





## 24th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 10, 11, and 12, 2013

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

Sunday 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M. Sunday is discount day—one-third off

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

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



## Contents

#### **ARTICLES**

BUMBLE BEE ON GLOBE THISTLE, ECHINOPS RITRO. PHOTO BY NANCY SCHERER

**NEW** 

**SUNDAY** 

**HOURS!** 

How to Do the Sale
About Friends School3
Garden Fair
Workshops5
Befriend the Bees28
Seed Savers List29
Edible Landscaping 42
Rain Gardens50
Map to the Sale back cover

#### PLANT LISTINGS

PLAINT LISTINGS
Rare and Unusual Plants6–7
Herbs8-10
Perennials11-22
Daylilies14
Hosta16
Lilies19
Water Plants22
Vegetables
Climbing Plants27, 30
Annuals31-40
Indoor Plants
Succulents
Hanging Baskets40
Fruit41–42
Roses
Shrubs and Trees 44–47
Native Wild Flowers48–52
Grasses
INDEX

## What's New This Year?

#### **New Sunday hours**

If you like to shop the discount sale, be aware that it's now two hours earlier—opening at 10 a.m. and closing at 2 p.m.

#### **New plants**

There will be over 350 new varieties at the sale, each marked with the right sign. Some highlights:

- 33 new hosta, 24 daylilies,
  7 iris, 8 mums, and 47 other perennials
- 8 new magnolias plus 31 more shrubs and trees
- 12 new coleus, including many

from from the Under the Sea series, and 75 other annuals

• 20 new fruit plants, including goji berries and two kinds of thornless blackberries

#### **Bee symbol**

Which plants are helpful to bees? Just look for our new bee symbol. This will help you select plants that are good for helping bees to survive and useful for attracting pollinators to the fruits and vegetables in your garden. *More on gardening for bees, page 28.* 

#### Indoor plants have moved

NEW

SUNDAY

HOURS!

These tall, nonhardy plants, meant to be kept as houseplants during the winter, are still part of the Annuals section, but they've been moved to a new location under the central stairway.

#### **Garden Fair**

Lots of new offerings in the Garden Fair. *See pages 4 and 5*. We're also offering workshops on a range of topics. *See page 5*.

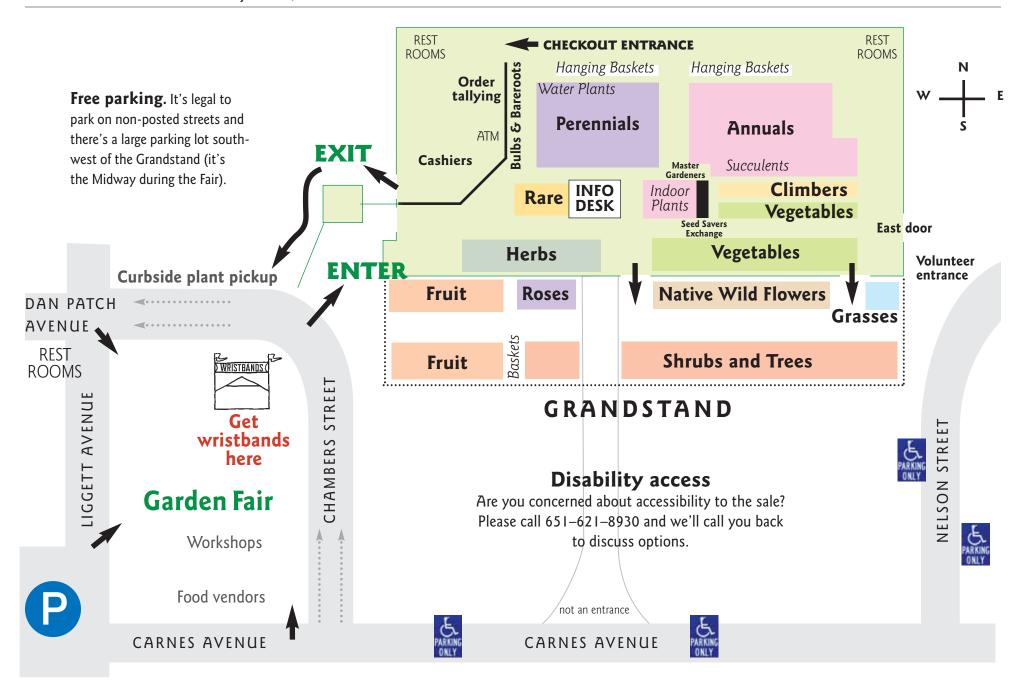
#### New wristband booth

Look for the new and improved wristband booth, located in the Garden Fair.

