Compact, suitable for edging. 12”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Spanish Lavender *Lavandula stoechas*

Larger flowers with prominent bracts that resemble bunny ears. Dries beautifully for potpourri. A non-hardy perennial from southern Europe, but can be over-wintered indoors or treated as an annual.

H066 Anouk Deep Rose **NEW** 🌿—Deep magenta bracts on dark purple flowers. 14–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H067 Anouk Doublescape 🌿—Black-purple with purple ruffles on top. Reblooming. 14–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H068 Madrid Purple 🌿—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24”h \$6.00—4” pot

H069 Madrid Rose 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts and dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24”h \$6.00—4” pot

H070 Primavera 🌿—Red-violet bracts above the purple spikes of flowers. Blooms all summer. 16–18”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Other Lavender

Species and hybrids that vary in fragrance, hardiness, color, and culinary use.

H071 Bridget Chloe *L. × intermedia* **NEW** 🌿—Purple-blue flowers on 18–24” spikes. Flowers retain color when dried. Lower camphor content results in a sweeter scent, as foliage changes to gray. Tolerates heat and humidity. 24–30”h **ORGANIC**
\$4.00—3.5” pot

H072 Fernleaf *L. multifida* **NEW** 🌿—Blue-violet flowers and feathery, oregano-scented leaves. Also called Egyptian lavender. 24”h **ORGANIC**
\$4.00—3.5” pot

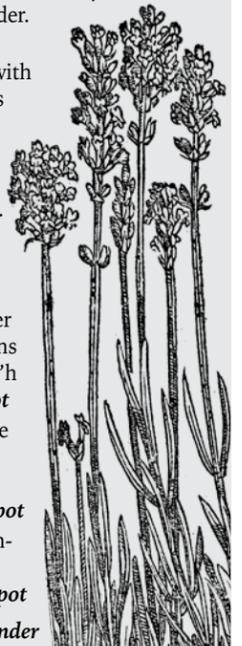
H073 French Fringed *L. dentata* 🌿—Tiny purple flowers with lavender bracts in 2” spikes. Bushy gray-green leaves with edges that are scalloped with little rounded teeth. Good for shaping into topiary. Tolerates more humidity than most. 24–36”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H074 Meerlo 🌿—Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24–36”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H075 Phenomenal *L. × intermedia* 🌿—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Said to over-winter outdoors in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H076 Sensational *L. × intermedia* 🌿—Silvery blue foliage topped with long-blooming deep purple 4” flower spikes. Scent is low in camphor. 24–30”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H077 Sweet *L. × heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48”h \$4.00—3.5” pot



Lavender

Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

Friends School OF MINNESOTA

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

Herbs

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

Mint see box, below

H102 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿
Chives, Oregano, Sage, and Thyme
Classic cooking companions. ○🐝🍴📖
\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Oregano *Origanum*
Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads.
○🐝🍴📖

H103 **Dwarf** *O. microphyllum*
—Purple flowers emerge above a low mat of leaves on wiry brown stems. One of the ingredients in Cretan mountain tea. May be perennial here. Also known as small-leaf oregano. 10–12”h

H104 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿
—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12–36”h 🍴📖

H105 **Hilltop** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Hybrid combining the best of spicy oregano and sweet marjoram. May be perennial here. 18”h

H106 **Hot and Spicy** *O. vulgare* 🌿—Strong flavor. May be perennial here. 18–24”h

See also OREGANO, ORNAMENTAL, page 26



Oregano

Mint *Mentha* ○◐🐝🍴🌸

Aromatic and easy. Good for tea and potpourri. The flowers attract butterflies; however, the flavor changes once flowers appear. Spreads, in some cases aggressively, so try planting in a container in the ground.

H087 **Berries and Cream** 🌿—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H088 **Chocolate** *M. × piperita* 🌿—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H089 **Corsican** *M. requienii* 🌿—Creeper, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1”h 🪨 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H090 **Ginger** 🌿—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H091 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18”h \$4.00—2.5” pot

H092 **Hillary’s Sweet Lemon** 🌿—Sweet and fruity flavor, bred from a cross of apple and lime mints. Spiky lavender flowers. Developed by amateur hybridizer Jim Westerfield in rural Illinois, and named for Hillary Clinton. Treat as an annual. 12–18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

H093 **Jessica’s Sweet Pear** 🌿—Leaves have a pear-like scent and sweeter taste. Pink flowers. Upright plants without runners. May be perennial. 12–20”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H094 **Lime** *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss in your next margarita. May be perennial. 24”h \$4.00—2.5” pot

H095 **Margarita** 🌿—Lime-scented leaves with bronzed edges and small lilac purple flowers midsummer. Perennial that spreads by runners, not rhizomes. Excellent in margaritas, mixed drinks, and as a garnish. 6–12”h by 18–24”w 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H096 **Mojito** *M. × villosa* 🌿—You could use spearmint in your Cuban mojito, but this is the real deal. The flavor is mild and warm, rather than pungent and sweet. Treat as an annual. 18–24”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

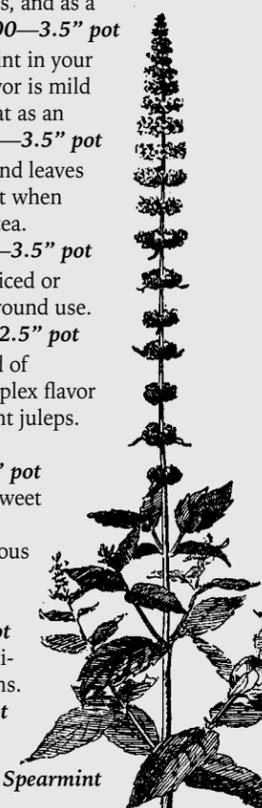
H097 **Orange** *M. aquatica citrata* 🌿—Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Citrus scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H098 **Peppermint** *M. × piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24”h \$2.50—2.5” pot

H099 **Spearmint, Double Mint** *M. spicata* 🌿—Blend of peppermint and spearmint, with a subtle, complex flavor suited for beverages, including mojitos and mint juleps. Pinkish lavender flowers. Perennial. 30”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H100 **Spearmint, Moroccan** *M. spicata* 🌿—Potent, sweet spearmint flavor. Combine leaves with green tea and sugar to make Moroccan tea. Also delicious in vegetable dishes, sauces, and jellies. Prefers dappled shade. Perennial. 24”h 🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H101 **Thai** *M. arvensis* 🌿—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18”h \$4.00—3.5” pot



Spearmint

H107 **Oregano, Cuban** *Coleus amboinicus*
Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Oregano-scented. Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Drought-tolerant. Treat as an annual or over-winter indoors. Formerly *Plectranthus*. 12–18”h ○◐🍴📖 \$4.00—2.5” pot

H108 **Papalo** 🌿
Porophyllum ruderale Papaloquelite
An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36”h ○🍴 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Parsley, Curly *Petroselinum crispum*
Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog’s food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Parsley is larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12”h ○🌿🍴

H109 🌿—\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H110 🌿—\$4.00—3.5” pot 🍴📖

Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense*
Flat leaves. Robust, somewhat peppery flavor, which remains when cooked. Larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴

H111 🌿—\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H112 🌿—\$4.00—3.5” pot 🍴📖

H113 **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 🌿🍴📖 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H114 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12”h ○🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H115 **Roselle** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* Thai Red 🌿
Cream to light yellow 3–4” flowers with a deep red center. Red stems and leaf veins. The red covering for the seedpod (the calyx) is used to make a zingy tea, jam, cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Matures earlier than other varieties. Because of our short growing season, bring the plant inside for each seedpod cover to ripen completely. Can be over-wintered indoors. Native to West Africa. 48–84”h ○🌿🍴📖 \$4.00—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. To over-winter this non-hardy shrub indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not over-water. If brought inside, it will make small deep blue-lavender flowers in winter to early spring. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. ○🌿🍴📖 \$4.00—3.5” pot:

H116 **Abraxas** (NEW) 🌿—Upright plant with strong flavor. Dense light blue flowers. 24–48”h 🍴📖

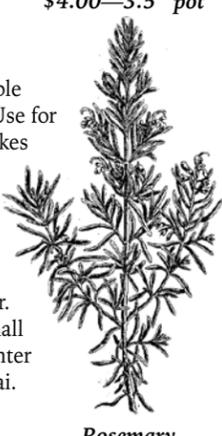
H117 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48”h

H118 **Blue Cascade** (NEW) 🌿—Densely trailing, perfect for containers or hanging baskets. Small blue flowers next spring. 12–18”h by 12–24”w

H119 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. White flowers. 6–24”h 🌿

H120 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust with white-backed leaves. Flowers are lighter lavender-blue. 48”h

H121 **Lockwood de Forest** (NEW) 🌿—Carpet of pungent, needle-like foliage. Excellent for cascading over garden edges or walls. Discovered in the Santa Barbara garden of Lockwood and Elizabeth de Forest. Small lavender flowers. 12”h by 72–96”w 🌿🍴📖



Rosemary

Rosemary continued
\$4.00—3.5” pot (continued):

H122 **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

H123 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungent flavor. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36”h

H124 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36”h

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:
H125 **Get a head start** 🌿—An upright, more mature plant in a large pot. 18”h

Sage *Salvia officinalis*
Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes, especially squash. 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. ○🌿🍴📖

\$4.00—3.5” pot:
H126 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. 18”h

H127 **Berggarten Variegated** (NEW) 🌿—Variegated leaves edged in white and yellow. Purple flowers in spring. 12–24”h

H128 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36”h

H129 **Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15”h

H130 **Sage, Pineapple** 🌿
Salvia elegans Rockin’ Golden Delicious
Brilliant chartreuse foliage has a sweet pineapple scent. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. Use fresh in fruit salads, or dried for tea and potpourri. A tender perennial, not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48”h ○ \$8.00—5.25” pot

H131 **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 ○🍴📖 \$4.00—3.5” pot

H132 **Savory, Winter** *Satureja montana*
Aromatic leaves are used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Also makes a good tea. Perennial that becomes woody. 18”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. ○🌿🍴📖 \$4.00—3.5” pot:

H133 **Green** 🌿—Fully green leaves, traditional Japanese variety. 24–36”h

H134 **Kkaennip Korean** (NEW) 🌿—Wrinkled leaves are tinted purple. Tastes of mint, basil, citrus, cumin, and anise. In Korean, the leaves are “kkaennip” and the seeds are “deulkkae.” Open-pollinated. 24–36”h.

H135 **Red** *P. frutescens crispa* 🌿—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36”h 🌿

H136 **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 🌿

H137 **Sorrel, Common** *Rumex acetosa* 🌿
Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. 24”h ○🌿🍴📖 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H138 **Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* 🌿
Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12”h ○🍴📖 \$4.00—3.5” pot



Herbs

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

H139 **Tarragon, French** 

Artemisia dracunculus

Strong licorice taste. Great for flavored vinegar or used fresh with chicken, carrots, and omelettes. Perennial, but can be potted in late fall for winter window sill use. 36”h ○ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

H140 **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 ○ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

See also MARIGOLD, page 26



Thyme

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. ○ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

H141 **English** *T. vulgaris* —Most reliably cold-hardy thyme. Robust flavor. 10”h 

H142 **French** *T. vulgaris* —Smaller leaves than English thyme, and a sweeter flavor. Often preferred by chefs. 10”h

H143 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Lemon-scented. 12”h

H144 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* —Pink flowers, citrus-scented. 6–12”h

H145 **Pizza** *T. nummularius*  —Oregano-and thyme-scented leaves and pinkish purple flowers. Perfect for Italian dishes. Also called Italian thyme. Unsure of hardiness, let us know if yours comes back. 6–12”h by 9–12”w 

H146 **Rose** —The aroma is a combination of old-fashioned rose and spicy thyme. 6–12”h ☞

See more THYME, pages 34 and 44

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:

Basil, Italian

H003 Amethyst Improved

H004 Aroma

H006 Gustoso

Basil, Thai

H014 Thai Sweet, plant

H015 Thai Sweet, seeds

Cilantro

H035 Santo

Dill

H039 Greensleeves

H041 Goldkroner

Ginger

H051 Bird 

Lavender, English

H058 Arctic Snow

Lavender, Other

H071 Bridget Chloe

H072 Fernleaf

Oregano

H104 Greek

Parsley, Curly

H110 Single pot

Parsley, Italian

H112 Single pot

Rosemary

H116 Abraxas 

H121 Lockwood de Forest 

Thyme

H141 English

H145 Pizza 

See also ORGANIC VEGETABLES, page 20

H147 **Tong Ho**  

Glebionis coronaria Oasis

Attractive daisies with white to yellow petals and yellow centers. Delicious, aromatic, and slightly bitter, the leaves are great for salads, stir fries, hot pot, and soups. This small-leafed variety is vigorous and productive. Leaves are best used young, cut back when the plant is 4–12” tall for a second crop. Native to Europe, it has been cultivated and naturalized in Asia. Annual. 36”h ○ ☞ ☞. **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

H148 **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**

H149 **Vietnamese Balm** *Elsholtzia ciliata* 

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called “rau kinh gioi” and is among the leafy herbs served with soups and grilled meats. Pale purple flowers bloom in flat spikes in fall. Spreads by both seed and rhizomes. Treat as an annual. 24”h ○ ☞— **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

H150 **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 ○ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

H151 **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**

H152 **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. Biennial. 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. Entire websites are devoted to its control and destruction! Also known as asp of Jerusalem. 12”h ○ ☞ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**



Weld



Woad



Get a text message

when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details on page 4.

Bring a box, win a prize!

For every box, crate, bin, and/or cart you bring to the sale to carry your plants, you receive one ticket to our raffle!

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

See page 34 for more information about how to enter, and prize information.



Growing Ginger in the North

Before we talk about how, I want to tell you *why* you should grow ginger: Obviously, it’s delicious, but it also does well in a variety of garden types, can survive neglect, produces a lot from a single plant, can be expensive at the grocery store, is more pungent fresh, can be stored in the freezer for an extended period, and can be saved from year to year to grow even more ginger! Hopefully that’s enough to convince you of the why, so let’s get to the how.

Ginger is tropical and grows wild in forest understories. While it does want hot, sunny weather, dappled shade is closer to its natural environment. If you’re on top of watering, full sun is great and will yield a little more at the end of the season, but if you like to plant it and forget it, try a part-shade area to give your ginger some protection from the harshest summer days. Either way, wait for night time temperatures above 45°F to plant or you risk damage and delayed growth.

Planting directly in the ground works well, but the real magic of ginger is in container-growing. Maybe you bought a fruit tree in a large pot this year? Plant that tree, then refill the empty pot with compost and/or potting mix. I like to put two ginger seedlings in a single 5-gallon pot. The width of the pot is more important than the depth.

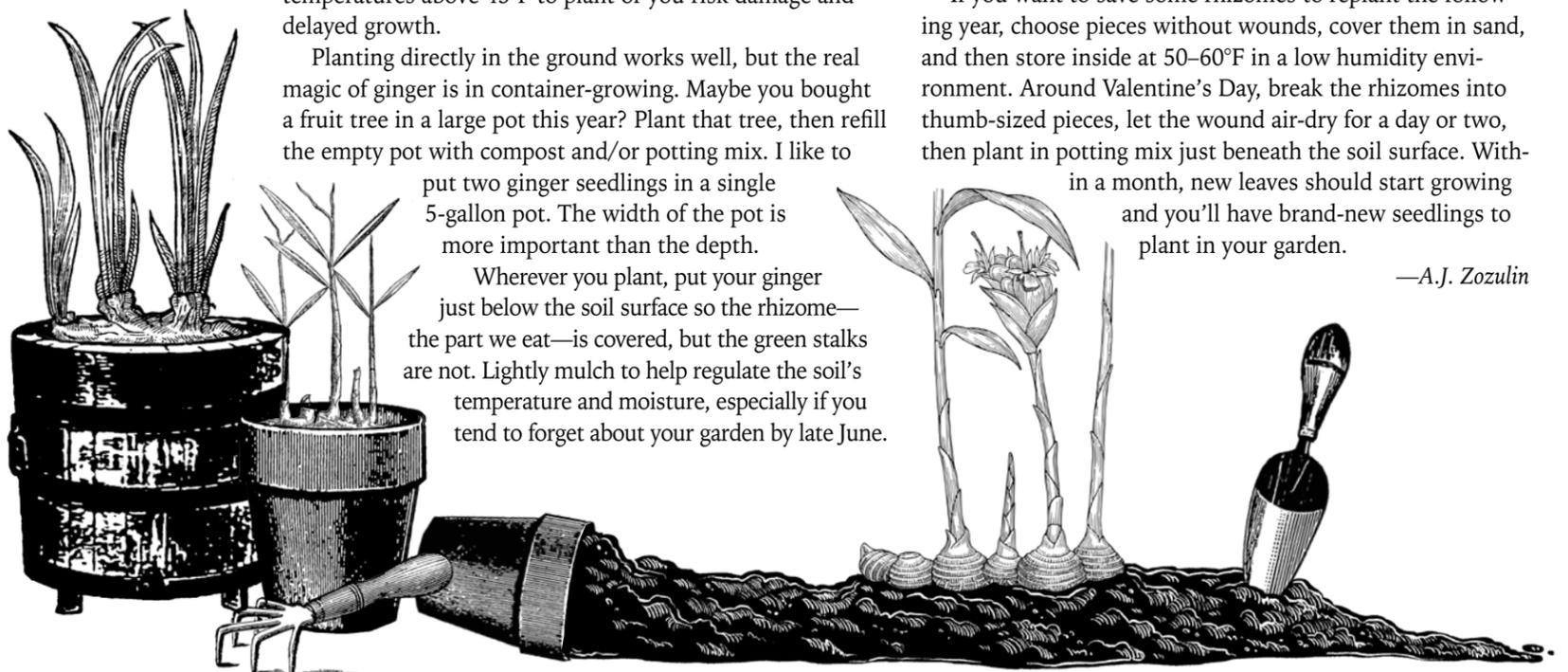
Wherever you plant, put your ginger just below the soil surface so the rhizome—the part we eat—is covered, but the green stalks are not. Lightly mulch to help regulate the soil’s temperature and moisture, especially if you tend to forget about your garden by late June.

Now for the less straightforward part, watering. Have no fear, ginger is resilient! Last summer I grew ginger in pots on my alley parking pad. I watered them about half a dozen times between May and October and still harvested several pounds. That’s all to say, you can neglect this plant, especially if they are in part shade. If you’re more attentive or use irrigation, water just enough to keep the soil damp but not soaked. It’s worse to over-water because that can lead to root rot.

Throughout the season, the rhizome will spread horizontally underground, periodically sending up new green stalks. To give your ginger as much time to grow as possible, dig it up just before the first fall frost—no later or you risk ruining your hard-earned harvest! Cut off the leaves, wash the roots, and use within a week or freeze in large chunks for up to two years.

If you want to save some rhizomes to replant the following year, choose pieces without wounds, cover them in sand, and then store inside at 50–60°F in a low humidity environment. Around Valentine’s Day, break the rhizomes into thumb-sized pieces, let the wound air-dry for a day or two, then plant in potting mix just beneath the soil surface. Within a month, new leaves should start growing and you’ll have brand-new seedlings to plant in your garden.

—A.J. Zozulin



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

Vegetables



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



Sprouting broccoli

Did you know?

If you pay attention to Latin names, you might know that many of the green vegetables we eat are all the same species, *Brassica oleracea*! These include:

- Broccoli
- Brussels sprouts
- Cabbage
- Cauliflower
- Collards
- Kale
- Kohlrabi

Humans have been cultivating this plant for thousands of years, creating one of the most versatile species of vegetables we have.



Brussels sprouts

Amaranth *Amaranthus*

Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten raw or cooked like spinach. Harvest when young and tender. Seeds are high-protein and gluten-free. Use only organic fertilizers or none, because amaranths concentrate harmful nitrates in the leaves and possibly in the seeds.

\$5.00—seed packets:

V001 **Fercita Mix**—65–75 days. Plumets in various colors, including magenta, pink, and light yellow. Leaves are often speckled or splashed with red. Bred for large yields of grain on smaller plants with an early harvest. 36–48”h **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V002 **Lotus Purple**—100 days for grain. Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Heavy seed producer. 72–96”h

V003 **Arugula *Eruca sativa* Astro**

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

V004 **Arugula, Wild **NEW****

Diplotaxis tenuifolia Bellezia
21 days baby greens, 51 days full size. Tender texture with not too strong spice. Elegant leaves with deep serrations. Yellow flowers add a pop of spice and color to a salad. Plants have strong downy mildew resistance and store well. Also known as perennial wall-rocket. Open-pollinated. ○ ◐ **ORGANIC** **\$3.00—seed packets**

Asparagus *Asparagus officinalis*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V005a **Mary Washington**—Open-pollinated heirloom will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. 36–72”h

\$6.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

V005b **UC 72**—Created at University of California Davis to be more heat- and drought-tolerant than other varieties. Tends to have larger spears than Mary Washington. Sometimes called “Mary’s Granddaughter.” It will produce for up to 15 years. Open-pollinated. 36–60”h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

V006 **Jersey Giant**—Hybrid with large spears. Sterile, so the plant’s energy is used for vigorous growth and robust stalks instead of seed production. Can allow for a light harvest in the second year. 48–60”h

V007 **Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, with mild and nutty flavor. Color fades and stalks turn green when cooked. 36–60”h

V008 **Bean, Yard Long *Vigna unguiculata***

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



Beans

Beans *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿

\$2.99—seed packets:

V009 **Trionfo Violetto Pole **NEW****—64–75 days. A “purple triumph,” this handsome and vigorous Italian heirloom produces slender deep violet pods, best picked when the diameter of a pencil and still stringless (6–8” long). Lavender flowers and leaves with purple veins and stems. 6–8”h .

\$3.00—seed packets:

V010 **Jade Bush**—55 days. Slender, stringless 6–7” beans with abundant yields. Heat-tolerant. Great disease resistance. Open-pollinated. 18–22”h **ORGANIC**

V011 **Mardi Gras Blend**—55 days. A mix of 4–6” snap bush bean varieties in yellow, green, and purple, each chosen for excellent flavor and similar days to harvest. **ORGANIC**

Beans *continued*

\$3.00—seed packets (continued):

V012 **Maxibel Haricot Vert**—65 days. Heavy producer of 7” pencil-thin green beans. First bush-type haricot bean on the market. Some plants may develop runners. **ORGANIC**

V013 **Northeast Pole**—56 days. One of the earliest pole beans. Tall, vigorous vines produce 7–8” flattened pods with white seeds inside. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V014 **Provider**—50 days. The gold standard for bush beans. Early, productive, and delicious. Good resistance to powdery mildew and performs under adverse conditions. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—seed packets:

V015 **Black Valentine, Henderson’s Stringless**—50–53 days. Delicious whether eaten fresh as snap beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black beans inside. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking, freezing, and canning. Easy and productive bush variety. **ORGANIC**

V016 **Hidatsa Shield**—90 days for dry. Can be harvested, shelled, and eaten at any growth stage, but most commonly picked at the end of the season as dry beans for storage. Heirloom pole bean grown by the Hidatsa people in the Missouri River Valley of North Dakota. Excellent cooked low and slow for soups and stews. Grow on a trellis or next to a sturdy plant, like corn or sunflowers.

\$5.00—seed packets:

V017 **Orca**—70–90 days. Black and white dry bean with a potato flavor that combines well with bacon or sage. The distinctive coloring fades when cooked. Bush bean with good yields of four to five beans per pod. Also known as calypso or yin yang beans. Open-pollinated. 15”h **ORGANIC**

See also RUNNER BEANS, page 32

Beets *Beta vulgaris*

Harvest some of the leaves early for greens, fresh or sauteed, or wait for the flavorful roots.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V018 **Detroit Dark Red**—55–60 days. Dependable all-around heirloom, excellent for canning, pickling, or cooking. Pleasingly round 3” root with red interior. Plants tolerate heat. **ORGANIC**



Detroit Dark Red beet

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

V019 **Chioggia**—54–65 days. Beautiful, peppermint candy-striped 2–4” root is sweet. Heirloom named for an Italian fishing town. Pronounced k’YOH-juh. **ORGANIC**

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V020 **Badger Flame **NEW****—70–80 days. Golden orange with a sweet, mild flavor. Bred in Wisconsin specifically to remove the earthy taste usually associated with beets.

V021 **Bull’s Blood**—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots are pulled at 2–3”. Heirloom.

V022 **Gourmet Blend**—One each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cylindra, Red Ace, and Touchstone Gold.

V023 **Touchstone Gold**—55 days. Sweet yellow interior. Grows up to 3” in diameter and retains color when cooked. Open-pollinated.

Bitter Melon *Momordica charantia*

Vigorous vines benefit from trellising. Popular in Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean, and used in soups, stir fries, and teas. 🌿

\$5.00—seed packets:

V024 **Futo Spindle **NEW****—70+ days. Bumpy 7–12” spindle-shaped fruits can be harvested green or when mature yellow, which is sweeter and less bitter. 12”h

\$4.00—4” pot:

V025 **Mara **NEW****—50–55 days. Shiny green, bumpy, and cylindrical, the fruits grow up to 3” wide and 11” long. Less bitter than other types, the fruit is crunchy and moist, like a cucumber or green bell pepper.

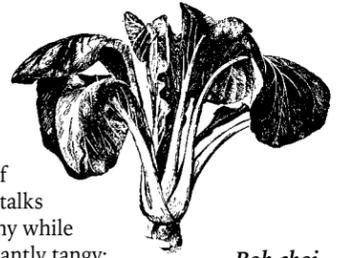
Bring your own wagon... you’ll be glad you did!



Bok Choi

Brassica rapa

One of the oldest of the Asian greens. Stalks are mild and crunchy while the leaves are pleasantly tangy; each has different cooking times, so it’s like getting two vegetables for the price of one. A cool-weather crop.



Bok choy

\$3.00—seed packets:

V026 **White-Stemmed Pac Choy**—25 days baby, 50 days full-size. Commonly used as a baby leaf variety. Forms a loose head. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V027 **Joi Choi**—40–50 days. Broad, heavy plants with tightly packed, thick white stems.

Broccoli *Brassica oleracea*

The vegetable your parents hid under a mountain of cheese. ○ ◐

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V028 **Premium Crop**—58 days. Mild flavor and 9” heads, excellent for freezing. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V029 **Premier**—62 days. Fine-textured and refrigerates well. F1 hybrid.

V030 **Purple Magic**—70–85 days. Recent variety, sweet and tender, with deep purple single heads and stems. Even sweeter after a light frost. Color fades with cooking. 2024 AAS winner. Excellent for salads and dips.

V031 **Romanesco**—90 days. Unusual bright lime green spiraling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4–6” wide.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V032 **Mixed**—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

V033 **Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower Mix** **ORGANIC**

Brassica oleracea

Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Stonehead cabbage (68 days), and Snow Crown cauliflower (50 days). **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

V034 **Broccoli, Chinese** **ORGANIC**

Brassica oleracea Green Lance

45–60 days. Also called Chinese kale, “gai-lan” or “kai-lan” or “gai-lohn,” and “pak-kah-nah.” Great in stir fries. 24–36”h ○ ◐ **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**

Broccoli, Sprouting *Brassica oleracea*

Forms many mini-heads instead of one large head. Tender leaves and stems can be eaten, too.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V035 **Burgundy Sprouting**—37–45 days. Hybrid with tall stems that make it easy to harvest the stand-alone purplish red florets and green leaves. Solid producer with broad temperature tolerance. Retains color when cooked lightly.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V036 **Loose-Head, Di Ciccio**—50–60 days. So tender and sweet, you’ll want to eat it raw. Italian heirloom, pronounced “dee-CHEECH-oh.” 24–48”h

V037 **Raab**—42 days. Large leaves are abundant and grow on thin stems with delicate buds. Harvest asparagus-like shoots and enjoy raw or lightly cooked. Also called rapini. Open-pollinated.

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

V038 **Purple Peacock **NEW****—90 days. Deeply serrated pink-veined leaves could be mistaken for Red Russian kale, except for the emergence of a prolific harvest of florets. Needs adequate space to spread its tail feathers. Open-pollinated. 24”h by 24–36”w **ORGANIC**

Brussels Sprouts *Brassica oleracea*

A fall crop, sprouts can be harvested in Minnesota until temperatures fall below 20°F. Pick from the bottom of the stalk up. Frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in late August encourages better sprout production. Rotate crop yearly.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V039 **Dagan**—100 days. Sprouts keep very well on the stalk. Medium to large sprouts. Hybrid.

V040 **Red Bull**—120 days. Deep red-purple sprouts and leaves that retain their color after cooking. Color intensifies and sprouts turn sweeter after a frost. Later maturing, but milder flavored and prettier than green sprouts. European heirloom.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V041 **Mixed**—Three each Falstaff Red (98 days) and Jade Cross (85 days).

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted.

Cabbage Brassica

Dense heads of crisp leaves, used in a wide array of foods. Grated raw in slaws and salads, fermented, or cooked, you can never have too much cabbage. ○●



Cabbage head

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V042 **Copenhagen Market** *B. oleracea* —65 days. Green heirloom with 7–8" heads weighing up to 5 pounds.
- V043 **Napa, Chinese Blue** *B. rapa* —57 days. Tender and delicious elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cooking. Slow to bolt. F1 hybrid.
- V044 **Napa, Minuet** *B. rapa* —48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. Densely packed 1-pound cabbages are the perfect size for a stir fry or a side dish for two.
- V045 **Ruby Perfection** *B. oleracea* —85 days. Deep red cabbage, beautiful in spring containers surrounded by flowers. 🌸
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:
- V046 **Compact Mixed** —Two each of Red Express (62 days), Alcosa (savoy, 72 days), and Caraflex (green pointed, 68 days).
- V047 **Kalibos** *B. oleracea* —85–90 days. Eastern European variety with bright purple-red cones, 2–3 pounds each. High sugar content, mild sweetness, and crunch make it ideal for salads, pink coleslaw, or kraut. 🌸
- V048 **Mixed** —Two each Ruby Perfection, Copenhagen Market, and Late Flat Dutch (100 days, heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

See also CABBAGE, ORNAMENTAL, page 22

Carrots *Daucus carota*

Carrots are best from seed. Roots are sweet and earthy. When harvesting, loosen the soil so you don't snap the carrot. The leaves are also edible and make good pesto. After harvesting the root, cut the greens off right away. Carrot tops look pretty, but they keep growing and draw moisture and nourishment out of the roots. ○●

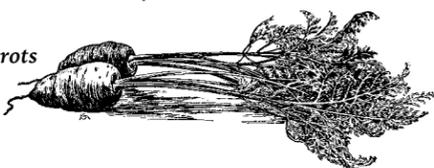
\$3.00—seed packets:

- V049 **Cosmic Purple**—60–70 days. Violet outside, orange inside. Slice these sweet carrots into rings to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking. **Organic**
- V050 **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**
- V051 **Lila Lu**—95 days. Deep purple with contrasting bright orange cores. Purple color goes deep enough that they stay purple when peeled. Lacks the earthy flavor of many purple carrots. Produces 4–5" roots. Open-pollinated. **Organic**
- V052 **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**
- V053 **Starburst Blend**—70 days. Mix of orange, purple, white, and yellow carrots will add vibrant color to your salads. 7–9" carrots. **Organic**
- V054 **Yaya**—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:

- V055 **Oxheart**—90 days. Squat, thick 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.

Carrots



Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea*

This head-forming plant in the cabbage family prefers cooler weather. Hot weather will make the head split as the buds begin to bloom. Great for roasting, steaming, or eating raw. ○●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V056 **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
- V057 **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.

Cauliflower continued

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V058 **Twister** —62–75 days. Bright white 6–7" heads with large wrapper leaves that magically twist themselves around, protecting the heads from sun and weather. Heat-tolerant hybrid.

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V059 **Snowball** **NEW** —60–85 days. Tight 5–6" heads are pristine white, but need the cool of early summer so plant immediately. Open-pollinated. 24–30" h by 12" w. **Organic**

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V060 **Mixed** —Three each of Violet Queen (7–8" heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8" heads, hybrid, 55 days).

V061 Celery *Apium graveolens* Brilliant

110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a knobly exterior and white interior. Excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Tastes like a combination of celery, potato, and turnip. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. 20–24" h ○● \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

Celery *Apium graveolens*

Crunchy.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V062 **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
- V063 **Tall Utah** —110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12" h

V064 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. Great for drying to make celery powder. Non-hardy perennial. 12–18" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

V065 Chard, Perpetual Spinach

Beta vulgaris var. *ciela*

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. Young leaves are the most like spinach, harvesting them keeps plants productive. ○● \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

Chard, Swiss *Beta vulgaris* var. *ciela*

Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. For multiple harvests, cut mature leaves just above the soil line. 18–20" h ○● \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V066 **Bright Lights** —30 days. Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V067 **Pink Lipstick** —30 days. Magenta-pink veins and stalks. Beautiful in a flower garden or container.

Collards *Brassica oleracea*

Big leafy plants packed with vitamins and fiber. Delicious when cooked low and slow. Allow for lots of space in the garden! ○●

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V068 **Vates** —75 days. Very high yielding with thick, deep green leaves. 12" h by 18–24" w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V069 **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.

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

\$4.00—seed packets:

- V070 **Glass Gem**—105 days. Each 3–8" ear has a unique array of colors. Selected and preserved by Carl Barnes, a part-Cherokee farmer in Oklahoma, dedicated to preserving traditional Indigenous corn varieties. **Organic**

\$5.00—seed packets:

- V071 **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, Minn. **Organic**

Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

Sweet corn is bred to have sweet, soft-skinned kernels that we harvest when immature, before the sugar has turned into starch. Plant two weeks after last frost as germination is poor in cool soil. 🌸

\$4.00—seed packets:

- V072 **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
- V073 **Who Gets Kissed**—78–84 days. Compact plants bred for and by organic growers. Sugar-enhanced and open-pollinated. 60–72" h **Organic**



Corn



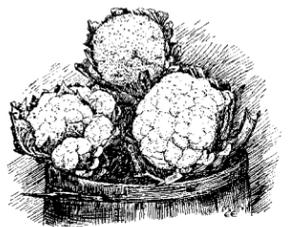
The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.

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.



Cauliflower

Some vegetables are better from seed

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

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

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

Reading a seed packet

New to sowing seeds? Here are some definitions of common terms you will find on a seed packet:

Days: Indicates the number of days between **planting and harvest**.

Thinning: Some seeds are sown close together. Thinning means **removing some of what germinated**, giving the strongest plants more room and resources.

Planting depth: How far below the **soil surface** you should plant the seed.

Spacing: Indicates the **distance to leave** between each seed you plant.

Packed for date: All seeds we sell are packed for the current year, but you might not always use a full pack in one season. If you have seeds leftover, check the packed for date. **Germination rates drop over time;** if you use older seeds, try planting more in each spot to increase the chances that one will grow.



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

Vegetables

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



Cucumber vine



Eggplant

Cucumber *Cucumis sativus*

Crisp and refreshing, perfect for fresh eating or pickling. Get longer, straighter fruit by using a trellis or cage. Climbs by tendrils. 🌿

\$3.00—seed packets:

V074 **Green Finger**—60 days. Thin-skinned, crisp 6–8" cucumber. Durable slicer. 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**

V075 **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**

V076 **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**

V077 **Shintokiwa**—60 days. Fruits are 9–12" with exceptional flavor and crunch. Small seed cavity makes these excellent even when picked at a larger size. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

V078 **Suyo Long**—65 days. Ribbed dark green heirloom, up to 18" long. Mild and sweet. **ORGANIC**

V079 **Tasty Green** **NEW**—60 days. Early-maturing, high-yield hybrid best harvested at 9" when skin is dark green with shallow ridges. Resistant to powdery mildew.

\$4.00—seed packets:

V080 **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**

V081 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 the thin-skinned fruits at 12–16", when they are most flavorful. Heat-loving 15th-century heirloom from Western Asia. Climbs by tendrils. 🌿 \$2.69—seed packets

V082 Cuke-nuts *Melothria scabra* a.k.a. Mexican Sour Gherkins

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 cucamelon, pepquino, and mouse melons. 48–72"h 🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot

V083 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, stew, or bake in a range of cuisines. 🌿

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V084 **Classic**—70 days. Large dark purple fruits.

V085 **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

V086 **Fairy Tale**—65 days. Slender 4" light purple fruits streaked with white. Sweet, nearly seedless fruits grow in small clusters of two to four. Bred for container growing. 2005 All American Selection winner. 18–24"h

Eggplant continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

V087 **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.

V088 **Listada de Gandia**—80–90 days. Elongated oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. "Listada" means "striped" in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V089 **Patio Baby**—45–52 days. A perfect miniature plant with small leaves and egg-sized fruits. Spineless for pain-free and child-friendly harvesting. Continuous clusters of purplish black fruits. Ideal for small gardens and pots. 2014 AAS Regional winner. Hybrid. 18–24"h

V090 **Shikou**—70–80 days. "Shikou" means "supreme" in Japanese; this first hybrid Asian-type eggplant has few seeds, thin tender skin, and a very white interior. Easy to cook, with no peeling or salting required. Plants are so productive they may need staking to support the bounty of slender 6–8" deep purple fruits. 18–24"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

V091 **Little Fingers**—68 days. Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. They can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled. **ORGANIC**

V092 **Swallow**—51 days. The earliest Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific.

V093 **Thai, Kermit**—60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

V094 Eggplant, Red *Solanum aethiopicum* Turkish

80 days. Heirloom with round 3" fruits that are always photographed as deep orange but are actually best eaten when they begin to turn from green to cream. Very sweet and flavorful. If left to ripen fully, they turn deep red-orange with dark stripes and are excellent for stuffing. Small enough to grow in containers. Also known as Turkish orange, scarlet, or Ethiopian eggplant. 🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot

V095 Goldenberry *Physalis peruviana*

70–80 days. Small yellow bell flowers with dark spots. After the flower falls, a protective, papery husk forms around the glossy fruit. Pick when the husks turn brown around fragrant, half-inch yellowish orange fruit. Eat only ripe fruits. Mildly tangy and sweet taste is compared to pineapple, strawberry, and grape. Good raw or dried in salads, or cooked into desserts, jams, and chutneys. Perennial in the tropics, the plants are frost tender. Can be grown in pots and adapt well to greenhouse culture. Self-fruitful. 24–48"h by 12–48"w 🌿 \$4.00—4" pot

V096 Gourd, Bottle *Lagenaria siceraria* Long Calabash

60–75 days fresh, 100 days dry. Slender 36" or longer light green fruits, best trellised and allowed to climb. Vigorous, but we're not sure how tall it gets—quite tall! Tender, delicious steamed, sautéed, or baked. Also called suzza melon, zucca, Tasmanian bean, Guinea bean. \$4.00—4" pot

Ground Cherry *Physalis pruinosa*

This cousin of the tomato and tomatillo has fruits encapsulated in papery husks. 🌿

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V097 **Cossack Pineapple**—60 days. Bite-sized yellow fruits that taste like pineapple with hints of blackberry and tomato. Sweetest when the husks turn brown. Short, spreading plants suppress weeds. Heirloom. 12–18"h by 24"w

V098 **Loewen Family Heirloom**—70–80 days. Yellow penny-sized fruit. 19th century Dutch Mennonites brought seeds via Russia, Siberia, and Canada to Minnesota. Easy and prolific.

\$4.00—4" pot:

V099 **Drott's Yellow**—55 days. Super sweet half-inch fruits on sprawling, productive plants. **ORGANIC**

V100 Huckleberry, Garden *Solanum nigrum* Chichiquelite **NEW**

60 days. White flowers. Berries turn dark blue and lose their sheen when ready to harvest, which can take up to two weeks after first changing color. Unripe berries can cause stomach discomfort. Flavor varies among plants, but is generally like a sweet tomato. Fruits are most often cooked and sweetened to use in jams, jellies, and pies where they take on more of a blueberry flavor. 36–48"h 🌿🍴🍷🍷 \$3.00—3.5" pot

What's a Garden Huckleberry?

If you haven't read the description in this catalog (right above this article), do that now, I'll wait... Done? Great! Now you know a little bit about Garden Huckleberry, but there is so much more.

This plant is not a true huckleberry. Unlike real huckleberries, which are related to blueberries, garden huckleberry is a close relative of several common garden plants: tomatoes, peppers, and potatoes. That makes it part of the Nightshade plant family, or Solanaceae. It's also a part of a group of plants commonly called black nightshades.

Black nightshades are one of the most widely eaten plants in the world, both the berries and cooked stems and leaves. They go by a lot of different names, including Garden Huckleberry, Njama Njama, Managu, and Wonderberry, a plant we sold last year.

Black nightshade can refer to any of a dozen or more species distributed across every continent (except Antarctica) that look incredibly similar. When confronted with a type of black nightshade, even a trained botanist can struggle to identify the exact species.

With all this talk of nightshades, you might be wondering how deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna*) fits into the picture. This association is not entirely unwarranted: deadly nightshade is also in the Solanaceae family, but it is easily distinguished from black nightshade by its flower color and shape. Most importantly, black nightshade is not deadly. Despite this, in 17th century Europe, reports of deadly nightshade poisoning were falsely attributed to black nightshade due to both plants being referred to as simply "nightshade." Because of this history, black nightshade is commonly mislabeled as deadly poison in the U.S. to this day (it

is even listed on the Poison Control website).

Black nightshades, like all species in the genus *Solanum*, do contain some poisonous chemicals called glycoalkaloids, of which the most recognizable is solanine. However, it is important to remember that the dose makes the poison, and domesticated vegetables have a miniscule dose, if any, of these glycoalkaloids in them. As for black nightshades, information about their solanine levels is hard to find since they aren't a commercial crop in the U.S. One study conducted in Taiwan determined that the unripe fruit of a local black nightshade contained the highest concentration of solanine. Not enough to poison yourself (unless you want to eat an unpleasant amount of bitter, hard berries), but enough for a stomachache. Therefore, even among the enjoyers of this delicious food, we recommend not eating green berries (just like you shouldn't eat green potatoes).

Don't let all this talk of poison deter you; many edible plants have toxic parts, need to be prepared in specific ways, or affect the body negatively if you consume too much. Follow in the footsteps of billions of people throughout time and around the world who have enjoyed eating black nightshades and give Garden Huckleberry a try.



—A.J. Zozulin



Purchase by Friday, April 17th to receive your shirt by this year's sale.

Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt

Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Wearhouse.
The QR code above will link to our webstore or go to friendschoolmn.brandingwearhouse.com and buy the t-shirt at the Friends School of Minnesota web store.

If you want to learn more about black nightshade, this article from the Forager Chef is a good place to start: foragerchef.com/black-nightshade-berries

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted.

V101 Jelly Melon *Cucumis metuliferus* **NEW**
120 days. Tropical flavor like a combination of banana, cucumber, and lime. Harvest when fruit changes from green to orange. Juicing is a convenient method of consumption. Also known as the African horned cucumber or kiwano, this thorny, oval fruit contains many seeds encased in what resembles lime Jell-O. For best germination soil temperatures should be between 68–95°F. **ORGANIC**
\$4.00—seed packets

Kale *Brassica oleracea*

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V102 Madeley—30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of giant flat leaves, tender and sweet. Set aside plenty of garden space. 24–36" h

V103 Thousandhead —50–60 days. English variety with 36" leaves (yes, that's one yard) that remain tender. Highly productive. 48–60" h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V104 Dinosaur —60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale. **ORGANIC**

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

V105 Dazzling Blue —50–60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales. 24–30" h **ORGANIC**

V106 Red Russian **NEW** —20 days baby leaves, 50 days mature. Frilly purple-veined leaves with a subtly sweet, earthy flavor. Tender early leaves are perfect for adding to a salad mix. **ORGANIC**

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V107 Garden Mixer —Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark's Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.

V108 Redbor —50 days. Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish, too. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid. 36" h

V109 Kale, Ethiopian *Brassica carinata*
20–40 days. The flavor, tenderness, and total lack of bitterness make this a versatile green that can be eaten fresh, mixed into salads, or cooked in oil with garlic. Use it in soups, adding it last so it retains its texture. Harvest the tender main shoot, with eight to 10 leaves, and the lower shoots will grow out for a second, third, and fourth harvest. It also makes good microgreens or baby greens. Not a true kale, this African mustard is relatively new to North America. Also known as Ethiopian blue mustard and highland kale. 24–42" h  **ORGANIC**
\$5.00—seed packets

Kohlrabi *Brassica oleracea*

Kohlrabi is a bit of a mystery if you haven't grown or eaten it. Not a root vegetable, it's grown for its round bulbous stems, which require peeling, and taste like broccoli accented by radish. Can be eaten raw, chopped in a salad, or grated into slaws. For a cooked application, steam, boil, or grill it. The fresh greens are also good cooked.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V110 Early Purple Vienna —60 days. Purplish outside, greenish white inside.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V111 Kossack —65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow up to 8–10" in diameter, yet remain delicately sweet and tender with no trace of woodiness. Provides a long season of excellent eating since smaller bulbs can be harvested earlier to make space for the giants. Will keep in cold storage up to four months.

V112 Mixed —Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

V113 Leeks 

Allium ampeloprasum King Richard

70–80 days. Early maturing, with long white stems and upright bluish green leaves. Mild, non-bulbing onion stalks. Leave some of this biennial to over-winter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. Tolerates light frost before going dormant for the winter. Many plants per pot; separate when planting. **ORGANIC**
\$3.00—3.5" pot



Kohlrabi

Mushrooms

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

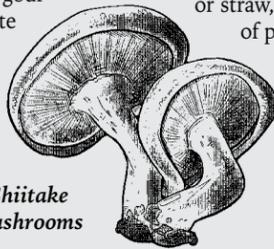
Indoor Kits

Each kit is a bag filled with inoculated growing medium. Will produce multiple harvests over several months. Best to start growing immediately after purchase, but will hold in the fridge for up to four weeks. Includes instructions.

\$28.00—boxed kit:

V128 Chestnut *Pholiota adiposa* **NEW**—Caps are covered in shaggy scales and appear oily when wet. Has a rich, nutty and sweet flavor that works with a variety of cooking methods, such as in stews, savory pastries, roasted, or even pickled. Prefers 60–70°F and greater than 85% humidity. Can be slower to fruit than other species.

V129 Lion's Mane *Hericium erinaceus*—Lacy, ruffled white caps resemble a furry head of cauliflower. This gourmet mushroom has a taste and texture similar to crab when pulled apart into strips and sautéed. Prefers 65–70°F and greater than 85% humidity.



Shiitake mushrooms

Indoor Kits continued

\$28.00—boxed kit (continued):

V130 Oyster *Pleurotus ostreatus*—Mushroom color may be white, tan, gray, or blue-gray. Tender, delicate mushrooms with a mild flavor some people describe as seafood-like. Best used fresh. Can produce up to 2.5 pounds.

V131 Oyster, King *Pleurotus eryngii*—The true king of mushrooms, with sweet flavor that's excellent fried. Performs best in cooler temperatures (55–65°F) and can produce 1 to 1.75 pounds.