## How to Do the Sale



Maps and more about "doing" the sale: SEE PAGE 2



### Wristbands each morning

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

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

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

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



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

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

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

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

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

## How to Do the Sale

very year, more than 10,000 people visit the **Are there lines?** ✓ Plant Sale. We try to make the shopping ✓ experience as smooth as possible. Read this section for an overview of the sale and look for other hints throughout the catalog and on the website.

#### What do I do when I arrive?

There are many free spaces to park near the Grandstand where the sale is held (see map).

Once you arrive, get a wristband if needed from the wristband booth located within the Garden

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

#### How do I shop?

As you enter the building, you'll be given a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. (Or make a list ahead of time with our printable online shopping list—see page 3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

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

#### How are the plants organized?

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

#### Who can answer my questions?

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

#### What about checking out?

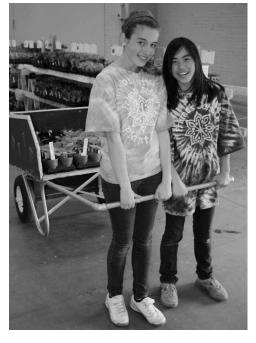
**Checkout is a two-step process:** Your plants are added up at one table based on your tally sheet, then you pay at the cashier tables. You can pay with cash, check or credit/debit card (Visa, Mastercard, Discover and American Express). There is an ATM between the tally tables and the cashiers.

Always write the full price of plants on your tally sheet (see example, page 3). On discount Sunday, the one-third discount is taken at the register.

Rare Plants has its own cashier. You must purchase any rare plants at the time you select them. Then take your plants with you during the rest of your shopping.

After checkout, you can leave your plants at curbside plant pickup west of the Grandstand and

# Little School, Big Sale







s a Friends School student, I thank you for supporting our plant sale. By doing this, you are helping raise money for scholarships. If you are new to the plant sale, or wondering why we put so much time and energy into this large-scale fundraiser, here are some

things you should know. The Friends School Plant Sale is made possible by volunteers at the school in order to raise money for need-based tuition aid for our students.

Friends School of Minnesota is an independent Quaker school located in the Saint Paul Midway area. It was founded in 1988. It has a strong base in academics as well as the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity and community. Like many of the 85 Friends Schools nationwide, we are a progressive education school, meaning that it is based strongly on the beliefs that children learn best through active, hands-on learning. Friends School also values environmental education, conflict resolution skills, Friends School of Minnesota and the arts.

I experience this method of teaching every day, and I appreciate the value of being taught in a way that simultaneously teaches us to work both independently and in groups, as well as showing us how what we are learning applies to the real world.

If you'd like to find out more about Friends School of Minnesota, please visit our website at www.fsmn.org, or talk with any of the student or parent volunteers at the sale.

The Friends School Plant Sale raises half of the tuition aid given to over 30 percent of our students. It is made possible by the thousands of hours volunteered by friends, family, students, and alumni of the Friends School of Minnesota. We take pride in the fact that the vast majority of Friends School families participate in and volunteer at the sale. We think that it is a great reflection of our commitment to equality, diversity, and accessibility.

> As a member of the student body, I see first-hand what a difference the Friends School Plant Sale makes in allowing children of diverse socioeconomic backgrounds access to the community and academics offered at our

> > school. Many of my classmates receive up to 90 percent tuition aid.