V132 Shiitake *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock. Can produce up to 1.5 pounds of mushrooms.

V133 Outdoor Kits

Stropharia rugosoannulata Wine Caps

Nutty flavor. Best picked for eating when young, while the burgundy cap is still attached to the stem. They can be stored in the refrigerator in a paper bag for several days. Easily grown on a bed of wood chips or straw, this is one of the few types of perennial mushrooms that will produce the same season if planted in spring or early summer.

\$31.00—boxed kit

Outdoor Logs

Logs are for outdoor growing and produce mushrooms perennially for four to six years. Logs have been inoculated, then incubated for a year, so with proper care they will produce mushrooms the year they are purchased.

\$39.00—inoculated log:

V134 Oyster, Gray Dove *Pleurotus ostreatus*—Classic oyster mushrooms that can be gray, blue, or beige. Will produce several times in the late summer and fall. Best used fresh, not dried.

V135 Oyster, Summer White *Pleurotus ostreatus*—Large cream-colored mushrooms produce during warm, rainy weather late spring through fall. One of the only varieties that can fruit midsummer and will produce multiple times throughout the growing season. Best used fresh, not dried.

V136 Shiitake *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock.

Mushrooms are located **INSIDE**, between Herbs and Annuals, near the Sale entrance.

See our blog for an article on growing mushrooms: friendsschoolplantsale.com/grow-your-own-mushrooms

Lettuce *Lactuca sativa*

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

\$3.00—seed packets:

V114 Gourmet Salad Blend—

28 days. An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily frilled. **ORGANIC**

V115 Red Planet Salad Blend—

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



Lettuce leaf

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V116 Bibb —60–75 days. Early to mature, with small compact heads. Great buttery texture and mild flavor.

V117 Romaine, Parris Island —68 days. Classic sweet, crisp romaine with a white heart. Slow to bolt. Tolerates even the heat of the South Carolina island it was named for.

V118 Rouxai Oakleaf —47 days. Head of deeply lobed leaves with stunning red tops and green interiors. Crisp texture and outstanding flavor. Very uniform plants tolerate cold and heat. High downy mildew resistance. Open-pollinated.

V119 Yugoslavian Red Butterhead —58 days. Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10–12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 4–8" h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V120 Encore Mixed —One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, and Red Cross red butter. **ORGANIC**

V121 Spretnak —45–55 days. Mini-romaine with smooth dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy and succulent with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heat-tolerant, but best for spring. High resistance to downy mildew. 6" h **ORGANIC**

V122 Tom Thumb —55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. **ORGANIC**

Lettuce continued

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V123 Kagrner Sommer Butterhead —55–60 days. Softly folded leaves encircle crisp, tasty hearts. Slow-to-bolt German heirloom with exceptional heat tolerance.

V124 Romaine, Spinach Lettuce —50 days. Combines the crispness of romaine with the nutrition of spinach. Selected to be short and open, like spinach, to allow more sunlight into the center.

V125 Springtime Head Mix —Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Soft, tender textures and mild, sweet flavors.

Melon, Cantaloupe *Cucumis*

Aromatic, with a netted rind and usually an orange interior. Will climb by tendrils. Also called muskmelon. **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—seed packets:

V126 PMR Delicious 51—75 days. Perfectly sweet and juicy fruits up to 3 pounds with a strong melon flavor. Excellent resistance to powdery mildew. Open-pollinated, bred at Cornell University.

V127 True Love *C. melo*—76 days. High sugar content and perfect texture will make you fall in love. Fruit at 2–3 pounds will "slip" off the vine when ready. Hybrid from the University of New Hampshire.

Mushrooms see box, above

Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. 

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

V137 Green Wave —50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V138 Red Kingdom —21 days baby, 40 days full size.

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



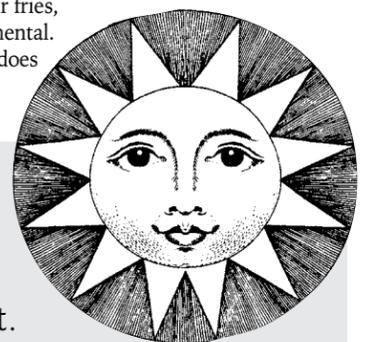
Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details on page 4.

A general rule about vegetables and light:

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

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

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



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

Vegetables

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

Open Pollination

When self-pollinated or pollinated by a plant of the same variety, the seeds produced by an “open-pollinated” plant will grow back the same as the parent plant, or “true to type.”

Typically this will occur by natural methods such as insects, birds, or wind.

Contrast this with hybrid plants, which are made by intentionally cross-pollinating two different varieties. Seeds saved from a hybrid plant will not be true to type.

Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

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

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V139 **Burmese** 🌿—53 days. Nearly spineless pods are tender and sweet when 10” long and matured to a creamy yellow-green. Plant produces pods once it is 18” tall and it can grow leaves as large as 16” across. A good entry point into okra because the pods are less goeey. Heirloom from Myanmar.

V140 **Cajun Delight** 🌿—50–55 days. Bushy plants produce tender 3–4” dark green fruits. Spineless. 1997 AAS winner. 48”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

V141 **Okinawa Pink** 🌿—55 days. Uniquely ribless pink pods. The color fades when cooked. Pods are tender up to 6” but are best picked when 2–4”.

V142 **Red Burgundy** 🌿—60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6–8” red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36–48”h

Onion *Allium cepa*

Each pot has multiple plants. Separate when planting.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V143 **Patterson** 🌿—104 days. Uniform, solid 4” bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hybrid. 25–30 plants per pot.

V144 **Red Zeppelin** 🌿—90–110 days. Zesty but sweet 4” globes are reddish purple outside and, when mature, so are the rings inside. Firm and crisp, stores for six to eight months. Vigorous, adaptable late-maturing hybrid that resists pink rot, crown rot, and fusarium basal rot. Good for northern gardens because summer daylight hours are longer here.

V145 **Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy** 🌿—105 days. Jumbo bulbs with light yellow skin, globe shape, and very sweet mild white interior. Stores for a short time only. F1 hybrid. 25–30 plants per pot.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V146 **Borettana Cipollini** 🌿—100–120 days. Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. Multiple plants per cell. 🌿

V147 **Long Red Florence** 🌿—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell. 🌿

V148 **Mixed** 🌿—Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100–120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days). Multiple plants per cell.

V149 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa var. *proliferum*

Non-flowering onion that instead produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized immature bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the stems. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the stems bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to “walk” around the garden. The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the milder green tops and immature bulbils. Perennial (and fun). 18–24”h ○● **\$4.00—2.5” pot**

Potato *solanum tuberosum*

Single plants in pots or a half-pound of seed potatoes. Starchy roots in a range of colors and sizes. Boil, mash, or stick in a stew.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V221 **Yukon Gold** 🌿—65–75 days. Yellow with a firm yellow interior. Early to mid-season.

\$3.00—half pound of seed potatoes:

V222 **AmaRosa Fingerling** 🌿—80–100 days. Thin burgundy skin with a dark red interior that retains some of its color when cooked. Midseason. **ORGANIC**

V223 **Huckleberry Gold** 🌿—80–100 days. The variety name comes from its purple exterior, which is similar to that of the huckleberry, and its yellow interior. High in antioxidants and with a low glycemic index. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—4” pot:

V224 **Adirondack Blue** 🌿—70–90 days. Deep purple skin and interior stay purple after cooking. Round to oblong tubers.

V225 **Red Prairie** 🌿—90–110 days. High yields of late-maturing red tubers with a white interior and shallow eyes. Developed by the University of Wisconsin. Stores well.



Potatoes

V150 Onion, Multiplier

Allium cepa var. *aggregatum* 🌿

90–110 days. Sweet onions in clusters with coppery skin. Both bulbs and greens are edible. Hardy, productive heirloom perennial, also known as potato onion or mother onion. 🌿 **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

V151 Orach, Red *Atriplex hortensis* 🌿

40–60 days. Thick, buttery-tasting dark purple-red leaves. Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times. Eaten like spinach, raw or cooked. Thrives in cool weather. Seen in many English flower gardens. Self-seeding. ○● **\$3.50—4 plants in a pack**

V152 Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* Lancer **NEW**

120 days. White heirloom roots are 10–12” long and are resistant to canker. Flavor gets even sweeter after exposure to cold, so leave this root in the ground until after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC** **\$3.00—seed packets**

Peanuts *Arachis hypogaea*

After the petals drop from each small yellow flower, the developing pod travels straight down to the ground on a new stem-like structure called a “peg,” then buries itself in the soil to ripen into a peanut. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. 12–15”h 🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V153 **Jumbo Virginia** 🌿—120 days. High yields of large, plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

\$4.00—4” pot:

V154 **Black** 🌿—100 days. Sweet and nutty heirloom with black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus.

Peas *Pisum sativum*

While we only eat the peas of shelling varieties, the rounded pods of mature snap peas and the flat pods of snow peas are eaten whole. Plant once in April and again in August for two harvests. Climbs by leaf tendrils. Need a trellis for support.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V155 **Blizzard Snow**—58 days. Crisp, sweet snow pods form in pairs, making harvesting quicker. Open-pollinated. 30–36”h **ORGANIC**

V156 **Cascadia**—60 days. Plump, juicy 3” snap peas on heavy yielding vines. Broad disease resistance allows for spring or fall planting when conditions are cold and wet. Open-pollinated. 36”h **ORGANIC**

V157 **Green Arrow**—68–70 days. English heirloom shelling pea that sets masses of double (two on each stem) 5” pods at the top of the vines. Good fresh or for freezing. Resistant to powdery mildew and fusarium wilt. Also known as Green Shaft. 24–30”h

V158 **Sweet Gem**—63 days. Sweet, crispy sugar snap pea with fat 3” pods. Developed at Oregon State University. 45–52”h **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—seed packets:

V159 **Bill Jump’s Soup Pea** **NEW**—80–90 days to dry pods. A versatile pea that can be eaten right off the vine or dried and used like dry beans. Ornate purple flowers. Open-pollinated. 5–6”h **ORGANIC**

Pepper, Hot see page 17

Pepper, Sweet see page 17

Potato see box, bottom left

Pumpkin *Cucurbita*

Sprawling vines, so give them room. 🌿

\$3.00—seed packets:

V226 **Cinderella** *C. maxima*—100–110 days. Bright orange-red fruits are flattened and deeply ridged. Up to 25–35 pounds and 10” across. A beautiful decorative pumpkin with thick walls of sweet, deep orange that make it perfect for baking, too. Heirloom from France. Also called Sugar Pie and Rouge Vif d’Etampes. **ORGANIC**

V227 **Howden** *C. pepo*—95 days. Perfect size for jack-o’-lanterns. **ORGANIC**

V228 **Jack Be Little** *C. pepo*—90–100 days. Cute, miniature, deeply ribbed, flattened pumpkins. Mostly grown for fall decorations, but also surprisingly tasty diced up and put into soups or hollowed out, baked, and filled with stuffing, soup, or custard. Six to eight fruits per compact vine, which can be grown and trellised in a five-gallon pot. Heirloom. **ORGANIC**

V229 **New England Pie** *C. pepo*—105 days. Easy to handle, 5-pound fruit has dry, stringless flesh and exceptional texture for making pies. Heirloom. **ORGANIC**

Pumpkin continued

\$3.00—seed packets (continued):

V230 **Pie-Pita Hulls** *C. pepo* **NEW**—100 days.

Dual-purpose pumpkin with sweet interior and seeds without shells. Perfect for roasting or pies. Three to four pumpkins per vine, weighing 2–3 pounds each, and 4 ounces of seeds per fruit. Vigorous, vining plant developed by University of New Hampshire. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**

\$5.00—seed packets:

V231 **North Circle** *C. pepo*—80 days. Smooth and round with very sweet 1” thick orange walls good for baking. Fruits are 5–7 pounds each, with long skinny stems, perfect for children to carry. **ORGANIC**

V232 **Radichio** *Cichorium intybus* Indigo 🌿 70 days. Dark purple 4–5” heads. Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir fries, and grilling. F1 hybrid.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

Radish *Raphanus sativus*

Peppery roots and greens. Best grown from seed. ○

\$3.00—seed packets:

V233 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and cherry red. Crisp, mild interior is bright white. Best harvested when roots are less than 1” in diameter. **ORGANIC**

V234 **Daikon**—50 days. Large carrot-like roots are pure white with shoulders that turn green as they push out of the ground and are exposed to light. Roots weigh up to 6 pounds, living up to their Japanese name which means “big root.” Used in pickling, fermenting, Asian salads, and stir fries. If left to bolt, will provide volunteers the following year. **ORGANIC**

V235 **French Breakfast**—26 days. Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left in the ground too long. **ORGANIC**

V236 **Valentine’s Day Blend** **NEW**—25 days. A mix of red, pink, purple, and white round radishes. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

\$3.49—seed packets:

V237 **Watermelon**—55–60 days. A light green 4” globe with a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as “shinrimei” in China, where it originated. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads. Also called Chinese red meat. **ORGANIC**

V238 Salad Greens Kaleidoscope Mix

21 days. Bright and colorful mix of savory Asian greens and mildly spicy mustard that creates a dynamic combination of textures and flavors. ○● **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—seed packets

Scallions *Allium fistulosum*

One of the first fresh foods in April. Perennial. Multiple plants per pot, separate when planting. 🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V239 **Evergreen Hardy White** 🌿—60–75 days. White with green shoots. 40–50 per pot.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

V240 **Deep Purple** 🌿—30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants in each cell.

V241 Shallots *Allium ascalonicum* Ambition 🌿

105 days. A connoisseur’s onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. 🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot

V242 Spinach *Spinacia oleracea* Butterfly

20 days baby, 45 days full-grown. Vigorous and cold-tolerant (good for the fall-sown crop). Wrinkled, glossy leaves are tender and full of iron and vitamins A and C. Plant in spring and again in early fall. A cross between American spinach and the French heirloom Monstrueux de Viroflay spinach with its monstrous 24” leaves. Viroflay is a community near Versailles in France. ○● **ORGANIC** **\$3.00—seed packets**

V243 Spinach, Caucasus Mountain 🌿

Hablitzia tamnoides

Heart-shaped leaves taste like mild spinach, with young flower clusters and shoots also edible raw or cooked. Defying vegetable rules, this leafy climber can take some shade and is a perennial. The plant will need babying the first couple years since it dies back in fall and looks like a weed when it emerges in early spring. Mark its spot really well. Native to the Caucasus region where it grows in wooded ravines and forests, it was brought to Scandinavia in the mid-1880s as an attractive vine to screen houses and eventually to be grown as food. Once established, it will need little care as it scrambles up a trellis. Hardy to –40°F. Vulnerable to snails and slugs when young. 8–12”h ○●🌿 **\$4.00—4” pot**

SPINACH, HIBISCUS–WATERMELON

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted.

Hot Peppers *Capsicum annuum* (exceptions noted)

Many shapes. Approximate heat is noted with 1–5 

\$3.00–3.5" pot:

- V160 **Anaheim** —75 days. Mild variety of New Mexico chili. Versatile 7" fruits, good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V161 **Anaheim, NuMex Joe E. Parker** —70 days green, 95 days red ripe. Fruit are 8" long with thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting.
- V162 **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.
- V163 **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. AAS winner 2022. F1 hybrid. 28"h
- V164 **Cayenne, Long Purple** —65–85 days. Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V165 **Cayenne, Red** —65–85 days. See V164.
- V166 **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.
- V167 **Fatalii** —80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor.
- V168 **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. 18–24"h
- V169 **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.
- V170 **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 1 million SHU.
- V171 **Habanero, Chocolate**  *C. chinense* —100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Hotter and smokier than orange habaneros. 425,000–577,000 SHU.
- V172 **Habanero, Orange**  *C. chinense* —100–120 days. Small orange lanterns beloved for their tropical fruity flavor, perfect for hot sauces.

\$3.00–3.5" pot (continued):

- V173 **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.
 - V174 **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.
 - V175 **Havasu** —60 days pale yellow, 80 days red. High-yielding 3.5" by 2" fruits are commonly stuffed. Usually harvested pale yellow. Widely adapted Santa Fe pepper. Also known as Guero chiles. F1 hybrid.
 - V176 **Hungarian Wax** —70 days. Conical yellow fruits are 6–8" long and 2" wide. Sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- Jalapeño**—See box, below.
- V180 **Lady Han Korean** —65 days green, 80 days red. Narrow 4" fruits ripen to bright red. Intermediate size compared to other Korean varieties. Dry and deseed to make gochugaru (ground red pepper flakes), and gochujang (fermented chili paste). East Asian heirloom.
 - V181 **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. Bred for its ornamental appearance, but still tasty. Happy in a sunny window. 8–12"h
 - V182 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** —85 days. Peppers mature from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
 - V183 **Poblano, Baron** —65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" fruits.
 - V184 **Satan's Kiss** —85–90 days. Popular Italian heirloom 2–4" pepper is round, red, and sweet. Try stuffing it with anchovies and mozzarella, before grilling. 24–36"h
 - V185 **Serrano** —75 days green, 90 days red. Long, thin fruits. One of the classic peppers used in Mexican cuisine.
 - V186 **Super Chili** —75 days. Thai chili flavor with a little less heat. Highly productive and ornamental, with upright bunches of cone-shaped red fruit.
 - V187 **Thai Dragon** —85 days. Slender Thai chilis with a slightly fruity flavor. Grown as a potted ornamental.

Jalapeño —70 days. Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Fruitier when red. 24–36"h

V177  \$3.50—4 plants in a pack

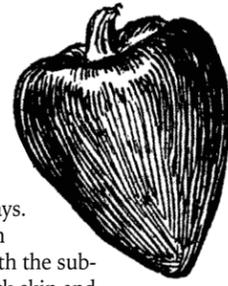
V178  \$3.50—3.5" pot 

V179 **Jalapeño, Sweet Poppers** —65–85 days. Jalapeño with all the flavor and none of the heat. 35–40"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

\$4.00–3.5" pot:

- V188 **Birdseye Chili**          —90 days. Don't let its 1" size fool you: this pepper packs a ton of heat. Various colors of red, yellow, green, purple, and black. 72"h 
 - V189 **Cherry Bomb**     —75 days. Prolific, meaty 2" fruits. Similar in appearance to Satan's Kiss but with the subdued heat of a mild jalapeño. Thick skin and flavor makes them a perfect alternative for stuffed pepper "poppers." 
 - V190 **Flaming Flare** —67 days green, 77 days red. Sweet, mildly hot 4"-long Fresno pepper. Grows hotter as they ripen. High resistance to tobacco mosaic virus. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid. 
 - V191 **Shishito** —60 days. Bright green and 3" long with thin wrinkled 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. 
- \$4.00—4" pot:**
- V192 **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. 
 - V193 **Korean Dark Green**  —69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchi and other Korean dishes.
 - V194 **Scotch Bonnet**     —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.
 - V195 **Sugar Rush Peach**  —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.
 - V196 **Thai Yellow Chili**     —70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

V197 **Mixed Hot Peppers** —One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano, and Thai. \$6.00—6 plants in a pack



PEPPER HEAT SCALE

We use a 5-pepper scale to give you an idea of a pepper's heat level. Each corresponds to a specific range of Scoville heat units (SHU):

- : 0, no heat
- : 1–3,000 e.g. Anaheim, Poblano
- : 3,000–10,000 e.g. Jalapeño
- : 10,000–50,000 e.g. Cayenne, Serrano
- : 50,000–300,000 e.g. Thai Chili, Habanero
- : 300,000+ e.g. Ghost, Carolina Reaper*

Check our online listings for specific Scoville heat units (listed when available).

*For peppers over 300,000 SHU, heat level is listed here.

Sweet Peppers *Capsicum annuum*

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

\$3.00–3.5" pot:

- V198 **Aconagua** —70–80 days. Long peppers, up to 11". Good yields over a long season. Great for grilling and frying as well as general use.
- V199 **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.
- V200 **Chocolate Beauty** —80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V201 **Chocolate Candy Cane** —55–60 days green, 70–75 days red. Green and white striped 3" long peppers ripen to deep brown and cherry red. Fruits are crisp and the perfect size for snacking. Attractive compact plant with variegated leaves. Does well in containers. 18–24"h
- V202 **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
- V203 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V204 **Gypsy** —58 days. Recommended for cooler climates like ours. 3–4" fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V205 **Hungarian Paprika Spice** —70 days. Abundant 4" peppers that ripen to deep red. Low water content makes them ideal for drying and grinding into paprika. Heirloom from Hungary where the finest paprika peppers originate.

\$3.00–3.5" pot (continued):

- V206 **Lunchbox Mix** —55 days green, 75 days ripe. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.
 - V207 **Purple Beauty** —70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**
- V208 **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.
 - V209 **Lady Bell** —72 days. Green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.
- \$3.50—3.5" pot:**
- V210 **Oranos** —60 days green, 75 days orange. High-yielding Italian hybrid with tapered orange 5–6" fruits. Crisp snacking pepper. 
 - V211 **Sweet Olly** —57 days green, 63 days red. Early and fast-ripening variety. Exceptionally sweet with thick walls. Robust and reliable plants. F1 hybrid. 

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- V212 **Jimmy Nardello** —80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Giuseppe Nardello from Ruoti, a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V213 **Sweet Banana** —65 days. Narrow, pointed 6" peppers ripen pale yellow to orange. 

\$4.00—4" pot:

- V214 **Cubo Orange** —65 days green, 85 days orange. Thick-walled 4" fruits on productive, resilient plants. Bright, fruity flavor. F1 hybrid.
- V215 **Lipstick** —55–60 days green, 70–80 days red. Pimento-type with 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.
- V216 **Mini Bell, Chocolate** —60 days. Brown fruits on compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. Fruit are 1.5" long. 
- V217 **Mini Bell, Red** —60 days. See V216. 
- V218 **Mini Bell, Yellow** —60 days. See V216. 
- V219 **Wisconsin Lakes** —75–85 days. 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 

V220 **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

Heirloom Tomatoes *Solanum lycopersicum* 🌿

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

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted.

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.

Semi-determinate tomatoes will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height.

Heirlooms are indeterminate unless otherwise noted.

See page 19 for a list of determinate tomatoes.

RENEW

Plants that we are selling again for the first time in 5 or more years are marked with this “renew” symbol.

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.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

- V267 **Aunt Ruby’s German Green** 🌿—80 days. Some say it’s the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet yet spicy, these large beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow.
- V268 **Big Rainbow** 🌿—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be 2 pounds each.
- V269 **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.
- V270 **Borealis Beefsteak** 🌿—80 days. Dark red-purple with green shoulders. Meaty, rich sweet flavor. Originally sourced at a seed swap, Dr. Sue Wika of Fergus Falls has been growing and selecting this gorgeous tomato that resembles the faint colors of the Northern Lights. Similar to Russian heirlooms.
- V271 **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.
- V272 **Cherokee Purple** 🌿—80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with complex flavor. Rose-purple fruits with a brick red interior are 10–12 ounces each.
- V273 **Costoluto Genovese** 🌿—78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, true red Italian tomato with a wonderfully deep flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V274 **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.
- V275 **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.
- V276 **Green Zebra** 🌿—75–80 days. Green with dark green stripes when unripe, but ripens to yellow with bright green interior.
- V277 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** 🌿—85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Juicy 4–6” flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer.
- V278 **Igleheart Yellow Cherry** 🌿—70 days. Sweet, rich half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V279 **Jaune Flamee** 🌿—70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V280 **Jersey Devil** 🌿—80–90 days. Heirloom that was once a pillar of the New Jersey tomato industry. Pointed like a pepper, the 6” fruit is meaty and juicy with very few seeds, ideal for sauce or salsa.

\$3.00—3.5” pot (continued):

- V281 **Mexico Cherry** **RENEW** 🌿—60–70 days. Early and very prolific plants continue producing throughout the entire growing season. Round half-inch fruits give a burst of rich flavor, great for salads. An old favorite, but with a new name.
- V282 **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.
- V283 **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, but 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.”
- V284 **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.”
- V285 **Piennolo Rosso** **RENEW** 🌿—80–85 days. Storage tomato from Naples meant to be harvested when 70% of the fruits are ripe. Cut the whole truss and hang together in bunches tied with string in a cool, dark, dry, frost- and pest-free area. They will continue to ripen and last up to six months. Flavor may be bland when right off the vine; it develops a rich, sweet flavor in storage. The small oval fruits have a low water content and an especially thick skin. 18–30”h
- V286 **Sweet Pea** 🌿—62–75 days. Looking just like tiny ruby peas, these are more than a cute novelty. They have an intense flavor that’s great for snacking and salads. Huge, productive, vining plant.
- V287 **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.
- V288 **Trophy** 🌿—80 days. Firm juicy red fruits weighing 5–7 ounces each. Heirloom from 1847.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

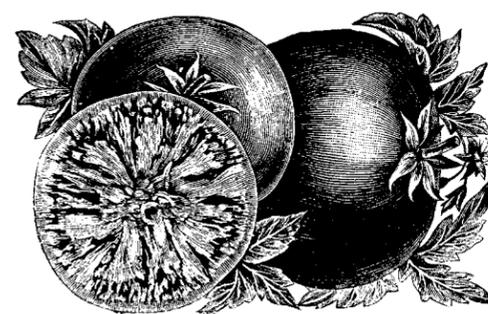
- V289 **Amish Paste** 🌿—80 days. Bright red medium-size tomatoes with a meaty and juicy interior. Excellent for sauce.
- V290 **Bonny Best** 🌿—72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for slicing.
- V291 **San Marzano** 🌿—80–90 days. Elongated 3” fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premier tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.
- V292 **Seed Savers Italian** 🌿—70–80 days. Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound. One of the most productive varieties. Excellent flavor for almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning whole, with very little waste.

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

- V293 **Brandywine** 🌿—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color, 1 pound or more. Very rich, exquisite taste. **ORGANIC**
- V294 **Yellow Pear** 🌿—70 days. Cherry-size golden fruits with a unique pear shape. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

- V295 **Banana Legs** **RENEW** 🌿—75 days. Faintly striated 3–4” yellow plums with a distinct nipple at the blossom end. Roma shape but with the fresh flavor of a slicer. Low acid. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V296 **Black Krim** **RENEW** 🌿—80 days. Sweet reddish purple 3–4” fruits ripen to black with green shoulders in full sun. **ORGANIC**
- V297 **Council Bluffs** 🌿—67 days. Thin-skinned fruits with 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.
- V298 **Striped German** **RENEW** 🌿—78 days. Red and gold stripes outside with marbled interior. Beautiful sliced. Medium to large fruit. Smooth texture, good flavor. **ORGANIC**
- V299 **Zapotec Pleated**—80 days. Deeply ribbed fruits in varying shades of red. Originally from Mexico. Large and beautiful for stuffing or slicing. **ORGANIC**



\$4.00—4” pot:

- V300 **Black Cherry** 🌿—65 days. Cherry-size fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and deep; a favorite of many. Vigorous.
- V301 **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.
- V302 **Grandpa’s Minnesota** 🌿—75 days (some sources say fewer days). Heirloom from Minnesota dating back to 1959. Abundant 1” red fruit grow in clusters of 6–8. Not too acidic, making a perfect garden snack.
- V303 **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 cherry tomatoes were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V304 **Omar’s Lebanese** 🌿—80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as 3–4 pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor. Good yields on vigorous plants.
- V305 **Orange Russian 117** 🌿—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato. The thick walls are gold marbled with reddish pink. **ORGANIC**
- V306 **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. Good acid-to-sweet balance, a favorite of many.
- V307 **Rose de Berne** **RENEW** 🌿—75–80 days. Pink fruits are 4–8 ounces with a balanced flavor that works raw or cooked. A favorite slicing variety in France, Germany, and Switzerland. Crack-resistant. 72”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V308 **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. 12”h **ORGANIC**

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V309 **Early Annie** 🌿—60 days. Round, meaty 3” fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V310 **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.

- V311 **Mixed Heirlooms** 🌿—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

Thank you 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 their plants:

- Fresh Thyme
- Cub Foods
- Lunds and Byerlys
- Kowalski’s

And thanks to the volunteers who collect them!

Bring your own boxes to enter our raffle: See page 34 for more details.



Vegetables

Other Tomatoes *Solanum lycopersicum*

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. 

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.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

- V312 **Artisan Blush Cherry** —75 days. Elongated 2” gold fruit with pink and red blushing striations. High yields and good performance in Midwestern gardens. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V313 **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. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V314 **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.
- V315 **Early Doll** —55 days. Short-season gem with robust flavor, amazing for such an expeditious producer. Each weighs 4–6 ounces. Determinate hybrid. Also called 4th of July.
- V316 **Gladiator** —70–80 days. Look out Super-Sauce tomato! Vigorous, with 8-ounce roma fruit. Dense interior with tangy, robust flavor. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V317 **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. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V318 **Indigo Blue Beauty** —80 days. Beefsteaks weigh up to 8 ounces. Very sweet and juicy slicers. Blue shoulders on the green fruits turn deep purple over red undersides when ripe. Sunburn-resistant. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V319 **Jelly Bean** —66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V320 **Midnight Pear** —60 days. Bronzy red quarter-ounce fruits with outstanding flavor. From Cornell’s Galaxy Suite of tomatoes. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V321 **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.
- V322 **Midnight Snack** —65–70 days. Indigo-type cherry tomato, red with black-purple shoulders. AAS award winner. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V323 **Minibel** —65–70 days. Compact, bushy red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.



\$3.00—3.5” pot (continued)

- V324 **Moby Grape** —70 days. Succulent 2” oblong fruits can be eaten right off the vine. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V325 **Mortgage Lifter VFN** —83 days. An improved version of the original Radiator Charlie’s Mortgage Lifter, with better flavor, productivity, and high resistance to verticillium, fusarium, and nematodes. Fruits are 10–14 ounces. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V326 **Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye**—65–75 days. Dark pink and green striped beefsteak is zesty and juicy. From Wild Boar Farms in California. Staking recommended. Semi-determinate, open-pollinated.
- V327 **Sungold** —60 days. Sugary sweet gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Good entry point into tomatoes for kids or picky eaters. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V328 **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. Heavy yields of fruits weigh around a pound and grow up to 5” long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V329 **Tidy Treats** —50–55 days. A red cherry bred for continuous fruiting in containers. Semi-determinate hybrid.
- V330 **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. Determinate hybrid.

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V331 **Celebrity** —75 days. Productive harvests of plump 8-ounce fruits. High resistance to alternaria stem canker, fusarium and verticillium wilt, root-knot nematodes, and tobacco mosaic virus. Semi-determinate hybrid.
- V332 **Roma Long** —70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V333 **Saucy Lady** —80 days. Extremely firm fruit, 3–4 ounces each, are excellent for sauce and paste. Determinate, open-pollinated.

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

- V334 **Mountain Merit** —75 days. Fruits weighing 8–10 ounces last on the vine for longer harvest windows. Incredible disease resistance. AAS winner for productivity and flavor. Determinate hybrid. 
- V335 **Peacevine** —75 days. Numerous clusters of 1” tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C. Vigorous vines. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 
- V336 **Sweetie** —65 days. Cascading masses of very sweet 1” cherries. High sugar content of 12–14%. Eat fresh or make into preserves or juice. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 

\$4.00—4” pot:

- V337 **Big Beef Plus** —75 days. Improved Big Beef? Is that possible? Sweeter, deeper red 8-ounce fruits with enhanced disease resistance are the “Plus.” Indeterminate hybrid.
- V338 **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. Indeterminate hybrid. 
- V339 **Copia** —85 days. A yellow, orange, and red tie-dyed tomato, striped on the outside and swirled on the inside. A beefsteak cross between Green Zebra and Marvel Stripe. Fruits are 12–16 ounces. Named in honor of COPIA, the American Center of Food, Wine and Arts in Napa, California. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V340 **Kathy’s Red Barn** —75–85 days. A great slicer for BLTs. Outstanding old-fashioned tomato flavor. Weighs 1–2 pounds. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V341 **Moonshadow** —70 days. Black grape tomato with irresistible flavor. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 
- V342 **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, open-pollinated.
- V343 **Pink Boar** —75 days. Gorgeous pink-red slicer with olive stripes. Fruits are 2–4 ounces. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 48–60”h 
- V344 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** —70 days. Gorgeous 1-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. 
- V345 **Woodstock** —75 days. Sweet green 8–12-ounce fruits that when sliced reveal a psychedelic pattern reminiscent of tie-dyed fabric. Ready for harvest when the base turns pinkish. Indeterminate hybrid. 

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

- V346 **Mixed Hybrids** —One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Sweet 100 cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate hybrids. 

\$6.00—6 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.

Semi-determinate tomatoes will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height.



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

DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

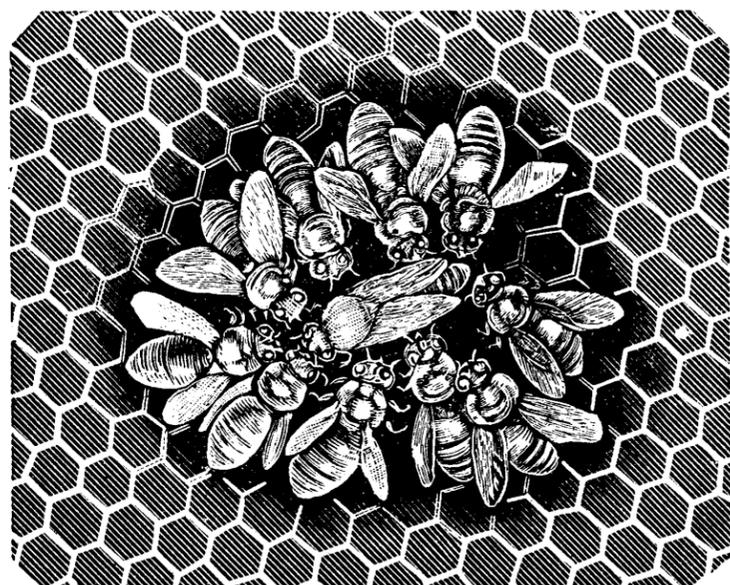


Heirlooms

- Banana Legs
- Early Annie
- Martino’s Roma
- Red Robin

Other Tomatoes

- Cherry Falls
- Early Doll
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Mountain Merit
- Northern Delight
- 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.

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun unless otherwise noted.



Sweet potatoes

V244 Spinach, Hibiscus

Abelmoschus manihot Auntie Lilli's

Pink and pale yellow 6" flowers bloom summer–fall on burgundy stems. Variegated pink and burgundy leaves. Young shoots and leaves can be eaten raw, in smoothies, or lightly cooked. Like its cousin okra, leaves can have a pleasantly slippery texture when cooked. Older leaves are used like cabbage leaves to wrap foods. Easily propagated from cuttings. Known by many, many other names, such as "aibika," Queensland greens, sunset hibiscus, slippery cabbage, bele tree, salad tree, and tree spinach. 48–72" h by 24–36" w  **\$16.00—5.25" pot**

Spinach, Malabar *Basella alba*

70 days. Unusual twining climber with edible, glossy leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. Use raw or cooked. White spikes of flowers are followed by dark purple berries. Used in Hmong cuisine. Use ornamentally in a container with annuals.  **\$4.00—4" pot:**

V245 **Green** —Green stems and leaves. 36–72" h

V246 **Red** *B. alba* var. *rubra* —Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. 36–72" h

V247 Spinach, Strawberry

Chenopodium capitatum a.k.a. Strawberry Goosefoot

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. 

\$2.69—seed packets:

V248 **Scallop Blend** —45–60 days. Flying saucers with a scalloped edge. Flesh is denser and creamier than other summer squash. A mix of three patty pan varieties: Early White Bush, Bennings Green Tint, and Yellow Bush. Plants are bush type and fruit is best harvested at 2–4" diameter. Open-pollinated.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V249 **Yellow Crookneck**—55–60 days. Mild, buttery flavor, best picked at about 6". Bright yellow skin may turn bumpy as fruits mature. 

V250 **Zucchini, Stardust**—52 days. Abundant and uniform fruit, best harvested at 6–9". Leaves are variegated, adding ornamental value. Open-pollinated. 

\$4.00—seed packets:

V251 **Zucchini, Golden**—50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8". Heavy yields on bushy plants. 

Squash, Winter *Cucurbita*

Vining fall vegetables in a myriad of shapes and sizes. Will climb by tendrils. Do not mulch with plastic as each node can put down a root. Read more about curing squash at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/squash. 

\$3.00—seed packets:

V252 **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. 

V253 **Buttercup, Burgess** *C. maxima*—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the interior is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3–5 pounds each. Stores for several months. 6' h 

V254 **Butternut, Waltham** *C. moschata*—110–120 days. The premier butternut variety for the past 50 years. Large beige fruits with long straight necks and orange insides. 

V255 **Delicata, Honey Boat** *C. pepo*—90–100 days. Oblong fruits are cream-colored 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). 6' h 

V256 **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. 

V257 **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. 

\$5.00—seed packets:

V258 **Ukrainian** *C. maxima*—80 days. Deep orange interior has a sweet nutty flavor. Exterior is mottled pale green and pinkish orange. Round fruits are 10–20 pounds each. Delicious cooked, shredded raw to be eaten in salads, or even juiced. Susceptible to squash vine borer, but does very well north of the Twin Cities where this pest is not found. 

V259 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  **\$5.00—3.5" pot**



Certified-Organic Vegetables

See also ORGANIC HERBS, page 11

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

Arugula, Wild

V004 Bellezia 

Beans

V010 Jade Bush

V011 Mardi Gras Blend

V012 Maxibel Haricot Vert

V013 Northeaster Pole

V014 Provider

V015 Black Valentine, Henderson's Stringless

V017 Orca

Beets

V018 Detroit Dark Red

V019 Chioggia

Bok Choi

V026 White-Stemmed Pac Choy

Broccoli

V028 Premium Crop

Broccoli, Sprouting

V038 Purple Peacock 

Carrots

V049 Cosmic Purple

V050 Danvers Half Long

V051 Lila Lu

V052 Red Cored Chantenay

V053 Starburst Blend

V054 Yaya

Cauliflower

V059 Snowball 

Corn, Popcorn

V070 Glass Gem

V071 Magnificent

Corn, Sweet

V073 Who Gets Kissed

Cucumbers

V074 Green Finger

V075 Marketmore 76

V076 National Pickling

V077 Shintokiwa

V078 Suyo Long

V080 Bushy

Edamame

V083 Chiba Green

Eggplant

V091 Little Fingers

Ground Cherry

V099 Drott's Yellow

Jelly Melon

V0101 Jelly Melon 

Kale

V104 Dinosaur

V105 Dazzling Blue

V106 Red Russian 

Kale, Ethiopian

V109 Kale, Ethiopian

Lettuce

V114 Gourmet Salad Blend

V115 Red Planet Salad Blend

V120 Encore Mixed

V121 Spretnak

V122 Tom Thumb

Melons

V126 PMR Delicious 51

V127 True Love

Parsnip

V152 Lancer 

Peas

V155 Blizzard Snow

V156 Cascadia

V158 Sweet Gem

V159 Bill Jump's Soup Pea 

Peppers, Hot

V178 Jalapeño

V188 Birdseye Chili

V189 Cherry Bomb 

V190 Flaming Flare

V191 Shishito

V192 Carolina Reaper

Peppers, Sweet

V210 Oranos

V211 Sweet Olly

V213 Sweet Banana

V216 Mini Bell, Chocolate

V217 Mini Bell, Red

V218 Mini Bell, Yellow

V219 Wisconsin Lakes

Potato

V222 AmaRosa Fingerling 

V223 Huckleberry Gold 

Pumpkin

V226 Cinderella

V227 Howden

V228 Jack Be Little

V229 New England Pie

V230 Pie-Pita Hulless 

V231 North Circle

Radish

V233 Cherry Belle

V234 Daikon

V235 French Breakfast

V236 Valentine's Day Blend 

V237 Watermelon

Salad Greens

V238 Kaleidoscope Mix

Spinach

V242 Butterflay

Squash, Summer

V249 Yellow Crookneck

V250 Zucchini, Stardust

V251 Zucchini, Golden

Squash, Winter

V252 Acorn, Sweet REBA

V253 Buttercup, Burgess

V254 Butternut, Waltham

V255 Delicata, Honey Boat

V256 Red Kuri

Squash, Winter, continued

V257 Spaghetti

V258 Ukrainian

Tomatoes

V293 Brandywine

V294 Yellow Pear

V295 Banana Legs

V296 Black Krim

V298 Striped German

V299 Zapotec Pleated

V305 Orange Russian 117

V308 Red Robin

V311 Mixed Heirlooms

V334 Mountain Merit

V335 Peavevine

V331 Sweetie

V336 Choc. Sprinkles

V341 Moonshadow

V343 Pink Boar 

V344 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry

V345 Woodstock 

Watermelon

V347 Baby Doll

V348 Blacktail Mountain

V349 Crimson Sweet

V350 Moon and Stars

Annuals

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

Alyssum, Sweet *Lobularia maritima*

Forms a thick carpet of small flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or over-hanging a sunny wall. A good nectar plant for beneficial insects. Cut back to encourage follow-up bloom. Easy to grow. Good in containers. ☉☼☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A026 **Easter Basket Mix** ☼—Pink, purple, or white. 3–5”h by 10”w

A027 **Snow Crystals** ☼—Lovely spreading clumps of fragrant white. 3–4”h by 12”w

A028 **Violet** ☼—3–5”h by 10”w

A029 **Wonderland Deep Rose** ☼—Shades of pink. The cooler the weather, the more saturated the color. 4”h by 10–13”w

Angelonia *Angelonia angustifolia*

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

\$6.00—4” pot:

A030 **AngelFlare Black** ☼—Such a dark purple that it looks black, a new color for angelonias. 8–12”h

A031 **Archangel Light Pink** **NEW** ☼—Larger flowers are soft pink with a speckled throat and a touch of chartreuse. Blooms a bit later than the other Archangels. 12–14”h ☼

A032 **Archangel Raspberry** **NEW** ☼—Larger flowers are deep berry pink. 12–14”h ☼

A033 **Serena Purple Improved** ☼—Slender 8” spikes of purple flowers with a small white mark. 12–20”h

A034 Artichoke, Globe ☼

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

A special variety for northern gardens. Don’t harvest the buds, which are edible—let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plant. 48”h ☉☼☼ \$3.00—3.5” pot

Aster, Annual *Callistephus*

Fully double flowers bloom from August to frost. Long-lasting cut flower. Deer-resistant. ☉●☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A035 **Color Carpet Mix** ☼—Mix of purple, pink, red, and white 3–4” flowers. 8”h

A036 **Tower Chamois** *Callistephus chinensis* ☼—Light peach 2–3” flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. 28–32”h

Bachelor’s Buttons *Centaurea cyanus*

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A037 **Blue Boy** ☼—Intense blue with a hint of lavender. Double. 30”h

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A038 **Classic Magic Mix** ☼—A mix of single and double bicolored flowers from lavender to almost-black to purple frosted with white. 24–36”h ☼☼

A039 **Midnight** ☼—Fluffy doubles are nearly black. 36”h

Got a wagon at home? Bring it to the sale!



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Outdoor/Indoor Plants 🌡️

Many tender perennials, shrubs, and trees can’t survive our Minnesota winters. Use them as colorful or tropical-looking annuals, or they can be brought indoors in fall. The plants in the Outdoor/Indoor section do well in containers either as houseplants ☼ or kept under lights in a cool room or basement.

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

A001 Banana *Musa Truly Tiny* ☼

Give your garden or patio that tropical look. The smallest variety, with edible 1–2” sweet bananas. Leaves are splashed with burgundy. A banana plant will over-winter in a very sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. Grow in a container, fertilize regularly, water well, keep warm, and provide lots of bright light when it’s indoors. Let us know if you get bananas. 24”h by 48”w ☉☼☼

\$15.00—6” pot

A002 Banana, Abyssinian ☼

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

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

\$15.00—6” pot

Begonia, Outdoor/Indoor *Begonia*

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

\$9.00—5.25” pot:

A003 **Gryphon** ☼—Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36”h

A004 **Looking Glass** ☼—Silvery leaves up to 12” long with wide olive green veins. New leaves emerge reddish pink and the backs of the mature leaves are burgundy-red. Pink flowers in clusters. This upright angel wing hybrid grows quickly. Best in part shade. 12–24”h

Begonia, Rex *Begonia*

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

\$12.00—6” pot:

A005 **Bewitched** ☼—An assortment of five colors in the Bewitched series with silvers, reds, and purples. 12–16”h

A006 **Escargot** ☼—Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12”h

See more BEGONIAS, pages 22 and 30

A007 Calla *Zantedeschia Zazu* ☼

Upright bright pink 5” trumpets. Elegant sculptural flowers and large arrowhead-shaped leaves. Long-lasting cut flowers. Nice in a summer container, and can be over-wintered indoors. Keep moist in summer, dry during dormancy. 12–18”h ☉●

\$18.00—5.25” pot

A008 Fern, Australian Tree *Cyathea australis* ☼

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

\$9.00—5.25” pot

A009 Fern, Silver Brake *Pteris argyrea* ☼

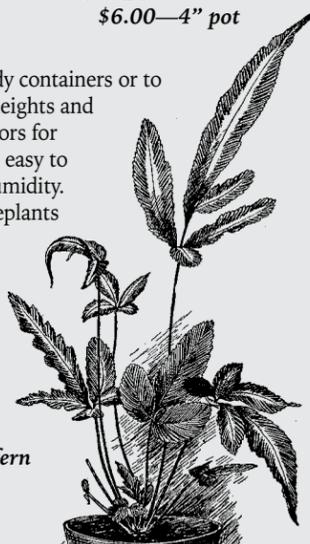
Wide silvery white stripe along the middle of each leaf. Stems are upright. Happy outdoors for the summer in low light or with morning sun only, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. From southeast Asia. Tropical ferns were popular houseplants in Victorian times. 12–36”h ☉●☼☼

\$6.00—4” pot

A010 Ferns, Assorted ☼

Your choice of ferns ideal for shady containers or to use as houseplants. See tags for heights and growing guidelines. Happy outdoors for the summer in low light, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. Tropical ferns were popular houseplants in Victorian times. ☉●☼

\$6.00—4” pot



Brake fern

A011 Gardenia

Gardenia jasminoides Steady As She Goes

Waxy, heavily scented (or is that heavenly scented?) white flowers with glossy leaves. Blooms from late spring to frost. Noted for its heat and cold tolerance. Great accent plant for containers. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, over-winter indoors. 36–60”h by 48–84”w ☉● \$13.00—4” deep pot

A012 Hawaiian Ti ☼ **NEW**

Cordyline Ruby

Pinkish red leaves turn burgundy. Easy plant. Broad colorful leaves on an upright accent plant. Bigger and better next year if you keep it as a houseplant for the winter. 36–72”h ☉☼☼ \$13.00—6” pot



Hawaiian ti

A013 Ivy Assorted Collection ☼

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

\$6.00—4” pot

A014 Papyrus *Cyperus papyrus* Giant Egyptian **NEW**

More than a hundred narrow foot-long rays form an almost spherical cluster on each stem. Smooth triangular stems with what looks like green fireworks or the skeleton of an umbrella on top. Although papyrus typically grows standing in water, it is surprisingly adaptable and will be happy planted right in your garden if it gets water regularly. Will also grow in a container with the hole plugged up or with a saucer of water underneath. 48–72”h ☉● \$17.00—5.25” pot

A015 Sea Cabbage *Senecio candidans* Angel Wings ☼

Prized for its velvety silver foliage. Broad, heart-shaped 5” leaves have toothed edges and grow in an elegantly floppy rosette. Grows quickly and can over-winter indoors. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16”h ☉☼ \$12.00—6” pot

A016 Sensitive Plant *Mimosa pudica* ☼

A favorite of children, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. Native to South and Central America. Can be over-wintered in a sunny window. 12–30”h ☉☼ \$4.00—3.5” pot

Spiderwort, Tropical *Tradescantia*

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

\$6.00—4” pot:

A018 **Nanouk** *T. cerinthoides* ☼—Leaves are shorter and wider than other varieties, with pink, white, purple, and green stripes. The backs of the young leaves are washed with magenta. Small flowers have white petals with pink tips, blooming from pink buds. A vigorous plant with thick leaves and stems, growing upright when young, then trailing 12–24”. Bright indirect light indoors. 3–6”h by 12–24”w

A019 **Oyster Plant, Variegated** *T. spathacea* ☼—Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Three-petaled white flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why another common name is Moses-in-a-basket. Also called *Rhoeo* ‘Tricolor’. 12–24”h

A020 **Purple Heart, Variegated** *T. pallida variegata* ☼—Purple leaves with hot pink stripes. Trailing. 8–10”h by 12–18”w

A021 **Paso Doble** ☼—Pink and burgundy spikes are a nice change from green and can inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12–24”h

A022 **Superstar** ☼—Dark purple-red shiny leaves create excellent garden drama. Originally called Albatross. 18”h

\$13.00—5.25” pot:

A023 **Green** ☼—A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. Larger plant, already over-wintered from last year. 30–48”h ☼

A024 **Upright** ☼—Leaves have more deep slashes than holes. From southern Mexico and Central America. 50–70”h

A025 **Tauerii** ☼—Develops leaf perforations earlier than other varieties. 48–72”h

\$16.00—5.25” pot:

A026 **Swiss Cheese Plant** *Monstera deliciosa*

Leaves develop multiple attractive holes as the plant grows, giving the plant its name. Vine from Central and South American rainforests, adapted to filtered, indirect sunlight. Prefers slightly moist soil. Support from a trellis or pole can be beneficial. ☉☼☼☼

\$13.00—6” pot:

A027 **Upright** ☼—Leaves have more deep slashes than holes. From southern Mexico and Central America. 50–70”h

\$16.00—5.25” pot:

A028 **Tauerii** ☼—Develops leaf perforations earlier than other varieties. 48–72”h



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

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

Annuals

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

Bacopa Sutura cordata

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A040 **Snowtopia White** 🌸—Loaded with white flowers. 4–6"h by 18"w

\$6.00—4" pot:

A041 **Pink Halo** 🌸—Pink flowers with darker pink centers. 4–9"h by 14–18"w

A042 **Balsam** 🌸

Impatiens balsamina Camellia Mix

Shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Old-fashioned double flowers. Likes plentiful moisture but also requires excellent drainage. Yummy edible greens are used in dishes such as curry, though large, raw quantities are not recommended. Excellent source of calcium and vitamins A and C. Will self-seed from its exploding seed pods. 18"h ○ 🍷 🌿 ☺

\$4.00—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:

A043 **Sweet Talk Lavender Splash** 🌸—Wavy pinkish purple petals feather into wide white margins. 8–14"h

A044 **Torpedo C. llavea** 🌸—Purple 1.5" flowers have large red ears. 18–24"h by 24–30"w 🦋

A045 **Bee's Friend**

Phacelia tanacetifolia a.k.a. Fiddleneck

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

A046 **Dragon Wing Red** 🌸—Single red blossoms. 15"h 🌿

A047 **Florecio Pink** 🌸—Large salmon pink flowers contrast with pointed dark green leaves. 16–24"h

A048 **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

A049 **Begonia, Bolivian** 🌸

Begonia boliviensis Santa Cruz

Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers. Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. 12–15"h ○●☺ \$6.00—4" pot

Begonia, Tuberous Begonia

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

\$6.00—4" pot:

A050 **First Kiss** 🌸—Bright coral-pink semi-double flowers with bronze leaves. Semi-upright. 10–16"h

A051 **iCandy Sunset** 🌸—Double flowers in shades of gold and orange with dark foliage. 10–14"h

Begonia, Tuberous continued

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

A052 **iCandy Vanilla Cream** 🌸—Pale yellow double flowers with a touch of rose on the outer petals contrast with the dark foliage. 10–14"h

A053 **Portofino Hot Orange** 🌸—Bunches of 2–3" electric orange double flowers stand semi-upright over dark foliage veined in green. 10–16"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 ○●☺

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A054 **Super Olympia Pink** 🌸—Pink flowers.

A055 **Super Olympia Red** 🌸—Red flowers.

A056 **Super Olympia White** 🌸—White flowers.

See also BEGONIA, HARDY, page 30

A057 **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 ○●

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack



Bells of Ireland

Bidens Bidens

A good mingler covered with small carefree daisies summer through fall. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. 12–14"h ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

A058 **Spicy Electric White** 🌸—Petals blend from yellow near the center to white at the tips. 🌿 🦋

A059 **Tiger Bee** 🌸—Bright yellow flower with a large red 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.

A060 **Billy Buttons** 🌸

Craspedia globosa Golf Beauty

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

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. Deer-resistant. Also called gloriosa daisy. ○●🌿☺

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A061 **Chim Chiminee** *R. hirta* 🌸—Semi-double 4–6" flowers in a range of colors from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. May self-seed. 18–24"h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A062 **Rodeo Double Red** 🌸—Fluffy layers of dark rusty red petals surround a brown center. Blooms continuously until heavy frost. 18–24"h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 36 and 52

A063 **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

A064 **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 ○●☺ \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A065 **Buttercup, Persian** 🌸

Ranunculus Sprinkles Mix

Cup-shaped, double 3–4" flowers with a tight swirl of satiny petals. Mix of red, orange, pink, yellow, white, and bi-colors. Great cut flower and also dries well. Ferny leaves. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 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. 12–18" h ○●🌿☺ \$6.00—4" pot

A066 **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 ○●🍷 \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Calendula Calendula officinalis

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Use in soups and stews for color and flavor. Prefers cooler temperatures, so appreciates filtered sun. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. Deadhead for rebloom in late summer. Flower petals can be eaten fresh in a salad, or dried to make tea. Yellow and orange varieties have higher resin levels, making them ideal for lotions and creams. May self-seed. ○●🌿☺

\$3.00—seed packets:

A067 **Resina**—Gold flowers (and a few orange ones). 24–30"h 🍷

\$4.00—seed packets:

A068 **Touch of Red Buff**—Cream petals with deep red undersides. 18–24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A069 **Alpha**—Bright orange flowers. 24–30"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A070 **Radio** 🌸—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower. 18–24"h

A071 **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

A072 **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 ○🌿 \$7.00—6 plants in a pack

A073 **Cigar Flower** *Cuphea* Honeybells 🌸

Pinkish red 1" flowers with light yellow tips. Small, tubular flowers are especially attractive to hummingbirds. Semi-trailing, extra-floriferous hybrid. Very heat-tolerant, and needs no deadheading. 12"h by 20"w ○🌿 \$6.00—4" pot

A074 **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 ○🍷 \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Coleus see box, page 23

A104 **Coreopsis, Dyer's** 🌸

Coreopsis tinctoria

Yellow 2" flowers with red or burgundy centers June–August. Dye color depends on which parts you use. Also known as plains coreopsis, golden tickseed, and calliopsis. Blooms throughout summer and into fall. May self-seed. 12–30"h ○🌿 \$7.00—6 plants in a pack

See more COREOPSIS, pages 38 and 53



Tuberous begonia



Calendula

Featured on...

Conflict Resolution Program
 Teaching students to listen to and understand different perspectives is an essential skill for building a more just world.
Friends School OF MINNESOTA



Featured on MPR Talking Sense. Listen to the MPR story here!

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



Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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*—Blended apricot and pastel peach with light magenta accents near the center. 36–42”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A109 **Apricot Lemonade** *C. bipinnatus* ☼—Light apricot petals with a lavender-pink reverse turn butter yellow. Each flower is a bit different and some have a pink ring at the center or look air-brushed with pink. Sturdy, upright, bushy plants. 20–30”h

A110 **Cosmic Mix** *C. sulphureus* ☼—Double and semi-double 2” flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18”h

A111 **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

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A113 **Apollo Lovesong Mix** *C. bipinnatus* ☼—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. 18–24”h by 10–16”w

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 **Xenia** *C. bipinnatus* ☼—Rosy pink 2.5” daisies with peach tones in each petal that become more prominent in less light and as the flower ages. 18–24”h by 18”w

A121 Cosmos, Chocolate ☼

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

\$6.00—3.5” 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 ○●☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Dahlia see box, page 24

A151 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 ○☼☼

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack

A152 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

A153 Daisy, Snowland ☼

Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12”h ○☼

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack



Cosmos

Coleus *coleus 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. Formerly Solenostemon.

For Shade ○●

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

A075 **Black Dragon** ☼—Puckered, lobed leaves are dark purple-burgundy with magenta centers. May acquire some light green edges. Does well in sun or shade. 10–14”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A076 **Fairway Mix** ☼—Chartreuse, red, rusty orange, burgundy, and magenta in several patterns. 8–10”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A077 **Kong Red** ☼—Huge, scalloped leaves with a red central blaze surrounded by dark burgundy that also trickles into the green margin. Performs best in full shade. 22”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot

A078 **Kong Rose** ☼—Huge leaves are hot pink and dark burgundy with yellow-green margins. Performs best in full shade. 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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A083 **Wizard Scarlet** ☼—Red with yellow edges. 12–14”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A084 **Wizard Sunset** ☼—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A085 **Wizard Velvet Red** ☼—Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

For Sun ○●

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

\$6.00—4” pot:

A086 **Copperhead** ☼—Lightly ruffled burgundy leaves have jagged yellow to light green edges and long pointed tips. 14–26”h by 14–16”w

A087 **Down Town Royalty** ☼—Feathery leaves with bright pink centers edged in purple. 12–18”h

A088 **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

For Sun continued

\$6.00—4” pot (continued):

A089 **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

A090 **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

A091 **Heartbreaker** ☼—Broad burgundy leaves with a hot pink center, patterned green margins, and scalloped edges. Bold and showy. 14–26”h

A092 **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

A093 **Main Street Beale Street** ☼—Deep red leaves with toothed edges on a bushy upright plant. Slow to bloom. Became the first coleus AAS ornamental winner in 2020. 24–36”h

A094 **Main Street Sunset Boulevard** ☼—Bronze leaves with hot pink centers, magenta veins, and scalloped green edges. 20–30”h

A095 **Mezmerize Chocolate Lime Edge** **NEW** ☼—Scalloped dark purple-burgundy leaves with narrow green margins. Bushy and upright. Slow to bloom. 15–20”h .

A096 **Premium Sun Coral Candy** **NEW** ☼—Narrow, toothed leaves are magenta to pinkish orange with reddish brown margins outlined in bright green. Cascading appearance. Keeps its unusual color scheme throughout the season and is slow to bloom. 10–16”h .

A097 **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

A098 **Stained Glassworks Velvet** ☼—Yellow-green leaves with patterned burgundy margins and lightly scalloped edges. 12–36”h

A099 **Talavera Moondust** ☼—Broad, scalloped burgundy leaves with scattered yellow dots and spots. 14–36”h

A100 **TerraScape Paprika** **NEW** ☼—Narrow, irregularly lobed leaves with pointed tips are pinkish rusty red, mottled with lighter and darker shades. 12–16”h by 31”w .

A101 **TerraScape Queen** **NEW** ☼—Pointed burgundy leaves with deeply scalloped edges outlined with greenish yellow. Hot pink central streak. 16–24”h .

A102 **TerraScape Solar Fire** **NEW** ☼—High contrast: greenish yellow laced with dark burgundy. 14–24”h by 32”w .

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



Get a text message

when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details on page 4.



Gerbera daisies

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

Annuals

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

A158 **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. Both airy and architectural. Your garden visitors will want to know what this uncommonly silky “shrub” is. No need to tell them the wild species is a terrible weed in the South. This cultivar does not self-seed. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost. 48–84”h ○●🐝
\$6.00—4” pot

Falling Stars *Crocosmia*
Arching stems lined with star-faced trumpets in fall. Sword-like foliage. Plant 3–5” deep and close together for best display. Dig up and store the bulb-like corms dry in a pot over the winter. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●
\$7.00—5 bulbs:

- A159 **Diablito** **NEW**—This orange-red “little devil” is a shorter Lucifer. 24–30”h
A160 **Firestarter**—Up-facing yellow flowers with reddish orange margins and a central stripe on each petal. 29”h
A161 **Lucifer**—Orange-red flowers. May survive the winter outside with a thick mulch. Extra large bulbs. 36”h
\$10.00—5 bulbs:
A162 **Hot Spot** **NEW**—Yellow flowers with a central red star. 18–30”h



Falling stars

Fan Flower *Scaevola*
Flowers are shaped like a folding hand fan, arranged around trailing stems. Blooms prolifically all season with no deadheading. Heat- and drought-tolerant. Popular with native bees. ○🐝
\$6.00—4” pot:

- A163 **Brilliant** *S. aemula* 🌿—Lavender. 6–14”h
A164 **Fanatix Compact Dark Blue** **NEW** 🌿—Bluish purple. 8–12”h by 18–22”w .

A165 **Flame Flower** 🌿
Celosia argentea plumosa Castle Mix
Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. 15”h ○🐝🌿
\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

Flamingo Flower *Celosia*
Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○🐝🌿
\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A166 **Cramer’s Amazon** *C. spicata* 🌿—Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48”h 🌿
\$6.00—4” pot:
A167 **Kelos Atomic Violet** 🌿—Deep magenta spikes with burgundy tips. Pointy leaves are tinted purple at the margins at first, then purple suffuses the leaves. Can be grown inside on a sunny windowsill. Blooms midsummer–late fall. 18”h by 16–24”w 🌿



Dahlia

Spring-to-fall bloomers. Did you know that the more dahlia flowers you cut, the more you get? Tender perennials whose tubers can be dug up and stored in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°F) in a peat-free medium.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
A124 **Figaro Mix** 🌿—Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:
A125 **Figaro Orange** 🌿—Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12–16”h

\$6.00—4” pot:
A126 **City Lights Purple** 🌿—Double 2” flowers have burgundy petals with magenta margins and tips. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿🌿

A127 **City Lights Red** 🌿—True red 2” flowers are slightly fragrant. Dark foliage. 18–24”h 🌿

A128 **Dalaya Pink Lemon** 🌿—Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. Formerly Dalaya Shari. 16–18”h

A129 **Dalaya Pink Rose Eye** 🌿—Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. Formerly Dalaya Yogi. 18”h

A130 **Electro Pink** 🌿—Neon pink 4” spiky cactus type. Dark foliage is near-black. Also called Neon Star. 24–36”h

A131 **Happy Days Fuchsia Halo** 🌿—Orange center and yellow halo glow like a ring of fire inside bright fuchsia petals. 3” flowers. Dark foliage. 10–14”h

A132 **Hypnotica Tequila Sunrise** 🌿—Double 3–4” flowers whose yellow petals have reddish orange tips. Informal decorative type. 18”h by 15”w

A133 **MegaBoom Orange Crush** 🌿—Huge double blossoms in bright peachy orange. Medium-late. No staking required. Semi-cactus. 16–18”h

A134 **MegaBoom Raspberry Ice** 🌿—Huge double flowers in vibrant berry pink. Medium-late. No staking required. Semi-cactus. 16–18”h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

A135 **Blue Bell** **NEW**—Fully double 4–6” purple flower is lighter at the edges and turns lavender. Dark stems. Informal decorative. 36”h

A136 **Cafe au Lait**—Creamy white 8” flower blushed with soft pink or peach. Colors vary by flower. Informal decorative. 48”h

A137 **Cafe au Lait Royal** **NEW**—Fluffy 6–10” flower with surprisingly variable colors: ivory to milky coffee to pale pink with blushes and streaks of hot pink, lilac, dusty rose, and cream. Informal decorative dinnerplate. 36–48”h

A138 **Camelot** **NEW**—Yellow and salmon blend. 4–6” diameter. Informal decorative type. 24–36”h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

A139 **Crème de Cassis**—Burgundy bud opens to a 4–6” blossom that has light lilac petals with magenta-plum undersides. Named for the burgundy-colored liqueur. Waterlily type. 30–36”h

A140 **Crème de Cognac** **NEW**—Various pastel shades of butterscotch yellow to brownish apricot to peachy pink. The undersides of the petals and the darker center are cranberry to maroon. You’ll have to see for yourself. 3–6” informal decorative type. 32–48”h

A141 **Extase** **NEW**—Blended pink and orange 5” flower with soft yellow towards the center. Formal decorative type. 24”h

A142 **Fascination** **NEW**—Semi-double bright pink 6” flower with a burgundy center. Contrasts dramatically with the dark foliage. RHS Award of Garden Merit. Peony type. 24”h

A143 **Ferncliff Illusion**—Fully double 8–10” flower has creamy white petals with purplish pink tips. Informal decorative. 36–48”h 🌿

A144 **Karma Gold** **NEW**—Large golden yellow flower. Formal decorative. 40”h

A145 **Karma Prospero** **NEW**—Lavender 5” flower with purple highlights. Waterlily type. 36–48”h

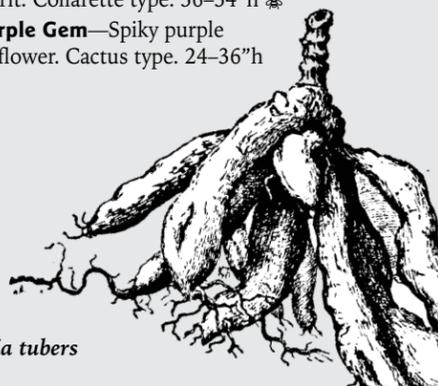
A146 **Mom’s Special**—White 8” flower with wavy lilac stripes and sprinkles scattered on the petals. Informal decorative type. 36–48”h

A147 **Otto’s Thrill**—Pink 8–12” flower with wide, pointed petals. Informal decorative type.

A148 **Pacific Ocean** **NEW**—Semi-double 3.5” light yellow flower. Each petal is edged with pink. Waterlily type. 28–32”h

A149 **Pooh** **NEW**—Reddish orange 3.5” flower with broad yellow-tipped outer petals and a ruffly ring of small yellow petals around a yellow center. Very prolific and reliable bloomer, and a winner of the RHS Award of Garden Merit. Collarette type. 36–54”h 🌿

A150 **Purple Gem**—Spiky purple 5” flower. Cactus type. 24–36”h



Dahlia tubers



Cactus



Collarette



Formal decorative



Informal decorative



Peony



Waterlily

Floss Flower *Ageratum × houstonianum*
Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○●🐝🌿

\$6.00—4” pot:
A168 **Bumble Blue** 🌿—Vigorous, with long-lasting summer flowers of bluish lavender. 8–12”h 🌿

A169 **Bumble Rose** 🌿—Pink with deeper pink centers. 8–12”h 🌿🌿
\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A170 **High Tide Blue** 🌿—Early blue flowers bloom all season. One of the tallest cultivars, it remains a tidy mound and rarely needs deadheading. 24”h

Four O’Clocks *Mirabilis*
Trumpet flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Also known as marvel of Peru, night missy, and queen of the night. ○●🌿🌿🌿🌿🌿
\$6.00—4” pot:

A171 **Limelight** 🌿—Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24”h

A172 **Orange Crush** 🌿—Pastel orange 1” flowers with 2” tubes have a slight citrus fragrance. 24–36”h

Fuchsia *Fuchsia*
Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they bloom well. ○●🌿
\$7.00—4” pot:

A173 **Autumnale** 🌿—Red and purple flowers and trailing golden leaves flushed with purple and orange. Blooms early and all summer long, keeping the hummingbirds happy. 6–18”h 🌿

A174 **Marinka** 🌿—Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes or the garden. 12”h

A175 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** 🌿—Red and purple. 18–24”h
\$8.00—5.25” pot:

A176 **Gartenmeister** 🌿—Dangling, continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18–24”h

A177 **Gaura** 🌿
Gaura lindheimeri Belleza Dark Pink
Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate but are tough plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 18”h ○
\$6.00—4” pot

Geranium *Pelargonium*
Bushy plants with thick stems, often with multi-colored leaves. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○🌿☺
\$6.00—4” pot:

A178 **Angel’s Perfume** 🌿—Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. A cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12”h

A179 **Brocade Cherry Night** 🌿—Semi-double deep rosy pink flowers in 5” clusters stand out against dark bronze leaves with bright green margins. 12–14”h

A180 **Caldera Salmon** 🌿—Orangey pink flowers and dark foliage. 10–14”h by 20–24”w

A181 **Darko White** **NEW** 🌿—Bright white flowers set off by dark green foliage. Prolonged bloom. 12–18”h 🌿.

A182 **Mojo White Splash** 🌿—White petals with a large splash of hot pink in the center. A super bloomer, with flower stems at every node. 12–16”h

A183 **Mrs. Pollock** 🌿—Dramatic variegated yellow, deep red, and green foliage with coral red flowers. 12–18”h

A184 **Persian Queen** 🌿—Gold leaves and hot pink flowers. 10–14”h

A185 **Rosalie Antique Salmon** 🌿—Clusters of ivory buds resembling rosebuds open into light pinkish salmon rosettes with gathered inner petals. Each domed spray of flowers looks like a tussie mussie bouquet. An upright and compact novelty double. 12–16”h

GERANIUM CONTINUED, PAGE 25

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Geranium continued

\$6.00—4" pot (continued):

A186 **Tango Neon Purple** —Glowing purple flowers with orange stripes make this an eye-catcher. Upright. 10–12" h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

A187 **Calliope Medium Dark Red** —Large velvety red double flowers are abundant throughout the summer. Semi-spreading mound. 12–18" h

A188 **Occold Shield** —Gold and bronze leaves and double scarlet flowers. 10–14" h

A189 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14" h

A190 **Geranium, Ivy** —*Geranium leaves*

Pelargonium peltatum Sofie Cascade

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

A191 **Gladiola, Abyssinian**

Gladiolus murielae

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

\$6.00—4" pot

Globe Amaranth *Gomphrena*

What looks like the flower is actually a tight ball 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.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A192 **Gnome Mix** *G. globosa* —Mix of pink, white, and magenta-purple. 8" h

A193 **Gnome Purple** *G. globosa* —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6" h

A194 **Strawberry Fields** *G. globosa* —Pinkish red that actually resembles strawberries. 24" h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A195 **Fireball Pink** *G. pulchella* —Bursts of irregular magenta rosettes tipped with bright yellow stars. Upright. Rated 4.88 out of 5 in Penn State's 2025 Sun Container Trials. 12–18" h

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A196 **QIS Orange** *G. globosa* —A ball of papery, peachy-orange 1" bracts that protect tiny gold star flowers. Lasts two weeks as a cut flower. 24–26" h.

A197 **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

A198 **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

A199 **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.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A200 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18" h

Hummingbird Mint continued

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A201 **Astello Indigo** —Purplish blue flowers smell like root beer. Bushy plant. 18–24" h

A202 **Bolero** *A. cana* × *a. barberi* —Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16" h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A203 **Kudos Ambrosia** —Orange buds open to light orange 1" flowers that turn lavender-pink, early summer to late fall. 18" h

A204 **Kudos Coral** —Orange buds open to deep pinkish orange flowers, early summer to late fall. 8" h

A205 **Kudos Mandarin** —Orange flowers early summer to late fall. 18" h

See also the native HYSSOPS, page 54

Impatiens See box below

A219 **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

\$7.00—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:

A220 **ChocoChili** —Intense purple-black leaf tops with undersides in brilliant ruby-fuchsia. 8–12" h by 12–18" w

A221 **Red Threads** —Slender burgundy leaves. 8" h by 15" w

A222 **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:

A223 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26" h

A224 **Bandana Yellow** —Bright yellow. 16–20" h by 20–24" w

A225 **Bandolista Pink Lemonberry** —Yellow-centered pink flowers mix well in hanging baskets and containers. Semi-trailing. 15–18" h

A226 **Hot Blooded Red** —Red, orange, and yellow 2" clusters. Vigorous. 15–18" h by 24–30" w

A227 **Shamrock Orange Flame** —Outer part of each flower cluster is orange, inner part is more gold. 12–16" h

A228 **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

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack

See more LARKSPUR, page 41 and DELPHINIUM, page 38

Licorice Plant *Helichrysum petiolare*

One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. Trailing. Can be over-wintered indoors as a houseplant. 24" h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

A229 **Silver** —Fuzzy, oval silver leaves.

\$6.00—4" pot:

A230 **Lemon Licorice** —Fuzzy, bright yellow-green leaves.

A231 **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.

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

A232 **ABC 2 Rose** —Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45" h

A233 **Advantage Cherry Sorbet** —Deep pink, ruffled double flowers. 28–32" h

A234 **Celeb 2 Madonna** —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

A235 **Celeb 2 Metallic Blue** —Ruffled light blue doubles. Strong stems support the extra-large flowers. 30–36" h

A236 **Celeb 2 Pink Diamond** —Fully double, fringed flowers emerge pale green and mature to blush pink. 36" h

A237 **Corelli 3 Apricot** —Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named for a baroque composer. 32–40" h

A238 **Excalibur Blue Picotee** —Double flowers are white with deep bluish purple edges. 28–39" h

A239 **Mariachi Blue** —Quadruple blue-purple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24" h

A240 **Rosanne 1 Green** —Unusual green doubles with ruffled petals. 30–38" h

A241 **Rosanne 2 Terracotta** —Doubles with light reddish brown petals that open from large pale green buds. 27–35" h

A242 **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

A243 **Rosita 3 Red** —Pink doubles deepen to pinkish red. 30–36" h

A244 **Rosita 3 White** —Large doubles with thick petals. 30–36" h

A245 **Super Magic Champagne** —Double flowers are cream to blush pink. 28–36" h



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



Globe amaranth



Kiss-me-over-the-garden-gate

Impatiens

Beacon Impatiens × *walleriana*

Say goodbye to the downy mildew that can plague impatiens lovers. The Beacon impatiens series has classic impatiens flowers with high mildew resistance on vigorous plants. Summer-long color on shade-loving plants. 15–20" h by 12" w

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A206 **Bright Red** —Warm-toned red.

A207 **Coral** —Orangey pink.

A208 **Rose** —Warm pink with a bluish undertone.

A209 **Select Mix** —Mix of red, salmon, magenta, white, coral, and orange.

A210 **Violet Shades** —Purplish magenta.

A211 **White**

A212 **Double** —*Impatiens* × *walleriana*

Glimmer Strawberry Sparkler

Rosy red petals are striped with white. High resistance to downy mildew. Looks like a miniature rose, with much easier care. Early, dense, and compact. 10–16" h by 10–12" w

4.5" pot—\$7.00



New Guinea

Impatiens × *hawkeri*

Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Vigorous.

\$7.00—4" pot:

A213 **Magnum Lavender Splash** —Pale purple 3" flowers are streaked with fuchsia. 8–12" h

A214 **Magnum Rose Star** —Deep pink streaks on paler pink petals make a star on each 3" flower. 12–18" h

Impatiens, Sun

Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: a hybrid impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew.

\$7.00—4" pot:

A215 **Solarscape XL Salmon Glow**

Vibrant orangey pink flowers gradually lighten as flowers mature, producing a beautiful ombré effect. 11–13" h

A216 **Sunpatiens Deep Rose** —Deep watermelon pink flowers. Dark foliage. 12–36" h

A217 **Sunpatiens Red Candy** —Deep pink flowers with red accents above dark bronze foliage. Compact and bushy. 12–32" h

A218 **SunStanding Helios Orange** —Orange with magenta accents. 12–24" h

See also BALSAM, page 22 and BALSAM, CREEPING, page 35

Annuals



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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

Lobelia, Compact *Lobelia*

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

\$6.00—4" pot:

A246 **Firefly Pink** 🌱—Purple-pink flowers with lighter margins. 18"h

A247 **Heatopia Sky Blue** 🌱—Early bloomer with white-edged light blue flowers. Heat-tolerant. 8–10"h

A248 **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 🌞🌱🪨

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A249 **Regatta Marine Blue** 🌱

A250 **Regatta White** 🌱

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. 🌞

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A251 **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

A252 **Moody Blues** *N. damascena* 🌱—Flowers with layers of pointed petals in shades of blue. 24–30"h

Marigold see box, below

A271 **Meadowfoam** 🌱

Limnanthes douglasii a.k.a. Fried Eggs

Little flowers that look like sunny-side-up eggs, only cuter. Native to California. Fragrant; reseeds. Needs moist soil. 6–12"h 🌞🌱 **\$4.00—4 plants in a pack**

A272 **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 🌞🌱🐦 **\$7.00—6 plants in a pack**

A273 **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:

A274 **Aloha Nani Midnight Blue** 🌱—Large violet-blue flowers with yellow throats. 8–10"h

A275 **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

A276 **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

A277 **Caliloco Illusion** 🌱—Light pink flower with a yellow-green center surrounded by purple and dark pink, giving the appearance of depth. 6–12"h

A278 **Colibri Orange** 🌱—Bright orange flowers with deep orange throats. 10–12"h

A279 **Cruze Control Pink Delicious** 🌱—Pink with deeper pink around a yellow eye. 9"h by 27"w

A280 **Eyeconic Purple** 🌱—Light lavender with a purple center and yellow eye. 12–14"h by 12–18"w

A281 **Minifamous Uno Ember Eclipse** 🌱—Apricot with pinkish red veins. 8–10"h

A282 **Superbells Evening Star** 🌱—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. 6–10"h by 12–24"w

A283 **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. In summer heat, it keeps its vibrant colors and vigor. 🌞

\$6.00—4" pot:

A284 **Bordeaux** 🌱—Candy apple red. 14–22"h

A285 **Cinnamon** 🌱—Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20"h

A286 **Premium Coral Star** 🌱—Pink with subtle darker and lighter pink rays. Blends to orange at the center. 14–24"h

A287 **Premium Red Maple** 🌱—Slightly pinkish and orangey red. 14–22"h

A288 **Premium Sunset Orange** 🌱—Flowers open orange and turn yellow brushed with orange. 14–28"h

A289 **Shocking Pink** 🌱—Bright pink flowers with yellow centers. 14–18"h

A290 **Snowberry White** 🌱—White with a deep fuchsia center. 12–14"h

A291 **Monkey Flower**

Mimulus Mystic Mix 🌱

Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Funnel-shaped, deer-resistant flowers that bloom until frost. 6–9"h 🌞🌱

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A292 **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**



Monkey flowers

Moss Rose *Portulaca*

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A293 **Happy Hour Rosita** *P. grandiflora* 🌱—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10–12"w 🌱

A294 **Sundial Mix** *P. grandiflora* 🌱—4"h by 6–8"w 🌱 **\$6.00—4" pot:**

A295 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia** *P. oleracea* 🌱—Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8"h by 12"w

Nasturtium *Tropaeolum*

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:

A296 **Jewel Cherry Rose** *T. majus*—Pinkish red 2" flowers. 10–12"h 🌱

\$3.00—seed packets:

A297 **Organic Blend** *T. majus*—Yellow, orange, rose, and crimson flowers on trailing plants. 8–12"h 🌱🌿

\$3.49—seed packets:

A298 **Peach Melba** *T. majus* 🌱—Summer to frost 2" peach flowers with red brushmarks. Mounded. 10–16"h 🌱

A299 **Purple Emperor** *T. majus*—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

\$4.00—seed packets:

A300 **Empress of India** *T. majus*—Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. Mounding. 8–12"h 🌱

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A301 **Alaska Mix** *T. majus* 🌱—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 🌱

A302 **Bloody Mary Mix** 🌱—Mix of dark red, coral, cream, and bicolored flowers. Both mounding and trailing plants. 16–20"h

A303 **Orchid Flame** *T. majus* 🌱—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

A304 **Phoenix** *T. minus* 🌱—Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12"h 🌱

See also NASTURTIUM, CLIMBING, page 32

A305 **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**

A306 **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**

A307 **Oxalis, Purple** *Oxalis triangularis* 🌱 🌱

Deep burgundy to purple leaves and cute pale pink flowers. 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. Over-winter indoors. 12–16"h 🌞🌱🪨 **\$8.00—4" pot**

A308 **Persian Shield** 🌱

Strobilanthes dyerianus

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage. 12–36"h 🌞🌱 **\$7.00—5.25" pot**



Love-in-a-Mist

Marigold *Tagetes* 🌞🦋🌸

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A253 **Bonanza Flame** 🌱—Double 2–3" flowers, orange with red markings. 10–12"h 🌱

A254 **Disco Marietta** 🌱—Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. Single flowers. 8–10"h 🌱

A255 **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 🌱

A256 **Disco Red** 🌱—Dark red single flowers. 8–10"h 🌱

A257 **Durango Flame** 🌱—Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h 🌱

A258 **Inca Orange** 🌱—Double 4" flowers. 18–20"h

A259 **Inca Yellow** 🌱—12–14"h

A260 **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

A261 **Little Hero Yellow** 🌱—6–10"h

A262 **Mr. Majestic** 🌱—Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12"h 🌱

A263 **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

A264 **Super Hero Spry** 🌱—Double, crested marigold with dark burgundy lower petals and gold upper petals. Blooms early. 10–12"h

A265 **Sweet Cream** 🌱—Very showy 3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A266 **Big Duck Gold** 🌱—Yellow 3" pompoms. 10–15"h

A267 **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

A268 **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

Signet Marigold *Tagetes tenuifolia*

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

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A269 **Lemon Gem** 🌱—Yellow.

A270 **Tangerine Gem** 🌱—Orange.



Marigold

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 11

BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins, and Carts

Enter to win prizes*—1 ticket per container
Visit the Zero Waste Tent in the Garden Fair to enter.

*Details on page 34



Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Petunia see box, at right

Phlox, Annual *Phlox*

Lightly fragrant and mildew-resistant. Blooms from late spring until fall. Cultivars of a Minnesota annual wildflower. ○●

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A333 **Twinkle Mix** 🌸—Mix of pink, red, purple, and blue starburst-shaped flowers edged in white. Eye-catching in the garden or in pots. 6–10”h by 10”w 🌸

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A334 **Sugar Stars** *P. drummondii* 🌸—Sprays of lavender-blue flowers with starry white centers. 18–24”h 🌸

Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa atropurpurea*

Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Summer bloomer. ○🌸

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A335 **Black Knight** 🌸—Honey-scented 2” flowers are such a dark burgundy they look almost black. Dotted with white stamens like sprinkles on a dark chocolate cupcake. 24–36”h

A336 **Summer Fruits** 🌸—Purple, purple-black, raspberry, and pink. 32–36”h 🌸

See more PINCUSHION FLOWER, page 42

A337 **Ping Pong Star Flower** 🌸

Scabiosa stellata Paper Moon

Lightest possible blue pincushion flowers turn into papery 3” pale green and buff globes with many facets. Each facet has a pointy burgundy star in its center. These unusual seed heads are lovely in fresh or everlasting flower arrangements. Dries well. 18”h ○

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack

Polka Dot *Hypoestes phyllostachya*

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, in a terrarium, or in a miniature garden. ○●🌸

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A338 **Confetti Pink** 🌸—6”h 🌸

A339 **Confetti White** 🌸—6”h 🌸

\$6.00—4” pot:

A340 **Lotty Dotty Red** 🌸—Vibrant red spots and more upright than other varieties. Vigorous mound. 12–24”h

Poppy *Papaver*

Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. Interesting seed pods follow. May self-seed. ○●

\$2.99—seed packets:

A341 **Amazing Grey**

P. rhoeas—Ruffled single, semi-double, or double 3” flowers in almost ghostly shades of silvery gray, mauve, and slate blue with an occasional white edging or blush. 15–25”h

\$4.00—seed packets:

A342 **Gatterman Heirloom** *P. somniferum* **NEW**—Deep pink double with attractively tattered-looking petals. Brought from Germany by the Gatterman family in the 1800s. Edible seeds (all other plant parts are toxic). Also known as breadseed poppy. 24–30”h 🌸

A343 **Heritage Farm Pink** *P. somniferum* **NEW**—Looking like a 4” ball of crumpled pink tissue paper, this heirloom blooms in late spring or early summer. Bluish green foliage. 24–36”h 🌸

A344 **Lavender Double** *P. somniferum*—Fluffy, papery 4–5” flowers in summer. Also known as a peony-flowered poppy. 24–36”h 🌸

Poppy, California *Eschscholzia californica*

Satiny cups with feathery leaves. Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. Self-seeds politely. ○●🌸

\$2.69—seed packets:

A345 **Mission Bells**—Flowers from single to semi-double to double in rose, red, orange, white, and yellow. 12”h

\$2.99—seed packets:

A346 **Orange**—A carpet of orange with fine foliage. 12–16”h 🌸

See more POPPIES, page 43



Poppies

Petunia Petunia ○🌸🌡️

Mounding Petunia

Ideal fillers for annual baskets and containers, or for sunny gardens.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A309 **Dreams Red** 🌸—Vibrant 3–4” flowers hold up well in rain. 8–12”h

A310 **Hula Hoop Blue** 🌸—Ruffled and early-blooming dark purple with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12”h

A311 **Hula Hoop Rose** 🌸—10–15”h

A312 **Picobella Mix** 🌸—A mix of pink, purple, and white 1” flowers. Vigorous, but won’t overwhelm companion plants. Perfect for small spaces. Blooms early. 6–8”h

A313 **Prism Sunshine** 🌸—Flowers up to 4” in shades of dark yellow at the center to cream at the edge. 12–14”h

A314 **Supercascade Burgundy** *P. grandiflora* 🌸—Dark-eyed 4.5” flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10”h

A315 **Supercascade Salmon** *P. grandiflora* 🌸—Pink to salmon-pink 4.5” flowers. 10”h

A316 **TriTunia Plum** 🌸—Large, ruffled plum-purple flowers with darker veining. 10–12”h by 12–14”w

\$6.00—4” pot:

A317 **Crazytunia Bananarama** **NEW** 🌸—Guess what? The flower is banana yellow with a burgundy center. 6–12”h by 12–18”w

A318 **Crazytunia Citrus Hill** **NEW** 🌸—Many different patterns of bright burgundy pinwheels on gold flowers. Some pinwheels are just skinny stripes, others take over the whole flower with little or no gold showing. And everything in between, including some blending, all on the same plant. In contrast to the rowdiness of the colors, the plant is well-behaved in mixed containers. 12”h by 18–24”w

A319 **Crazytunia Cosmic Violet** 🌸—Velvety eggplant purple petals edged in a lighter shade of violet. 6–12”h



Petunia

See also MILLION BELLS, SUPERCAL, page 26

Rain Lily *Zephyranthes*

Sweet, starchy 2” flowers with grassy leaves bloom late summer to fall. Expect a flush of blooming after rain. Initial growth may not appear until summer. Plant in the ground to grow as an annual, or in a pot to be moved indoors after the first frost and allowed to dry out. In spring, move the pot back outside and water. The bulbs multiply rapidly. At its best in a few years when the pot is crowded. ○●🌸

\$8.00—7 bulbs:

A347 **Pink** *Z. robusta*—Light pink with broad petals. Native to Texas, Mexico, and Central America. 6–12”h ○

A348 **Yellow** *Z. citrina* **NEW**—Yellow. Native to Mexico. 7–10”h

A349 **Sage, Hummingbird** 🌸

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48”h ○🌸 **\$7.00—6 plants in a pack**

Salvia *Salvia*

Spikes of two-lipped, tubular flowers with aromatic foliage. Very heat-tolerant and generally upright. ○●🌸

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A350 **Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea*—Light pink flowers. Long bloom season. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 18”h 🌸

A351 **Summer Jewel Red** *S. coccinea*—Half-inch red flowers pack the stems. Blooms two weeks earlier than other salvias and then continues to bloom through fall. Bounces back after wind and rain. 20”h by 16”w 🌸

A352 **Victoria Blue** *S. farinacea* 🌸—Deep bluish purple flowers late spring into fall. Tolerates shade better than many salvias. 15–24”h by 9–18”w 🌸

\$7.00—4” pot:

A353 **Amistad** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. The name means “friendship” in Spanish. 36–48”h 🌸

A354 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—The stems and backs of the 1–2” flowers are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48”h 🌸

Salvia continued

\$7.00—4” pot (continued):

A355 **Bodacious Smokey Jazz** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—Black bud cases with magenta-purple flowers. 18–36”h

A356 **Hummingbird Falls** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—Black bud cases hold purple flowers. Unusually shaped plant for a salvia, it will trail from hanging baskets. 12–24”h by 18–36”w

A357 **Mystic Spires Blue** *S. farinacea* 🌸—Purplish blue spikes from spring to frost. The best for continuous blooms. 24”h 🌸

A358 **Mysty** *S. farinacea* 🌸—Purple-blue flowers on a more compact version of Mystic Spires that won’t overrun other plants in mixed containers. 12–18”h by 28”w 🌸

A359 **Plum Crazy** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—Dark eggplant purple stems and bud cases contrast with magenta-purple flowers. Blooms all summer. U of M Morris rated it one of the Top Ten annuals in their 2023 trial gardens. 36–48”h 🌸

A360 **Roman Red** *S. splendens* 🌸—Vibrant red flowers emerge from burgundy bud cases. Blooms early summer to frost with light deadheading. 28–34”h by 28–34”w 🌸

A361 **Skyscraper Orange** 🌸—Fiery orange flowers are a genetic breakthrough in salvia color. Matching orange-tinged bud cases. Blooms from late spring into fall. 14–28”h

A362 **Vibe Ignition Sunrise** *S. × jamensis* 🌸—Deep pink above and light pink to peach to ivory below, held by a burgundy bud case. Blooms early summer–fall. 18–24”h 🌸

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A363 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* 🌸—Pink-purple flowers with dark burgundy bud cases and stems. Low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36”h 🌸

A364 **Peach** *S. splendens* 🌸—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. Formerly called Pink. 48–60”h 🌸

\$8.00—5.25” pot:

A365 **Mirage Cherry Red** *S. greggii* 🌸—Intensely red flowers all summer. Red + tubular = hummingbirds. 12–36”h

See also SAGE, pages 10 and 43



Annual phlox



Salvia

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

Annuals

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

A366 **Senna, Popcorn** *Cassia didymobotrya* 🌿
Fast-growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. Formerly Cassia, Popcorn. 48”h by 36”w ○ **\$6.00—4” pot**

Snapdragon *Antirrhinum*
Garden classic for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. ○
\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A367 **Chimes Mix** 🌿—A low-growing snapdragon for edging. Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6–8”h

A368 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🌿—Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30”h

A369 **Rocket Mix** 🌿—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36”h

A370 **Speedy Sonnet Purple** 🌿—Magenta purple. The Speedy Sonnet series blooms extra early and needs a bit less sunlight than the Sonnet series. 18–24”h by 6”w

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:
A371 **DoubleShot Crimson Red** 🌿—Open-faced deep red doubles on new stems throughout the summer. Bred for strong stems that stand up to stormy winds. Great for planters or massed. 18–20”h by 6–10”w

A372 **Maryland Appleblossom** 🌿—White with pink on the lower petal. 40–60”h

A373 **Maryland Dark Orange** 🌿—Orange with hints of yellow and pink. 40–60”h

Snapdragon, Chantilly *Antirrhinum*
Open-faced, jumbo flowers cluster on strong stems in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. Blooms until late frost. 30–40”h ○

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
A374 **Deep Orange** 🌿—Dark salmon flowers.
A375 **Light Salmon** 🌿—Light gold to peach flowers.
A376 **Purple** 🌿—Orchid.

Spiderflower *Cleome hassleriana*
Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. A cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○🦋🌿

\$4.00—3.5” pot:
A377 **Sparkler Rose** 🌿—Profusely blooming 4–6” flowers on vigorous, bushy, prickle-free plants. Pink. 24–36”h

A378 **Sparkler Violet** 🌿—Purple. 24–36”h

A379 **Sparkler White** 🌿—White. 24–36”h

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:
A380 **Queen Cherry** 🌿—Bright pink 3–8” flower heads look quite tropical. 36–48”h 🌿

Spurge, Annual *Euphorbia*
Such useful, trouble-free plants. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. ○🌿☺

\$6.00—4” pot:
A381 **Star Dust Super Flash** 🌿—Snowflakes of tiny white flowers look delicate, but the plant is weather-resistant and low-maintenance. Will mound on its own or can mingle with vigorous annuals like petunias. Blooms until frost without deadheading. A great filler plant. Heat and drought tolerant. 8–18”h by 18–24”w 🌿

A382 **Starblast Pink** 🌿—Many small pink flowers on a versatile filler plant for containers, window boxes, or gardens. Blooms all summer. 8–12”h

A383 **Stock** *Matthiola*
Column Mix 🌿 **NEW**
Large double flowers in pink, white, purple, yellow, and red. Classic cottage garden plant with dense, fragrant spikes of flowers. Heat-tolerant. Great for cut flowers, with long vase life. 32”h ○🌿

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack



Stock

Sun Daisy *Osteospermum*
Cheerful 3” daisies. Excellent for cutting. Colors are most vibrant in sun. ○

\$6.00—4” pot:
A384 **4D Violet Ice** 🌿—Central pompom of quilled bluish purple petals keep the outer white petals open. 8–12”h

A385 **FlowerPower Spider Purple** 🌿—The middle third of each pinkish violet petal is tightly rolled, creating a spoon at the tip. The unusual flower looks like a strange sea creature. 10–14”h

A386 **FlowerPower Spider White** 🌿—White petals start out daisy-like at center, narrow and curl in on themselves midway, and finish with little “spoons” at the tips. Trim after spring bloom to encourage fall blossoms. 10–14”h 🌿

A387 **Zion Copper Amethyst** 🌿—Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. Named for the colors found in Zion National Park in Utah. 10–16”h by 12–20”w

A388 **Zion Purple Sun** 🌿—Gold-orange petals blend to deep pink to purple around a yellow-dotted center. 16–20”h by 16–24”w

A389 **Zion Red** 🌿—Red petals are more orange towards the burgundy center and more magenta towards the tips. 16–20”h by 36”w .