Thank you for supporting the Friends School Plant Sale and making it possibile for my friends' names to be marked present during attendance every morning. Our school really would not be the same without your support. -Emilia, 7th grade student

#### Thanks!

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

This catalog is brought to you by: Annamary Herther Bonnie Blodgett Carol Herman Chris Dart Colleen Fitzpatrick Dan Nordley Emilia Topp-Johnson Gretchen Hovan Henry Fieldseth Huong Nguyen Joan Floren Judy MacManus Lili Herbert LoRene Leikind Mary Maguire Lerman Mary Schwartzbauer Nancy Scherer Pat Rose Pat Thompson Patricia Ohmans Ryan Hogan Sara Barsel Tina Hammer Toria Erhart

#### **Friends School** of Minnesota

1365 Englewood Ave. Saint Paul, Minn. 55104

651-917-0636 info@FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

#### On the cover

Coneflower, Echinacea 'Flame Thrower' in perennials, P135 on page 13. Photo by Jenn Lanz

prepares children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding and creativity.

Friends

OF MINNESOTA

School

We are committed to the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity and integrity.

Check our website for answers to frequently asked questions: www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/faq Or email questions to info@friendsschoolplantsale.com

## How to Do the Sale continued from page 2

return to pick them up with your car. (If you used one of our shopping carts you cannot take the cart to your car.) Volunteers will help at the curb. You will receive a number to differentiate your plants from others'.

#### How can I get more involved in the sale?

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

#### **Everyone** is a volunteer

This is a school fundraising event put on entirely by donated efforts. Take a moment to look around and realize that everyone working is freely giving his/her time and abilities. Let's celebrate what a group of people can create with a great idea, a ton of elbow grease, and a little luck!

#### You can create an online shopping list

CATALOG #	COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	VARIETY	POT SIZE	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL	REMOVE
A044	Black Varnish	Pseuderanthemum	Black Varnish	4" pot	\$4.00	2	\$8.00	٥
A078	Chinese Houses	Collinsia	C. heterophylla	4 plants in a pack	\$2.00	2	\$4.00	٥
A092	Coleus, Shade	Solenostemon	Garnet Robe	4" pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	٥
A093	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Black Dragon	4 plants in a pack	\$2.00	2	\$4.00	0
A108	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Stained Glass	4" pot	\$3.00	1	\$3.00	۵
A112	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Big Red Judy	4" pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	۵
A115	Coleus, Sun	Solenostemon	Sedona	4" pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	0
A166	Fuchsia, Trailing	Fuchsia	Dark Eyes	4" pot	\$3.00	3	\$9.00	0
A240	Impatiens, Fusion	Impatiens	Heat	4.5" pot	\$4.00	6	\$24.00	0
						Subtotal	: \$67.00	

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.

Catalog #	Name	Price	Qty	Subtotal
A221	Hibiscus, Maple Sugar	\$5	3	\$15
N083	Virginia Blue Bells	\$5	3	\$15
C038	Bill Mackenzie (clematis)	\$8	l	\$8
P540	Pinks, Baths, Five Witch	\$1.50	5	\$7.50

Or download a PDF of our blank shopping sheet at www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/doing

You can also use the website to find more information on the plants. Each of the 2,300+ plants has its own page, and most of the pages include one



or more photos of the plant to help you when our written catalog descriptions are just not enough.

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

# Garden Fair

#### Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand.

#### **EXHIBITOR HOURS**

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

All exhibitors are outside unless noted otherwise.

Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.

Some may NOT be open on Sunday.

#### Minnesota Bonsai Society



The Minnesota Bonsai Society was founded in 1971 to assist members in learning the art of bonsai. The society offers a Novice Workshop for beginners and a wide variety of programs and activities for all levels of bonsai skill. Visit us at the Friends

sale or at our website, www.minnesotabonsaisociety.org.

#### Beez Kneez

Beez Kneez is Reviving the Hive in the Twin Cities with bicycle-delivered honey, honeybees hives in community spaces (like parks, schools), in-hive experiential education, and a community honey house. To learn more about our campaign to make the honey house a reality visit Kickstarter.com and search The Beez Kneez.

#### **Brandy Tang**

Brandy Tang offers contemporary ecofriendly, socially conscious products. At the Plant Sale, Brandy Tang will feature gardening items, including Americanmade tomato and peony cages, brandytang trellises, and hooks in fresh-picked summer colors; recycled garden art; wind chimes; and recycled toys for "little gardeners." www.brandytang.com

#### Ceramic Chinn



Featuring Planting Rings at the Plant Sale. Planting Rings act as a root barrier similar to sinking a potted plant. Planting Rings have vertical sides, no bottom and are made from frost-hardy clay. This allows superior drainage and

durability as compared to buried standard pots.