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

\$2.69—seed packets:
A390 **Mammoth**—Fast-growing single stalk with a 10–16” yellow flower. Abundant gray-striped seeds in a brownish central disk. Bred in the U.S. and similar to the Mammoth Russian. 72–144”h 🍷

\$3.00—seed packets:
A391 **Autumn Beauty**—A fall palette of 6–8” red, gold, rust, and burgundy flowers on multiple branches. Many bicolored, with deep chocolate centers. May produce two dozen flowers per plant. Good cut flower. You will attract chickadees and goldfinches to your garden as the seed heads mature. 60–84”h 🌿🦋🌿

A392 **Fireworks Blend**—Delightful mix of solid and multi-colored burgundy, orange, peach, red, and yellow 4–8” flowers with dark centers. Vigorous grower and a great cut flower. 96”h 🌿🌿🌿

A393 **Hella Sonnenblume**—Dwarf plant with numerous 4” gold flowers on sturdy straight stems. Perfect for bouquets. Long vase life. 24–36”h 🌿🌿

A394 **Lemon Queen**—Buttery yellow petals surround a wide chocolate center. Blooms on main stem as well as secondary branches. Very popular with bumblebees in the U of M pollinator test gardens. 72–90”h 🌿🌿🌿

A395 **Teddy Bear**—Fluffy, sunny yellow pompoms on short plants look squeezably soft. Fully double 3–5” flowers are nice for cutting and shed little pollen. Even shorter in a container. 8–24”h 🌿🌿

Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatas*
Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from containers or window boxes. ○🌿🦋☺

\$5.00—3.5” pot:
A396 **Marguerite** 🌿—Heart-shaped chartreuse leaves. 6–10”h by 24–36”w

\$7.00—4” pot:
A397 **Illusion Emerald Lace** 🌿—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10”h by 24–36”w

A398 **SolarPower Black Heart** 🌿—Elongated, heart-shaped blackish purple leaves. 10–12”h by 24–36”w

A399 **Spotlight Black** 🌿—Lacy purplish black leaves. Mounds rather than trails. 8–10”h by 16–20”w

Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus*
Old-fashioned beauty and clove-scented fragrance. ○🌿☺

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
A400 **Wee Willie** 🌿—Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. Self-seeds. 6”h

\$6.00—4” pot:
A401 **Kiwi Mellow Cool** 🌿—Nothing old-fashioned about these light green spherical flowers. Fluffy 4” balls keep their shape and will last at least two weeks in a vase. 27–35”h

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
A402 **Saratoga Mix** 🌿—A colorful array of apple blossom, deep rose, lime, purple, red, or white flowers will light up your garden. 10–12”h 🌿

A403 **Saratoga Red** 🌿—Dark red flowers. 12–18”h 🌿

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:
A404 **Lime** *N. alata* 🌿—Light chartreuse 1” trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36”h 🌿

A405 **White to Rose** *N. mutabilis*—Each flower starts out white and changes to pink then rose, all colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36–60”h 🌿

A406 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* 🌿—Very elongated, drooping white flowers form fountains on tall stems. Huge leaves and strong, sweet scent. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. Self-seeds. 48–60”h

Tuberose *Polianthes tuberosa*
Fragrant, star-faced trumpets used in the best Hawaiian leis. One flower from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial is usually grown here as an annual, but you can dig up and store the bulb dry for the winter. ○🌿☺

\$9.00—5.25” pot:
A407 **Single**—White. 36”h

\$10.00—5.25” pot:
A408 **The Pearl**—White 2” double flowers bloom in summer from pinkish buds. 15–36”h

Verbena *Verbena*
Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○🌿🦋

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
A409 **Imagination** *V. tenuisecta* 🌿—Large clusters of deep blue-violet flowers. Feathery foliage. One of the late garden writer Marge Hols’s all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12”h by 20”w

A410 **Obsession Coral with Eye** 🌿—Orangey pink with a white eye. 6–8”h by 10–12”w

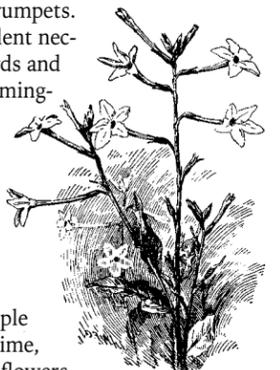
\$6.00—4” pot:
A411 **Vampire** 🌿—Blood red with a dark eye that turns blue in low light—spooky! Did you know that verbena was thought to be poisonous to vampires? 12–14”h



Sweet William



Spiderflower



Flowering tobacco

Plant Sale gift certificates
A Good Mothers Day gift!
Purchase online at www.tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift
Or send a check to:
Friends School, 1365 Englewood Ave, Saint Paul, MN 55104
with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly to them!

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A412 **Verbena, Brazilian** 🌿

Verbena bonariensis

Tiny, tubular lilac flowers in fragrant 2" pompoms held on stiff, almost leafless silvery stems. Blooms summer to early fall and makes a good cut flower. Looks particularly nice with grasses. Self-seeds. Deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, and easy. It's no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48"h by 24"w
 ○●🌿🌱🌿 \$7.00—6 plants in a pack

A413 **Verbena, European** 🌿 **NEW**

Verbena officinalis var. *grandiflora* Bampton

Airy spikes of tiny pinkish lavender flowers on burgundy stems bloom summer to frost. Short, bushy, and loaded with flowers. Shiny, narrow, serrated leaves turn purple in fall. Discovered in a public garden in the town of Bampton in Devon, England. Non-hardy European perennial native that is naturalized in parts of North America. Deer-resistant. 24–36"h ○🌿🌱🌿 \$7.00—6 plants in a pack

A414 **Verbena, Slender** 🌿

Verbena rigida Dazzling Nights

Rounded clusters of magenta-purple flowers. Similar to Brazilian verbena, but shorter and with bigger, brighter flowers. Long bloom period and nectar-rich. Heat, drought, deer, and rabbits do not bother it. Also known as sandpaper verbena because of its rough-textured leaves. 14–18"h ○🌿🌱 \$7.00—6 plants in a pack

Vinca Catharanthus

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A415 **Pacifica Polka Dot**—Large flowers of pure white with bright red eyes. 10–14"h 🌿🌱

A416 **Tattoo Blackberry** 🌿—Very dark purple with a white eye. 14–16"h by 6–8"w 🌿🌱

A417 **Tattoo Orange** **NEW** 🌿—Warm orange flowers, up to 2", have subtle dark purple streaks radiating from a dark eye. 10–14"h

A418 **Tattoo Raspberry** 🌿—Pink petals brushed with purple around a purple eye. 12"h by 8"w 🌿🌱



Vinca

A419 **Vinca Vine** *Vinca major* Expoflora 🌿

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

\$6.00—4" pot

Wishbone Flower *Torenia*

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A420 **Clown Blue** *T. fournieri* 🌿—Light and dark blue. 8–10"h

A421 **Clown Lemon** *T. fournieri* 🌿—White with yellow spots. 8–10"h

A422 **Clown Mix** *T. fournieri* 🌿—Shades of white, pink, blue, purple, lilac, and violet. The flowers are often bicolor, and have a yellow patch on the lower petal. 8–10"h

A423 **Kauai Magenta** 🌿—Magenta and white flowers. Strong bloomer, especially in hot weather. 8"h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A424 **Magenta Moon** 🌿—Apricot and magenta with a dark magenta eye. Trailing. 4–6"h by 12"w 🌿🌱

A425 **Summer Wave Large Blue** 🌿—From our grower: "One of our favorite local designers has to have this elegant, easy-to-grow shade beauty in her clients' gardens and containers." Almost 2" flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 U of M Best Performers. 8–10"h by 10–20"w

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:

A426 **Envy** *Z. elegans* **RENEW**—Distinctive 2–3" light green double flowers, great for bouquets. Start seeds indoors right away, or direct-seed in June for fall bloom. 30"h by 12"w

A427 **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:

A428 **County Fair Blend** *Z. elegans*—Yellow, purple, red, and pink mix of 2–5" flowers. 24–36"h 🌿🌱

A429 **Dahlia-Flowered Mix** *Z. elegans* **NEW**—Heirloom 4–5" doubles and semi-doubles. Colors include pink, red, orange, purple, yellow, and white. Start seeds indoors right away, or direct-seed in June for fall bloom. 28–35"h 🌿🌱.

\$4.00—seed packets:

A430 **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 🌿

A431 **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 🌿🌱

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A432 **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 🌿

A433 **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 🌿

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A434 **Benary's Giant Lime** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers. 40–50"h

A435 **Benary's Giant Mix** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50"h

A436 **Benary's Giant Wine** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Fully double burgundy 4–5" flowers resembling double dahlias. 36"h

A437 **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

A438 **Hidden Dragon** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Soft red petals tipped in white on 3" flowers that become more layered over time. 24"h by 12"w 🌿

Zinnia continued

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

A439 **Inca** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40"h

A440 **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 🌿🌱

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 🌿

\$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. ○

\$3.49—seed packets:

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A444 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans* 🌿—Mound-forming and 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 🌿

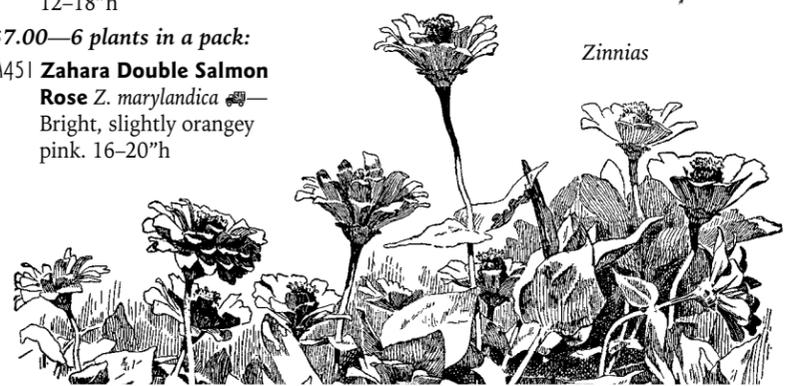
A448 **Zahara Double Raspberry Ripple** *Z. marylandica* 🌿—Semi-double 2.5" flowers are pink and white striped. The white petal margins are tinged with pink in cooler weather, becoming whiter in hot weather. 16–20"h

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

\$7.00—6 plants in a pack:

A451 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose** *Z. marylandica* 🌿—Bright, slightly orangey pink. 16–20"h



Zinnias

RENEW

Plants that we are selling again for the first time in 5 or more years are marked with this "renew" symbol.

Plants marked with



are especially good for bees



Minnesota Horticultural Society

ARE YOU A
NORTHERN GARDENER?
Join our growing movement today!

Become a member now to get four quarterly issues of *Northern Gardener* magazine and more fantastic benefits—including \$5 off a purchase of \$50 or more at the Friends School Plant Sale. Your membership supports valuable outreach programs in our local communities.

➔ Visit northerngardener.org/membership to see how you can make a lasting impact.

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

Unusual & Rare

Hardy Perennials

The Unusual & Rare section has both woody shrubs/trees and vines (with heights in feet), and herbaceous plants (with heights in inches).

Anemone, Wood *Anemone*

Long-lasting 1" flowers with six or seven flat petals. Blooms in spring over deeply dissected leaves and goes dormant in summer. Spreads by rhizomes. Foliage has a slightly musky smell and may cause skin irritation on contact. Native to Northern Europe. Deer- and drought-resistant. Also known as windflower, European thimbleweed, and smell fox. 🌱🌿🍷

\$12.00—2.5" pot:

U001 **Wyatt's Pink** *A. nemorosa* (NEW) —Pale pink buds open to loose pastel pink and white flowers with prominent yellow stamens. Spreads well. 6–12" h

U002 **Yellow** *A. × seemannii*—Light yellow flowers with gold stamens. A natural hybrid from Europe for the woodland garden. One of the best small anemones. Also known as *A. × lipsiensis*. 6" h by 15" w

\$15.00—2.5" pot:

U003 **Vestal** *A. nemorosa* (NEW) —Petals and central puff of tiny petals are all pure white. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 4–8" h by 12" w

U004 **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. If dug up after first frost or grown in a container that winters indoors without water, it will bloom sooner. 24" h 🌱🌿🍷

\$6.00—2.5" pot

U005 **Bloodroot, Double** 🌱🌿

Sanguinaria canadensis Multiplex

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

\$25.00—4.5" pot

U006 **Cactus, Pink Pincushion**

Pelecyphora vivipara (NEW)

A mini-sphere covered with star-shaped arrays of spines. Magenta 2" flowers emerge from the top of the ball. Native to Minnesota, but limited to one location on our western border; more common further west. Also known as spinystar and common beehive cactus. Formerly *Coryphantha vivipara*. Seed source unknown. 1–5" h 🌱🌿

\$9.00—2" pot

Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium* 🌱

Hardy orchids with pouch-like flowers, lady's slippers prefer well-drained but moist garden soil. Semi-shade, no direct sun at midday. Spring bloom. Becomes a multi-stemmed clump over time. Protect from deer.

Native Lady's Slipper

Native orchids require very loose woody soil that stays cool. These plants have been grown from seed in glass by Spangle Creek Labs in Bovey, Minnesota.

Yellow

After a two-year start, these first year seedling were transitioned to soil by a local nursery.

U015 **Large Yellow** *C. parviflorum* var. *pubescens* (RENEW) —Bright yellow 2" pouch and loosely twisted green-yellow petals, dappled with brown. Fragrant. Leaves and stems are hairy in younger plants. Most common wild orchid in the U.S. These plants will take four to five years to bloom. 8–30" h 🌱

\$25.00—4.5" pot

U016 **Small Yellow** *C. parviflorum* var. *makasin* (RENEW) —Tightly twisted maroon petals and 1" bright yellow pouch. Strongly scented, like apricots. The name "makasin" is from a Native American word for shoe. These are small plants that will take one to three years to reach blooming size. 6–17" h 🌱

\$25.00—4.5" pot

Showy

U017 **White** *C. reginae* f. *alboblabium* (NEW) —The exceedingly rare white form of the Minnesota state flower, the pink and white showy lady's slipper. Five- or six-year-old plants that should bloom soon. Needs more sun than yellow lady's slippers, but without warming the soil. Limited quantity. 18–35" h 🌱

\$140.00—1 gal. 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. 🌱🌿🍷

\$12.00—3" plug:

U008 **Angel Glow** (NEW) —Clusters of dark pink buds open to reveal long-blooming pink flowers that gradually transform to luminescent light green. 12–16" h

U009 **Walberton's Rosemary** —Star-shaped rosy pink out-facing 3" flowers with lighter veining and darker pink sprinkles. Light greenish yellow centers. Darkens with some salmon tones. Would enjoy a slightly sunnier spot. 12–18" h

\$18.00—4.5" pot:

U010 **Frostkiss Cherisa** (NEW) 🌱 —White and yellow petals with pink veining and a deep pink picotee edge. The Frostkiss series has out-facing 3" blossoms. Blooms later than other hellebores. 12–16" h

U011 **Frostkiss Glenda's Gloss** (NEW) 🌱 —White flowers edged in magenta. Earliest bloomer in the series. 12–18" h

U012 **Frostkiss Molly's White** —Greenish white flowers with green centers. Bracts persist through summer. 18–24" h

U013 **Frostkiss Vibey Velvet** (NEW) 🌱 —Deep red flowers with burgundy flecks emerge all at once. 12–18" h

U014 **Honeyhill Joy** *H. × nigercors* —Glossy blue-tinged leaves contrast with large out-facing cream flowers that develop a greenish hue. Blooms for two months. 18–28" h

Lady's Slipper see box, bottom left

Lily, Martagon *Lilium martagon*

The small, recurved flowers of the Martagon Division 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. 🌱🌿

U024 **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

\$15.00—4.5" pot

U025 **Claude Shride** —Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. 36–48" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

U026 **Early Bird** (NEW) —Flowers are pink blushed with orange-yellow and finely speckled with maroon. 24–36" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

U027 **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

\$15.00—4.5" pot

U028 **Mrs. R.O. Backhouse** (NEW) —Yellow-orange flowers with purple spots and a hint of pink. RHS Award of Garden Merit. Sarah (Mrs. Robert Ormiston) Backhouse was a Quaker and a prolific plant breeder around the turn of the 20th century in England. 40–60" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

Hybrid Lady's Slipper

Human-created hybrids from a grower in Germany. These varieties benefit from a spring feeding a few weeks before they sprout.

Gisela (NEW) —Cream pouch with stripes and dots of burgundy. Petals are large and finely striped in burgundy over creamy green. 1992 cross between *C. macranthos* (China) and the North American *C. parviflorum* var. *parviflorum*. 15" h

U018 **NF \$76.00—4.5" pot**

U019 **\$99.00—4.5" pot**

Mops —Purple-red flowers with some paler striping. Cross between two dark pink lady's slippers: the Japanese hardy lady's slipper, *C. macranthos* var. *hotai-atsumoria-num*, and another from China, *C. franchetii*. 8–12" h

U020 **NF \$76.00—4.5" pot**

U021 **\$89.00—4.5" pot**

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

U022 **NF \$76.00—4.5" pot**

U023 **\$89.00—4.5" pot**

NF indicates the plant will take an extra year to reach blooming age.

Yellow lady's slipper



Lily, Martagon continued

U029 **Sing Out** (NEW) —Out-facing orange flowers sprinkled with red spots. Strongly recurved. Hybridized by Dr. Eugene Fox. 55" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

U030 **Slate's Morning** (NEW) —Dusty red flowers with yellow centers and cinnamon spots. 48" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

U031 **Sunny Morning** —Deep orange-yellow flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60" h

\$37.00—1.5 gal. pot

U032 **Mukgenia** *Mukgenia Nova Flame* (RENEW)

Toothed, leathery foliage with brilliant fall color and bold but cute magenta flowers on burgundy stems. An exciting cross between pigsqueak (*Bergenia*) and maple-leaved saxifrage (*Mukdenia*) that blends the best of both. Plant in groups or as edging. 8–10" h 🌱🌿🍷

\$11.00—3" plug

U033 **Onion, Blue-Flowered** *Allium beesianum*

Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. 8" h 🌱

\$12.00—2.5" pot

U034 **Peony, Anemone-Flowered** (NEW)

Paeonia Anemoniflora

Cherry pink 4–5" flower is bowl-shaped with a large central puff of pink and yellow filaments. A tuft of extra petals may also pop up in the center. Fragrant heirloom, close to the species or a long-ago hybrid. Named for its resemblance to a Japanese anemone. Good drainage is important. Early. 19" h 🌱🍷

\$40.00—2 gal. pot

Peony, Fern-Leaf *Paeonia tenuifolia*

Blooms in May, before most peonies. 🌱🍷

U035 **Rubra Plena** (NEW) —Deep red 3" flowers are fully double and fragrant. Foliage looks more like fennel or dill than a fern, with leaflets less than a third of an inch wide, the finest of any peony. Heirloom selection. 20" h by 29–35" w

\$80.00—2 gal. pot

U036 **Single** —Red 3–4" flowers above foliage with many narrow leaflets. 18" h

\$80.00—2 gal. pot

Peony, Itoh *Paeonia suffruticosa* × *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. 🌱🍷

U037 **Bartzella** —Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36" h

\$43.00—2 gal. pot

U038 **Cora Louise** —Semi-double to double 8–10" white flowers with deep fuchsia-lavender marks. Prominent yellow stamens. Up to 50 flowers on mature plants. Light fragrance. Mid-late season. 26–30" h by 42–48" w

\$59.00—2 gal. pot

U039 **First Arrival** —Semi-double lavender pink flowers up to 8" with deep red to purple flares at the petal bases. Colors lighten over time, with a range of colors at once. Lightly fragrant. 28" h

\$59.00—2 gal. pot

U040 **Julia Rose** —Large, single to semi-double flowers in cherry red fading to soft apricot and then to yellow blending to reddish purple. Pleasant, slightly spicy scent. Especially vigorous. 28" h by 42" w

\$59.00—2 gal. pot

U042 **Scrumdiddlyumptious** (RENEW) —Elegant 6" flowers are cream to blush with pink edges. Looks like a double rose. Arching stems create a nice shape in the garden. Yields up to 50 flowers per year when mature. 28" h

\$89.00—2 gal. pot

Peony, Woody *Paeonia* × *suffruticosa*

Once established, woody peonies offer an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers for more than a hundred years. They require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Blooms late spring. Deer-resistant. 🌱🍷

\$65.00—2 gal. pot:

U043 **Burning Colors of the Evening** (NEW) —Semi-double 6" magenta to reddish pink flower that changes to white and pink. Purple-tinged new foliage. Fragrant. Also known as Ni Hong Huan Cai. 4–5" h

U044 **Colorful Painting** (NEW) —Lavender with dark purple flares. Also called Cai Hui. 4–5" h

U045 **Golden Crown** (NEW) —Yellow 8" flower with an orange center and gold stamens. Also called Huang Guan. 4–5" h

U046 **Rosy Jade** (NEW) —Fully double 10" flower in shades of pink. Also called Tao Hong Fei Cui. 4–5" h

U047 **Royal Elegance** (NEW) —Semi-double flower in shades of white and pink. Also called Luo Yang Hong. 3–4" h

U048 **Snowy Pagoda** (NEW) —Double flower opens pale pink and lightens to white. Also called Bai Xue Ta. 4–6" h

U049 **Sunset** (NEW) —Semi-double 8–10" magenta flower with a yellow center. Also known as Luoyang Hong, named for the Chinese city of Luoyang. 4–6" h

U050 **Peony, Woody Gansu Seedlings**

Paeonia × *rockii*

Flower color will be some shade of pink or white, with a mix of singles and doubles. These woody peonies are grown from seed in a nursery in Gansu, a mountainous region in China where *Paeonia rockii* is native. The original species, *P. rockii*, was introduced to the West in 1920 by self-taught botanist Joseph Rock. Deer-resistant. 4–7" h 🌱🍷

\$20.00—4.5" pot

Unusual & Rare

Hardy Perennials, continued



Surprise lily

U051 **St. Bernard's Lily, Branched** **NEW**

Anthericum ramosum

Starry white flowers with long yellow-tipped filaments on stems above a compact tuft of grassy leaves. Airy sprays of dime-size flowers with wide open petals. It is native to central and eastern Europe, growing in dry grasslands, stony places, and open woods. Blooms in early summer. 12–28" h ○♣ \$18.00—4" deep pot

Surprise Lily *Lycoris*

Its clump of strappy 12" leaves will come and go with the daffodils, but in early fall a leafless stalk bursts from the bare earth with a cluster of amaryllis-like flowers on top. Needs spring sun. Can take light shade. Also known as magic lily, mystery lily, naked ladies, resurrection lily, sesame lily, and upstart. ○☿☿☿☿☿

U052 **Pink L.** *Squamigera* ☿—Light pink flowers. 30–45" h

\$19.00—4.5" pot

Surprise Lily continued

U053 **Yellow L.** *× caldwellii* **NEW**—Half a dozen fragrant pale yellow flowers per stalk. The six slender petals are widely separated and slightly curled back. 20–24" h ♣

\$24.00—4" deep pot

Trillium *Trillium*

Spring-blooming North American woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. ●●☉

\$19.00—4.5" pot:

U054 **Bloody Noses** *T. recurvatum* ☿—Small maroon flowers with up-curved petals and leaves mottled with silver. 12" h

U055 **Yellow T.** *luteum* ☿—Upright yellow petals emerge from the center of silver-flecked foliage. 12" h ♣

Tender Perennials

U058 **Angel's Trumpet, Miniature Blue** ☿

Lochroma australe

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

U059 **Bed of Nails** *Solanum quitoense* **RENEW**

Large, heart-shaped leaves, stems, and buds are covered in short purple hairs and the leaves have spikes in the surface. Fragrant flowers, about 1.5" wide, have five petals, white on the upper surface, purple and fuzzy underneath. An intriguing member of the nightshade family from South America, grown here as an unusual ornamental foliage plant. Protect from strong winds and direct sunlight. 36–48" h ○ \$8.00—5.25" pot

U060 **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 ○☿☿☿☿☿

\$19.00—6" pot



Bird of paradise

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 and super-sharp drainage with sandy, rocky soil or potting soil for succulents in a container. 24–36" h by 36–72" w ○ \$36.00—1 gal. pot

Citrus see box, at right

U074 **Clivia** **NEW**

Clivia Seedlings of Sir John Thouron

Light yellow, the less common color for clivia. Seedlings of the first yellow clivia available, 1994. Clusters of funnel-shaped flowers above strap-shaped leaves. Water well during the warmer months and allow it to dry for winter. Blooms in winter. 18–24" h ○☉ \$22.00—5" pot

U075 **Cup of Gold** *Solandra maxima* **NEW**

Light yellow 8" trumpets turn dark yellow or yellow-orange with purplish brown stripes inside. The flowers open in the evening, smelling similar to coconut, banana, and vanilla to attract bats as pollinators. Wear gloves and use caution when cutting stems to avoid the irritating sap. Also known as golden chalice vine, copa de oro, and Hawaiian lily. Vigorous, scrambling shrub from Mexico and Central America. 20–40" h ○☉ \$16.00—5.25" pot

U076 **Desert Orchid** *Chitalpa El Niño* **NEW**

Ruffled purplish pink 1" trumpets in clusters resembling orchid corsages have a vanilla fragrance. Uncommon cross between the desert willow tree native to Mexico and the Southwest, *Chilopsis linearis*, and the Minnesota-hardy Catalpa tree. Probably best grown as a container shrub that is wintered indoors. Grows quickly. Might survive outdoors in the right micro-climate, dying back to the ground and returning in spring. Blooms on new wood in early summer. Drought-tolerant, but requires good air circulation. 8–12" h by 6–8" w ○ \$16.00—5.25" pot

U077 **Orchid Cactus** *Epiphyllum oxypetalum*

Fragrant white flowers. 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. 24–120" h ○♣ \$14.00—4" pot

U078 **Persimmon, Asian** **NEW**

Diospyros kaki Early Fuyu

Bell-shaped white flowers in spring, with tomato-like orange fruit in fall. Eaten crisp or soft, sweet with hints of vanilla and cinnamon. Compact tree native to China. Self-fruitful. Not hardy in Minnesota, but does well in pots. Over-winter as you would a fig. Also known as Matsumoto Wase Fuyu. 12–20" h ○● \$49.00—1 gal. pot

U079 **Starfish Flower** *Stapelia gigantea* **NEW**

A clump-forming spineless succulent with flowers that are up to 16" wide. Blooms in fall. Grows in arid, sandy, or rocky soils and does not tolerate temperatures below 50°F for extended periods of time. Also goes by the name carrion plant due to the scent of the flowers, which attract flies for pollination. From southern Africa. 24–36" h ○●☿ \$15.00—2.5" pot

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

Lightly scented white flowers with yellow centers bloom in fall. A small evergreen tree, it is usually pruned to bush size and can be grown indoors. The leaves of this plant are used to make tea, the most popular caffeinated drink in the world. From a mountainous region of South Korea, it is not hardy in Minnesota. 8–10" h ○●☿ \$39.00—1 gal. pot

Voodoo Lily

From the Himalayas and southern India. ●●

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. Leaves can reach 18" wide by 24" long. The 6–12" flower is 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-leaved babies. Also known as Chinese Jack-in-the-pulpit. Syn. *Sauromatum giganteum*. 20" h ☉ \$10.00—4" pot

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 ☿☉



Konjac

U082 \$10.00—4" pot

U083 \$15.00—5" pot

U084 **Walking Iris** *Neomarica gracilis* **NEW**

Graceful 3–4" flower with three large white petals and three blue curled inner petals around a gold and maroon center. Plantlets form at the top of flower stalks, which bend and take root to "walk." Needs consistent moisture and to over-winter indoors in a cool spot (45°F). 24" h ○●☿ \$15.00—2.5" 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 **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*.

U064 **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.

U065 **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 pommelo. Also called mandelo.

U066 **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

U067 **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.

U068 **Lime, Australian Finger** *C. australasica* **RENEW**—Also known as citrus caviar because the insides of the small, elongated fruit contain tiny, juice-filled spheres.

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

U071 **Orange, Seville Sour** *C. × aurantium*—Bright orange fruit is used for marmalade, sauces, and marinades. Sometimes called "the orangiest orange." 3–5' h ☿

U072 **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 hardest 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.

U073 **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* ♣

Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt

Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Warehouse.

The QR code above will link to our webstore or go to friendsschoolmn.brandingwarehouse.com and buy the t-shirt at the Friends School of Minnesota web store.

Purchase by Friday, April 17th to receive your shirt by this year's sale.

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

Climbing Plants

Non-Hardy Vines

While the vines in this section are perennials, they will only survive the winter outdoors in climates much, much warmer than ours.

They are usually treated as annuals and enjoyed until frost, but some can be brought inside for the winter.

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. 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. Also known as Arizona Brownie. 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, Double *Clitoria ternatea*

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. 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. Known by many names, including Asian pigeonwings and blue pea. Twining. 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 Cypress Vine **NEW**

Ipomoea quamoclit Funny Valentine Blend

Fast-growing vine with 1" star-faced, tubular flowers that range from red to pink to white. Blooms summer–frost. Wispy, thread-like leaves. Twining. 6–15'h ○●✂

\$2.69—seed packets

C009 Firecracker Vine *Mina lobata* Exotic Love

Sprays of lined-up 1" flowers that emerge red, then change to orange, yellow, and finally cream. All colors at once. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred sprays August until frost. More restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. Twining. 20'h ○●✂

\$4.00—3.5" pot

C010 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 vine that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. Twining. Formerly *Dolichos lablab*. 10–20'h ○●✂

\$3.49—seed packets

C011 Love-in-a-Puff *Cardiospermum halicacabum*

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot

C012 Moonflower, Climbing *Ipomoea noctiflora alba*

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches, releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining vine. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○●✂

\$2.69—seed packets

C013 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 ○●✂

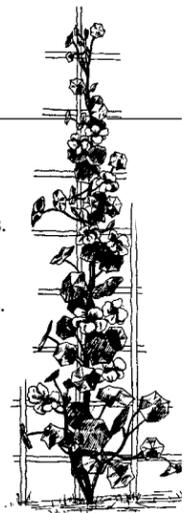
\$4.00—3.5" pot

C014 Rex Begonia Vine

Cissis 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 ●●✂

Climbing Nasturtium



Runner Beans *Phaseolus coccineus*

If grown for the showy sprays of bright flowers, keep the beans picked to encourage blooming. Flowers and very young bean pods are also edible. Pods filled with large 1" beans that are delicious eaten as shell beans or dried. Vigorous twining stems that need strong support. From the mountains of Mexico and Central America, they produce more pods in cooler weather. ○●✂

\$4.00—seed packets:

C015 Painted Lady Improved—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

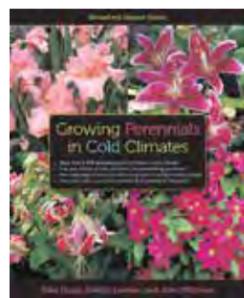
C016 Scarlet—Traditional variety with brilliant red flowers and 8" pods containing burgundy and black speckled beans. An heirloom listed in *The Gardener's Dictionary* by English botanist Philip Miller in 1735. 65 days to bloom, up to 120 days for dry beans. 10'h

C017 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 plants 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 Perennials in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

Clematis see page 33

Honeysuckle, Climbing *Lonicera*

A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Birds relish the red berries. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○●✂

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

C063 Dropmore Scarlet *L. × brownii* —Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★★ 12'h

\$14.00—1 quart pot:

C064 Blanche Sandman *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically May–frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish. Blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. A native species as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

C065 John Clayton *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 10–20'h

C066 Major Wheeler *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers bloom profusely from late spring into fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h

Honeysuckle, Climbing continued

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

C067 Kintzley's Ghost *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Compact for a honeysuckle. Reaches mature height in 10 years. Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley, this unusual heirloom vine was rediscovered in the Colorado yard of a grandson in 2001. It's a selection of a native Minnesota honeysuckle. 8–12'h by 4–5'w

C068 Scentsation *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

Hops *Humulus lupulus*

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

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

C069 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

C070 Nugget—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

C071 Willamette—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale, brown, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

C072 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

C073 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. Native to Japan and Korea. 30'h ○●

\$12.00—1 quart pot

C074 Magnolia Vine, Chinese **NEW**

Schisandra chinensis Eastern Prince

Fragrant white flowers in early spring. Very hardy and self-fruitful. Slightly toothed leaves with small flowers in late May or early June. Clusters of red berries late summer to early fall. Also known as the five flavor berry plant, as berries combine sweet, sour, bitter, salty, and pungent flavors, and can be used to make jellies or herbal teas. Not recommended to eat while pregnant. Twining. 6–8'h ○●✂

\$36.00—1 gal. pot

C075 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 ○●

\$39.00—1 gal. pot

C076 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 ○●✂

C077 Orange—\$3.00—2.5" pot

C078 Red Sunset—Red flowers with an orange throat. \$10.00—1 quart pot

C079 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. Locally selected to do well in our climate, the original plant is now 45 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 ○●

\$23.00—1 gal. pot

Thank You for Supporting Our School



Learn more about us!

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.

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

C018 **Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20'h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

C019 **Virgin's Bower** *C. virginiana*—Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don't prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Juneau and Nernon counties, Wis. 12–20'h ○ ☹ ☹

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

C020 **Funyella** **NEW**—Like a smack of jellyfish with short tendrils, these flowers float face down. Yellow with blushes of pink, the bell-shaped double flowers nest one inside the other on burgundy stems. Blooms late spring to midsummer with a light grapefruit scent. Group 1. 6–10'h by 3–4'w

C021 **Pink Mink**—Bright pink on light pink 2–3" cross-shaped flowers from June to September. Charming and abundant. Group 3. 9–10'h

C022 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple flowers with a cherry-vanilla scent will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group 3. 10–15'h

\$23.00—1 gal. pot:

C023 **Asao** **NEW**—Reddish pink 6–8" flowers with lighter pink to white at the middle of each petal. Blooms late spring–early summer on old wood, may rebloom in August on new growth. Group 2. 6–8'h

C024 **Avant Garde** *C. viticella*—Red 2" flowers with showy central puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8–10'h

C025 **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

Boulevard Collection

The compact, vigorous Boulevard Collection clematis from England bloom and rebloom profusely with flowers all the way to the ground June–September. Deadheading and feeding promote rebloom.

\$23.00—1 gal. pot:

C026 **Boulevard Abilene**—Ruffled 4" pink flowers with darker pink bars. Reblooms later in summer. Group 2. 4'h ○

C027 **Boulevard Acropolis**—Magenta 3–4" flowers with spidery pale yellow centers. Group 3. 3–4'h

C028 **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 ○

C029 **Boulevard Ravel** **NEW**—Bluish purple 4" flowers bloom with a reddish bar on each petal. Group 3. 3–4'h ○

C030 **Boulevard Samaritan Jo**—Large flowers with overlapping white petals tinged and edged in purple with green tips. Group 3. 4–5'h ○

C031 **Boulevard Sarah Elizabeth**—Cotton candy pink 4–6" flowers with frilly-edged petals and burgundy stamens. Group 3. 4–6'h by 2–3'w

C032 **Boulevard 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 ○

C033 **Boulevard Tumaini**—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 ○ ☹ ☹

C034 **Boulevard Vicki**—Pink 4–5" flowers have curly petals with darker pink center lines and yellow anthers. Group 3. 3–4'h ○

\$23.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C035 **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

C036 **Cardinal Wyszynski**—Glow with 6–8" deep purplish red flowers from July–September. Vigorous. Group 2. 8–10'h

C037 **Daniel Deronda** **NEW**—Reblooming 6–8" star-shaped flowers have bluish purple petals that lighten toward their centers. Early-blooming spring flowers tend to be larger and have variable doubling. Selected by Charles Noble in 1882. Lightly scented. Group 2. 8–12'h ○

C038 **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

C039 **Duchess of Edinburgh**—White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h

C040 **Elpis** **NEW**—Ruby red 4–5" flowers with magenta bars on each petal and a light yellow center. Compact and vigorous rebloomer. Elpis was the ancient Greek spirit of hope or expectation, the only spirit left in Pandora's box after all the evil spirits escaped to plague the earth. Group 3. 3–4'h

C041 **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

C042 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis*—Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10'h

C043 **Golden** *C. tangutica*—Lantern-shaped 1.5" bright yellow flowers in midsummer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16'h

C044 **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 ○

C045 **H.F. Young**—A stalwart variety, with 6–8" Wedgwood blue flowers. One of the best blue clematis. Popular because it blooms in June and again in late summer. Group 2. 6–8'h

C046 **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

C047 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella*—Velvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. Improved version of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12'h

C048 **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

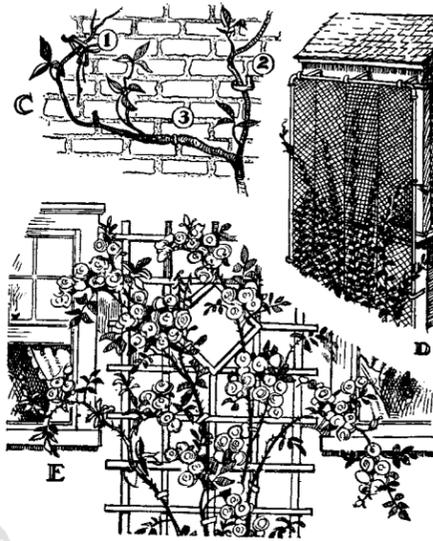
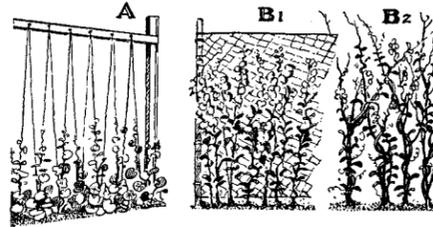
C049 **Miss Bateman** **RENEW**—Abundant 6" white flowers are very slightly tinged pink. The broad, pointed petals open with a light green stripe. Contrasting purple-burgundy center. Blooms late spring to early summer and often reblooms more lightly in late summer. A tried-and-true heirloom hybrid from 1869. Group 2. 6–8'h

C050 **Nelly Moser**—Pale pink 6–8" flowers with a deep rose stripe on each petal and 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 ○

C051 **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

C052 **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 ☹

C053 **Princess Kate** **NEW**—Up-facing, tulip-shaped flowers, white with plum reverse. Midsummer bloom. Bred to celebrate the English royal wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton. Group 3. 5–9'h ○



Some of the classic supports for climbing plants.

\$23.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C054 **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 ○ ☹ ☹

C055 **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

C056 **Rubromarginata** *C. × triternata* **RENEW**—The starry, four-petaled flowers are white with violet pink tips and have a wonderfully sweet fragrance. Prominent greenish anthers. Blooms heavily from midsummer to fall. Heirloom hybrid of *C. flammula* with *C. viticella* 'Rubra' from around 1880. Group 3. 10–13'h

C057 **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 ○ ☹ ☹

C058 **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 ○

C059 **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 ○

C060 **Will Goodwin**—Very large lavender-blue flowers with wavy-edged petals and gold centers. Blooms June–August. Group 2. 8–12'h

Clematis, Bush *Clematis integrifolia*

Will grow through neighboring plants such as a rose bush, or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. ☹ ☹ ☹

\$23.00—1 gal. pot:

C061 **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. Use at the base of a trellis-grown vine that's become leggy or leave it to ramble. A smaller, low-maintenance clematis. Winner of Award of Merit from RHS. 3–5'h

C062 **Blue**—Flowers are nodding and down-facing with four curled back, slightly twisted petals. Prune after its first summer bloom for rebloom. ★★★★★ 2–3'h

CLIMBING KEY—

- A: Twining
- B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils
- C: Aerial rootlets
- D: Twining leaves



"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

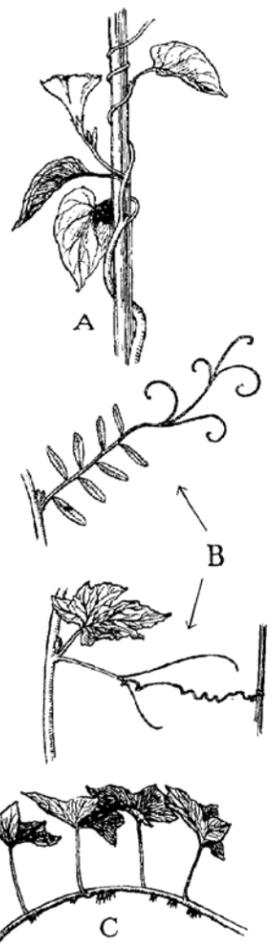
Blooms in spring on last year's growth. After blooming, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

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.



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 succulent. 4”h ○◐ \$4.00—2.5” pot
- M002 Candytuft *Iberis aurosica* Sweetheart** 🌿
Small domes of light pink spring flowers that mature to lilac. 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 ○◐🌿 \$5.00—3.5” pot
- M003 Elm, Miniature**
Ulmus × hollandica Jacqueline Hillier
One-inch leaves grow in a herringbone pattern on the branches and 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. 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. Winter protection recommended. 72–96”h by 48”w ○◐🌿 \$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

- 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 ○●🌿
\$14.00—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. Reblooms. Dense cushions of narrow blue-green leaves. Withstands some foot traffic. Easy. 6–10”h by 8–12”w ○◐🌿🌿🌿 \$4.00—2.5” pot
See more PINKS, page 42



- 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

- M009 Rock Rose, Turkish**
Rosularia serpentina
Green rosettes blush red in summer. From the mountains of Turkey, with 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** 🌿
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 ○◐🌿 \$14.00—6 plants in a pack

- M011 Solomon’s Seal, Dwarf**
Polygonatum humile
Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow. 6–8”h by 12–18”w ○●🌿🌿🌿 \$5.00—2.5” pot

- M013 Stonecrop, Mini Hardy**
Sedum lydium Mossy
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 starry flowers cluster at the tops in spring. Foliage turns copper-colored in fall. Perennial succulent. Best color in full sun. Grows between the stone pavers that surround John F. Kennedy’s gravesite. Easy, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. 2–4”h
\$14.00—6 plants in a pack

See more STONECROP, pages 35 and 44

- M014 Thyme, Woolly** 🌿
Thymus pseudolanuginosus
Ground-hugging perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers and fuzzy leaves. Smells great to walk on, but it won’t take heavy traffic. *See more thyme in Herbs and Perennials.* 1–3”h by 12–18”w ○🌿🌿🌿 \$14.00—6 plants in a pack
See more THYME, pages 11 and 44

MINIATURE PLANTS IN OTHER SECTIONS

Herbs

- H020 Basil, Minette
- H050 Geranium, Cy’s Sunburst
- H061 Lavendar, Lady
- H089 Mint, Corsican
- H103 Oregano, Dwarf
- H119 Rosemary, Golden Rain
- H141–H146 Thyme

Annuals

- A010 Ferns, Assorted
- A013 Ivy, Assorted
- A026–A029 Alyssum, Sweet
- A040–A041 Bacopa
- A043 Bat Face, Sweet Talk Lavender Splash
- A076 Coleus, Fairway Mix

Annuals, continued

- A080 Coleus, Tidbits Tammy
- A090 Coleus, Fancy Feathers Black
- A111 Cosmos, Dwarf Purple Picotée
- A151 Dahlberg Daisy, Shooting Star
- A292 Morning Glory, Miniature
- A305 Nickel Vine
- A338–A339 Polka Dot Plant
- A400 Sweet William, Wee Willie

Unusual & Rare

- U001–U003 Anemone, Wood
- U082 Voodoo Lily, Konjac

Perennials

- P211 Hosta, Mighty Mouse
- P218 Hosta, School Mouse

Perennials, continued

- P311 Moneywort
- P389–P404 Stonecrop, Creeping
- P410–P414 Thyme, Creeping

Fruit & Nuts

- F030 Fig, Fignomenal

Shrubs & Trees

- S005 Arborvitae, Tiny Tim
- S007 Arborvitae, Anna’s Magic Ball
- S024 Birch, Dwarf
- S026 Boxwood, Chicagoland Green

Native Perennials

- N133–134 Prickly Pear, Little
- N137 Rue Anemone

SUCCULENT PLANTS IN OTHER SECTIONS

Herbs

- H001 Aloe Vera
- H107 Oregano, Cuban

Unusual & Rare

- U006 Cactus, Pink Pincushion
- U074 Clivia
- U077 Orchid Cactus
- U079 Starfish Flower

Perennials

- P179–P183 Hens and Chicks
- P405–P408 Stonecrop, Upright

Native Perennials

- N132 Prickly Pear, Eastern

WE WAGONS FROM HOME

BRING YOURS!

Bring Your Own Box Raffle

While we have a team of great volunteers who work with local grocers to collect donated strawberry boxes, the Plant Sale still needs to purchase a large number of cardboard plant trays to provide our customers. Every container that you bring is one less we need to buy new, 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 eligible container:

- Cardboard boxes
- Wagons
- Anything else you can carry your plants in!
- Carts
- Reusable plastic crates

Any container that you provide to carry your plants home earns you one 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 2027 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, or from a volunteer in the accessible parking lot.

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



Miniatures & Succulents

Tender Perennials

M015 **Aeonium, Black-Leafed** 🌿
Aeonium arboreum
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

M016 **Artillery Plant** 🌿
Pilea serpyllacea Globosa
Tiny spherical succulent leaves on red stems. Even smaller greenish flowers that may bloom for you and finally shoot pollen. Good in a terrarium. 2"h
○🌿☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M017 **Baby Tears, Green** *Soleirolia soleirolia* 🌿
Round quarter-inch leaves 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

M018 **Balsam, Creeping** 🌿
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. ○●🌿
\$6.00—4" pot

M019 **Cactus, Assorted** 🌿
Choose the prickly pot-dweller that speaks to you.
\$5.00—3" pot

M020 **Chinese Money Plant** 🌿
Pilea peperomioides
Round succulent leaves on bare stems. Cute little "pups" grow up from its roots and can be re-potted. Bright indirect light. Also called pancake plant, UFO plant, lefse plant, and missionary plant. 12"h
●🌿☀️ \$5.00—2.5" pot



Chinese money plant

M021 **Crassulas, Assorted**
Crassula
Crassulas range in size from less than 1" 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

M022 **Daisy, Livingstone** 🌿
Dorotheanthus bellidiformis Mezzoo Trailing Red
Dime-sized pinkish red daisies with many narrow petals and yellow centers bloom in summer and fall. Chubby leaves have cream edges. Great for cascading over the edge of containers. Also called heartleaf ice-plant. Native to South Africa. 4–8"h by 12–24"w
○ \$6.00—4" pot

M023 **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. Native to Peru. 6–8"h
●🌿☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M024 **Heron's Bill, Miniature** 🌿
Erodium x variable Bishop's Form
Sweet half-inch single pink flowers with darker fuchsia pink veins bloom late spring into fall. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming "shrub" for a miniature garden. May over-winter outdoors with excellent drainage. Self-seeds. 2–4"h
○●☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M025 **Inch Plant** *Callisia repens* 🌿 **NEW**
Pairs of small, striped leaves in cream and light green, tinged with lavender, are arrayed along the many stems. Great trailing filler plant for pots or to use as an increasingly wide miniature shrub. Vigorous. Also called turtle vine. Native from Texas to Argentina. 4"h by 12"w
●🌿☀️ \$5.00—3.5" pot



M026 **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

M027 **Lavender Cotton** 🌿
Santolina rosmarinifolia Lemon Fizz
Wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow button flowers. Fragrant, ferny foliage makes good edging. Flowers add nicely to arrangements and can be cooked into a brilliant yellow dye, or dried for wreaths and a moth-repelling potpourri. Likes dry soil and lots of sun. May survive the winter with protection. Pine scent. 18"h
○☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M028 **Mexican Heather** 🌿
Cuphea FloriGlory Diana
Tiny magenta flowers all season and shiny, lacy foliage. A vase-shaped miniature shrub. Drought-tolerant. 10–12"h
○● \$6.00—4.5" pot

M029 **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 by 12–30"w
○☀️ \$8.00—3" deep pot

M030 **Moujean Tea** *Nashia inaguensis*
Wonderfully fragrant plant. Not only do the flowers have an intense jasmine perfume, but the leaves, when crushed, have a spicy aroma of citrus, honey, and vanilla. Keep it warm and well-drained, but do not let it dry out. Native to the Bahamas and the eastern Caribbean. Suitable in a miniature garden in its first years, as a houseplant or for bonsai. Also called pineapple verbena. 48–84"h
○●🌿☀️ \$4.00—2.5" pot

M031 **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

M032 **Spike Moss** 🌿
Selaginella uncinata Peacock Moss
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. Very cute. Great for terrariums. 2–6"h by 24"w
○●🌿☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M033 **Stonecrop, Mini Nonhardy** 🌿
Sedum makinoi Ogon
Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Best in part shade. Low, creeping succulents. 3–4"h by 12"w
○🌿☀️ \$6.00—4" pot
See more STONECROP, pages 34 and 44

M034 **String of Hearts, Silver** **NEW**
Ceropegia woodii
Stems of grayish green half-inch hearts with silver markings trail up to 120" from a hanging basket or can be trained on a trellis or topiary structure. Tubular pink 1" flowers are not just oddly cute, they trap insects and provide only a tiny exit to make sure the pollen sticks. Also known as lantern flower, parachute flower, wine-glass vine, necklace vine, rosary vine, sweetheart vine, line of hearts, and hearts entangled. Popular succulent that likes bright indirect light, well-draining soil, infrequent watering, and to be crowded in its container. 6"h
●🌿☀️ \$6.00—4" pot

M035 **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

M036 **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:

M037 **Large Leaf** 🌿—Slightly larger species. 4"h by 18"w

M038 **Little Leaf** *M. nana* 🌿—Smallest leaves. 2–3"h by 9–15"w



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



Crassula



Echeveria



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 there are many different types and levels of toxicity, so please read the full-length article about this on our website: 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>Lochroma</i>	U058
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A071
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P164–P168
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P312
Yew	<i>Taxus</i>	S161–P162

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 contain medicinal compounds that are extracted from them in specific ways.

Some of the highly toxic plants listed above are also marked as medicinal (Castor Bean and 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 FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening



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

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

A note about hardiness in Perennials...

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because the listed ranges on individual varieties may not always accurately reflect their hardiness here. Read the full explanation at 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.



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



Balloon flower

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

Anemone, Japanese *Anemone*
Charming flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○◐☁️
\$12.00—4.5” pot:

P002 **Curtain Call Pink** *A. hupehensis* 🌿—Medium pink semi-double flowers in late August and September. 14–18”h

P003 **September Charm** *A. japonica*—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October. Our 2026 cover plant! 24–48”h

P004 **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
See more ANEMONE, page 30

P005 **Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas*
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds freely. 48–72”h ○●🐝 \$4.00—2.5” pot

Astilbe *Astilbe*
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers in summer. Deadhead for rebloom. For gardens or woodland in moist soil. ○●
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P006 **Astary Mix** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Fluffy rose or white plumes in late spring and early summer. 12”h

P007 **Astary Rose** *A. × arendsii* 🌿—Dark pink. 12”h
\$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.** *A. × arendsii*—Deep red flowers. Bronze foliage. ★★★★★ 36”h

P011 **Pumila** *A. chinensis*—Lilac to rose flowers on a smaller plant bloom July–September. 9–12”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

P012 **Look at Me** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Packed with small light pink flowers on red stems, the effect is like a fuzzy, blooming candy cane. 16”h

P013 **Mighty Chocolate Cherry** *A. chinensis* 🌿—Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36–48”h

P014 **Avens** 🌿

Geum flora plena Double Bloody Mary
Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. Give it well-drained soil, including in winter. 14”h ○☁️ \$3.00—2.5” pot

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*
Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late, so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. ○●
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P015 **Astra Blue** 🌿—The shortest, with 1.5” blue flowers. Long-blooming. ★★★★★ 4–8”h ☁️

P016 **Fuji Pink** 🌿—Light pink. 24”h

Balloon Flower continued

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P017 **Hakone Double Blue**—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★★ 24”h

P018 **Barrenwort** 🌿 **NEW**

Epimedium Purple Pixie
Dainty white-spurred purple flowers, rather like mini columbines. New foliage emerges light purple, maturing to olive green with burgundy margins. Good nectar source for early bumblebees in spring. Good for dry shade, with heart-shaped 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. 12”h ○●🐝 \$14.00—4.5” pot

P019 **Basket of Gold** **NEW**

Alyssum Golden Spring
Forms a low, trailing mound of silvery gray leaves, bearing masses of bright yellow flowers in mid- to late spring. Clip plants lightly after blooming to maintain a full look. Requires good drainage. Drought-tolerant once established. Evergreen. Deer- and rabbit-tolerant. Tends to be short-lived but self-sows. Also known as madwort. 6–9”h by 12–18”w ○🐝 \$5.00—3” plug

Beardtongue Penstemon

Spires of fragrant flowers in early summer. Drought-tolerant and makes a good cut flower. The whole plant is one-third the size of the Minnesota native beard-tongues. ○●
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P020 **Miniature Bells** *P. × mexicali* 🌿—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15”h 🐝🌿☁️
\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P021 **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. Also known as Oswego tea. ○●🐝🌿☁️
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P022 **Panorama Red Shades** *M. didyma* 🌿—Strong red selection. 30”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P023 **Bubblegum Blast**—Fragrant, shaggy deep pink flowers. Fast-growing and mildew-resistant. 20–24”h

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P024 **Gardenview Scarlet** *M. didyma* **RENEW** 🌿—Dense clusters of spiked red tubular flowers reminiscent of a tousled punk haircut. Long-blooming variety with significant resistance to powdery mildew. RHS Award of Merit. 24–36”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P025 **Balmy Rose** *M. didyma* 🌿—Large, mophead pink flowers. Neat and compact. 10–12”h by 24–36”w

P026 **Bee-You Bee True** 🌿—Raspberry-magenta flowers with dark centers on bushy plants. Highly mildew-resistant. 12–15”h

P027 **Grape Gumball** 🌿—Dome of vibrant magenta-purple 2” flowers. Notable resistance to powdery mildew. 20–24”h

P028 **Raspberry Wine** *M. didyma* 🌿—Burgundy and fuchsia flowers. Our 2026 postcard plant! ★★★★★ 24–36”h

See also LEMON MINT, page 9, and the native BEE BALM and BERGAMOT, page 52

P029 **Bellflower, Carpathian** 🌿

Campanula carpatica Blue Clips
Dainty and long-blooming. Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ★★★★★ 8”h ○●☁️
\$3.00—2.5” pot

See also the native BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52 and HAREBELLS, page 54

P030 **Betony** *Stachys officinalis* Hummelo 🌿

Densely packed purple-pink flowers in July. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Bottlebrush spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. 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:

P031 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* 🌿—Deep yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. ★★★★★ 24”h

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

P032 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5” flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72–96”h by 24–36”w

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 52

Blackberry Lily Iris domestica

Speckled orange flowers in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. Sword-shaped leaves. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. ○●☁️

Blackberry lily

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
P033 **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:

P034 **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 spikes of flowers. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. ○●🐝🌿

\$5.00—7 bulbs:

P035 **Floristan White**—24–36”h by 16–20”w

\$5.00—4 bulbs:

P036 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on compact plants. ★★★★★ 18–24”h by 6–12”w

\$5.00—10 bulbs:

P037 **Purple**—24–36”h by 12–18”w

See also the native BLAZING STAR, Page 52

Bleeding Heart, Everblooming Dicentra

Heart-shaped flowers dangle from arching stems. Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. ○●☁️

\$9.00—3” plug:

P038 **Amore Rose**—Profuse rosy pink flowers outlast those of old-fashioned bleeding heart. More flowers in part sun. Heat-tolerant. 9–14”h 🐝🌿

P039 **Amore Titanium**—White hearts with 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 🐝🌿

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

P040 **King of Hearts** 🌿—Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18”h ☁️

P041 **Bleeding Heart, Fringed** 🌿

Dicentra eximia Pink
Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Rose-pink to red-purple 2” flowers from late spring to fall. Gray-green ferny foliage. Tolerant of heat and sun if regularly watered. 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. Native to the Eastern U.S. 12–18”h ○●☁️ \$3.00—2.5” pot

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section OUTSIDE

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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*.

●●●●

\$6.00—bareroot:

P042 **Pink**—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. ★★★★★ 24”h

P043 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. ★★★★★ 24”h

\$8.00—bareroot:

P044 **Jolly Hearts Love** **NEW**—Abundant large red flowers on a vigorous plant. 24–36”h

P045 **Valentine**—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage turns from plum to gray-green. 24–30”h

\$9.00—3” plug:

P046 **Gold Heart**—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. ★★★★★ 24–36”h

P047 Bleeding Heart, Yellow

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Syn. *Corydalis lutea*. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial that self-seeds nicely. 12”h

●●●● \$4.00—2.5” pot

P048 Bluestar *Amsonia hubrichtii* Threadleaf

Delicate, feathery appearance. Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Clump-forming Midwest native. 36”h

●●●● \$4.00—2.5” pot

Bugleweed *Ajuga*

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but does prefer moisture.

●●●●

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

P049 **Mahogany** *A. reptans*—Lush black-burgundy leaves. 4–8”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P050 **Feathered Friends Cordial Canary** *A. × tenorei*—The bright chartreuse of these spoon-shaped leaves is the perfect background for spikes of purplish blue flowers. Vigorous. 4”h by 18”w

P051 **Feathered Friends Noble Nightingale**—Leaves emerge dark green and turn shiny purple. A nice contrast planted around hostas or daylilies. 4”h by 18”w

P052 **Feathered Friends Parrot Paradise** *A. tenorei × reptans*—Oval leaves are yellow, orange, and red. They have crinkled surfaces and slightly lobed and wavy edges. Forms a tight cluster. 6”h by 24”w

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

P053 **Black Scallop** *A. reptans*—Large purple-black leaves show off blue flower spikes. Darkest in more sun, it’s a great addition to a black-themed garden or combined with silver or chartreuse foliage. 3–6”h by 36”w

P054 **Princess Nadia** *A. tenorei*—Mat of rosettes that resembles a creeping stonecrop until the flower spikes bloom blue. Oval leaves emerge purplish pink and turn light bluish green with creamy margins. Tiny leaves are layered in among the flowers going up the stems, too. 6–8”h by 12–24”w

P055 Burnet, Great *Sanguisorba Plum Drops*

Burgundy mini-bottlebrushes wave on wiry stems far above low, scalloped leaves. Blooms in late summer and works well with ornamental grasses and fall perennials. Gardeners appreciate its “see-through” quality. Likes moist soil but is adaptable. Can be used as an unusual filler and spiller in a summer container, then planted in the ground for the winter. 36–48”h by 18–24”w

●●●● \$14.00—4.5” pot

P056 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Pink Fountains

Spectacular, arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like, light pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. Becomes quite woody. 36–48”h

●●●● \$13.00—1 quart pot

P057 Candy Lily *Iris × norrisii* Dazzler

Short plants with six-petaled flowers that may be solid colors, speckled, or striped. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily, with iris-like leaves and open-faced 2” flowers. The appeal is the wide color range of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples. Blooms July–September. Formerly *Pardancanda*. 16”h

●●●● \$4.00—2.5” pot

P058 Catchfly, Royal *Silene regia*

Star-shaped red 2” flowers grow along tall stems above the foliage in mid- to late summer. Common name refers to the sticky substance on the bud case at the base of the flower. Native to the central Midwest. 36–48”h by 12–18”w

●●●● \$8.00—4.5” pot

Catmint *Nepeta*

Finely textured aromatic foliage on tough, unfussy plants. Great for pollinators. Drought-tolerant once established.

●●●● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

P059 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa*—Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. 10–16”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P060 **Junior Walker**—Enduring lavender-blue flowers. Will not reseed, and one-third the size of Walker’s Low. 18”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P061 **Chartreuse on the Loose**—Spiky clusters of long-lasting lavender flowers above yellow-green foliage. Continues blooming without deadheading. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 8–10”h

P062 **Purrsian Blue** *N. faassenii*—Periwinkle blue flowers with deep purple bud cases. May double in width in its second year. Perfect to edge or underplant a rose. Felines enjoy it as much as catnip. 12–18”h

P063 Catmint, Lesser

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers that turn light lavender. Small, fragrant leaves on a clump-forming plant. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love it. 24”h by 30”w

●●●● \$8.00—4.5” pot

P064 Cohosh, Black *Actaea racemosa*

Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers in summer, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon with its musky smell. Midwestern native. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. ★★★★★ 60–84”h

●●●● \$10.00—1 quart pot

Cohosh, Japanese *Actaea*

Long bottlebrush flowers light up the back of the garden. Lacy leaves. Strong, sweet perfume. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. Blooms late summer to fall.

●●●● \$14.00—4.5” pot:

P065 **Brunette** *A. simplex*—Pink wands of flowers and purple to bronze dark foliage. 40”h

P066 **Chocaholic**—Bronzy, reddish purple foliage with spikes of mauve-pink flowers that age to white. 24–36”h

Columbine *Aquilegia*

Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure in spring to early summer. Airy, fan-shaped foliage.

●●●● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

P067 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris*—Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28”h

P068 **Early Bird Blue-White**—Dome of loosely packed, up-facing 3” blue and white flowers with wispy yellow centers. Can take full sun, but color is best with some shade. 9–11”h

P069 **Songbird Goldfinch**—Lemon yellow with long spurs. Blooms late spring to early summer. ★★★★★ 30”h

P070 **Songbird Mix**—Most colors have a white center. ★★★★★ 24–30”h

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P071 **Leprechaun Gold** *A. vulgaris*—Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. ★★★★★ 24–30”h

Columbine *continued*

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P072 **Clementine Salmon Rose** *A. vulgaris*—Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★★ 12–24”h

P073 **Kirigami Deep Blue and White** *A. caerulea*—Intense blue petals with a white cup around a spiky yellow center. 14–24”h

P074 **Kirigami Red and White** *A. caerulea*—Up-facing 2–3” flowers have red outer petals with red and white inner petals. Yellow center. 14–24”h by 12–20”w

See also the native WILD COLUMBINE, page 53

Coneflower *Echinacea*

Showy flowers with turned-back petals around a central cone midsummer into fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Deadhead for extended bloom, but in late summer allow some flowers to set seed, providing food for winter birds.

●●●● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

P075 **Compact Prairie Splendor White**—White 4–5” flower with a copper center. Blooms late spring to late summer. 14–18”h by 6–8”w

P076 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea*—Intense carmine red. 36”h

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P077 **Cheyenne Spirit**—You can have it all because this one variety blooms in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24”h

P078 **Prairie Blaze Vintage Lime** **NEW**—Opens pastel yellow-green, becomes pale pink with light greenish yellow tips, then turns deep pink. 16”h

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

P079 **Double Scoop Deluxe Raspberry**—Doubles with a puffy center and saturated berry red petals. 22–24”h

P080 **Sombrero Adobe Orange**—Orange 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24”h

P081 **Sombrero Baja Burgundy**—Deep purplish red 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18–24”h

P082 **Sombrero Salsa Red**—Bright orange-red 3” flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June–August with scattered fall bloom. 18–24”h

P083 **Sombrero Tres Amigos** **NEW**—Warm peach blends to fuchsia and fades to burgundy on 3” flowers. These three colors appear together as new flowers bloom all summer. 18–20”h by 20–24”w

P084 **SunSeekers Pumpkin Pie**—Rows of pointed petals in yummy pumpkin orange around a green center. 24”h

P085 **SunSeekers Rainbow**—Semi-double flowers open yellow to orange, then turn pink, coral, lavender, and salmon on their way to magenta. Plant multiples for a full rainbow effect. Large bronze-orange cone. 24–30”h

P086 Coneflower, Pale Purple

Echinacea pallida

Lavender flowers June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Native to the prairies of the Great Plains. 24–48”h

●●●● \$5.00—3.5” pot

See also native CONEFLOWER, page 53



Columbine



Get a text message when your wristband # is called, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details on page 4.



Pale purple coneflower

Featured on...

MINNESOTA
PUBLIC RADIO

Conflict Resolution
Program

Teaching students to listen to and understand different perspectives is an essential skill for building a more just world.

Friends School
OF MINNESOTA

Featured on MPR Talking Sense.
Listen to the MPR story here!

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

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

Coral Bells *Heuchera*

Most are grown for their dramatic, lobed leaves, but some also have showy red or pink flowers. Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above dense mounds of foliage, late spring into summer. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds. Dark-leaved varieties are the most sun-tolerant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P087 **Firefly** *H. × brizoides* 🌿—Vermilion flowers on 12–24" stems. Scalloped, slightly mottled leaves. 6"h 🐦🌿🪨

P088 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* 🌿—Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full-grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on 18" spikes May–June. 8"h 🌿🪨

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P089 **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 🐦

P090 **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 🌿

P091 **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

P092 **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

P093 **Paris** 🌿—Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14" stems. Silvery foliage. Vigorous. 7–9"h by 14"w 🐦

P094 **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:

P095 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold double flowers all summer. ★★★★★ 24"h

P096 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. ★★★★★ 20"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P097 **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:

P098 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* 🌿—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! ★★★★★ 15"h by 24"w

See more COREOPSIS, pages 22 and 53

Cranesbill *Geranium*

Cup-shaped flowers with five rounded petals. Aromatic leaves turn bronzy red in fall. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P099 **Dwarf Bloody** *G. sanguineum nanum* 🌿—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. ★★★★★ 12"h 🌿

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P100 **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 🌿

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P101 **Samobor** *G. phaeum*—Small eggplant purple flowers and leaves with purple-black markings. Easy-to-grow spreader that's charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18"h 🌿

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P102 **Rozanne** 🌿—Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18"h

See also GERANIUM, WILD, page 53

P103 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:

P104 **Crazy Daisy** 🌿—Fluffy double white flowers. 30"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P105 **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

P106 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. 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:

P153 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* 🌿—Very blue. 14"h 🌿

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P154 **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 🌿🐦

P155 **New Millennium Double Innocence** *D. × elatum* 🌿—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. ★★★★★ 36"h 🌿

P156 **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:

P157 **Red Lark** 🌿—Double and triple red-coral blossoms. 30–36"h by 18–24"w

See also LARKSPUR, page 25

NOTE:

Delphinium are found along the fence south of the Perennials section.

P158 Fern, Japanese Painted 🌿

Athyrium Ghost

Lovely silvery appearance. 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 ○●🌿 **\$14.00—1 gal. pot**

See also the NATIVE FERNS, page 53

P159 Flax, Blue *Linum perenne* Blue 🌿

Feathery sprays of open-faced 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**

P160 Fleecflower, Giant

Persicaria polymorpha

Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goatsbeard early June–September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60"h by 60"w ○● **\$10.00—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:

P161 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* 🌿—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10"h

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

P162 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mound of fuzzy, toothed, heart-shaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by runners. 6–12"h

P163 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**

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:

P164 **Camelot Lavender** 🌿—Shades of light purple. 40"h by 24"w 🐦

P165 **Camelot Rose** 🌿—Deep rose-pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h by 24"w 🐦

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P166 **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 🐦

P167 **Panther** 🌿—Bright raspberry-pink flowers 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

P168 Foxglove, Yellow *Digitalis grandiflora*

Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2" flowers with interior purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will bloom again in September. Perennial, unlike most foxgloves. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30"h by 18"w ○🌿🪨 **\$4.00—2.5" pot**

P169 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 quick little burst of flames, 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**

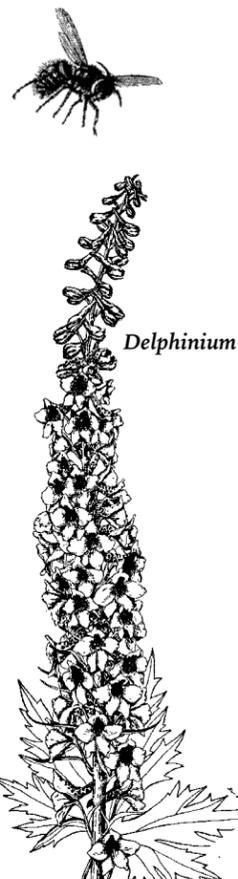
P170 Gentian, Blue Cross *Gentiana cruciata*

Attractive leafy stalks topped by groups of 1" deep-blue flowers. Appreciates rich soil, good drainage, and some light shade in hot summers. 8–12"h ○●🌿 **\$6.00—3" plug**

P171 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**



Delphinium

Thank you to all our volunteers!

This sale is run by over 1,800 different volunteers, who do everything from building display tables to shelving plants, and from tallying up orders to packing it all up after the sale is over. We couldn't do this without every single one of you.

Interested in volunteering?

Most volunteer shifts are for 4 hours, starting the week leading up to the sale and ending the Monday after the sale. If you take part in at least one shift, you receive the following benefits:

- The opportunity to shop at the volunteer-only pre-sale on the Thursday before the sale
- An additional discount for Sunday shopping

Volunteering is a great way to meet new friends who love plants as much as you do, and to be a part of a great event!

Volunteer shifts become available on February 1 every year, but there may still be positions available. If you are interested in signing up, you can find more info at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/volunteer.



Perennials

Be sure to plant your
bareroot daylilies soon
after purchase.

Daylily *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞☞☞

Garden favorites whose abundant flowers each last one day. Very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P107 **Angelic Grin** **NEW**—Pale apricot 5" double with ruffled edges and a light green throat. Fragrant rebloomer. 20"h \$5.00
- P108 **Band of Fire**—Bright yellow 6" flower with a prominent red eye and crinkled red edges. Tetraploid rebloomer. 30"h \$6.00
- P109 **Bestseller**—Lavender-pink 6" flower has ruffled yellow edges, a white midline, and a chartreuse throat. Tetraploid rebloomer with fragrance. 24"h \$8.00
- P110 **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
- P111 **Big Time Happy**—Ruffled 4" lemon yellow flower and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Extra early season with rebloom. 18"h \$4.00
- P112 **Black-Eyed Stella** **NEW**—Yellow 3" flower with a burgundy eye zone and slightly ruffled edges. 12–18"h ☞ \$4.00
- P113 **Catcher in the Eye** **NEW**—Purplish pink 5" flower with a purple band around a yellow center. Light scent. Tetraploid that reblooms. 28–32"h \$8.00
- P114 **Copper Kettle Hager**—Light pinkish gold 5" flower brushed with burnt orange. 32"h \$6.00
- P115 **Crawley Crow**—Dark purple-black 5" flower with slightly ruffled edges and a chartreuse eye. Extended bloom. AHS Honorable Mention. 36"h \$6.00
- P116 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5" flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24"h \$8.00
- P117 **EDL Pink Wing** **RENEW**—Salmon and cream 3" flower has a pinker halo and yellow throat. Blooms early and reblooms. From the Dutch series Every-Daylily. 15"h \$6.00
- P118 **Entrapment**—Lavender-purple 6" flower with a bright yellow center and ruffled edges. Mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 26–28"h \$7.00

- P119 **Hanalei Bay**—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
- P120 **Lemon Crisp** **NEW**—Light yellow 7" flower with a green throat. Petal edges are crimped. Fragrant. 30–36"h \$4.00
- P121 **Lies and Lipstick**—Ruffled soft pink 5" flower with red throat and edges. Reliable, reblooming tetraploid. Early mid-season. 24–36"h \$8.00
- P122 **Little Business**—Raspberry red 3" flower with a yellow-green throat. Multiple-award-winning, early mid-season rebloomer. 12–18"h \$5.00
- P123 **Little Wine Cup**—Burgundy-red to maroon 2" flower with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Curled-back petals with slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Reblooming. Early. 20"h \$4.00
- P124 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6" flower with gold edges and a green throat. Reblooms. 22"h \$7.00
- P125 **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
- P126 **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
- P127 **Papillon** **NEW**—Pale lavender 6" flower with a ruffled edge and a yellow-green throat blooms late mid-season. Tetraploid. "Papillon" means "butterfly" in French. 18–24"h \$6.00
- P128 **Passion for Red**—Fragrant 7" orange-red flower with a yellow center, visible on all petals. Early mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. AHS Honorable Mention. 28"h \$5.00
- P129 **Perceptive**—Orange-pink 6" flower with heavily ruffled petals and slightly darker throat. Tetraploid rebloomer. 29"h \$6.00
- P130 **Pillar of Fire**—Large red-orange flower with a flash of yellow at the throat. 34"h ☞ \$5.00

- P131 **Pink Peppermint**—Double peachy pink 7" flower. Late mid-season. 32"h \$4.00
- P132 **Pink Stripes**—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
- P133 **Pointed Perfection**—Peachy orange 6" flower with ruffled petals outlined in red and a large red eye zone that looks like a triangle. Early mid-season tetraploid rebloomer with 15 buds per stem. 27"h \$6.00
- P134 **Purple Arachne**—Purple 7" spider with lighter midribs and a large yellow-green throat. Fragrant. 18–22"h \$6.00
- P135 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink 1.5" flower with a luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. 24"h ☞ \$4.00
- P136 **Ring the Bells of Heaven** **NEW**—Fragrant 6" flower is magenta turning to lavender toward the center. Bright yellow-green throat and ruffled edges. Tetraploid. AHS Honorable Mention 2011. 24"h \$8.00
- P137 **Ruby Spider**—Deep red 9" flower with a large yellow throat and mid-ribs. Fragrant and early. 34"h \$6.00
- P138 **Siloam Shocker**—Almost 4" flower with slightly ruffled petals is palest possible pink with a red eye zone and green throat. Extended day. 28"h \$6.00
- P139 **Simmons Overture** **RENEW**—Dark pink 6" flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32"h \$6.00
- P140 **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
- P141 **South Seas**—Tangerine-coral 5.5" flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30"h \$6.00

- P142 **Spider Man**—Bright red 7" flower with a wide yellow-green throat. Early mid-season and reblooms. 24"h \$6.00
- P143 **Star of Fantasy**—Pale green and pale bluish lavender 8.5" flower. Mid-late rebloomer with extended bloom. Fragrant. 30"h \$5.00
- P144 **Strawberry Candy**—Pink to coral-pink with pinkish red eye zone and edges, and a gold and green throat. 4.25" flower. Early to mid-season rebloomer. Tetraploid. ★★★★★ 26"h ☞ \$6.00
- P145 **Sugar Sweet Candy**—Pink 4" flower with red eye zone and green throat. Extended bloom and late season. 22–26"h \$6.00
- P146 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid-to late season. 30"h \$4.00
- P147 **Tillamook** **NEW**—Dark rose 6" flower with white midribs and a wide yellow-green throat. Tetraploid rebloomer. 30"h \$5.00
- P148 **Tobie Hager** **RENEW**—Light apricot-orange. Late season. 34"h \$5.00
- P149 **Todd Monroe**—Light cream 3" flower is tinged pink with light midribs, slightly wavy petal edges, and a large fuchsia-red eye zone around a small yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season, long reblooming up to eight weeks. 20"h \$5.00
- P150 **Vienna**—Butterscotch 3.5" double has a burgundy eye zone and green throat. Early mid-season. 23"h \$6.00
- P151 **Water Dragon**—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
- P152 **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 persist 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 root.

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:

P172 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* ☞—Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. ☞ \$12.00—4.5" pot:

P173 **New Moon** *T. × cultorum* ☞—Creamy yellow flowers.

Globe Thistle *Echinops*

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. Can self-seed. They're not really thistles. Genus name *Echinops* comes from the Greek word "echino" which means "hedgehog." ○☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot:

P174 **Globe Thistle** *E. ritro* ☞—24–48"h \$8.00—4.5" pot:

P175 **Blue Glow** *E. banmanticus* ☞—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

P176 **Goatsbeard** *Aruncus dioicus* ☞ Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. Slow to establish. 60–72"h ○●☞☞ \$8.00—4.5" pot

P177 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** ☞ *Aruncus aethusifolius* Noble Spirit Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10"h ○●☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

P178 **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 54

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:

P179 **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—2.5" pot:

P180 **Colorockz Arctic White** *S. arachnoideum* **NEW**—Densely clustered 1–2" rosettes overlaid with a cobweb of silk threads. Cold-hardy alpine succulent with starry pink flowers, grows quickly. 4–6"h ☞ \$8.00—3" deep pot:

P181 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6"h

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

P182 **Royal Ruby** ☞—Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4"h ☞

P183 **Silverine** ☞—Pink-blushed silver-blue leaves and pink flowers. 2–4"h by 6–8"w

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 34

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:

P184 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. 48–60"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P185 **Disco Belle Pink**—Pink petals blending to white with a deeper pink eye. 25"h ☞

P186 **Disco Belle White**—White 9" flowers with a bright red eye. 25"h ☞

P187 **Midnight Marvel** ☞—Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48"h

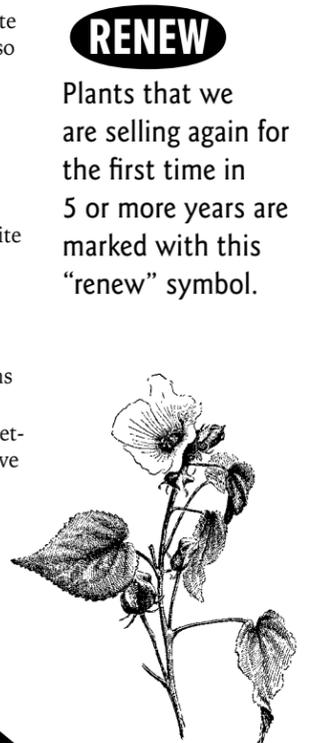
P188 **Watermelon Ruffles** ☞—Layers of crinkled petals in the ripest pink. Blooms early and will have 7" flowers all up and down the stems. 54"h ☞

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.



Hibiscus

RENEW

Plants that we are selling again for the first time in 5 or more years are marked with this "renew" symbol.

Perennials

Hosta Hosta

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: FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover

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.

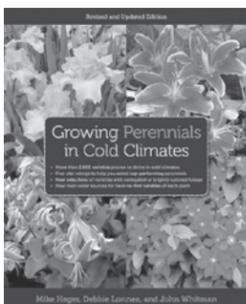
- P194 **Age of Gold** 🌿—Round, corrugated yellow leaves with near-white flowers. 25”h by 58”w **\$12.00**
- P195 **Blue Angel** 🌿—Classic with large blue-green leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Slug-resistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. ★★★★★ 36”h by 72”w **\$14.00**
- P196 **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**
- P197 **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**
- P198 **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 **\$18.00**
- P199 **Curly Fries** 🌿—Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11”h by 20”w **\$12.00**
- P200 **Dancing in the Moonlight** 🌿—Extremely ruffled blue-green leaves with creamy white margins. Nearly white flowers in midsummer. 18”h by 28”w 🦋 **\$18.00**
- P201 **Dancing with Dragons** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves with pointed tips have heavily rippled, upturned edges, giving an overall wavy appearance. Holds its chalky blue color throughout the season. Near-white flowers are fertile and crown the plant in late summer. Strong grower that forms a lively mound. 18”h by 43”w **\$18.00**
- P202 **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**
- P203 **Etched Glass** 🌿—Wide dark green margins pucker when the plant matures. Light green patterns mark the yellow leaf centers. Large, fragrant near-white flowers in late summer. Grows quickly. 18”h by 36”w **\$18.00**
- P204 **Fire Island** 🌿—Vibrant bright yellow foliage in spring changes to greenish yellow in summer. The stems are red with some of the red coming up into the leaf. Grow this one in the shade, as too much sun fades it. 14”h by 34”w **\$18.00**

- P205a **First Frost** 🌿—Narrow, creamy yellow margins against blue-green leaves. Lavender flowers, midsummer. A sport of H. ‘Halcyon’. ★★★★★ 16”h by 36”w **\$12.00**
- P205b **Frog in my Throat** 🌿—Entertaining foliage that changes both its colors and its patterns as the plant grows. Wavy leaves emerge yellowish green streaked and sprinkled with green. They develop wide bluish green margins with lighter speckles and a creamy white center with a dusting of green. The centers gradually become more green, resulting in leaves each uniquely splashed in shades of green. Discovered in 2022 as a sport of ‘Emperor’s New Clothes’ (which is a sport of ‘Empress Wu’), the first plants sold for \$400 each. Light lavender flowers. 18–22”h by 36–42”w **\$22.00**
- P206 **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**
- P207 **Hope Springs Eternal** 🌿—Heart-shaped blue leaves with neat cream margins and ruffling. Near-white flowers with pale lavender stripes on 48” scapes in midsummer. 22”h by 24–32”w **\$16.00**
- P208 **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**
- P209 **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**
- P210 **June** 🌿—Blue-green margin with gold center, thick substance, and neat appearance. Color will vary depending on light. Pale lavender flowers. Has regularly topped the AHS hosta popularity poll for over 20 years. ★★★★★ 14”h by 32”w **\$12.00**

- P211 **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**
- P212 **My Fair Lady** 🌿—Deep blue-green leaves with bluish green around creamy yellow centers. Large white flowers in early summer. 17”h by 36–40”w **\$18.00**
- P213 **Night Before Christmas** 🌿—Thick olive green leaves with true white centers. Purple flowers midsummer. 18”h by 36”w **\$14.00**
- P214 **Old Glory** 🌿—Heart-shaped yellow leaves with deep veins and wavy edges. Uneven dark green margins create light green patches where they overlap the yellow. Lavender flowers in midsummer. 14”h by 36”w **\$12.00**
- P215 **Party Streamers** 🌿—Narrow, wiggly yellow leaves with rippled edges. Contrasting deep purple flowers. Arching mound that grows quickly. 12”h by 30”w **\$18.00**
- P216 **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 **\$16.00**
- P217 **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**
- P218 **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**
- P219 **Shadowland Chance Encounter** 🌿—Blue-green heart-shaped leaves with a wide light green margin that turns yellow. Named for the unusual “watermarking,” faint designs where the blue-green and the yellow meet. White flowers in early summer. 12–16”h by 36”w **\$16.00**
- P220 **Shadowland Gigantosaurus** 🌿—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 🦋 **\$18.00**
- P221 **Silly String** 🌿—Narrow blue leaves with very wavy edges. Pale purple flowers. 14”h by 28”w 🦋 **\$18.00**

- P222 **Sound of Music** 🌿—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 **\$18.00**
- P223 **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**
- P224 **Tears in Heaven** 🌿—Wedge-shaped blue leaves with ruffled edges. More upright than other blue hostas. Pale lavender flowers with darker stripes in the center of the petals. 15”h by 20”w **\$18.00**
- P225 **Time in a Bottle** 🌿—Narrow yellow leaves are moderately wavy and become more chartreuse as the season progresses. Contrasting purple flowers last longer because they do not open. 12”h by 36”w **\$14.00**
- P226 **Voices in the Wind** 🌿—Wedge-shaped blue-green leaves with very ruffled edges and creamy yellow margins. The tip of each leaf curls and twists. Pale lavender flowers. 17”h by 46”w **\$16.00**
- P227 **Waterslide** 🌿—Wavy, ruffled blue leaves are tightly rolled and twisted, with heavy substance. Lavender flowers. 14”h by 32”w **\$16.00**
- P228 **When I Dream** 🌿—Creamy white centers and very wide blue-green margins and rippled edges. Chartreuse feathering separates the center and margin colors. Mounded. White flowers. 28”h by 62”w **\$16.00**
- P229 **Wiggles and Squiggles** 🌿—Bright yellow leaves are very long and narrow with incredibly wavy margins. For the best yellow color, plant in a site with morning sun and afternoon shade. Lavender flowers. 8–10”h by 24”w **\$16.00**
- P230 **Wild Imagination** 🌿—Narrow blue leaves are twisted and ruffled. Exceptionally large plant for a strap-leaf hosta. More than twice the size of the similar-looking Silly String hosta. Lavender and white striped flowers. 22”h by 50”w **\$14.00**
- P231 **Wu-La-La** 🌿—Blue-green 24” corrugated leaves are outlined with yellow-green that becomes yellow in more sun. A sport of Empress Wu. Pale lavender flowers. 36–48”h by 60”w **\$16.00**

All hostas are in 4.5” pots.



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

Hollyhock *Alcea*

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Rabbit-resistant. ○

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

- P189 **Russian A.** *rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84”h 🦋🦋 **\$8.00—4.5” pot:**

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

- P190 **Fiesta Time** 🌿—Frilly pink doubles that bloom the first year. Biennial that self-seeds for next year. 36”h
- P191 **Spotlight Blacknight** 🌿—Satin purple-black flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8” after blooming. The Spotlight series was bred in Germany to be perennial, rust-resistant, bushy, and upright without staking. Blooms the first year. 60–70”h by 18–24”w 🦋🦋
- P192 **Spotlight Mars Magic** 🌿—Satin red flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8” after blooming. 60–70”h by 24”w 🦋🦋



Hollyhock

P193 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**

Hosta see box, above

Iris see box on page 41

P242 Jacob’s Ladder 🌿

Polemonium carneum Apricot Delight

Fern-like leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged “rungs” and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped apricot, lavender, and pink flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. Very shade-tolerant. 16–20”h ○● **\$5.00—3.5” pot**
See also the native JACOB’S LADDER, page 54

P243 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

P244 Jupiter’s Beard 🌿

Centranthus ruber Rosy Red

Clusters of small red flowers on upright stems bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. Also called red valerian. 30”h ○●●🦋 **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

Lady’s Mantle *Alchemilla*

Each round, scalloped 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. ○●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P245 **Thriller** *A. mollis* 🌿—Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. ★★★★★ 18”h 🦋🦋☺

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

- P246 **Alpine A.** *alpina* 🌿—Looking almost like 1–2” green daisies, the leaves have five to seven separate lobes with silver edges and toothed tips. Undersides of the leaves are covered with silky silver fuzz. Native to northern Europe, Iceland, and southern Greenland. 6–8”h by 8–12”w .

P247 Lamb’s Ear *Stachys byzantina* 🌿

Grown for its fuzzy silvery leaves. Small lavender flowers on upright stems. Good edging plant. Great for a “touch” garden. Children love this plant. Self-seeds if not deadheaded. 15”h ○●🦋 **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

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

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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:

P248 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge. 7" h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P249 **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

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

P250 **Pink Pewter** ☼—Light pink flowers and green-edged silver leaves. 6" h by 15–24" w

P251 **White Nancy** ☼—White flowers and silver leaves with a narrow green margin. 6" h by 15–24" w

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

P252 **Purple Dragon** ☼—Silver leaves with thin green edges. Large purple flowers. 4–8" h by 18–24" w

P253 **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 ○●☼☼☼ \$5.00—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, page 25, and DELPHINIUM, page 38

Ligularia *Ligularia*

Large dramatic leaves with spikes of gold daisy flowers July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. ●●☼

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P254 **Desdemona** *L. dentata* ☼—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery purple leaves with red undersides. Upright daisies above the foliage. 36" h

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

P255 **Britt-Marie Crawford** *L. dentata* RENEW ☼—The darkest, with rounded, glossy chocolate-maroon leaves and purple undersides. Outstanding background or accent plant. 36–40" h

P256 **Little Rocket** *L. stenocephala* RENEW ☼—Small yellow flowers packed on dark purple stems well above jagged, heart-shaped leaves that look like something a dinosaur would eat. 24–48" h

Lily See box on page 42

Lungwort *Pulmonaria*

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●☼☼

\$5.00—bareroot:

P303 **Majesté** *P. longifolia*—Long leaves turn silver. Blue and pink flowers. ★★★★★ 10" h

\$9.00—3" plug:

P304 **Raspberry Splash**—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. ★★★★★ 12" h

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

P305 **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

P306 **Maltese Cross** ☼

Lychnis × *haageana* Molten Lava

Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. Blooms in summer. 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

P307 **Masterwort** ☼

Astrantia major Burgundy Manor

Domed clusters of tiny flowers and bracts. Both the large outer bracts and the ball of minuscule flowers are deep burgundy. Large, star-shaped leaves. Excellent cut flower, fresh or dried. Long bloom time. A cottage garden favorite also known as melancholy gentleman and Hattie's pincushion. 24" h ○●☼☼ \$13.00—4.5" pot

P308 Meadow Rue

Thalictrum rochebrunianum Lavender Mist

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Handsome lacy foliage with small red-lilac flowers that are cute up close and like a lavender mist from a distance. Purplish green airy stems. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 48–72" h by 24–36" w ○● \$4.00—2.5" pot

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

P309 Milkweed, Green

Asclepias viridis

Tiny purple petals in the center resemble a miniature drone surrounded by wider pale green petals. One flat-topped 3–5" cluster of these otherworldly flowers per stem. Blooms spring through midsummer, pods in fall. Larval host to monarch butterflies and of special value to native bees, bumblebees, and honey bees per the Xerces Society. Spreads lightly by seed and rhizome. Long taproot makes it difficult to transplant, but tolerant of drought. Deer-resistant. Also known as spider milkweed or green antelopehorn. 10–24" h ○●☼☼☼ \$6.00—4" pot

See also the native MILKWEEDS, page 54

P310 Mint, Clustered Mountain

Pycnanthemum muticum

White to light pink half-inch flowers in flat-topped clusters above silver bracts. Blooms July–September. Aromatic. Perennial plant of the year for 2025, and one of the plants most attractive to pollinators in a Penn State Pollinator Study. May spread. 24–36" h by 18–24" w ○●☼☼ \$8.00—4.5" pot

P311 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 ○●☼ \$14.00—6 plants in a pack



P312 Monkshood

Aconitum Carmichaelii Arendsii

Deep blue-purple flowers in 8" spikes on thick stems that rarely need staking. Blooms late summer to late fall. Prefers moist but not wet soil. 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. RHS Flower of Merit. 36–48" h by 18–24" w ○●☼☼☼ \$10.00—1 quart pot

Iris ☹️

Clump-formers that grow from rhizomes. Sword-like upright foliage and intricate flowers.

Bearded Iris *Iris germanica*

Easy to grow, blooming May–June. Clump-formers, best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. Plant and weed only shallowly. The top of the rhizomes should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit them. Should be lifted and divided every few years. ○

P232 **Immortality** ☼—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Reblooms. 36" h \$14.00—4.5" pot

P233 **Neptune's Wine** RENEW ☼—Velvety dark red standards and falls with purple beards. Some compare the scent to grape soda. Early. 36–42" h \$14.00—4.5" pot

P234 **That's All Folks** RENEW ☼—Frilly standards and beards are Tweety-Bird yellow. White falls have yellow margins and streaks. "That's all, folks!" is Porky Pig's famous sign-off at the end of a Looney Tunes cartoon. The final iris introduction from prolific hybridizer William Maryott. 28–40" h \$14.00—4.5" pot

Japanese Iris *Iris ensata*

Huge, flat iris blossoms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Requires good drainage in winter. Blooms about a month after bearded iris, from late June into early July. ○●

P235 **Dinner Plate Ice Cream**—Bluish lavender 6" flowers with petals outlined in white. Yellow-green centers. From the Dinnerplate collection. 36–40" h \$12.00—bareroot

P236 **Variegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28" h ☼ \$14.00—1 quart pot

Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. The Morden and Firecracker series mums were bred in Manitoba for northern climates. ○☼

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

P313 **Firestorm**—Bright red daisy with a yellow center. From the Firecracker series. 22" h

P314 **Morden Cameo White**—White petals emerge light yellow from the flower centers. 15" h

P315 **Morden Delight Bronze** *C. × morifolium*—Orange-red with gold undertones. 15" h

P316 **Morden Fiesta Purple** *C. × morifolium*—Dark lavender pink. 15" h

P317 **Morden Garnet**—Deep red. 15" h

P318 **Power Surge**—Fully double dark red. From the Firecracker series. 18" h

P319 **Prairie Lavender**—Lavender-pink double with newer center petals in light gold. 18–24" h

P320 **Showbiz**—A prolific bloomer covered with small lavender pink pompoms. From the Firecracker series. 18" h

P321 **Stardust**—Dusty bronze flowers fade to rose. From the Firecracker series. 22" h

P322 **Suncatcher**—Sunny yellow pompoms with rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals. A Morden cross. From the Firecracker series. 30" h

P323 **Tiger Tail**—Bronzy peach double flowers mature to yellow. Both colors at once. From the Firecracker series. 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:

P324 **Millenium** ☼—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. August bloom. 15–18" h ☼

\$6.00—3" plug:

P325 **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

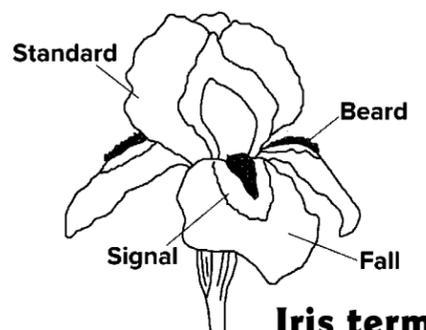
See also the native ONIONS, page 55

P326 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 ○●●☼

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack



Iris terms

Siberian Iris *Iris sibirica*

Blooms June–July, after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage, narrower than bearded iris leaves. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas. ○●

P237 **Caesar's Brother** ☼—Velvety blue purple. 24–36" h \$5.00—3.5" pot

P238 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34" h \$12.00—4.5" pot

P239 **Peacock Butterfly Miss Apple** ☼—Violet-pink standards and red-violet falls. Fragrant. Early season. 30" h \$12.00—4.5" pot

P240 **Purring Tiger** ☼—Yellow petals with purple veins and standards. Purple and reddish purple center. 18–24" h \$12.00—4.5" pot

P241 **Variegated Iris** *Iris pallida* Albo Variegata
Fragrant violet flowers. Sword-like leaves are striped with white. Early summer bloom. Also called zebra iris. ○●☼ \$10.00—3" plug

See also WALKING IRIS, page 31, 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.

Got a wagon at home? Bring it to the sale!



In the Bulbs & Bareroots section OUTSIDE

Perennials

Lily *Lilium*



Lily



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.

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.

AOA Hybrid Lily

A cross between Asiatic and Oriental lilies, crossed back with an Asiatic lily. They bloom in June, well before the Oriental lilies. Very fragrant. ○☼

P257 **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

Asiatic Lily

Strong, lasting colors. Scentless. These bulbs increase year after year. Divide when stems are crowded. They bloom from the end of June into July. ○●

P258 **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

P259 **Dutch Design** **NEW**—Black-speckled orange double. Pollen-free, up-facing. 30–36”h \$4.00

P260 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h \$4.00

P261 **Matrix**—Fiery red with orange brush marks. Three to five flowers per stem. 16”h ☼ \$4.00

P262 **Night Rider**—Eye-catching, trumpet-shaped flowers are nearly black with orange-chocolate stamens. 48”h \$4.00

P263 **Tiny Bee**—Up-facing bright yellow with small black spots. 10–12”h \$4.00

P264 **Tiny Cosmic**—Half of each orange petal is so heavily speckled with maroon it appears seasoned with paprika. Four to seven flowers per stem. 17”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P265 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose with white centers. 12”h \$4.00

P266 **Tiny Double Dutch**—Double orange. 12–14”h \$4.00

P267 **Tiny Heroes**—Bright orange up-facing flowers. 14–16”h \$4.00

P268 **Tiny Pearl**—Large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h \$4.00

P269 **Tiny Ranger**—Up-facing bright yellow. 22”h \$4.00

P270 **Tiny Rocket** **NEW**—Deep red petals with darker red spots and central stripe. Up-facing 5” flowers. 14–16”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P271 **Tiny Shadow**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. 12”h \$4.00

LA Lily

Combining the best features of longiflorum (Easter) and Asiatic lilies. Fragrant July flowers that multiply fast and are easy to grow. ○●

P272 **Beverly Gold**—Bright yellow double flowers. 38–42”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P273 **Caddy**—Slightly pinkish orange and yellow-orange doubles with five to seven flowers per stem. Also known as Butterfly Tropic. 44–48”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P274 **Hulk** **NEW**—Chubby, double 5” flowers start out lime green and evolve to orange. Up-facing. 36”h \$6.00

P275 **Royal Sunset**—Deep apricot with pink tips and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P276 **Summer Blush** **NEW**—Up-facing pink 4–6” flowers. 16–20”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P277 **Summer Snow**—White 8” flowers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h ☼☼ \$4.00

P278 **Summer Sun**—Sunny yellow 7” flowers with dark speckles. Three to five per stem. Up-facing. 18–20”h ☼☼ \$4.00

Trumpet Lily

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

P296 **African Queen** **RENEW**—Coppery orange trumpet flowers with muted purple buds and petal backs. Dark stems. 60”h \$6.00

P297 **Eastern Moon**—Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48–60”h \$6.00

P298 **Orange Planet** **RENEW**—Reflexed orange flowers are up- to out-facing. 48”h \$6.00

P299 **Pink Perfection** **RENEW**—Pink trumpet with a lighter center. Very tall and fragrant. Immense flowers may require staking when in bloom. Early July bloom. 60”h \$6.00

P300 **Pink Planet**—Dark pink buds open to light pink flowers with green throats. Up-facing. 48–60”h \$6.00

P301 **White Planet** **NEW**—Fragrant 8” white flowers with yellow throats, soft pink petal edges, and darker pink reverses. 36–48”h \$6.00

P302 **Yellow Planet**—Large, up-facing gold flowers. 48”h \$6.00

Lilies are located in the Bulbs & Bareroots section, located OUTSIDE, near the Info Desk tent.
Lilies are priced per bulb.

Orienpet Lily

Cross between Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance, blooming July into August. ○

P279 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ★★★★★ 60”h \$5.00

P280 **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

P281 **Corcovado** **NEW**—Apricot-gold 8” flowers with wide, slightly ruffled petals on robust stems. 48–72”h \$5.00

P282 **Zelmira**—Salmon pink 6–12” blossoms with chartreuse throats. Each petal has a dark central stripe and pale margins. 40”h \$5.00

Oriental Lily

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.” ○

P283 **After Eight**—Reddish pink flowers with white edges. Pixie. 18”h \$5.00

P284 **Bowl of Beauty** **NEW**—Double 8” white flowers with green-tinged throats. Up- and out-facing. Pollen-free. 36–42”h \$5.00

P285 **Casa Blanca**—Huge white blossoms. Three to six flowers per stem. ★★★★★ 48”h ☼ \$5.00

P286 **Ludwina** **NEW**—Double white flowers with pink-blushed petals and gold streaks. Pollen-free. 40”h \$5.00

P287 **Salmon Party**—Recurved coral-apricot flowers with red spots. 18–24”h \$5.00

P288 **Samantha**—Double 8–10” flowers with white-edged pink petals. Pollen-free. 48”h \$5.00

P289 **Starfighter**—Deep magenta flowers with a wide white edge. 48”h ☼ \$5.00

P290 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. ★★★★★ 24–36”h \$5.00

P291 **Sunny Bahamas** **NEW**—White 6” flowers, four to six per stem. Up-facing. 14–16”h ☼☼ \$5.00

P292 **Sunny Bliss**—Pale yellow petals with brighter yellow mid-petal and a scattering of tiny dots. 14–16”h \$5.00

P293 **Sunny Double Bounty** **NEW**—White 7” flowers with pink freckles. High flower count. 14–16”h \$5.00

P294 **Sunny Keys**—Vibrant dark pink-red flowers with white edges. 16–18”h \$5.00

See also MARTAGON LILIES, page 30–31

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

Peony See box on page 43

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. ○●☼☼

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

P342 **Bowles Cunningham** ☼—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8”h by 10–14”w

P343 **Illumination** ☼—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4”h by 24”w ☼

P344 **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. ○☼☼

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack:

P345 **Amazing Grace** ☼—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6”h by 18”w

P346 **Drummond’s Pink** ☼—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8”h by 16–24”w

P347 **Emerald Blue** ☼—Beautiful little lavender flowers, long-flowering. 6”h by 18”w

Phlox, Moss continued

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

P348 **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 ☼

P349 **Scarlet Flame** ☼—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4”h by 16–24”w

See more PHLOX, page 55

P350 Pigsqueak *Bergenia Red Beauty* ☼

Red flowers. Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves turn red in the fall. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf, this variety is also known as Red Start. 18”h ○●● \$3.00—2.5” pot

P351 Pincushion Flower ☼

Scabiosa caucasica Fama Deep Blue

Nectar-rich 3–4” flowers with double layers of ruffled lilac-blue petals ringing a white center. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. Deadhead for prolonged bloom, but allow some later flowers to form their quirky seed pods. A prodigious bloomer and a tough, hardy garden performer. Blooms early to late summer. Requires good drainage. 12–24”h ○●☼☼ \$5.00—3.5” pot

See more PINCUSHION FLOWER, page 27

P352 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. Blooms late spring–midsummer. 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. Needs well-drained soil. ○●☼

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

P353 **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 ☼☼☼



Pinks

P354 **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:

P355 **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:

P356 **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

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

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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:

- P357 **Allegro** 🌿—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h
- P358 **Pizzicato** 🌿—Mixed red and orange shades. 20"h
- P359 **Royal Wedding** 🌿—White. 30"h
- P360 **Victoria Louise** 🌿—Salmon. 36"h



Oriental poppy

See more POPPIES, page 27

Primrose *Primula*

Sweet woodland flowers in early spring. Primroses appreciate full sun in spring, but must have semi-shade as temperatures warm. They need to be grown in rich soil that never dries out. ☉☺☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P361 **Piano Blue** *P. × polyantha* 🌿—Large, bright blue flowers with a yellow eye. 6"h
 - P362 **Super Nova Mix** *P. × polyantha* 🌿—6"h
- \$4.00—2.5" pot:
- P363 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14"h

P364 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 ☉🌿🌿🌿☺ \$5.00—3.5" pot

P365 Queen of the Prairie **NEW** 🌿

Filipendula rubra Venusta
Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9" clusters on red stems. Huge, but rarely requires support. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Cultivar of a Midwestern native. 72–96"h ☉☺ \$8.00—4.5" pot

P366 Red Birds in a Tree

Scrophularia macrantha
Small puffy red flowers tipped in white cluster along the branches of this narrow shrub. One of the few plants pollinated by hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. Trial in our zone. 36–48"h ☉🌿 \$4.00—2.5" pot

P367 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

P368 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 ☉🌿🌿 \$8.00—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. ☉🌿🌿🌿
\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P369 **May Night** *S. × sylvestris* 🌿—A garden classic that starts blooming in early summer and, with deadheading and watering, will rebloom. Dense spikes of violet to purple flowers attract pollinators, but not four-legged critters. 18–24"h by 12–18"w

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

- P370 **Bumbleberry** *S. nemorosa* 🌿—Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12"h
- P371 **Caradonna** *S. nemorosa* 🌿—Eye-catching violet-blue flowers on dark purple stems in early summer. 24–36"h

See also SAGE, pages 10 and 27

P372 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 ☉
\$9.00—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:

- P373 **Filigran**—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36–54"h by 36–42"w 🌿
 - P374 **Little Spire**—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h 🌿
- \$8.00—4.5" pot:
- P375 **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

P376 **Crazy Blue** 🌿—The most compact, with continuous bloom from late spring on. 14"h 🌿🌿🌿

See more SAGE, pages 10 and 27

Sea Holly *Eryngium*

Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Minute flowers July–September 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. 24–36"h by 12–24"w ☉🌿☺

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

- P377 **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.
- P378 **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.") 🌿

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P379 **Blue Glitter** *E. planum* 🌿—Silvery lavender blue. 🌿
See also the native RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55

Peony *Paeonia* ☉🦋☺

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.

P327 **Carl G. Klehm** **NEW** 🌿—Soft pink buds open to fragrant double flowers of creamy white with a hint of pink blush. Bred and named for his father by Roy Klehm, whose family ran Song Sparrow Nursery in Wisconsin for several generations. 32"h
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

P328 **Christmas Velvet** *P. lactiflora* **NEW**—True red 5" double. Heavy-blooming ball type. Fragrant. 28–30"h
\$29.00—2 gal. pot

P329 **Coral Sunset** 🌿—Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink and slowly turn pale apricot. Flowers last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30–36"h
\$26.00—1 gal. pot

P330 **Cytherea**—Semi-double 6" flowers with strongly cupped cherry rose petals that form a bowl. Color softens to peachy pink. Fragrant. Late spring to early summer bloom. Cytherea is another name for the goddess Venus. 24–30"h
\$29.00—2 gal. pot

P331 **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
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

P332 **Early Flamingo** **NEW**—Somewhat tousled-looking 5" double flower with light pink petals that are a deeper shade toward the center. Beloved of floral arrangers who prize the earliest bloomers. 32"h
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

P333 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Blooms early. 24"h 🌿 \$18.00—1 gal. pot

P334 **Kansas** 🌿—Fragrant red double flowers in early to mid-season. 36"h
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

P335 **Karl Rosenfield** 🌿—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36"h
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

See more PEONIES, page 30

P380 Shieldleaf *Astilboides tabularis*

Huge, round leaves. Dense, fluffy clusters of tiny white flowers. For moist, boggy sites, but does well in any shade garden that doesn't get too dry. Leaves to 36", but flower stems to 60". 36–60"h ☉☺🌿
\$14.00—4.5" pot

P381 Siberian Heartleaf 🌿

Brunnera macrophylla Alexander's Great
Attractive silvery leaves with green veins and margins. Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small, true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. Short-lived perennial, let it reseed. 14–18"h by 24–30"w ☉☺🌿
\$14.00—4.5" pot

P382 **Skullcap, Baikal** *Scutellaria baicalensis* 🌿
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. Attractive slender leaves. 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"h ☉☺🌿🌿🌿☺☺ \$5.00—3.5" pot

P383 Solomon's Seal, Variegated

Polygonatum multiflorum Variegatum
Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. Spreads. 24"h ☉☺🌿🌿 \$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. ☉☺
\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P384 **First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12"h 🌿🌿🌿☺

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P385 **Skyward Blue** 🌿—Blue to purple spikes of dense flowers on sturdy stems. Late spring–midsummer. 14–18"h

P386 Spikenard, Japanese Golden 🌿

Aralia cordata Sun King
Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48"h by 36"w ☉
\$15.00—4.5" pot

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



Single



Semi-Double



Double



Bomb



Japanese



Anemone

Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean?

Check out our article with definitions at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies

P336 **Lemon Chiffon** **NEW**—Lightly fragrant 5–6" light yellow flower. Young plants may take a year or so to mature from semi-double to fully double. Early to midseason. 32"h
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

P337 **Lorelei**—Red buds open to very large coral-pink flowers that turn apricot. Bomb type. Early to mid-season. 26–35"h
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

P338 **Puffed Cotton** *P. lactiflora* **NEW**—Fully double, creamy white with a hint of pale pink at the center. 34"h
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

P339 **Sarah Bernhardt** *P. lactiflora* 🌿—Double pink. Fragrant. 20–36"h
\$18.00—1 gal. pot

P340 **Sugar n' Spice** **NEW**—Cupped pink 7" flowers with fluted and ruffled petals. Large fluffy yellow center. Very early. 24–34"h
\$29.00—2 gal. pot

P341 **Assorted** **NEW** 🌿—Popular varieties from past years, individually labeled so that you can pick one you like out of over 25 different types. For a full list of our expected varieties, visit this listing on our website.
\$49.00—2 gal. pot

Peonies are found along the fence south of Perennials.



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

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



Yucca

Stonecrop ○●🐝🦋🌿🏠

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 Stonecrop *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. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. 🌿

- P389 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* 🌸—Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8”h by 12–24”w \$14.00—6 plants in a pack
- P390 **Blue Spruce** *S. pinifolium* 🌿—Dense mats of blue-green spiky foliage. Yellow flowers. 2–4”h by 12–18”w \$14.00—6 plants in a pack
- P391 **Dragon’s Blood** *S. spurium* 🌸—Bright pinkish red flowers and crimson-edged foliage that turns completely red as the weather cools. A German variety (Schorbuser Blut) bred to have a brighter red color. 3–5”h by 12–18”w \$3.00—2.5” pot
- P392 **Kamchatka** *S. kamschaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade-tolerant. ★★★★★ 6”h by 12”w \$4.00—2.5” pot
- P393 **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
- P394 **Lidakense** *S. caudicola*—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
- P395 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender, arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. ★★★★★ 4–8”h by 12–18”w \$5.00—2.5” pot
- P396 **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
- P397 **Oktoberfest** *S. acre*—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
- P398 **Old Man’s Bones** *S. globosum* 🌿—Like a packed collection of green rattlesnake rattles or columns of fat beads. Acquires a bronzy red cast later in the season. Yellow flowers in early summer. 2–4”h by 8–12”w \$14.00—6 plants in a pack

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 34 and 35

Creeping Stonecrop continued

- P399 **Oracle** *S. forsterianum* 🌿—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8”h by 9–12”w \$3.00—2.5” pot
- P400 **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
- P401 **Purple Form** *S. hispanicum* 🌿—Diminutive, dense gray-blue leaf clusters transition to deep blue as fall approaches, and finally to purple. Star-shaped pink flowers. 2–4”h by 12–15”w \$14.00—6 plants in a pack
- P402 **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
- P403 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* 🌸—Brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6”h by 12–18”w \$6.00—4 plants in a pack
- P404 **Watch Chain** *S. sexangulare* 🌿—Spiraling leaves that turn bronze in fall. Yellow flowers. Suitable for green roofs. 6–12”h by 12–24”w \$14.00—6 plants in a pack

Upright Stonecrop *Hylotelephium*

- Dramatic, taller succulents with fragrant flower clusters that bloom late summer into fall. Keep untrimmed for winter interest. Formerly *Sedum*.
- P405 **Brilliant** *H. spectabile*—Rose-pink star flowers in 3–6” clusters bloom August–October. Upright gray-green stems hold thick leaves. 18–24”h \$3.00—2.5” pot
- P406 **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
- P407 **Night Embers** 🌿—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 \$12.00—4.5” pot
- P408 **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

Thyme, Creeping continued

- \$14.00—6 plants in a pack:
- P412 **Caborn Wine and Roses** *T. serpyllum* 🌿—Purplish pink flowers. 2–4”h by 8–12”w
- P413 **Red** *T. coccineus* 🌿—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves. 2”h by 12–18”w
- P414 **Spicy Orange** *T. × citriodorus* 🌿—Also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3”h by 12”w 🦋

Turtlehead, Pink *Chelone lyonii*

Short spikes of 1” deep pink flowers resembling snapdragon buds. Blooms August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage. Happy in moist or even poorly drained soil. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●🌿

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

- P416 **Hot Lips** 🌿—Fun to watch bees get into the flowers. 24–30”h \$12.00—4.5” pot:
- P417 **Tiny Tortuga** 🌿—Bronzy dark green leaves. It resembles a smaller version of Hot Lips. “Tortuga” means “turtle” in Spanish. 18–24”h by 12–16”w 🦋🐝

See also the native TURTLEHEAD, page 56

- P418 **Violet, Silver** *Viola coreana* Sylettas 🌿—Crisp silver variegation on small, kidney-shaped bluish green leaves. Small purple flowers in late spring. 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 ○●🌿🐝 \$8.00—4.5” pot



Toad lily

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*

A classic garden favorite with tall spikes of pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. ○●🌿🐝

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P419 **Blue** *B. australis* 🌿—One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 36–48”h 🦋
- \$5.00—3.5” pot:
- P420 **Yellow** *B. sphaerocarpa* 🌿—Yellow spikes June–July. Host for the duskywing skipper butterfly. Prefers average to dry soil. Long-lived once established. 36”h

\$17.00—4.5” pot:

- P421 **Grape Escape** (NEW) 🌿—Deep purple buds open with contrasting dusky purple and creamy yellow petals. Blue-green foliage contrasts with darker stems. 36–48”h
- P422 **Lemon Meringue** (RENEW) 🌿—Yellow flowers with charcoal stems on a vase-shaped plant. This series, with varieties named for desserts, was painstakingly hybridized by Hans Hansen of Walters Gardens, formerly of Minnesota, to achieve spikes of uniquely colored flowers and dense branching blue-green foliage. Huge ornamental smoky seed pods follow the flowers. 36”h by 24”w
- P423 **Lunar Eclipse** *B. australis* 🌿—Tough but delicate-looking with extra-large flowers that emerge cream, turn lavender, then deepen to blue-violet. Buds open sequentially, so the stalks have two or three colors simultaneously. A star of the late spring garden. Bred at the Chicago Botanic Garden. 36”h 🦋
- P424 **Pink Truffles** *B. australis* 🌿—Pale pink flowers lightly dusted with yellow. 36”h 🦋
- P425 **Vanilla Cream** *B. australis* 🌿—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. 30–36”h 🦋

See also the native WILD INDIGO, page 56

Winecups *Callirhoe involucrata*

Showy 2–3” wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. Native to the Midwest. 6–12”h by 24–36”w ○

\$6.00—2.5” pot

- P427 **Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum* 🌿—A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwestern native. 12–18”h ○● \$4.00—3.5” pot

Yarrow *Achillea*

Clusters of small flowers on upright plants with narrow foliage. Clip down to 6” after blooming for rebloom. ○●🌿

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

- P428 **Love Parade** *A. sibirica* subsp. *camschatica* 🌿—Light pink flowers and toothed, leathery foliage. Blooms the first year. Native to the Kamchatka Peninsula in Siberia. 12–24”h \$5.00—3” plug:
- P429a **Moonshine** (NEW) 🌿—Bright yellow flowers and silvery gray-green foliage. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 12–24”h
- P429b **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 🦋

Yarrow, Ground Cover 🌿

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 deadheading. 6–10”h by 12”w ○🌿🐝🦋 \$14.00—6 plants in a pack

See also the native YARROW, page 56

Yucca *Yucca filamentosa*

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. ○🦋

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

- P431 **Adam’s Needle** 🌿—Bluish green leaves. 30–45”h \$8.00—3” plug:
- P432 **Color Guard** (RENEW) 🌿—Leaves have a broad yellow stripe in the middle. 60–96” flower spikes. 24–36”h 🌿

See also YUCCA, TRUNK FORMING, page 31

Fruit & Nuts

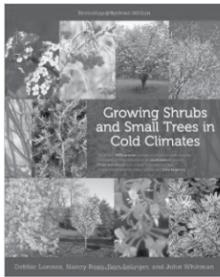
The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because the listed ranges on individual varieties may not always accurately reflect their hardiness here. Read the full explanation at 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!



Almond *Prunus dulcis*

Vase-shaped tree with white to pink spring flowers. Trees produce fruit two to three years after planting. The pit of that fruit is what we call an almond. Varieties range from fully to partially self-fertile to requiring a pollinizer. These varieties can survive -25°F. Prefers well-drained soil and is fairly pest- and disease-free. Best in a spot that helps protect the buds from a late cold spell. ○●☞

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

F001 **Nikita's Pride** —Very late-blooming. Large soft-shell nuts ripen in September. Partially self-fruitful. Developed at Nikitsky Botanic Gardens, Ukraine. Lovell Peach rootstock. 10–12'h

F002 **Primavera** —One of the latest blooming almonds, with fruit ripening in September. Almonds are sweet with soft shells. Partially self-fruitful. Lovell Peach rootstock. 10–12'h

Apple *Malus domestica*

Beautiful, fragrant spring flowers and fall fruit. Apples require another variety for pollenizing, but apple or crab-apple trees are usually nearby in most urban areas. ○●

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

F003 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple. Medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with a white interior. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. EMLA M7 semi-dwarf rootstock. 15–20'h by 10–16'w

\$89.00—5 gal. pot:

F004 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet and tangy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M106 semi-dwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–20'h by 10–15'w

F005 Apricot

Prunus mandshurica Scout

One of the hardiest apricots, also known as the Manchurian apricot. Pale pink flowers in spring and bright orange velvet-skinned stone fruits in August. Partially self-fruitful but more productive with another variety of apricot nearby. From the Morden Research Station in Manitoba. Good for fresh eating, baking, and preserves. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent frost damage to early flower buds. Mustang rootstock. 12–15'h ○●

\$99.00—5 gal. pot



Apricot flowers

F006 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 ○●☞

\$26.00—8" pot



Blackberries

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange, red, and purple. Waxy white to light pink flowers. Must have acidic soil. Plant two or more varieties with the same blooming/fruiting time for best pollination. Fruit season ranges from late June to August. Yields will start low but increase over the first five years. Plants establish quicker if flower buds are removed in their first year. ○●☞

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F007 **Blue Crop**—Large, light blue berries. A leading commercial mid-season highbush cultivar, with consistent yields of more than 10 pounds at maturity. 6–8'h

F008 **Chippewa**—A good plant for the home gardener. Mature plants yield 3–8 pounds of medium light blue fruits. Mid-season. A 1996 U of M introduction. ★★★★★ 3–4'h

F009 **Northblue**—Mid-season tart, juicy, large fruit. Small, but a heavy producer; mature plants yield 3–9 pounds of fruit. Pairs well with Northcountry. Introduced by the U of M in 1983. ★★★★★ 2–3'h

F010 **Northcountry**—Wild blueberry flavor. Midseason. Pairs well with Northblue. U of M release in 1986. 2–3'h

F011 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Early to mid-season small fruit in long and loose clusters; wild berry flavor. Low and spreading. Yields up to 12 pounds of berries from a mature plant. 3–4'h

F012 **Patriot**—Developed by the University of Maine in 1976, a longtime favorite for its large early season berries and beautiful fall foliage. Pairs well with Polaris. 4–6'h

F013 **Polaris**—Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Pairs well with Patriot. A 1996 introduction from the U of M. ★★★★★ 3–4'h

F014 **Toro**—Northern highbush blueberry. Prolific producer with a shorter harvest window, noted for its large and very sweet berries. Early to mid-season. 4–6'h by 3–4'w

Cherry, Bush *Prunus*

Tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams and pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen, turning a deep red. Small trees are easy to net for foiling marauding birds. White flowers in spring. Self-fruitful. ○●

\$17.00—5.25" pot:

F015 **Easy as Pie**—Compact dwarf tree that requires no pruning or spraying and produces abundantly, hence its name. White flowers touched with pink in spring, abundant juicy cherries in summer, and colorful fall foliage. 3–5'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

F016 **Carmine Jewel** *P. emimens*—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage, mid-July to mid-August. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. First release of the University of Saskatchewan's fruit breeding program. 6'h by 3'w

F017 **Cupid** *P. × kerrasis*—Produces the largest and sweetest fruit of any of the bush cherries, making it great for fresh eating. Blooms and fruits later than other bush cherries, ripening in August–September. 5–8'h

F018 **Juliet**—Medium-sized deep red cherries, early to mid-season, with a sugar content similar to Cupid. Great flavor for fresh eating. 5–8'h

F019 **Romeo**—Large, sweet-tart berries are flavorful and great for juice. Ripens late July to August. 6–12'h

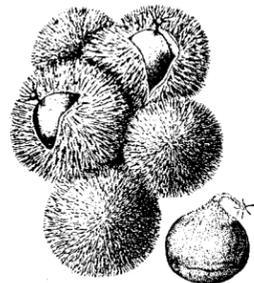
F020 **Cherry, Pie** *Prunus cerasus* North Star Beautiful spring blossoms followed by tart, full-size cherries in July. Excellent summer food for wildlife, used by over 80 species. Great for cooking and freezing. Semi-dwarf with beautiful shape and coppery bark. Self-fruitful. Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Gisela rootstock. 12–14'h ○● \$79.00—5 gal. pot

F021 Chestnut, Seedlings of Colossal

Castanea

Bright yellow flowers in late spring yield to large, sweet nuts encased in spine-covered tan husks. Nut-bearing in three to four years. These trees were grown from seeds collected from Colossal, a European-Japanese hybrid first cultivated in Nevada City, California, in 1925. Cold hardy to -25°F. Chestnut trees, once an important part of the U.S. landscape, were all but wiped out by chestnut blight 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 for wind pollination, required for nut production. Seedlings are all on their own root. 35'h ○ \$32.00—1 gal. pot



Chestnuts

F022 Cornelian Cherry *Cornus mas*

This tree says "Hello, Spring" by covering its branches with clusters of small yellow flowers. Leaves follow, and then bright red cherries midsummer. Sour fruit can be eaten fresh, like a blend of sour cherry and cranberry, but it's best used in jams and sauces. Multi-stemmed tree is a Eurasian dogwood. Tolerates heavy clay soil. Not self-fruitful, so plant at least two trees. The fruit ripens after it falls from the tree. 20–25'h by 15–20'w ○●☞

\$26.00—1 gal. pot

Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The round fruit is good for jellies, wines, and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. These varieties are resistant to white pine blister rust. ○●☞

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

F023 **Consort** *R. nigrum*—Long clusters of medium-sized, sweet-tart black fruits. Orange-red foliage in fall. Not self-fruitful, needs a second black currant variety for cross-pollination. 4–5'h by 3–4'w

F024 **Red Lake** *R. rubrum*—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. Self-fruitful. 4'h

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. Elderberries are rich in fiber and antioxidants but must be picked ripe and cooked to avoid gastrointestinal distress. Do not eat the stems, leaves, or roots. Partially self-fruitful. Spreads through root suckers. The species is a plant native to Minnesota. ○●☞

\$37.00—1 gal. pot:

F025 **Bob Gordon**—Shiny black fruit is larger and sweeter than the wild species. May have some resistance to Japanese beetles. Discovered 1999 in Osceola, Missouri, by Bob Gordon, among others. Ranch is a good pollinizer. 6–8'h

F026 **Ranch**—Heavy loads of small black fruits 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



Elderberry

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

For general Master Gardener info:

www.extension.umn.edu/master-gardener/about-master-gardener

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

Fruit & Nuts

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

Fig *Ficus carica*

The easiest indoor fruit. Best in an 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. ○♠

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- F027 **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
- F028 **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

- F029 **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

\$17.00—5.25" pot:

- F030 **Figomenal (NEW)**—A great fig to grow in summer containers, topping out at 20–28" without pruning. Plants will fruit twice a year, even when brought inside for the winter, if given adequate light. Good flavor. Prefers slightly acidic, fertile soil with good drainage. Begins to produce fruit after 2–3 years. 2–4'h 🦋

Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*

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. All varieties are resistant to powdery mildew and white pine blister rust. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○♠🦋

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

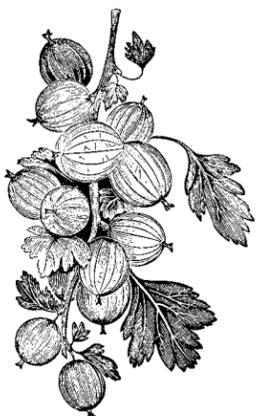
- F031 **Jeanne**—Late-ripening dark red berries. High yielding (about 3 pounds per plant). Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h

\$37.00—1 gal. pot:

- F032 **Hinnomaki Red**—Considered the best-tasting among gooseberries. Fruit are large and deep red with a complex, sweet-tart flavor. 3–5'h
- F033 **Hinnomaki Yellow**—Translucent greenish yellow fruits with a hint of apricot flavor. 2–3'h



Fig leaves and fruit



Gooseberries

Grape *Vitis*

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences. Grapes need yearly pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring on new growth. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils. ○♠

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

- F034 **Bluebell**—Blue-black seedless grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8–10'h

- F035 **Brianna (NEW)**—Seeded white grape that matures in early fall. Semi-sweet, with hints of pineapple and grapefruit. Tasty when eaten fresh or made into wine or juice. Vigorous and hardy, with good disease resistance. Bred by Elmer Swenson in Wisconsin. 10–12'h by 6'w

- F036 **Somerset Seedless**—Medium-size, 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

\$34.00—1.5 gal. pot:

- F037 **Edelweiss (RENEW)**—Vigorous greenish white seeded grape with high sugar content. Dessert and wine grape. 10–15'h

F038 Hazelnut, American *Corylus americana*

Round half-inch nuts ripen in late summer, eaten by wildlife. Attractive catkins form in the fall and persist through winter before blooming in the spring. Yellow fall foliage. Good for naturalized landscapes. The wood can be used to weave baskets and fences. These common understory shrubs form thickets that offer ideal cover and nesting sites for birds. Wind-pollinated. A second American hazelnut is needed nearby to get nuts. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6–8'h ○♠🦋🏠



Hazelnuts

\$12.00—2.5" deep pot

Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea*

Yellow flowers in early spring turn into pairs of tangy-sweet tubular blue fruit. 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. Excellent early food source for queen bumblebees. Also called haskaps, meaning "many fruits on branches," by the Indigenous Ainu people of Hokkaido. 4–6'h ○♠♠

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

- F039 **Boreal Beast**—Key pollinizer for Beauty and Blizzard, with a bloom time that overlaps both. The Boreal series was developed for increased size, yield, and flavor by the University of Saskatchewan. Blooms in April, with large, sweet-tart fruit in June. Fruits within two years. Excellent mildew resistance.

- F040 **Boreal Beauty**—Ripens later than other Boreals to extend the season. Stems stay upright even with a load of berries.

- F041 **Boreal Blizzard**—Largest berries of the Boreal series. Great productivity and flavor.

F042 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. Makes amazing jelly. Thornless and self-fruitful. 5–6'h ○♠

\$13.00—4.5" pot

Kiwiberry, Hardy *Actinidia kolomikta*

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 produces either fruit or pollen. One pollen-producing variety can cover several nearby fruiting varieties. Twining. Formerly Kiwi, Hardy. ○♠

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

- F043 **Arctic Beauty**—Pollinizing (non-fruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. 12'h

- F044 **Red Beauty**—Fruiting variety. Foliage turns a lovely red in autumn. Fall color and yield best with more sun. Low maintenance. 15–20'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. ○♠🦋🦋

\$10.00—3.25" pot:

- F045 **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. 1–2'h by 2'w

- F046 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous, with medium to large berries. 1–2'h

- F047 **Ruby**—Blooms May–June and berries ripen by the beginning of September. High yields of fruit. Introduced by the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences. 1'h

F048 Medlar *Mespilus germanica* Marron (NEW)

White flowers in spring and large tropical-looking leaves that turn orange in fall, but it's popular in Europe for its 2" chestnut-colored fruit. Pick inedible fruit after the first frost, bring it inside to a cool dark place and let it sit for several weeks until it becomes mushy, a process called bletting. Pulp is then good for fresh eating, cooking, or jelly, and tastes like spiced applesauce. Self-fruitful small tree. Provenance Quince rootstock. 8–10'h ○♠ **\$42.00—1 gal. pot**

F049 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 ○♠ **\$47.00—1 gal. pot**

F050 Pawpaw, Mischenko seedlings

Asimina triloba

Large, tropical-looking leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. 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. Often an understory tree, but more sun means more fruit. Requires at least two trees for fruit production. 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 ○♠ **\$17.00—3.5" deep pot**

Peach *Prunus persica*

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. ○♠



Peach

\$71.00—5 gal. pot:

- F051 **Contender**—Sweet fruits with a yellow interior ripen in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. Halford rootstock. 12–15'h

- F052 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with a bright yellow interior and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. Halford rootstock. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

Pear *Pyrus*

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). Asian pears usually bloom earlier than European pears, but can pollinize each other if their bloom times overlap. ○♠

\$66.00—5 gal. pot:

- F053 **Parker**—A U of M introduction with bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purple-burgundy fall foliage. *Pyrus communis* rootstock. 18'h by 15'w

- F054 **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. *Pyrus communis* rootstock. ★★★ 12–18'h

PEAR CONTINUED, PAGE 47

What's up with fruit pollination?

In order for your tree to produce fruit, the flowers must be pollinated. Here's a rundown of some terms we use when discussing how best to get fruit from your plants:

Pollenizer

Any plant that produces compatible pollen for cross-pollination. Often, some varieties are bred to be especially good pollenizers, while other varieties will be bred to have better fruit.

Self-fruitful

Plants that can pollinize themselves and produce normal levels of fruit without a second plant.

Partially self-fruitful

Plants that can act as their own pollenizer, but will produce more fruit with another variety of their species nearby.

Not self-fruitful

Plants that will not produce fruit on their own. They need a second variety of their species nearby.

Dioecious plants

Some fruit species have two types of plants: one that produces pollen, and one that makes the fruit. In these cases, not only do you need at least two plants to get fruit, you specifically need to have at least one pollen-producing plant and at least one fruiting plant. Often a single pollen-producing plant will be enough for multiple fruit-producing plants. Kiwiberries are an example of this.

What about wild fruits?

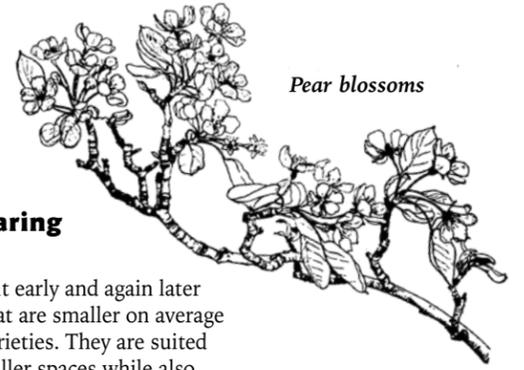
Wild plants of the same species are each genetically distinct and can pollinize each other—each plant is essentially its own variety. This is also true of any fruit tree grown from seed. To get fruit, you may need at least two plants of the same species, but they do not need to be different named varieties.

If you still have questions, find a plant expert in the Fruit section.



Apples are not self-fruitful

Fruit & Nuts



Pear blossoms

Pear *continued*

\$109.00—5 gal. pot:

- F055 **Multiway Hardy**—Five types of pears grafted onto one tree:
- Ure (small green-yellow Asian, mid-August)
 - Comice (large green-yellow European, October)
 - Golden Spice (small yellow Asian, August),
 - Flemish Beauty (medium-large blushed yellow European, September–October)
 - Summercrisp (U of M introduction, 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. ○♣

\$68.00—5 gal. pot:

- F056 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy hybrid bred between American and Chinese plums 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. Halford rootstock. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

\$119.00—5 gal. pot:

- F057 **Multiway Hardy**—Five varieties on one tree:
- Black Ice (American-Japanese cross, deep purple to black skin, mid-July)
 - Waneta and Brookred (red skins, mid-August to early September, pollinized by Toka)
 - European Green Gage (green skin, mid-August, self-fruitful),
 - Toka (American-Chinese cross, red skin, mid-August to early September).
- Krymsk 1 rootstock. 12–16'h

F058 Plum, Wild *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow fruit. Self-fruitful but more fruit with two trees. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Very hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Seed from Carlton county, Minn. 15–20'h ○♣♣♣ 2.5" deep pot—\$12.00

Raspberry *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, usually thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Very hardy. 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 to avoid a virus spread. ○♣♣

\$8.00—3.25" pot:

- F059 **Fall Gold** NEW—Sweet gold berries in August with another crop in spring on the same canes. 4–5'h by 3'w
- F060 **Jewel** NEW—Black raspberry with big and flavorful fruit in midsummer. 3–6'h by 2–3'w.

\$23.00—8" pot:

- F061 **Latham Red** *R. idaeus*—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

\$33.00—1 gal. pot:

- F062 **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

- F063 **Brandywine**—A hybrid between black and red raspberry developed by Cornell University in New York. 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

- F064 **Joan J R.** *R. idaeus*—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 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. These varieties were selected in Sweden for flavor, vigor, and extreme hardiness. ○♣♣♣

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

- F065 **Sophia**—Pink 1" flowers in late spring and berries in July. 1'h by 1–2'w
- F066 **Valentina**—Petite reddish purple fruits have a sweet-tart flavor. Plants establish quickly in all soil types. 0.5'h by 1–2'w

Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. One of the earliest perennials to emerge in spring. Very hardy. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, but the tart stalks are edible. Let the plant establish itself a couple years before harvesting. ○♣♣

\$5.00—4" pot:

- F067 **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:

- F068 **Crimson Red**—Ruby red inside and out. Plump stalks have a nicely balanced sweet-tart taste. Very hardy. 24–36"h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

- F069 **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 shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful and very hardy. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called juneberry. ○♣♣

\$17.00—5.25" pot:

- F070 **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 ♣♣♣

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

- F071 **Regent**—Compact cultivar with red fall color. Widely grown for its dark purple fruit. 4–6'h

Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant in the ground in fall). The wild species is native in Minnesota. May self-seed somewhat. Self-fruitful. ○♣♣♣

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- F072 **Alexandria**—Red berries on productive plants. 10"h by 12–15"w
- F073 **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 fruit from June through fall. Self-fruitful. ○♣

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- F074 **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. 2016 AAS winner. 10–24"h by 12"w
- F075 **Seascape**—Very productive plants. Heat tolerant; introduced by the University of California in 1992. Large berries with outstanding flavor. 15–18"h Organic

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-fruiting. ○♣

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- F076 **Fort Laramie**—Large bright red fruits are honey-sweet. 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. 6–12"h by 12–18"w

\$5.00—4" deep pot:

- F077 **Ogallala**—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. 8–10"h by 12–18"w

\$9.00—6 plants in a pack:

- F078 **Eversweet**—Large, sweet fruit. Plants can tolerate temperatures over 100°F without loss of fruit quality. 8–12"h by 12–18"w

F079 Strawberry, Hautbois

Fragaria moschata

Small, round fruits have an intense aroma and flavor, a mix of strawberry, raspberry, and pineapple. Not self-fertile, so plant in multiples. Very hardy. 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. 6"h by 18"w ○♣ \$9.00—6 plants in a pack

Strawberry, June-Bearing *Fragaria*

June-bearing strawberries fruit heavily for about a month. One big crop, better for canning or freezing. Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere sunny. Spread by runners. Self-fertile and very hardy. ○♣

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- F080 **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:
- F081 **Allstar**—Red 1–2" fruits are extra sweet. 8–10"h by 12–18"w



Strawberries

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. audubon.org/plantsforbirds



See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

CHERRY, CHOKEBERRY and CHOKECHERRY, pages 48–49,

And in others sections:

CAPERBUSH, CITRUS, AND PERSIMMON, page 31
HUCKLEBERRY, GARDEN, page 14,
GOLDENBERRY, page 14,
and STRAWBERRY, WILD, page 56.



Our recent winters remind us: **BARK IS TASTY**
Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping. Young plants especially, even in spring!



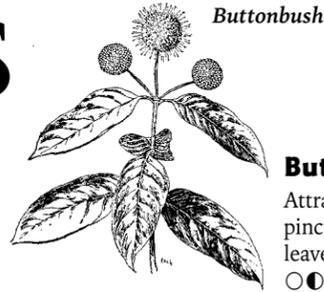

Purchase by Friday, April 17th to receive your shirt by this year's sale.

Buy a Friends School Plant Sale T-Shirt

Available only through pre-purchase at Branding Warehouse.
The QR code above will link to our webstore or go to friendschoolmn.brandingwarehouse.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

Shrubs & Trees



Buttonbush

Key

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

See **Fruit & Nuts**, page 45, for a note about hardiness

S001 Abelia, Fragrant

Abelia mosanensis Sweet Emotion Blaze
Selected for a deeper pink in the flower, bright fall foliage, hardiness, and compact shape. Late spring clusters of half-inch pink and white flowers with a powerful scent somewhat like jasmine. Attractive seed heads and fiery fall foliage. A hardy deciduous shrub that blooms on old wood. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 5–6'h by 4–5'w ○●🐝🦋 \$16.00—5.25" pot

S002 Aralia, Five-Fingered **NEW**

Eleutherococcus sieboldianus
Arching branches with five-part leaves. Small, weak thorns at the leaf bases. Highly adaptable and low-maintenance accent or barrier plant. Makes an excellent hedge or shade garden shrub. Thrives with severe pruning, which mitigates its root-suckering habit. Prefers well-drained soil but tolerates any soil type, even heavy pollution. Inconspicuous flowers in early summer. It has a long history of being used as a food plant in Japan, particularly in times of famine when the young leaves were boiled and served with rice. Syn. *Acanthopanax*. 6–8'h ○●🌿☞ \$14.00—4.5" pot

Arborvitae Thuja

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnut trees. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree, *T. occidentalis*. ○●☞

\$8.00—3" deep pot:

- S003 **Fairy Lights** *T. occidentalis*—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
 - S004 **Sherwood Moss** *T. occidentalis*—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to 12" per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h
 - S005 **Tiny Tim** *T. occidentalis*—Delicate, fan-shaped foliage is densely packed into a perfect little mound. Will reach about 15" at 10 years. Turns bronzy in winter. 1'h
 - S006 **Umbraculifera** *T. occidentalis*—Slow-growing, undulating, mounded shape. Looks like a lumpy umbrella when young. 3'h by 6'w
- \$15.00—5.25" pot:
- S007 **Anna's Magic Ball** *T. occidentalis*—You'll want to put this bright yellow charmer in the small corners of your garden. Stays globe-shaped. 2–3'h
 - S008 **Fluffy** *T. plicata*—Bright yellow new growth maintains its color through winter. Burn-resistant. Tear-drop shape matures to pyramidal. 5–10'h by 3–6'w
 - S009 **North Pole** *T. occidentalis*—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A selection originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w
 - S010 **Sting** *T. occidentalis*—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 1–2'w

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

- S011 **DeGroot's Spire** *T. occidentalis*—Narrow, upright tree with fine-textured, twisty foliage. Makes a good hedge grouped or a vertical accent all by itself. Grows slowly. 8–10'h by 3'w
- S012 **Little Giant** *T. occidentalis*—Globe-shaped. Holds its color well. 4'h
- S013 **Rushmore** *T. occidentalis*—Dark green, upright, and highly resistant to winter burn. Makes an excellent hedge. Bred in South Dakota. 12–15'h by 5–7'w

Azalea, Lights Rhododendron

Showy flowers in spring before leaves. This hybrid azalea series was a breakthrough developed at the U of M, with flower buds hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Needs acidic soil. ○●🐝🦋

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

- S014 **Lemon Lights**—Bright yellow fragrant flowers with a dapple of orange on the upper petal. Purple fall leaves. 4–6'h
 - S015 **Northern Hi-Lights**—Cream-yellow bicolor blooms with orange-yellow highlights. 4–5'h
- \$45.00—3 gal. pot:
- S016 **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4–6'h
 - S017 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h
 - S018 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h
 - S019 **White Lights**—Pale pink buds open to fragrant 2" white flowers with a touch of pink. 4–5'h

Azalea, Sweet Reward Rhododendron

Large, star-shaped flowers. Rich spicy fragrance in spring. Blooms mid-spring. A new hybrid azalea developed from North American native species. ○☺

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S020 **Coral** **NEW**—Salmon 3–4" flowers with bright orange highlights. 3–6'h
- S021 **Pink**—Pink flowers with an orange and yellow throat. 3–6'h

S022 Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis Jolene Jolene
Abundant flowers on a compact, adaptable, and care-free shrub. 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. 3–6'h ○🐝🦋 \$14.00—5.25" pot

S023 Beautyberry Callicarpa 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. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. 4–5'h by 3–4'w ○🐝🦋 \$13.00—4" deep pot

S024 Birch, Dwarf Betula × plettkei Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Multi-stemmed to form a low mound, or can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature patio tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a small weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h ○●🌿☞ \$13.00—4" deep pot

S025 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 ○●🌿🐝 \$35.00—1 gal. pot

S026 Boxwood Buxus Chicagoland Green

A hybrid from the Chicago Botanic Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. 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. 3–4'h ○●☺ \$11.00—4" deep pot

Bush Honeysuckle Diervilla

Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Small yellow flowers bloom all summer. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. Deer-resistant. 3–4'h ○●🐝🦋 \$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S027 **Kodiak Jet Black**—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.
- S028 **Kodiak Red 2.0**—An improved Kodiak Red with burgundy foliage in spring, bright red foliage in fall, and pops of red throughout the season. A low-care plant for difficult places.
- S029 **Kodiak Spiced**—Leaves emerge in shades of deep orange, with new growth over yellow green older leaves.

Buttonbush Cephalanthus occidentalis

Attractive shrub with 1–2" honey-scented spherical pincushions. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils and even standing water. ○●🐝🦋

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S030 **Sugar Shack 2.0** **NEW**—An improved Sugar Shack, with a tidier shape and lots more flowers. 3–4'h
- S031 **Wild Buttonbush** 🐝—Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy midsummer spherical fireworks. Mason County, Mich. source. 10–15'h ☞

Cardinal Bush Weigela

Popular shrub grown for its arching branches full of funnel-shaped flowers. Late spring hummingbird attractor. Easy maintenance. ○🐝🦋

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S032 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. Bred in Czechia, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–4'h
 - S033 **Sonic Bloom Pink** *W. florida*—Hot pink buds open to rich 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
 - S034 **Spilled Wine** *W. florida*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w
 - S035 **Wine and Spirits** *W. florida*—Bright white flowers emerge from light green buds, then shine against deep burgundy leaves. Mounded. 3–5'h
- \$39.00—2 gal. pot:
- S036 **Maroon Swoon** **NEW**—Crimson trumpets summer–fall against dark green foliage that emerges burgundy in spring. Fragrant. Tolerates urban pollution. 4–5'h by 4–5'w

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. Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, from wet to dry, including seasonal flooding. 25–50'h ○● \$15.00—3.5" deep pot

S038 Cherry, Black Prunus serotina

Distinct, attractive bark and beautiful white flower clusters in late spring. Yellow to red fall color. 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. Thrives in well-drained soil. Important food source for birds. Bark and leaves are toxic if ingested. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Seed source Sherburne County, Minn. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○●🐝🦋🍷☞ \$51.00—1 gal. pot

Chokeberry, Black Aronia melanocarpa

White flowers with yellow to pink centers in spring and clusters of showy purple-black fruit from September through winter. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Thrives in almost any soil. ○●🐝🦋☞ \$12.00—2.5" deep pot:

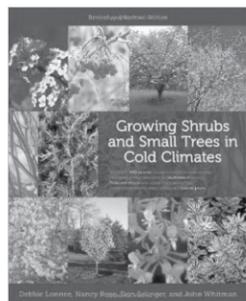
- S039 **Wild Black Chokeberry**—Upright and vase-shaped. Can be used for a native hedge, in rain gardens, or in naturalized areas. Prune, if necessary, in late winter. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 6–8'h by 5'w ☞

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

- S040 **Ground Hug**—Tidy ground cover mat for slopes or hard-to-reach places. Selection of the native plant. 1'h by 3'w ☞



Arborvitae



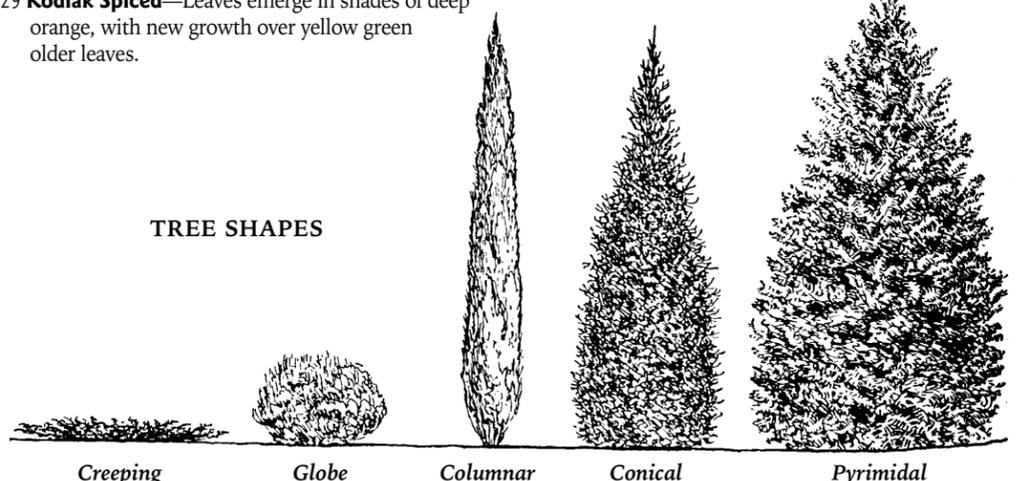
About those stars...

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.



Blue beech leaf

TREE SHAPES



Creeping

Globe

Columnar

Conical

Pyramidal

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

Shrubs & Trees

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. ○☼☼

\$19.00—5.25" pot:

- S078 **Baby Kim**—This smallest lilac grows in a neat mound. Purple buds become lavender and light lavender flowers. 2–3'h
- S079 **Bloomerang Ballet**—Light to dark pink flowers, with hints of purple. Dependable rebloomer, first in spring, then again in late summer to fall. 3–4'h
- S080 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Compact, reblooming lilac produces purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3–4'h
- S081 **Bloomerang Purpink** *S. × pubescens*—One of the most prolific rebloomers, with pink, purple, and purple-pink flowers all at once. Vigorous but compact. Mildew-resistant. 3–5'h by 2–3'w
- S082 **Scentar Double Blue** *S. × hyacinthiflora*—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

- S083 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

- S084 **Aucubaefolia** *S. vulgaris*—Gold variegated leaves contrast nicely with the lavender to light blue flowers. Forms an upright, rounded shape at maturity. The variety name is a reference to how similar the leaves are to the speckled Japanese laurel, *Aucuba japonica*. 8–10'h
- S085 **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
- S086 **Pearl Potion** *S. meyeri*—Profuse white flowers bloom from light pink buds. A dwarf Korean lilac and very hardy. 4–5'h
- S087 **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

Magnolia *Magnolia*

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Leaves emerge after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

\$35.00—3 gal. pot:

- S088 **Leonard Messell** *M. × loebneri*—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. ★★★★★ 15–20'h ☼
- \$99.00—2 gal. pot:
- S089 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. Pyramidal shape. By Roy G. Klehm of Wisconsin. 25–30'h by 15–20'w

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 ○●☼

S090—\$17.00—3.5" deep pot

S091—\$32.00—1 gal. pot

S092 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

S093 New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus* ☼

Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 2–3'h by 3–5'w ○●☼☼☼☼☼☼☼ \$8.00—4.5" pot

Ninebark *Physocarpus*

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 cultivated varieties. ○●☼

\$16.00—5.25" pot:

- S094 **Ginger Wine** *P. opulifolius*—Spring leaves emerge orange and turn burgundy. Clusters of white flowers open from deep pink buds. Red seed heads. 5–6'h
- S095 **Pickleball** **NEW**—Densely packed white flowers from pink buds May–June against yellow-green foliage. 3'h
- S096 **Summer Wine Black** *P. opulifolius*—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic accent plant. 5–6'h

S097 Pine, Mugo *Pinus mugo*

Shrubby evergreen conifer with sharp rigid needles. Very hardy, easy, and adaptable, though preferring well-drained soils. Drought-tolerant. From the high mountains of Europe. 2–4'h ○ \$39.00—3 gal. pot

S098 Pine, White *Pinus strobus* **RENEW**

Soft blue-green needles. The grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota, they were used for ship masts and those huge beams found in warehouses. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Intolerant of alkaline soil and street-side planting. Grows about a yard a year. Upper Michigan source. 100–150'h by 35–55'w ○●☼☼☼☼☼ \$39.00—1 quart pot

S099 Redbud *Cercis canadensis* Minnesota Strain

One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. Blooming begins when the tree matures at about seven years of age. Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★★★★ 20–30'h ○●☼ \$17.00—3.5" deep pot

Rhododendron *Rhododendron*

Early-blooming shrubs with leathery evergreen leaves. Needs acidic soil. ○●☼

\$17.00—5.25" pot:

- S101 **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
- S102 **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
- S103 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. 6–8'h
- \$53.00—3 gal. pot:
- S104 **Minnetonka**—Violet-red buds in late spring followed by dense clusters of 3" light purple flowers with pale centers to early summer. Compact and rounded. 3–4'h by 4–5'w

S105 Rhododendron, Finnish

Rhododendron Nova Zembla

The best red. Clusters of bright crimson trumpet-shaped flowers with darker red centers. Blooms in late May. Grows slowly but can live for 40 years or more. More sun-tolerant than most rhododendrons. From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where they sometimes rebloom in the fall. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. 5'h by 6'w ○●☼ \$53.00—3 gal. pot

Rose see box on page 51

S136 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. This variety has larger flower clusters and deeper red flower look-alikes than the species. Attractive reddish brown bark peels away in narrow strips to reveal pale brown inner bark. Can be trained as a tree. Native to China, but quite rare. Best in a protected spot. 8–10'h ○☼☼☼ \$18.00—5.25" pot

S137 Smokebush

Cotinus coggygia Winecraft Black

Purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Open, spreading shrub with oval leaves. 4–6'h ○●☼ \$17.00—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. ○☼☼☼ \$17.00—5.25" pot:

- S138 **Proud Berry Pearl** **NEW**—Heavy crops of plump white berries at the ends of the branches in fall. Long-lasting tiny white flowers in late summer over blue-green foliage. 2–3'h
- S139 **Proud Berry Pink**—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 ☼
- S140 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* ☼—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h ☼☼☼

S141 Spirea, Blue

Caryopteris clandonensis Beyond Midnight

Spikes of deep blue flowers add welcome color that pairs well with fall goldenrods. May die back in winter, but will regrow in spring. Beautiful flowers in late summer to fall when other blooming shrubs have quit. Mulch well for winter protection and prune back in early spring to about a foot tall. Needs good drainage. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○●☼☼ \$17.00—5.25" pot

S142 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

S143 Sumac, Fragrant *Rhus aromatica* Gro-Low ☼

Glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a native Minnesota shrub. ★★★★★ 1–2'h ○●☼ \$17.00—5.25" pot

S144 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 ○●☼ \$39.00—2 gal. pot

S145 Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia* Ruby Spice

Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Round-shaped shrub. Leaves turn yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Will sucker. 4–6'h ○●☼☼☼ \$22.00—8" pot

S146 Sweet Box *Sarcococca hookeriana* Sweet & Lo

Sweet jasmine scent and low-growing. Unusual broadleaf evergreen with deep pink and white flowers in early spring. Flowers look like little white sticks tied together at the base and dipped in pink paint at the top. Very shade-tolerant. Likes consistent moisture and slightly acidic soil. Lightly suckering. Deer-resistant. 3'h ○●☼☼ \$14.00—5.25" pot

S147 Sweetfern *Comptonia peregrina*

Fragrant, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Not a fern, despite the name. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Wind-pollinated shrub that doesn't attract bees or butterflies, but it is an extremely popular host plant for a wide variety of caterpillars. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○●☼☼☼ \$9.00—3" deep pot

Sweetshrub *Calycanthus*

Large glossy leaves. All parts of the plant are fragrant, smelling of pineapple, apple, and bubblegum, although fragrance varies from year to year. Also called Carolina allspice. ○●

\$18.00—5.25" pot:

- S148 **Aphrodite**—Dense shrub that can be shaped into a small tree. Deep red 4" waterlily-shaped flowers all summer, and yellow leaves in the fall. Blooms on old and new wood. Hybrid of the West Coast *C. occidentalis* and an Asian species. Very deer-resistant. 5–10'h

S149 Red Zepplin *C. floridus* **NEW**—

Miniature magnolia-like red-orange flowers in spring. New red foliage is shiny and leather-like, turning burgundy through the season. Tolerates shade but needs some sun for deepest foliage color. 4–8'h ☼



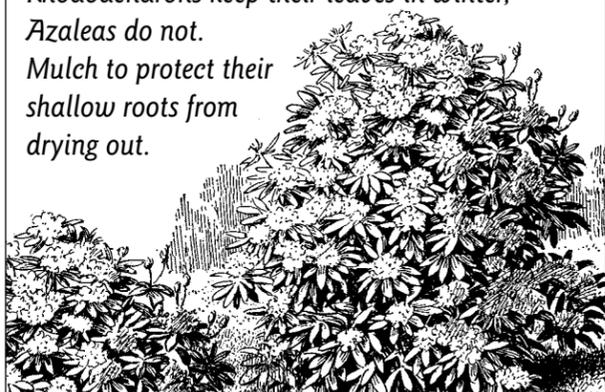
Sweetshrub

Rhododendrons and azaleas need acidic soil.

Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter,

Azaleas do not.

Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying out.



Shrubs & Trees

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

S150 Sycamore NEW
Platanus occidentalis

The peeling patches of tan, gray, and brown bark on the young tree will turn to a smooth white as the tree matures. Large maple-like leaves. Excellent shade trees. Grows quickly and can live for hundreds of years. Each tree is both pollenizing and fruiting, bearing modest flowers of each in the spring. The fruiting flowers become fuzzy 1" balls. *Sycamore*
75–100'h ○ **\$40.00—2 gal. pot**



S154 Willow, Sandbar *Salix interior*

Greenish yellow 2" catkins in mid- to late spring. Shrub with suckering roots, especially in moist to wet soil. Great for erosion control along a river bank. Good plant for wildlife. Fruiting and pollenizing flowers are on separate plants. Minnesota source. 5–10'h ○ **\$7.00—3" deep pot**

S155 Willow, Scarlet Curles
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 ○ **\$33.00—3 gal. pot**

Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage and white flowers. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Cedar waxwings love the fruit. 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. ○ **\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

S156 Berry Heavy—Heavy crop of bright orange-red fruit from fall through winter. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6–8'h **\$17.00—3.5" deep pot**

S157 Mr. Poppins—A compact pollenizer with the same white flowers as the fruiting plant. 3–4'h **\$12.00—2.5" deep pot**

S151 Tamarack *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. 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 ○ **\$12.00—2.5" deep pot**

S152 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 ○ **\$17.00—3.5" deep pot**

S153 Willow, Dappled *Salix integra* Flamingo

Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom in spring. 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**

S158 Wintercreeper, Variegated
Euonymus Canadale Gold

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h ○ **\$8.00—2.5" pot**

Witchhazel *Hamamelis virginiana* RENEW

Yellow flowers in late October and November. At first they're hard to see among the bright yellow fall foliage, but when the leaves drop, the flowers with their crinkled, ribbon-like petals are revealed. Host to dagger moth larvae. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. The extract witchhazel is distilled from the bark of young stems and roots. Horticultural source. 10–20'h by 10–15'w ○ **\$19.00—3.5" deep pot**

S160 Yew *Taxus*

An adaptable, easy landscape shrub. The best evergreen for shade. Protect from deer, especially in the winter. ○ **\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

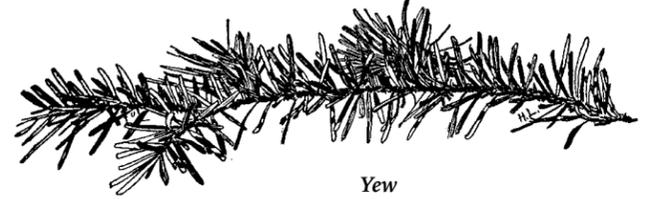
S161 Stonehenge Dark Druid *T. × media*—Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. 3–4'h

S162 Stonehenge Skinny—Very narrow column of dense, dark green foliage adds winter interest. Maintains shape without pruning or shearing. Red berries if a pollenizing yew is planted nearby. Light green new foliage in spring. 6–8'h by 1'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

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



Yew

Rose Rosa ○ 🍵 🌸 🏠

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked with the part sun symbol.

Climbing Rose

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

- S106 Cherry Frost**—Abundant clusters of 2" flowers from July–October. A new introduction bred in northwestern Wisconsin, this cane-hardy red climber is resistant to black spot and powdery mildew. 6'h **\$38.00—3 gal. pot**
- S107 John Cabot**—Blossoms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S108 John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S109 Rise Up Amberness**—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 **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S110 Rise Up Emberays**—Yellow-centered orange flowers change to pink. Fragrant. 3–5'h by 2–3'w **\$17.00—5.25" pot**

Modern Shrub Rose

Varieties that came into cultivation since 1867. Long-lived.

- S111 At Last**—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with dead-heading. Fragrant and easy. 3'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S112 Aurora Borealis**—Clusters of coral pink flowers. Low-maintenance and Canada-bred, from the Vineland 49th Parallel program. 3'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S113 Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S114 Chinook Sunrise**—A new rose from the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre in Ontario with abundant flowers that start deep coral and get lighter as they open, ending in a pale pink. Repeat blooms in different stages for a kaleidoscope of color. Very cold-hardy. 4–5'h **\$36.00—2 gal. pot**
- S115 Drift Apricot** NEW—Double apricot-pink flowers from spring through fall. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope. 1–2'h by 2–3'w **\$36.00—2 gal. pot**
- S116 Drift Popcorn**—Double blossoms are warm yellow lightening to cream. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope. 2'h by 3'w **\$36.00—2 gal. pot**

Modern Shrub Rose continued

- S117 Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-blooming. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S118 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. Blossoms through summer. 3–4'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S119 Flavorette Pear'd**—Semi-double pink flowers with a distinctive, light pear flavor and a lush, soft texture that's lovely to eat. Blossoms through summer. Use in salads, sweets, smoothies, and more. 3–4'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S120 Morden Centennial**—Clusters of fragrant, double, cupped 6" flowers in pure pink from summer into fall. Persistent large, bright orange-red hips for winter visual interest. Vase-shaped. 3–4'h by 6'w **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S121 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 **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S122 Oscar Peterson**—Semi-double white flowers punctuated by yellow stamens. Great for the extreme north. Rebloomer. From the Canadian Artists series. 3'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S123 Oso Easy En Fuego**—Red and yellow buds blossom to electric orange flowers. Excellent disease resistance. 3–4'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S124 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 **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S125 Reminiscent Coral**—Pink with light orange shades around the center. Bred to have the classic full shape and intense fragrance of old-fashioned roses but with modern hardiness and easy care. Blossoms all summer without deadheading. Beautiful as cut flowers. 2–4'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S126 Reminiscent Ginger** NEW—Light orange. 2–3'h by 3–4'w **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S127 Reminiscent Pink**—Light pink deepening to pink in the middle. 3–4'h **\$17.00—5.25" pot**
- S128 Yukon Sun**—Yellow double flowers bloom continuously on this newest introduction from the Vineland 49th Parallel program in Canada. 3'h **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**

Northern Accents Rose

A University of Minnesota series, only available in limited production. Blossoms 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.



- S129 Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms. 3'h **\$44.00—2 gal. pot**
- S130 Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white. 3'h **\$44.00—2 gal. pot**
- S131 Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles. 3'h **\$44.00—2 gal. pot**
- S132 Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center and yellow stamens. Blossoms until frost. 3'h **\$44.00—2 gal. pot**

Species Rose ○ NEW

- S133 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 **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S134 Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Highly scented blossoms. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. 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 **\$22.00—1 gal. pot**
- S135 Woods'** *R. woodsii* NEW—Fragrant 2" flowers with feathery yellow centers in May and June. Spreading 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 **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

Species rose



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

Native Perennials

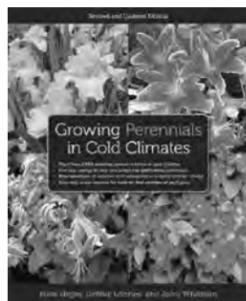
We use plants.usda.gov as our source to determine whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the Minnesota symbol ☞ and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species. In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

Key

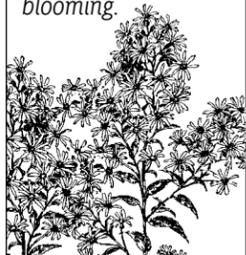
- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♠ Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍵 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- ☑ Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above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



About those stars...

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

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and will not impede blooming.



N001 **Anemone, Wood** *Anemone quinquefolia*
White 1" flowers wave in spring breezes on slender stems, then disappear after blooming to return next spring. Spreading by rhizomes, the plants form a nice drift at the woodland edge. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8"h ☐●☑☹️ \$15.00—4" pot

Aster, Aromatic

Symphotrichum oblongifolium

Showy, bushy plant with hundreds of 1" daisies in fall. Excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. Grows in many soil types, including clay.

○●♠🦋☑

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N002 **Dream of Beauty**—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet. Selected by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. ★★★★★ 12"h

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 15–24"h

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N004 **Wild Aromatic Aster** ☞—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Seed from Peoria County, Illinois. 12–40"h 🦋☑

Aster, Calico

Symphotrichum lateriflorum
Half-inch white daisies bloom in loose 10" clusters along widely spreading branches for a month or two starting in mid-August. Narrow leaves become smaller as they go up the stems. In the wild, it prefers woodland and semi-shaded wetlands, so moist soil and some shade will be appreciated. "Calico" (a colorful cloth) refers to the flowers' pale yellow centers that turn reddish purple. ○●♠🦋

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N005 **Lady in Black**—Purplish leaves and stems in spring, later becoming smothered in flowers with rosy pink centers. A selection that is very close to the native species. 24–36"h

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N006 **Wild Calico Aster**—The species name means "side flower" because the flowers are generally located on one side of the stems, giving it its other common name, side-flowering aster. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 36"h ☑

Aster, Heart-Leaved

Symphotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small daisies, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from yellow to dark pink, August–October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Average to dry soil. Reseeds. Seed from Winona, Minn. 24–36"h ○●♠🦋☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

Aster, New England

Symphotrichum novae-angliae

Daisy flowers with excellent late-season color, blooming throughout the fall. Tolerant of wet soil but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant. ○●♠🦋

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N008 **Purple Dome**—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 18"h

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N009 **Wild New England Aster**—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Cutting back the stems in June produces bushier plants. Seed from Sangamon County, Illinois. 24–60"h 🦋☑

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N010 **Pink Crush** ☞—Bright fuchsia flowers cover the entire dome of this mounding cultivar, giving it the look of a pink pincushion. 20–24"h by 34–38"w

N011 Aster, Prairie Golden

Heterotheca villosa

Yellow 1" daisies bloom on thin stems with narrow wavy leaves June–September, then tufts of dry seed heads in the center disk in fall. May go dormant in a drought, bouncing back after a rain. Midwest seed source. 8–20"h ○♠🦋☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

N012 Aster, Sky Blue

Symphotrichum oolentangiense

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. Dozens of 1" lavender to deep blue yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays August–October. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 12–48"h ○●♠🦋☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

N013 Aster, Smooth Blue

Symphotrichum laeve

Lavender daisy flowers in profusion August–October. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–60"h ○●♠🦋☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

Baneberry

Actaea

Good on wooded hillsides. ○●☑☹️

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

N014 **Doll's Eyes** *A. pachypoda*—White bottlebrush flowers, but the show is the white berries with black tips contrasting with magenta stalks. Wild seed source outside Minnesota. ★★★★★ 36"h

\$13.00—4" pot:

N015 **Wild Red Baneberry** *A. rubra*—Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24"h 🦋

Beardtongue, Foxglove

Penstemon digitalis

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. ○●♠🦋☹️

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N016 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** ☞—White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–48"h 🦋☑

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N017 **Blackbeard** ☞—Named after the English pirate Blackbeard, this cultivated variety has foliage that emerges dark red and deepens to almost black. Strong burgundy stems hold spires of tubular lilac-pink flowers, followed by burgundy seed pods. Rugged and easy to grow. 28–34"h by 20–24"w

N018 Beardtongue, Large-Flowered

Penstemon grandiflorus

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Clinton County, Iowa. 24–40"h ○♠🦋☑☹️ \$4.50—3.5" pot

N019 Beardtongue, Slender

Penstemon gracilis

Pale violet tubular flowers borne horizontally May–July. "Slender" refers to leaves being narrower than foxglove beardtongue. Very drought-tolerant, preferring dry, sandy soils. Host plant for the chalcid checkerspot and Edith's checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 24"h ○●♠🦋☑☹️ \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more BEARDTONGUE, page 36

N020 Bee Balm, Spotted

Monarda punctata

Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, self-seeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 12–36"h ○●♠🦋☑☹️ \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more BEE BALM, page 36

N021 Bellflower, Tall

Campanula americana

Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 24–72"h ○●♠☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

N022 Bergamot, Wild

Monarda fistulosa

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July–September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds and finches. Good for tea. Seed from northeast Iowa. 24–48"h by 48"w ○♠🦋☑☹️ \$4.50—3.5" pot

N023 Bishop's Cap

Mitella diphylla

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from northern Iowa. 6–16"h ○●☑ \$4.50—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan

Rudbeckia hirta

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. Also known as gloriosa daisy.

○●🦋☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N024 **Irish Eyes** ☞—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30"h ♠

N025 **Toto Gold** ☞—Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12–15"h

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N026 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** ☞—Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 12–40"h by 8–12"w ♠🦋☑

N027 Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial that makes great cut flowers. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 24–72"h ○●🦋☑☹️ \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, page 36 and also BROWN-EYED SUSANS, page 53

Blanket Flower

Gaillardia aristata

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. Requires good drainage. ○🦋

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N028 **Arizona Sun** ☞—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivated variety of the native species. 8–10"h

N029 **Burgundy** ☞—Wine red flowers. Cultivated variety of the native species. 24–30"h

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N030 **Wild Blanket Flower** **NEW** ☞—Red petals with yellow tips and a dark red center. Seed source unknown.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N031 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery trumpet-like petals surround a red and yellow center. Cultivated variety of the native species. 12–16"h 🦋

Blazing Star

Liatris

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. ○♠🦋☑☹️

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N032 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera* ☞—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36"h

N033 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata*

☞—Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with magenta-violet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from the upper Midwest. 12–36"h

N034 **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

N035 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star**

L. pycnostachya ☞—Dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–48"h

See also BLAZING STAR, DENSE, page 36



Blazing star

Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N036 Bloodroot *Sanguinaria canadensis* 🌿
Emerges in early spring with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9" leaf and a 2" white flower with a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Disappears in midsummer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by many Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$18.00—4.5" pot
See more BLOODROOT, page ##

Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*
Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. 🌱🌿
\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N037 Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass *S. campestris* 🌿—Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12"h

N038 Stout Blue-Eyed Grass *S. angustifolium* 🌿—Native to damp, open woodlands and stream banks. Seed from Pennsylvania. 12–20"h

N039 Bluebells, Virginia 🌿
Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–24"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N040 Boneset *Eupatorium perfoliatum*
Pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (the species name means "perforated foliage"). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 36"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

Brown-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia triloba*
Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. 🌱🌿🌿
\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N041 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

N042 Wild Brown-Eyed Susan 🌿—Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Seed from Appanoose or Allamakee counties, Iowa. 24–60"h 🌿
See also BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 36 and 52

N043 Bush Clover, Round-Headed
Lespedeza capitata

Clusters of white pea-like flowers with lavender throats on stiff upright stems, late summer. Host plant to several butterfly and moth species and good for wildlife, including songbirds. Seed from Oklahoma. 24–48"h 🌱🌿🌿 \$4.50—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. 🌱🌿🌿

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

N044 White Cardinal *L. cardinalis* f. *alba* 🌿—Uncommon white form of the red cardinal flower, with the same spikes of tubular flowers with a three-part lower lip. A naturally occurring color variation. Horticultural source. 24–36"h 🌿🌿🌿

N045 Wild Cardinal Flower 🌿—Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h 🌿🌿🌿 \$14.00—4.5" pot:

N046 Black Truffle 🌿—Cultivar with vibrant red flowers set off by chocolate-purple foliage that holds its color through the season, darkening as the temperatures cool in fall. 36–48"h 🌿

N047 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 🌱🌿🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINES, page 37



Blue-eyed grass

N048 Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum* 🌿
Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Seed from central Illinois. 72–120"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N049 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 McHenry County, Illinois. 72–120"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N050 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf 🌿
Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from eastern South Dakota. 12–24"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N051 Coneflower, Yellow 🌿
Ratibida pinnata

Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 36–72"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more CONEFLOWER, page 37

N052 Coreopsis, Prairie 🌿
Coreopsis palmata

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 16–36"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N053 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 🌱🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 22 and 38

N054 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 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N055 Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum* 🌿
Long-blooming yellow daisies in later 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 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$4.50—3.5" pot

Native Ferns

N058 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

N059 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 🌱🌿 \$6.00—3.5" pot

Lady Fern *Athyrium*

Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 🌱🌿
\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N060 Lady Fern *A. filix-femina* 🌿—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36"h 🌿
\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

N061 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 ★★★★★ 🌱🌿

N062 🌿—\$6.00—3.5" pot

N063 🌿—\$14.00—1 gal. pot

N064 Ostrich Fern *Matteuccia struthiopteris* 🌿

Native to U.S., Europe, and Asia. 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. The best source of spring fiddleheads. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 36–48"h 🌱🌿🌿🌿 \$6.00—3.5" pot

N065 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



Dutchman's breeches



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

BYO Crates, Boxes, Bins, and Carts

Enter to win prizes*—one free ticket for each container.

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

*Details on page 34



Fiddleheads

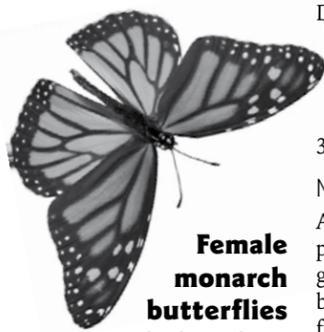
See more hardy FERNS, page 38

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

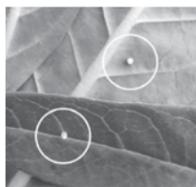
Native Perennials

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

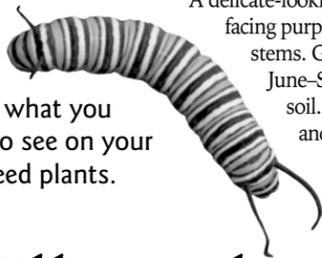


Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves

This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.



Milkweed Asclepias

Milkweed leaves are the only food source of monarch caterpillars. Their flowers are also a great nectar source for pollinators. 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.

Milkweed for Sun ○○

- N099 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* 🌞—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 24" h 🦋 🍵 \$3.00—2.5" pot
- N100 **Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of orange butterfly weed. 30" h 🦋 🍵 \$4.00—2.5" pot
- N101 **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 🍵 \$8.00—4.5" pot

N069 **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 ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N070 **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 Monroe County, Wis. 24–30" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N071 **Goldenrod, Elm-Leaved** **RENEW** 🌞
Solidago ulmifolia
Woodland species with a loose tower of bright yellow flower clusters at the tops of central stems July–October. Thin, toothed leaves a little like those of American elm. Spreads by rhizomes, and may self-seed. Deer-tolerant. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48" h ●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N072 **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 ○●🦋🍵📄 \$19.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N073 **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. Reseeds, but does not spread by rhizome. Seed from Black Hawk and Greene counties, Iowa. 36–60" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N074 **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 ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N075 **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. Minnesota seed source. 24–36" h ●●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

See more GOLDENROD, page 39

N076 **Harebells** 🌞
Campanula rotundifolia
A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bellflowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 4–20" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot



Harebells

N077 **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 Iowa. 48–60" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N078 **Hepatica, Wild 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 ●●📄 4.5" pot—\$18.00

N079 **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. 24–60" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N080 **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 ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N081 **Iris, Northern Blue Flag** 🌞
Iris versicolor
Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot
See more IRIS, page 44

N082 **Ironweed, Prairie** *Vernonia fasciculata* 🌞
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 48–72" h ○●🦋🍵 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N083 **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 Clayton and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 12–36" h ●●📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N084 **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 ●●🦋🍵 \$4.50—3.5" pot

Joe Pye Weed *Eutrochium*
Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Popular in European gardens. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot:

N085 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🌞—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100" h 🦋🍵

N086 **Wild Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🌞—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 84" h

N106 **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 🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N107 **Whorled** *A. verticillata* 🌞—Sweet-scented white flowers July–September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchant-er. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–24" h 🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

Milkweed for Shade ●●

N108 **Poke Milkweed** *Asclepias exaltata* 🌞—Can reach up to five feet tall with drooping white flowers in June and July. Thrives in dappled to full shade in moderate to wet woodlands. An excellent choice for providing butterfly and moth habitat in a shady backyard where other milkweeds struggle. Seed from Howard and Chickasaw County, Iowa. 36–72" h ●●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

See also MILKWEED, GREEN, page 41

N087 **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—4" pot

N088 **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 bumblebees. Also known as white rattlesnake-root. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 20–60" h ●●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N089 **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 Madison County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N090 **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 ○🦋🍵📄 \$19.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N091 **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 Burnett County, Wis. 12–24" h ○🦋🍵📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N092 **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 ○●📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N093 **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 ●●🦋🍵 \$15.00—4" pot

N094 **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. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36" h ○●🦋📄 \$10.00—1 quart pot

N095 **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. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 8–28" h ●●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N096 **Meadow Rue, Purple**
Thalictrum dasycarpum
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Howard or Chickasaw County, Iowa. 72" h ○●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N097 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🌞
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Unknown seed source. 12–24" h ●●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

N098 **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 ○●🦋📄 \$4.50—3.5" pot

Milkweed see box, bottom left

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



Turtlehead



Blue vervain

N144 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
○🦋🌿☀️ \$4.50–3.5" pot

N145 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

N146 Strawberry, Wild 🦋
Fragaria virginiana
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to half-inch sweet red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the modern cultivated strawberry (a hybrid of *F. virginiana* and the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called "strawberry" because historically, the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 4–7"h by 12–24"w ○🌿🦋🌿 \$4.50–3.5" 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:

N147 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 🦋

N148 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
\$4.50–3.5" pot:

N149 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:

N150 Bleeding Hearts 🦋—Profuse 2" daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. Cultivar. 40–48"h 🦋

N151 Sunflower, Maximilian 🦋
Helianthus maximiliani
Tall and upright, this is one of the great prairie plants. Yellow 3" daisy flowers with brown centers. Seed from North Dakota. 72"h ○🌿🦋☀️ \$4.50–3.5" pot

N152 Sunflower, Stiff 🦋
Helianthus pauciflorus
Cheerful 2–4" yellow flowers with purple-brown centers bloom summer to 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 Columbia County, Wis. 24–27"h ○🌿🦋🌿 \$4.50–3.5" pot

N153 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 Monroe County, Wis. 18–30"h ○🌿🦋☀️ \$4.50–3.5" pot

N154 Trillium, White *Trillium grandiflorum* 🦋
Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15"h ○🌿🦋☀️ \$18.00–4.5" pot

N155 Turtlehead, White *Chelone glabra* 🦋
Creamy white flowers shaped like small turtle heads 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 ○🌿🦋🌿 \$4.50–3.5" pot

Vervain, Wild *Verbena*
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini candelabras. ○🌿🦋🌿

N156 Blue V. *hastata* 🦋—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 36–72"h
\$4.50–3.5" pot:

N157 Hoary V. *stricta* 🦋—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 24–48"h

N158 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 ○🌿🦋🌿 \$4.50–3.5" pot

N159 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 ○🌿🦋 \$22.00–6 plants in a pack

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. ○🌿🦋☀️ \$4.50–3.5" pot:

N160 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 🦋

N161 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:

Climbers	Shrubs, continued
C019 Virgin's Bower Clematis	S042 Highbush Cranberry
Fruit and Nuts	S046 Red Twig Dogwood
F038 Hazelnut	S056 Bitternut Hickory
F058 Wild Plum	S093 New Jersey Tea
F070 Serviceberry	S098 White Pine
Grasses	S133–S135 Species Roses
G002 Big Bluestem	S140 White Snowberry
G004 Little Bluestem	S147 Sweetfern
G008 Bottlebrush Grass	S151 Tamarack
G012 Dropseed	S152 Wahoo
G022 June Grass	S154 Sandbar Willow
G027 Silky Rye	S159–S160 Witchhazel
G029–G032 Native Sedges	Unusual and Rare
G034 Side-Oats Grama	U006 Pink Pincushion Cactus
G035 Sweet Grass	U021 Large Yellow Lady's Slipper
G037 Yellow Prairie Grass	U022 Small Yellow Lady's Slipper
Shrubs	U023 White Showy Lady's Slipper
S031 Buttonbush	Vegetables
S038 Cherry, Black	V247 Strawberry Spinach
S039 Black Chokeberry	
S041 Chokecherry	

N162 Wood Sorrel *Oxalis violacea*
A sweet spring ephemeral, lavender flowers with a yellow eye. All parts of the plant are edible, though like all *Oxalis*, should only be eaten in limited amounts. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 4–8"h ○🌿🦋☀️ \$15.00–4" pot

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Dome-shaped 3–4" flower clusters and aromatic lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August. Good for cutting and drying; architects use them as the "trees" around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○🌿🦋☀️ \$3.00–2.5" pot:

N163 Cerise Queen. 🦋—Cherry pink cultivar. 24–36"h

N164 Summer Pastels 🦋—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$5.00–4" pot:
N166 Wild White Yarrow 🦋—White flowers. Popular in bee lawns, it can be cut back and even mowed. Will spread by seed and rhizomes. Source from the upper Midwest. 24–36"h 🦋🌿☀️ \$9.00–4.5" pot:

N167 Desert Eve Terracotta 🦋—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18"h

N168 Milly Rock Yellow 🦋—Densely packed yellow flowers create an ideal landing-pad for busy pollinators. Cultivar. 12–18"h

N169 New Vintage Violet 🦋—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18"h

N170 Pink Grapefruit 🦋—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Cultivar. 18–24"h

Stay connected

Join our Facebook group:

facebook.com/group/plantsalegroup to talk with other shoppers and get updates about the upcoming sale.

Like our page:

facebook.com/plantsale for news about the sale.

Follow us on Bluesky:

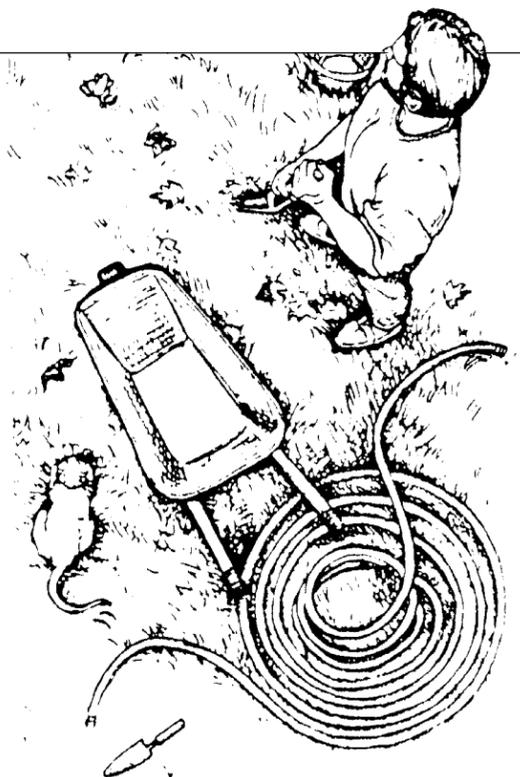
@plantsale.bsky.social for news about the sale.

Get a copy of the catalog mailed to you:

Email catalog@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com your name and address, and include "add to plant sale list" in the subject line.

Get on our email list:

If you want to receive a few emails a year notifying you when volunteer signups go live, and when the catalog has been released you can do so at FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/email



Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases.

See page 34 for details about our Bring Your Own Box raffle.



Grasses & Sedges

Plant widths are similar to their heights 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 Blue Grama Grass

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. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Host to 13 native butterfly species. 12–18" h ○ ☞ \$12.00—4.5" 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. ○ ●

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

G002 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Midwestern seed source. 60–92" h by 48–60" w ☞ ☞ \$16.00—1 gal. pot:

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G003 **Blackhawks** ☞—Bluish green in spring, with red tinges in summer, and turning purplish in fall until it's almost black. Shorter selection. 48–60" h by 24" w

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for gardens and naturalized areas. Upright, dense clump of narrow stems. Drought-tolerant perennial once established. Prefers sun. Deer-resistant. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths. ○ ●

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

G004 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Midwestern seed source. 12–36" h ☞ ☞ \$10.00—1 quart pot:

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

G005 **Blaze** (NEW) ☞—Selection with fine leaves that show a kaleidoscope of color in fall. Starting in late summer, leaves turn a light purple, then pinkish orange, then reddish purple, and finally a bright red that turns pink in the winter. 24–36" h by 18–24" w

\$13.00—1 quart pot:

G006 **Blue Heaven**—Upright, slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. Selection. ★★★★★ 24–48" h ☞

G007 **Standing Ovation**—Thick, bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h ☞

G008 **Bottlebrush Grass** *Elymus hystrix* ☞

Clump-forming perennial with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Benton or Wright counties, Minn. 36" h ○ ● ☞ \$4.50—3.5" pot

G009 Bulrush, Nodding (NEW)

Scirpus pendulus Stars and Stripes

Yellow stripes edged with green on wide grassy leaves bring sunshine to ponds and wet areas. Sprays of yellow stars on yellow stems above the leaves in summer. Named one of the best plants of 2025 by *Fine Gardening* magazine. Selection of a Minnesota native clumping perennial. 18–24" h ○ ● ☞ \$5.00—3" plug

G010 Bunny Tails *Lagurus ovatus* ☞

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant annual; needs well-drained soil. 20" h ○ \$4.50—3.5" pot

G011 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems from August–October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant perennial once established. 36–84" h ○ ● \$10.00—1 quart pot

Dropseed, Northern *Sporobolus heterolepis*

Fine-textured clump-forming perennial with seed heads variously described as scented like buttered popcorn, cilantro, or Juicy Fruit gum. Host plant to six native butterflies. ○ ● ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

G012 **Wild Dropseed** ☞—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 24–48" h ☞ ☞

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G013 **Tara**—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h

Feather Reed Grass *Calamagrostis*

Showy, feathery plumes that last into fall and winter. Clump-forming perennial. ○

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

G014 **Korean C.** *brachytricha* ☞—Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. 36–48" h

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

G015 **Art's Golden C.** × *acutiflora*—Similar to Karl Foerster, but 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:

G016 **Karl Foerster C.** × *acutiflora* ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Emerges and blooms earlier than most tall grasses. Wheat-colored seed heads. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G017 Fescue, Dwarf Blue

Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming perennial. 10–16" h ○ ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

G018 Fiber Optic Grass *Isolepis cernuus*

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass for containers. 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

G019 Flame Grass, Red

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in midsummer. Clump-forming perennial from Asia. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○

\$8.00—4.5" pot

G020 Fountain Grass

Pennisetum setaceum Fireworks

Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. Treat as an annual. A garden favorite. 24–30" h ○ ● ☞

\$6.00—4" pot

G021 Japanese Forest Grass

Hakonechloa macra Aureola

Variegated in gold and green. A delightful, short ornamental perennial, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow-spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. 12" h ○ ●

\$14.00—4.5" pot

G022 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha* ☞

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-forming perennial, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Washington State. 12–24" h ○ ● ☞ ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

G023 Muhly Grass

Muhlenbergia capillaris Pink Cloud

Puffy, rose-pink clouds of graceful plumes in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. Try planting with deep pink shrub roses, in a bed of groundcover juniper, or even as a small hedge. Treat as an annual. 30–36" h ○ ●

\$6.00—4" pot

G024 Ruby Grass

Melinis nerviglumis Savannah

Ruby pink 3–4" plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Treat as an annual. 8–12" h ○ ☞

\$6.00—4" pot

G025 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 was 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

G026 Rush, Swordleaf

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 ○

\$7.00—4" pot

G027 Rye, Silky *Elymus canadensis* ☞

Arching feathery plumes in late summer and fall on this oak savanna native. Larval host to more than 30 native butterflies and moths. Clump-forming perennial. Wet to dry soil, good for shade. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 36–72" h ○ ● ☞ ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

G028 Sedge *Carex buchananii* Red Rooster

Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. Can take full sun. 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. ○ ● ☞

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

G029 **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

\$4.50—3.5" pot:

G030 **Ivory Sedge** *C. eburnea* ☞—Domes of soft, grass-like foliage with inconspicuous green-white flower spikes in spring. Good for naturalized lawns and between pavers. Spreads slowly to form colonies. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 6–8" h ☞ ☞

G031 **Palm Sedge** *C. muskingumensis* ☞—This Great Lakes native is one of the tallest sedges in cultivation. Its graceful weeping foliage and height make it a natural for the middle of a sunny border or as a stand-alone statement. Spreading. Seed from northern Indiana. ★★★★★ 28" h

G032 **Rosy Sedge** *C. rosea* ☞—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 ☞

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

G033 **Pennsylvania Sedge** *C. pennsylvanica* ☞—Arching to weeping spreader that tolerates light foot traffic. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Seed source unknown. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ☞

G034 Side-Oats Grama

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 Crawford County, Wis. 12–36" h ○ ● ☞ ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

G035 Sweet Grass *Hierochloa odorata* ☞

Upright grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to make incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive perennial spreader. Seed from western Illinois. 12–24" h ○ ● ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

G036 Switch Grass

Panicum virgatum Shenandoah

Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red foliage by midsummer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36" h ○

\$8.00—4.5" pot

G037 Yellow Prairie Grass

Sorghastrum nutans

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 36–72" h ○ ● ☞ ☞

\$4.50—3.5" pot

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.



Bunny tails

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. audubon.org/plantsforbirds



Sweet grass

Index by Common Name

- A**
 Abelia, *Abelia*, 48
 Aeonium, *Aeonium*, 35
 Almond, *Prunus*, 45, 49
 Aloe Vera, *Aloe*, 8
 Alyssum, *Lobularia*, 21
 Amaranth, *Amaranthus*, 12
 Anemone, *Anemone*, 30, 36, 52
 Angel's Trumpet, Miniature, *Iochroma*, 31
 Angelica, *Angelica*, 36
 Angelonia, *Angelonia*, 21
 Apple, *Malus*, 45
 Apricot, *Prunus*, 45
 Aralia, *Eleutherococcus*, 48
 Arborvitae, *Thuja*, 48
 Artichoke, *Cynara*, 21
 Artillery Plant, *Pilea*, 35
 Arugula, *Eruca*, 12
 Arugula, Wild, *Diplotaxis*, 12
 Ashwagandha, *Withania*, 8
 Asparagus, *Asparagus*, 12
 Aster, Annual, *Callistephus*, 21
 Aster, *Symphotrichum*, 52
 Aster, Prairie Golden, *Heterotheca*, 52
 Astilbe, *Astilbe*, 36
 Avens, *Geum*, 36
 Azalea, *Rhododendron*, 48
- B**
 Baby Tears, *Soleirolia*, 35
 Bachelor's Buttons, *Centaurea*, 21
 Bacopa, *Sutera*, 22
 Balloon Flower, *Platycodon*, 36
 Balsam, *Impatiens*, 22
 Balsam, Creeping, *Impatiens*, 35
 Banana, *Musa*, 21
 Banana, *Ensete*, 21
 Baneberry, *Actaea*, 52
 Barrenwort, *Epimedium*, 36
 Basil, *Ocimum*, 8
 Basket of Gold, *Alyssum*, 36
 Bat Face, *Cuphea*, 22
 Bay Laurel, *Laurus*, 8
 Bean, Yard Long, *Vigna*, 12
 Beans, *Phaseolus*, 12
 Beardtongue, *Penstemon*, 36, 52
 Beauty Bush, *Kolkwitzia*, 48
 Beautyberry, *Callicarpa*, 48
 Bed of Nails, *Solanum*, 31
 Bee Balm, *Monarda*, 36, 52
 Bee's Friend, *Phacelia*, 22
 Beets, *Beta*, 12
 Begonia, *Begonia*, 21, 22, 30
 Bell Vine, *Rhodochiton*, 32
 Bellflower, *Campanula*, 36, 52
 Bells of Ireland, *Moluccella*, 22
 Bergamot, *Monarda*, 52
 Betel Leaf, Wild, *Piper*, 8
 Betony, *Stachys*, 36
 Bidens, *Bidens*, 22
 Billy Buttons, *Craspedia*, 22
 Birch, *Betula*, 48
 Bird of Paradise, *Strelitzia*, 31
 Bishop's Cap, *Mitella*, 52
 Bitter Melon, *Momordica*, 12
 Bitter Root, *Lewisia*, 34
 Black-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 22, 36, 52
 Black-Eyed Susan Vine, *Thunbergia*, 32
 Blackberry Lily, *Iris*, 36
 Blackberry, *Rubus*, 45
 Blanket Flower, *Gaillardia*, 52
 Blazing Star, *Liatis*, 36, 52
 Bleeding Heart, *Dicentra*, 36, 37
 Bleeding Heart, Yellow, *Pseudofumaria*, 37
 Bloodroot, *Sanguinaria*, 30, 53
 Blue Beech, *Carpinus*, 48
 Blue Butterfly Vine, *Clitoria*, 32
 Blue Grama Grass, *Bouteloua*, 57
 Blue Wax Flower, *Cerinth*, 22
 Blue-Eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium*, 53
 Bluebells, *Virginia*, *Mertensia*, 53
 Blueberry, *Vaccinium*, 45
 Bluestar, *Amsonia*, 37
 Bluestem, Big, *Andropogon*, 57
 Bluestem, Little, *Schizachyrium*, 57
 Bok Choi, *Brassica*, 12
 Boneset, *Eupatorium*, 53
 Borage, *Borago*, 8
- Bottlebrush Grass, *Elymus*, 57
 Boxwood, *Buxus*, 48
 Broccoli, *Brassica*, 12
 Brown-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 53
 Brussels Sprouts, *Brassica*, 12
 Bugleweed, *Ajuga*, 37
 Bulrush, *Scirpus*, 57
 Bunny Tails, *Lagurus*, 57
 Burnet, *Sanguisorba*, 37
 Bush Clover, *Lespedeza*, 37, 53
 Bush Honeysuckle, *Diervilla*, 48
 Bush Violet, *Browallia*, 22
 Buttercup, *Ranunculus*, 22
 Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus*, 48
 Buzz Buttons, *Acmella*, 8
- C**
 Cabbage, *Brassica*, 13, 22
 Cactus, Assorted, 35
 Cactus, Pink Pincushion, *Pelecyphora*, 30
 Calendula, *Calendula*, 22
 Calla, *Zantedeschia*, 21
 Candy Lily, *Iris*, 37
 Candytuft, *Iberis*, 34
 Cantaloupe, see Melon, *Cucumis*, 15
 Caper Bush, *Capparis*, 31
 Cardinal Bush, *Weigela*, 48
 Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia*, 53
 Carrots, *Daucus*, 13
 Castor Bean, *Ricinus*, 22
 Catalpa, *Catalpa*, 48
 Catchfly, *Silene*, 22, 37
 Catmint, *Nepeta*, 37
 Catmint, Lesser, *Calamintha*, 37
 Catnip, *Nepeta*, 8
 Cauliflower, *Brassica*, 13
 Celeriac, *Apium*, 13
 Celery, *Apium*, 13
 Chamomile, German, *Matricaria*, 8
 Chamomile, Roman, *Chamaemelum*, 8
 Chard, *Beta*, 13
 Cherry, *Prunus*, 45, 48
 Chestnut, *Castanea*, 45
 Chinese Money Plant, *Pilea*, 35
 Chives, *Allium*, 8
 Chokeberry, *Aronia*, 48
 Chokecherry, *Prunus*, 49
 Cigar Flower, *Cuphea*, 22
 Cilantro, *Coriandrum*, 8
 Citrus, *Citrus*, 31
 Clematis, *Clematis*, 33
 Clivia, *Clivia*, 31
 Cockscorn, *Celosia*, 22
 Coffee, *Coffea*, 8
 Cohosh, *Actaea*, 37
 Coleus, *Coleus*, 23
 Collards, *Brassica*, 13
 Columbine, *Aquilegia*, 37, 53
 Compass Plant, *Silphium*, 53
 Coneflower, *Echinacea*, 37, 53
 Coneflower, Green-Headed, *Rudbeckia*, 53
 Coneflower, Yellow, *Ratibida*, 53
 Geranium, *Pelargonium*, 9, 24, 25
 Geranium, Wild, *Geranium*, 53
 Ginger, Culinary, *Zingiber*, 9
 Ginger, Wild, *Asarum*, 54
 Gladiolus, Abyssinian, *Gladiolus*, 25
 Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena*, 25
 Globe Flower, *Trollius*, 39
 Globe Thistle, *Echinops*, 39
 Goatsbeard, *Arunca*, 39
 Golden Alexanders, *Zizia*, 54
 Golden Globes, *Lysimachia*, 25
 Goldenberry, *Physalis*, 14
 Goldenrod, *Solidago*, 39, 54
 Gooseberry, *Ribes*, 46
 Gotu Kola, *Centella*, 9
 Gourd, Bottle, *Lagenaria*, 14
 Grape, *Vitis*, 46
 Ground Cherry, *Physalis*, 14
- D**
 Dahlia, *Dahlia*, 24
 Daisy, Dahlberg, *Thymophylla*, 23
 Daisy, Gerbera, *Gerbera*, 23
 Daisy, Livingstone, *Dorotheanthus*, 35
 Daisy, Shasta, *Leucanthemum*, 38
- Daisy, Snowland, *Chrysanthemum*, 23
 Daisy, Thread Petal, *Inula*, 38
 Daylily, *Hemerocallis*, 39
 Delphinium, *Delphinium*, 38
 Desert Orchid, *Chitalpa*, 31
 Deutzia, *Deutzia*, 49
 Dill, *Anethum*, 8
 Dogwood, *Cornus*, 49
 Dropseed, *Sporobolus*, 57
 Dusty Miller, *Centaurea*, 23
 Dutchman's Breeches, *Dicentra*, 53
- E**
 Edamame, *Glycine*, 14
 Eggplant, *Solanum*, 14
 Egyptian Star Clusters, *Pentas*, 23
 Elderberry, *Sambucus*, 45, 49
 Elegant Feather, *Eupatorium*, 24
 Elm, Miniature, *Ulmus*, 34
 Epazote, *Chenopodium*, 8
- F**
 Falling Stars, *Crocsmia*, 24
 False Indigo, *Amorpha*, 53
 Fan Flower, *Scaevola*, 24
 Feather Reed Grass, *Calamagrostis*, 57
 Fennel, *Foeniculum*, 9
 Fenugreek, *Trigonella*, 9
 Fern, *Athyrium*, 38, 53
 Fern, *Adiantum*, 53
 Fern, *Cyathea*, 21
 Fern, *Matteuccia*, 53
 Fern, *Onoclea*, 53
 Fern, *Osmunda*, 53
 Fern, *Polystichum*, 53
 Fern, *Pteris*, 21
 Ferns, Assorted, 21
 Fescue, *Festuca*, 57
 Fiber Optic Grass, *Isolepis*, 57
 Fig, *Ficus*, 46
 Figwort, *Scrophularia*, 53
 Firecracker Vine, *Mina*, 32
 Fireweed, *Chamerion*, 53
 Flame Flower, *Celosia*, 24
 Flame Grass, *Miscanthus*, 57
 Flamingo Flower, *Celosia*, 24
 Flax, *Linum*, 38
 Fleeceflower, Giant, *Persicaria*, 38
 Floss Flower, *Ageratum*, 24
 Foamflower, *Tiarella*, 38
 Forget-Me-Nots, *Myosotis*, 38
 Forsythia, *Forsythia*, 49
 Fountain Grass, *Pennisetum*, 57
 Four O'Clocks, *Mirabilis*, 24
 Foxglove, *Digitalis*, 38
 Fringetree, *Chionanthus*, 49
 Fuchsia, *Fuchsia*, 24
- G**
 Gardenia, *Gardenia*, 21
 Gas Plant, *Dictamnus*, 38
 Gaura, *Gaura*, 24
 Gentian, *Gentiana*, 38
 Geranium, *Pelargonium*, 9, 24, 25
 Geranium, Wild, *Geranium*, 53
 Ginger, Culinary, *Zingiber*, 9
 Ginger, Wild, *Asarum*, 54
 Gladiolus, Abyssinian, *Gladiolus*, 25
 Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena*, 25
 Globe Flower, *Trollius*, 39
 Globe Thistle, *Echinops*, 39
 Goatsbeard, *Arunca*, 39
 Golden Alexanders, *Zizia*, 54
 Golden Globes, *Lysimachia*, 25
 Goldenberry, *Physalis*, 14
 Goldenrod, *Solidago*, 39, 54
 Gooseberry, *Ribes*, 46
 Gotu Kola, *Centella*, 9
 Gourd, Bottle, *Lagenaria*, 14
 Grape, *Vitis*, 46
 Ground Cherry, *Physalis*, 14
- H**
 Happy Bean, *Peperomia*, 35
 Harebells, *Campanula*, 54
 Hawaiian Ti, *Cordylina*, 21
 Hazelnut, *Corylus*, 46
 Helen's Flower, *Helenium*, 54
 Heliotrope, *Heliotropium*, 25
- Hellebore, *Helleborus*, 30
 Hen and Chicks, *Sempervivum*, 39
 Hen and Chicks, Mini, *Jovibarba*, 34
 Henna, *Lawsonia*, 9
 Hepatica, *Hepatica*, 54
 Heron's Bill, *Erodium*, 35
 Hibiscus, *Hibiscus*, 25, 39
 Hickory, *Carya*, 49
 Hollyhock, *Alcea*, 40
 Hollyhock, French, *Malva*, 40
 Honeyberry, *Lonicera*, 46
 Honeysuckle, Climbing, *Lonicera*, 32
 Hops, *Humulus*, 32
 Horseradish, *Armoracia*, 9
 Hosta, *Hosta*, 40
 Huckleberry, Garden, *Solanum*, 14
 Hummingbird Mint, *Agastache*, 25
 Hyacinth Bean, *Lablab*, 32
 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese, *Schizophragma*, 32
 Hydrangea, *Hydrangea*, 32, 49
 Hyssop, *Agastache*, 54
- I**
 Impatiens, *Impatiens*, 25
 Inch Plant, *Callisia*, 35
 Indigo, Japanese, *Persicaria*, 9
 Iris, *Iris*, 41, 54
 Irish Moss, *Sagina*, 34
 Ironweed, *Vernonia*, 54
 Ivy, Assorted, 21
- J**
 Jack-in-the-Pulpit, *Arisaema*, 54
 Jacob's Ladder, *Polemonium*, 40, 54
 Jade Tree, *Crassula*, 35
 Japanese Forest Grass, *Hakonechloa*, 57
 Jelly Melon, *Cucumis*, 15
 Jewels of Opar, *Talinum*, 25
 Joe Pye Weed, *Eutrochium*, 40, 54
 Joseph's Coat, *Alternanthera*, 25
 Jostaberry, *Ribes*, 46
 June Grass, *Koeleria*, 57
 Juniper, *Juniperus*, 49
 Jupiter's Beard, *Centranthus*, 40
- K**
 Kale, *Brassica*, 15
 Katsura, *Cercidiphyllum*, 49
 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, *Polygonum*, 25
 Kiwiberry, *Actinidia*, 46
 Kohlrabi, *Brassica*, 15
 Korean Spicebush, *Viburnum*, 49
- L**
 Lady's Mantle, *Alchemilla*, 40
 Lady's Slipper, Hybrid, *Cypripedium*, 30
 Lamb's Ear, *Stachys*, 40
 Lamium, *Lamium*, 41
 Lantana, *Lantana*, 25
 Larkspur, *Delphinium*, 25, 41
 Lavender Cotton, *Santolina*, 35
 Lavender, *Lavandula*, 9
 Leadplant, *Amorpha*, 54
 Leeks, *Allium*, 15
 Lemon Balm, *Melissa*, 9
 Lemon Grass, *Cymbopogon*, 9
 Lemon Mint, *Monarda*, 9
 Lemon Verbena, *Aloysia*, 9
 Lettuce, *Lactuca*, 15
 Licorice Plant, *Helichrysum*, 25
 Ligularia, *Ligularia*, 41
 Lilac, *Syringa*, 50
 Lily, *Lilium*, 30, 42
 Lingonberry, *Vaccinium*, 46
 Lion's Ears, *Leonotis*, 25
 Lion's Foot, *Prenanthes*, 54
 Lisianthus, *Eustoma*, 25
 Lobelia, *Lobelia*, 26, 54
 Loosestripe, Winged, *Lythrum*, 54
 Love-in-a-Mist, *Nigella*, 26
 Love-in-a-Puff, *Cardiospermum*, 32
 Lungwort, *Pulmonaria*, 41
 Lupine, Wild, *Lupinus*, 54
- M**
 Madder, *Rubia*, 9
 Magenta Plant, *Dicliptera*, 9
 Magnolia, *Magnolia*, 50
 Magnolia Vine, Chinese, *Schisandra*, 32
 Maltese Cross, *Lychnis*, 41
 Maple, Japanese, *Acer*, 50
 Marigold, *Tagetes*, 26
- Marjoram, Sweet, *Origanum*, 9
 Marsh Marigold, *Caltha*, 54
 Marshmallow, *Althaea*, 9
 Masterwort, *Astrantia*, 41
 May Flower, *Maianthemum*, 54
 Mayapple, *Podophyllum*, 54
 Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum*, 41, 54
 Meadowfoam, *Limnanthes*, 26
 Medlar, *Mespilus*, 46
 Melon, Cantaloupe, *Cucumis*, 15
 Merrybells, *Uvularia*, 54
 Mexican Hat, *Ratibida*, 54
 Mexican Heather, *Cuphea*, 35
 Mexican Sunflower, *Tithonia*, 26
 Milkweed, *Asclepias*, 41, 54
 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, *Tweedia*, 26
 Million Bells, *Calibrachoa*, 26
 Million Bells, SuperCal, *Petchoa*, 26
 Mint, *Mentha*, 10
 Mint, Hairy Wood, *Blephilia*, 55
 Mint, Mountain, *Pycnanthemum*, 41, 55
 Mirror Plant, *Coprosma*, 35
 Mixed Herbs, 10
 Mockorange, *Philadelphus*, 50
 Moneywort, *Lysimachia*, 41
 Monkey Flower, *Mimulus*, 26, 55
 Monkshood, *Aconitum*, 41
 Moonflower, Climbing, *Ipomoea*, 32
 Morning Glory, Miniature, *Evolvulus*, 26
 Moss Rose, *Portulaca*, 26
 Moujean Tea, *Nashia*, 35
 Muhly Grass, *Muhlenbergia*, 57
 Mukgenia, *Mukgenia*, 30
 Mulberry, *Morus*, 46
 Mum, *Chrysanthemum*, 41
 Mushrooms, *Hericium*, 15
 Mushrooms, *Lentinula*, 15
 Mushrooms, *Pholiota*, 15
 Mushrooms, *Pleurotus*, 15
 Mushrooms, *Stropharia*, 15
 Mustard Greens, *Brassica*, 15
- N**
 Nasturtium, *Tropaeolum*, 26, 32
 Native Garden Mixes, 55
 New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus*, 50
 Nickel Vine, *Dichondra*, 26
 Ninebark, *Physocarpus*, 50
 Northern Bedstraw, *Galium*, 55
- O**
 Okra, *Abelmoschus*, 16
 Onion, *Allium*, 16, 30, 41, 55
 Orach, *Atriplex*, 16
 Orchid Cactus, *Epiphyllum*, 31
 Oregano, *Origanum*, 10, 26
 Oregano, Cuban, *Coleus*, 10
 Oxalis, *Oxalis*, 26
- P**
 Pachysandra, *Pachysandra*, 41
 Papalo, *Porophyllum*, 10
 Papyrus, *Cyperus*, 21
 Parsley, *Petroselinum*, 10
 Parsley, Japanese, *Cryptotaenia*, 10
 Parsnip, *Pastinaca*, 16
 Partridge Pea, *Chamaecrista*, 55
 Pasque Flower, *Anemone*, 55
 Passion Flower, *Passiflora*, 32
 Patchouli, *Pogostemon*, 10
 Pawpaw, *Asimina*, 46
 Peach, *Prunus*, 46
 Peanuts, *Arachis*, 16
 Pear, *Pyrus*, 46, 47
 Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis*, 55
 Peas, *Pisum*, 16
 Peony, *Paeonia*, 30, 43
 Pepper, *Capsicum*, 17
 Periwinkle, *Vinca*, 42
 Persian Shield, *Strobilanthes*, 26
 Persimmon, *Diospyros*, 31
 Petunia, *Petunia*, 27
 Petunia, Wild, *Ruellia*, 55
 Phlox, *Phlox*, 27, 42, 55
 Pigsqueak, *Bergenia*, 42
- Pincushion Flower, *Scabiosa*, 27, 42
 Pine, *Pinus*, 50
 Ping Pong Star Flower, *Scabiosa*, 27
 Pinkroot, *Spigelia*, 42
 Pinks, *Dianthus*, 34, 42
 Plum, *Prunus*, 47
 Polka Dot, *Hypoestes*, 27
 Poppy, *Papaver*, 27, 43
 Poppy, California, *Eschscholzia*, 27
 Potato, *Solanum*, 16
 Prairie Clover, *Dalea*, 55
 Prairie Smoke, *Geum*, 55
 Prickly Pear, *Opuntia*, 34, 35, 55
 Primrose, *Primula*, 43
 Pumpkin, *Cucurbita*, 16
 Pussytoes, *Antennaria*, 43, 55
- Q**
 Queen of the Prairie, *Filipendula*, 43
- R**
 Radicchio, *Cichorium*, 16
 Radish, *Raphanus*, 16
 Rain Lily, *Zephyranthes*, 27
 Raspberry, *Rubus*, 47
 Rattlesnake Master, *Eryngium*, 55
 Red Birds in a Tree, *Scrophularia*, 43
 Redbud, *Cercis*, 50
 Rex Begonia Vine, *Cissus*, 32
 Rhododendron, *Rhododendron*, 50
 Rhubarb, *Rheum*, 47
 Rock Cress, *Aubrieta*, 43
 Rock Rose, Turkish, *Rosularia*, 34
 Rose, *Rosa*, 51
 Rosemary, *Salvia*, 10
 Ruby Grass, *Melinis*, 57
 Rue Anemone, *Anemonella*, 55
 Runner Beans, *Phaseolus*, 32
 Rush, *Juncus*, 57
 Rye, *Elymus*, 57
- S**
 Sage, *Salvia*, 10, 27, 43
 Sagebrush, *Artemisia*, 55
 Saint John's Wort, *Hypericum*, 55
 Salad Greens, 16
 Salvia, *Salvia*, 27
 Sandwort, *Arenaria*, 34
 Savory, *Satureja*, 10
 Scallions, *Allium*, 16
 Sea Cabbage, *Senecio*, 21
 Sea Holly, *Eryngium*, 43
 Sedge, *Carex*, 57
 Self-Heal, *Prunella*, 55
 Senna, Popcorn, *Cassia*, 28
 Sensitive Plant, *Mimosa*, 21
 Serviceberry, *Amelanchier*, 47
 Seven Son Tree, *Heptacodium*, 50
 Shallots, *Allium*, 16
 Shieldleaf, *Astilboides*, 43
 Shiso, *Perilla*, 10
 Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon*, 55
 Siberian Heartleaf, *Brunnera*, 43
 Side-Oats Grama, *Bouteloua*, 57
 Skullcap, *Scutellaria*, 43
 Smokebush, *Cotinus*, 50
 Snapdragon, *Antirrhinum*, 28
 Snapdragon, Climbing, *Asarina*, 32
 Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos*, 50
 Solomon's Seal, *Polygonatum*, 34, 43
 Sorrel, *Rumex*, 10
 Speedwell, *Veronica*, 43
 Spiderflower, *Cleome*, 28
 Spiderwort, *Tradescantia*, 21, 55
 Spike Moss, *Selaginella*, 35
 Spikenard, *Aralia*, 43, 55
 Spikes, *Cordylina*, 21
 Spinach, *Spinacia*, 16
 Spinach, Caucasus Mountain, *Hablitzia*, 16
 Spinach, Hibiscus, *Abelmoschus*, 20
 Spinach, Malabar, *Basella*, 20
 Spinach, Strawberry, *Chenopodium*, 20
 Spirea, Blue, *Caryopteris*, 50
 Spruce, Bird's Nest, *Picea*, 50
 Spurge, *Euphorbia*, 28, 44, 56
- Squash, *Cucurbita*, 20
 St. Bernard's Lily, *Anthericum*, 31
 Starfish Flower, *Stapelia*, 31
 Steeplebush, *Spiraea*, 56
 Stevia, *Stevia*, 10
 Stock, *Matthiola*, 28
 Stonecrop, *Sedum*, 34, 35, 44
 Stonecrop, Upright, *Hylotelephium*, 44
 Strawberry, Alpine, *Fragaria*, 47, 56
 String of Hearts, *Ceropegia*, 35
 String of Pearls, *Senecio*, 35
 Succulents, Assorted, 35
 Sumac, *Rhus*, 50
 Summersweet, *Clethra*, 50
 Sun Daisy, *Osteospermum*, 28
 Sunchoke, *Helianthus*, 20
 Sunflower, *Helianthus*, 28, 56
 Sunflower, Early, *Heliopsis*, 56
 Surprise Lily, *Lycoris*, 31
 Sweet Box, *Sarcococca*, 50
 Sweet Grass, *Hierochloa*, 57
 Sweet Pea, *Lathyrus*, 32
 Sweet Potato, *Ipomoea*, 20
 Sweet Potato Vine, *Ipomoea*, 28
 Sweet William, *Dianthus*, 28
 Sweet Woodruff, *Galium*, 44
 Sweetfern, *Comptonia*, 50
 Sweetshrub, *Calycanthus*, 50
 Swiss Cheese Plant, *Monstera*, 21
 Switch Grass, *Panicum*, 57
 Sycamore, *Platanus*, 51
- T**
 Tamarack, *Larix*, 51
 Tarragon, French, *Artemisia*, 11
 Tarragon, Mexican, *Tagetes*, 11
 Tatsoi, *Brassica*, 20
 Tea, *Camellia*, 31
 Thimbleweed, *Anemone*, 56
 Thyme, *Thymus*, 11, 34, 44
 Toad Lily, *Tricyrtis*, 44
 Tobacco, Flowering, *Nicotiana*, 28
 Tomatillo, *Physalis*, 20
 Tomato, *Solanum*, 18, 19
 Tong Ho, *Glebionis*, 11
 Trillium, *Trillium*, 31, 56
 Trumpet Creeper, *Campsis*, 32
 Tuberosa, *Polianthes*, 28
 Turtlehead, *Chelone*, 44, 56
- V**
 Vanilla Grass, *Anthoxanthum*, 11
 Verbena, *Verbena*, 28, 29
 Vervain, *Verbena*, 56
 Vietnamese Balm, *Elsholtzia*, 11
 Vietnamese Coriander, *Persicaria*, 11
 Vinca, *Catharanthus*, 29
 Vinca Vine, *Vinca*, 29
 Violet, *Viola*, 44, 56
 Virgin's Bower, *Clematis*, 33
 Voodoo Lily, *Amorphophallus*, 31
 Voodoo Lily, *Typhonium*, 31
- W**
 Wahoo, *Euonymus*, 51
 Walking Iris, *Neomarica*, 31
 Watermelon, *Citrullus*, 20
 Weld, *Reseda*, 11
 Wild Indigo, *Baptisia*, 44, 56
 Willow, *Salix*, 51
 Winecups, *Callirhoe*, 44
 Winterberry, *Ilex*, 51
 Wintercreeper, *Euonymus*, 51
 Wire Vine, *Muehlenbeckia*, 35
 Wishbone Flower, *Torenia*, 29
 Wisteria, *Wisteria*, 32
 Witchhazel, *Hamamelis*, 51
 Woad, *Isatis*, 11
 Wood Poppy, *Stylophorum*, 44
 Wood Sorrel, *Oxalis*, 56
- Y**
 Yarrow, *Achillea*, 44, 56
 Yellow Prairie Grass, *Sorghastrum*, 57
 Yew, *Taxus*, 51
 Yucca, *Yucca*, 31, 44
- Z**
 Zinnia, *Zinnia*, 29

Index by Latin Name

A

Abelia, Abelia, 48
Abelmoschus, Okra, 16
Abelmoschus, Spinach, Hibiscus, 20
Acer, Maple, Japanese, 50
Achillea, Yarrow, 44, 56
Acmella, Buzz Buttons, 8
Aconitum, Monkshood, 41
Actaea, Baneberry, 52
Actaea, Cohosh, Black, 37
Actinidia, Kiwiberry, 46
Adiantum, Fern, 53
Aeonium, Aeonium, 35
Agastache, Hummingbird Mint, 25
Agastache, Hyssop, 54
Ageratum, Floss Flower, 24
Ajuga, Bugleweed, 37
Alcea, Hollyhock, 40
Alchemilla, Lady's Mantle, 40
Allium, Chives, 8
Allium, Leeks, 15
Allium, Onion, 16, 30, 41, 55
Allium, Scallions, 16
Allium, Shallots, 16
Aloe, Aloe Vera, 8
Aloysia, Lemon Verbena, 9
Alternanthera, Joseph's Coat, 25
Althaea, Marshmallow, 9
Alyssum, Basket of Gold, 36
Amaranthus, Amaranth, 12
Amelanchier, Serviceberry, 47
Amorpha, False Indigo, 53
Amorpha, Leadplant, 54
Amorphophallus, Voodoo Lily, 31
Amsonia, Bluestar, 37
Anaphalis, Pearly Everlasting, 55
Andropogon, Bluestem, Big, 57
Anemone, Anemone, 30, 36, 52
Anemone, Pasque Flower, 55
Anemone, Thimbleweed, 56
Anemonella, Rue Anemone, 55
Anethum, Dill, 8
Angelica, Angelica, 36
Angelonia, Angelonia, 21
Antennaria, Pussytoes, 43, 55
Anthericum, St. Bernard's Lily, 31
Anthoxanthum, Vanilla Grass, 11
Antirrhinum, Snapdragon, 28
Apium, Celeric, 13
Apium, Celery, 13
Aquilegia, Columbine, 37, 53
Arachis, Peanuts, 16
Aralia, Spikenard, 43, 55
Arenaria, Sandwort, 34
Arisaema, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, 54
Armoracia, Horseradish, 9
Aronia, Chokeberry, 48
Artemisia, Sagebrush, 55
Artemisia, Tarragon, 11
Aruncus, Goatsbeard, 39
Asarina, Snapdragon, Climbing, 32
Asarum, Ginger, Wild, 54
Asclepias, Milkweed, 41, 54
Asimina, Pawpaw, 46
Asparagus, Asparagus, 12
Astilbe, Astilbe, 36
Astilboides, Shieldleaf, 43
Astrantia, Masterwort, 41
Athyrium, Fern, 38, 53
Atriplex, Orach, 16
Aubrieta, Rock Cress, 43

B

Baptisia, Wild Indigo, 44, 56
Basella, Spinach, Malabar, 20
Begonia, Begonia, 21, 22, 30
Bergenia, Pigsqueak, 42
Beta, Beets, 12
Beta, Chard, 13
Betula, Birch, 48
Bidens, Bidens, 22
Blephilia, Mint, Hairy Wood, 55
Borago, Borage, 8
Bouteloua, Blue Grama Grass, 57
Bouteloua, Side-Oats Grama, 57
Brassica, Bok Choi, 12
Brassica, Broccoli, 12
Brassica, Brussels Sprouts, 12
Brassica, Cabbage, 13, 22

Brassica, Cauliflower, 13
Brassica, Collards, 13
Brassica, Kale, 15
Brassica, Kohlrabi, 15
Brassica, Mustard Greens, 15
Brassica, Tatsoi, 20
Browallia, Bush Violet, 22
Brunnera, Siberian Heartleaf, 43
Buxus, Boxwood, 48

C

Calamagrostis, Feather Reed Grass, 57
Calamintha, Catmint, Lesser, 37
Calendula, Calendula, 22
Calibrachoa, Million Bells, 26
Callicarpa, Beautyberry, 48
Callirhoe, Winecups, 44
Callisia, Inch Plant, 35
Callistephus, Aster, Annual, 21
Caltha, Marsh Marigold, 54
Calycanthus, Sweetshrub, 50
Camellia, Tea, 31
Campanula, Bellflower, 36, 52
Campanula, Harebells, 54
Campsis, Trumpet Creeper, 32
Capparis, Caper Bush, 31
Capsicum, Pepper, 17
Cardiospermum, Love-in-a-Puff, 32
Carex, Sedge, 57
Carpinus, Blue Beech, 48
Carya, Hickory, 49
Caryopteris, Spirea, Blue, 50
Cassia, Senna, Popcorn, 28
Castanea, Chestnut, 45
Catalpa, Catalpa, 48
Catharanthus, Vinca, 29
Ceanothus, New Jersey Tea, 50
Celosia, Cockscomb, 22
Celosia, Flame Flower, 24
Celosia, Flamingo Flower, 24
Centaurea, Bachelor's Buttons, 21
Centaurea, Dusty Miller, 23
Centella, Gotu Kola, 9
Centranthus, Jupiter's Beard, 40
Cephalanthus, Buttonbush, 48
Cercidiphyllum, Katsura, 49
Cercis, Redbud, 50
Cerinth, Blue Wax Flower, 22
Ceropegia, String of Hearts, 35
Chamaecrista, Partridge Pea, 55
Chamaecyparis, Cypress, False, 49
Chamaemelum, Chamomile, Roman, 8
Chamerion, Fireweed, 53
Chelone, Turtlehead, 44, 56
Chenopodium, Epazote, see *Dysphania*, 8
Chenopodium, Spinach, Strawberry, 20
Chionanthus, Fringetree, 49
Chitalpa, Desert Orchid, 31
Chrysanthemum, Daisy, Snowland, 23
Chrysanthemum, Mum, 41
Cichorium, Radicchio, 16
Cissus, Rex Begonia Vine, 32
Citrullus, Watermelon, 20
Citrus, Citrus, 31
Clematis, Clematis, 33
Clematis, Virgin's Bower, 33
Cleome, Spiderflower, 28
Clethra, Summersweet, 50
Clitoria, Blue Butterfly Vine, 32
Clivia, Clivia, 31
Cobaea, Cup and Saucer Vine, 32
Coffea, Coffee, 8
Coleus, Coleus, 23
Coleus, Oregano, Cuban, 10
Comptonia, Sweetfern, 50
Coprosma, Mirror Plant, 35
Cordyline, Hawaiian Ti, 21
Cordyline, Spikes, 21
Coreopsis, Coreopsis, 22, 38, 53
Coriandrum, Cilantro, 8
Cornus, Cornelian Cherry, 45
Cornus, Dogwood, 49
Corylus, Hazelnut, 46

Cosmos, Cosmos, 23
Cotinus, Smokebush, 50
Craspedia, Billy Buttons, 22
Crassula, Crassula, 35
Crassula, Jade Tree, 35
Crocasmia, Falling Stars, 24
Cryptotaenia, Parsley, Japanese, 10
Cucumis, Cucumber, 14
Cucumis, Jelly Melon, 15
Cucumis, Melon, Cantaloupe, 15
Cucurbita, Pumpkin, 16
Cucurbita, Squash, 20
Cuphea, Bat Face, 22
Cuphea, Cigar Flower, 22
Cuphea, Mexican Heather, 35
Cyathea, Fern, 21
Cymbopogon, Lemon Grass, 9
Cynara, Artichoke, 21
Cyperus, Papyrus, 21
Cyripedium, Lady's Slipper, 30

D

Dahlia, Dahlia, 24
Dalea, Prairie Clover, 55
Daucus, Carrots, 13
Delphinium, Delphinium, 36, 52
Delphinium, Larkspur, 25, 41
Deutzia, Deutzia, 49
Dianthus, Pinks, 34, 42
Dianthus, Sweet William, 28
Dicentra, Bleeding Heart, 36, 37
Dicentra, Dutchman's Breeches, 53
Dichondra, Nickel Vine, 26
Dicliptera, Magenta Plant, 9
Dictamnus, Gas Plant, 38
Dierilla, Bush Honeysuckle, 48
Digitalis, Foxglove, 38
Diospyros, Persimmon, Asian, 31
Diplotaxis, Arugula, Wild, 12
Dodecatheon, Shooting Star, 55
Dorotheanthus, Daisy, Livingstone, 35
Imula, Daisy, Thread Petal, 38
Iochroma, Angel's Trumpet, Miniature, 31
Ipomoea, Cypress Vine, 32
Ipomoea, Moonflower, 32
Ipomoea, Sweet Potato, 20
Ipomoea, Sweet Potato Vine, 28
Iris, Iris, 41, 54
Iris, Blackberry Lily, 36
Iris, Candy Lily, 37
Isatis, Woad, 11
Isolepis, Fiber Optic Grass, 57

E

Echinacea, Coneflower, 37, 53
Echinops, Globe Thistle, 39
Eleutherococcus, Aralia, 48
Elsholtzia, Vietnamese Balm, 11
Elymus, Bottlebrush Grass, 57
Elymus, Rye, Silky, 57
Ensete, Banana, 21
Epimedium, Barrenwort, 36
Epiphyllum, Orchid Cactus, 31
Erodium, Heron's Bill, 35
Eruca, Arugula, 12
Eryngium, Rattlesnake Master, 55
Eryngium, Sea Holly, 43
Eschscholzia, Poppy, California, 27
Euonymus, Wahoo, 51
Euonymus, Wintercreeper, 51
Eupatorium, Boneset, 53
Eupatorium, Elegant Feather, 24
Euphorbia, Spurge, 28, 44, 56
Eustoma, Lisianthus, 25
Eutrochium, Joe Pye Weed, 40, 54
Evolvulus, Morning Glory, Miniature, 26

F

Festuca, Fescue, 57
Ficus, Fig, 46
Filipendula, Queen of the Prairie, 43
Foeniculum, Fennel, 9
Forsythia, Forsythia, 49
Fragaria, Strawberry, 47, 56
Fuchsia, Fuchsia, 24
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower, 52
Galium, Northern Bedstraw, 55
Galium, Sweet Woodruff, 44
Gardenia, Gardenia, 21
Gaura, Gaura, 24
Gentiana, Gentian, 38
Geranium, Cranesbill, 38
Geranium, Geranium, Wild, 53

Gerbera, Daisy, Gerbera, 23
Geum, Avens, 36
Geum, Prairie Smoke, 55
Gladiolus, Gladiola, Abyssinian, 25
Glebionis, Tong Ho, 11
Glycine, Edamame, 14
Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth, 25
Gossypium, Cotton, 23

H

Habitzia, Spinach, Caucasus Mountain, 16
Hakonechloa, Japanese Forest Grass, 57
Hamamelis, Witchhazel, 51
Helenium, Helen's Flower, 54
Helianthus, Sunflower, 28, 56
Helianthus, Sunchoke, 20
Helichrysum, Curry Plant, 8
Helichrysum, Licorice Plant, 25
Heliopsis, Sunflower, Early, 56
Heliotropium, Heliotrope, 25
Helleborus, Hellebore, 30
Hemerocallis, Daylily, 39
Hepatica, Hepatica, 54
Heptacodium, Seven Son Tree, 50
Heridium, Mushrooms, 15
Heterotheca, Aster, Prairie Golden, 52
Heuchera, Coral Bells, 38
Hibiscus, Hibiscus, 25, 39
Hibiscus, Roselle, 10
Hierochloa, Sweet Grass, 57
Hosta, Hosta, 40
Humulus, Hops, 32
Hydrangea, Hydrangea, 32, 49
Hyloteliophium, Stonecrop, Upright, 44
Hypericum, Saint John's Wort, 55
Hypoestes, Polka Dot, 27

I

Iberis, Candytuft, 34
Ilex, Winterberry, 51
Impatiens, Balsam, 22, 35
Impatiens, Impatiens, 25
Imula, Daisy, Thread Petal, 38
Iochroma, Angel's Trumpet, Miniature, 31
Ipomoea, Cypress Vine, 32
Ipomoea, Moonflower, 32
Ipomoea, Sweet Potato, 20
Ipomoea, Sweet Potato Vine, 28
Iris, Iris, 41, 54
Iris, Blackberry Lily, 36
Iris, Candy Lily, 37
Isatis, Woad, 11
Isolepis, Fiber Optic Grass, 57

J

Jovibarba, Hen and Chicks, Mini, 34
Juncus, Rush, 57
Juniperus, Juniper, 49

K

Koeleria, June Grass, 57
Kolkwitzia, Beauty Bush, 48

L

Lablab, Hyacinth Bean, 32
Lactuca, Lettuce, 15
Lagenaria, Gourd, Bottle, 14
Lagurus, Bunny Tails, 57
Lamium, Lamium, 41
Lantana, Lantana, 25
Larix, Tamarack, 51
Lathyrus, Sweet Pea, 32
Laurus, Bay Laurel, 8
Lavandula, Lavender, 9
Lawsonia, Henna, 9
Leontinula, Mushrooms, 15
Leonotis, Lion's Ears, 25
Lespedeza, Bush Clover, 37, 53
Leucanthemum, Daisy, Shasta, 38
Lewisia, Bitter Root, 34
Liatris, Blazing Star, 36, 52
Ligularia, Ligularia, 41
Lilium, Lily, 30, 42
Limnanthes, Meadowfoam, 26
Linum, Flax, Blue, 38
Lobelia, Cardinal Flower, 53
Lobelia, Lobelia, 26, 54
Lobularia, Alyssum, Sweet, 21
Lonicera, Honeysuckle, Climbing, 32
Lonicera, Honeyberry, 46
Lupinus, Lupine, 54

Lychnis, Maltese Cross, 41
Lychnis, Rose Champion, 43
Lycoris, Surprise Lily, 31
Lysimachia, Golden Globes, 25
Lysimachia, Moneywort, 41
Lythrum, Loosestrife, Winged, 54

M

Magnolia, Magnolia, 50
Maianthemum, May Flower, 54
Malus, Apple, 45
Malva, Hollyhock, French, 40
Matricaria, Chamomile, German, 8
Matteuccia, Fern, 53
Matthiola, Stock, 28
Melinus, Ruby Grass, 57
Melissa, Lemon Balm, 9
Melothria, Cuke-nuts, 14
Mentha, Mint, 10
Mertensia, Bluebells, Virginia, 53
Mespilus, Medlar, 46
Mimosa, Sensitive Plant, 21
Mimulus, Monkey Flower, 26, 55
Mina, Firecracker Vine, 32
Mirabilis, Four O'Clocks, 24
Miscanthus, Flame Grass, 57
Mitella, Bishop's Cap, 52
Moluccella, Bells of Ireland, 22
Momordica, Bitter Melon, 12
Monarda, Lemon Mint, 9
Monarda, Bee Balm, 36, 52
Monarda, Bergamot, 52
Monstera, Swiss Cheese Plant, 21
Morus, Mulberry, 46
Muehlenbeckia, Wire Vine, 35
Muhlenbergia, Muhly Grass, 57
Mukgenia, Mukgenia, 30
Musa, Banana, 21
Myosotis, Forget-Me-Nots, 38

N

Nashia, Moujean Tea, 35
Neomarica, Walking Iris, 31
Nepeta, Catnip, 8
Nepeta, Catmint, 37
Nicotiana, Tobacco, Flowering, 28
Nigella, Love-in-a-Mist, 26

O

Ocimum, Basil, 8
Onoclea, Fern, 53
Opuntia, Prickly Pear, 34, 55
Origanum, Marjoram, 9
Origanum, Oregano, 10, 26
Osmunda, Fern, 53
Osteospermum, Sun Daisy, 28
Oxalis, Oxalis, 26
Oxalis, Wood Sorrel, 56

P

Pachysandra, Pachysandra, 41
Paeonia, Peony, 30, 43
Panicum, Switch Grass, 57
Papaver, Poppy, 27, 43
Passiflora, Passion Flower, Maypop, 32
Pastinaca, Parsnip, 16
Pelargonium, Geranium, 9, 24, 25
Pelecypora, Cactus, Pink Pincushion, 30
Pennisetum, Fountain Grass, 57
Penstemon, Beardtongue, 36, 52
Pentas, Egyptian Star Clusters, 23
Peperomia, Happy Bean, 35
Perilla, Shiso, 10
Persicaria, Fleeceflower, 38
Persicaria, Indigo, Japanese, 9
Persicaria, Vietnamese Coriander, 11
Petchoa, Million Bells, SuperCal, 26
Petroselinum, Parsley, 10
Petunia, Petunia, 27
Phacelia, Bee's Friend, 22
Phaseolus, Runner Beans, 32
Phaseolus, Beans, 12
Philadelphus, Mockorange, 50
Phlox, Phlox, 27, 42, 55
Pholiota, Mushrooms, 15
Physalis, Goldenberry, 14
Physalis, Ground Cherry, 14

Physalis, Tomatillo, 20
Physocarpus, Ninebark, 50
Picea, Spruce, Bird's Nest, 50
Pilea, Artillery Plant, 35
Pilea, Chinese Money Plant, 35
Pinus, Pine, 50
Piper, Betel Leaf, Wild, 8
Pisum, Peas, 16
Platanus, Sycamore, 51
Platycodon, Balloon Flower, 36
Plectranthus, Oregano, Cuban, see *Coleus*, 10
Pleurotus, Mushrooms, 15
Podophyllum, Mayapple, 54
Pogostemon, Patchouli, 10
Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, 40, 54
Polianthes, Tuberose, 28
Polygonatum, Solomon's Seal, 34, 43
Polygonum, Indigo, Japanese, see *Persicaria*, 9
Polygonum, Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, 25
Polystichum, Fern, 53
Porophyllum, Papalo, 10
Portulaca, Moss Rose, 26
Prenanthes, Lion's Foot, 54
Primula, Primrose, 43
Prunella, Self-Heal, 55
Prunus, Almond, 45, 49
Prunus, Apricot, 45
Prunus, Cherry, 45, 48
Prunus, Chokecherry, 49
Prunus, Peach, 46
Prunus, Plum, 47
Pseudofumaria, Bleeding Heart, Yellow, 37
Pteris, Fern, 21
Pulmonaria, Lungwort, 41
Pycnanthemum, Mint, Mountain, 41, 55
Pyrus, Pear, 46, 47

R

Ranunculus, Buttercup, 22
Raphanus, Radish, 16
Ratibida, Coneflower, Yellow, 53
Ratibida, Mexican Hat, 54
Reseda, Weld, 11
Rheum, Rhubarb, 47
Rhodochiton, Bell Vine, 32
Rhododendron, Azalea, 48
Rhododendron, Rhododendron, 50
Rhus, Sumac, 50
Ribes, Currant, 45
Ribes, Gooseberry, 46
Ribes, Jostaberry, 46
Ricinus, Castor Bean, 22
Rosa, Rose, 51
Rosularia, Rock Rose, Turkish, 34
Rubia, Madder, 9
Rubus, Blackberry, 45
Rubus, Raspberry, 47
Rudbeckia, Black-Eyed Susan, 22, 36, 52
Rudbeckia, Brown-Eyed Susan, 53
Rudbeckia, Coneflower, Green-Headed, 53
Ruellia, Petunia, Wild, 55
Rumex, Sorrel, 10

S

Sagina, Irish Moss, 34
Salix, Willow, 51
Salvia, Rosemary, 10
Salvia, Sage, 10, 27, 43
Salvia, Salvia, 27
Sambucus, Elderberry, 45, 49
Sanguinaria, Bloodroot, 30, 53
Sanguisorba, Burnet, 37
Santolina, Lavender Cotton, 35
Sanvitalia, Creeping Zinnia, 23
Sarcococca, Sweet Box, 50
Satureja, Savory, 10
Scabiosa, Pincushion Flower, 27, 42
Scabiosa, Ping Pong Star Flower, 27
Scaevola, Fan Flower, 24
Schisandra, Magnolia Vine, Chinese, 32
Schizachyrium, Bluestem, Little, 57
Schizophragma, Hydrangea Vine, 32
Scirpus, Bulrush, 57
Scrophularia, Figwort, 53
Scrophularia, Red Birds in a Tree, 43
Scutellaria, Skullcap, 43
Sedum, Stonecrop, 34, 44
Selaginella, Spike Moss, 35
Sempervivum, Hen and Chicks, 39
Senecio, Dusty Miller, 23

Senecio, Sea Cabbage, 21
Senecio, String of Pearls, 35
Silene, Catchfly, 22, 37
Silphium, Compass Plant, 53
Silphium, Cup Plant, 53
Sisyrinchium, Blue-Eyed Grass, 53
Solandra, Cup of Gold, 31
Solanum, Bed of Nails, 31
Solanum, Eggplant, 14
Solanum, Huckleberry, Garden, 14
Solanum, Potato, 16
Solanum, Tomato, 18, 19
Soleirolia, Baby Tears, 35
Solenostemon, Coleus, see *Coleus*, 23
Solidago, Goldenrod, 39, 54
Sorghastrum, Yellow Prairie Grass, 57
Spigelia, Pinkroot, 42
Spinacia, Spinach, 16
Spiraea, Steeplebush, 56
Sporobolus, Dropseed, 57
Stachys, Betony, 36
Stachys, Lamb's Ear, 40
Stapelia, Starfish Flower, 31
Stevia, Stevia, 10
Strelitzia, Bird of Paradise, 31
Strobilanthes, Persian Shield, 26
Stropharia, Mushrooms, 15
Stylophorum, Wood Poppy, 44
Sutera, Bacopa, 22
Symphoricarpos, Snowberry, 50
Symphotrichum, Aster, 52
Syringa, Lilac, 50

T

Tagetes, Marigold, 26
Tagetes, Tarragon, Mexican, 11
Talinum, Jewels of Opar, 25
Taxus, Yew, 51
Thalictrum, Meadow Rue, 41, 54
Thuja, Arborvitae, 48
Thunbergia, Black-Eyed Susan Vine, 32
Thymophylla, Daisy, Dahlberg, 23
Thymus, Thyme, 11, 34, 44
Tiarella, Foamflower, 38
Tithonia, Mexican Sunflower, 26
Torenia, Wishbone Flower, 29
Tradescantia, Spiderwort, 21, 55
Tricyrtis, Toad Lily, 44
Trigonella, Fenugreek, 9
Trillium, Trillium, 31, 56
Trollius, Globe Flower, 39
Tropaeolum, Nasturtium, 26, 32
Tweedia, Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, 26
Typhonium, Voodoo Lily, 31

U

Ulmus, Elm, Miniature, 34
Uvularia, Merrybells, 54

V

Vaccinium, Blueberry, 45
Vaccinium, Lingonberry, 46
Verbena, Verbena, 28, 29
Verbena, Vervain, 56
Vernonia, Ironweed, 54
Veronica, Speedwell, 43
Veronicastrum, Culver's Root, 38, 53
Viburnum, Cranberry, American Highbush, 49
Viburnum, Korean Spicebush, 49
Vigna, Bean, Yard Long, 12
Vinca, Periwinkle, 42
Vinca, Vinca Vine, 29
Viola, Violet, 44, 56
Vitis, Grape, 46

W

Weigela, Cardinal Bush, 48
Wisteria, Wisteria, 32
Withania, Ashwagandha, 8

Y

Yucca, Yucca, 31, 44

Z

Zantedeschia, Calla, 21