#### Chicken Stix

A revolution in home gardening. With Chicken Stix, you can quickly and easily create yard and garden fences and enclosures safely to keep critters out of your prized garden or keep your chickens in



the yard. Reduces injury, saves time, eliminates waste, easy storage, adaptable, versatile. www.chickenstix.webs.com

#### Cowsmo

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

#### **Dick's Designs**



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

#### **Down Home Enterprises**

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

#### **Eureka Pots of Minnesota**

Create your own unique garden stack. Add an artful touch to your garden, deck or home. Mix and match colorful ceramic pieces from a variety of shapes and sizes with botanical-inspired themes ranging from traditional to playful. Made by hand in Minnesota using winter-hardy durable stoneware. www.eurekapots.com



#### Fresh Start Soil

Fresh Start Soil produces a 100 percent organic soil additive. This product is composed entirely of worm castings.



Our product's nutritional value rivals that of even the priciest in organic fertilizers without the harm of damaging your beautiful gardens. With Fresh Start Soil you will experience greener, healthier, and more lively plants. www.freshstartsoil.com

#### Garden Iron Imports

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

#### **Gardening for Bees**



The U of M Bee Lab and Bee Squad will share easy steps gardeners can take to make their gardens more bee-friendly. Not all flowers are equal in providing bees with the nutrition they need; find out what flowers bees prefer. Many wild

solitary bee species need nesting spaces; find out simple alterations to your landscape that can give them homes. With healthy bee populations, you'll reap the benefits of increased pollination and beautify your landscape at the same time. Hours at the Garden Fair: Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.; Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. www.beelab.umn.edu

#### **Growing Blue Flowers**

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



#### Iron Images by Homer

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

#### The Mikeology Store

Cultivators of exotic mushrooms, sharing informat how wild mushrooms are commercially cultivated and how you can grow a mushroom garden at home while



discussing the many healthy facets of mushroom consumption, their symbiotic relationship with plants and their overlooked role in our ecosystem. www.mikeologys-

#### The Minnesota Project

the PROJECT

Advancing Sustainability for

The Minnesota Project's Fruits of the City and Garden MINNESOTA Gleaning programs match fruit tree owners and gardeners with local food shelves. Together, we harvest produce that may have otherwise gone to waste and

use it to increase access to healthy foods in our communities. www.mnproject.org/food-FruitsOfTheCity.html

#### Minnesota State **Horticultural Society**

A nonprofit membership organization that serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement and community. SOCIETY Members enjoy a variety of valu-



able benefits, including the award-winning magazine, Northern Gardener.

Offering a Special Discount on membership at Friends School Plant Sale (for details, see our ad, page 30). www.northerngardener.org

#### North Star Seed & Nursery

Selling vegetable and flower seeds inside the Grandstand on Friday and Saturday. Visit them in Fairbault, Minn. 507-334-6288. A full list of their seeds will be posted at www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/northstar.

#### Northern Sun Merchandising

Gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, and more. Visit our booth for a free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon for our store at 2916 East Lake Street. Northern Sun, Products for Progressives since 1979: social justice, environmental, humorous message products. www.northernsun.com

#### Page and Flowers

Coffee bags for weed barriers, dog hair as a rabbit deterrant, and gardening-inspired greeting cards.

#### Rusco

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

#### **Seed Savers Exchange**

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



#### Stone Crete

Exquisite hand-cast stepping stones for the exterior and interior of the home. Plus flagstone, slate, river rock,



ledge stack, and interior tiles. www.stonecreteonline.com

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

## Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their strawberry flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in!

- Har Mar Lake Street Cub Midway • Stillwater
- Lunds Highland
- Mississippi Market
- Rainbow Midway
- Trader Joes Randolph
- Whole Foods Grand Ave

## Swede Lake Vermiculture Castings

We farm and produce 100-percent pure Empowered Earth worm castings for your lawn, trees, flowers, fruits and vegetables. They are environmentally safe, OMRI approved, provide beneficial micro and macronutrients to your soil/plant environments, and will not burn or wash away. You will see faster growth and healthier plants and lawns. We offer 5-pound bags to 1 ton totes. SwedeLakeVermiculture.com or www.eewormcastings.com

#### **Terrace Horticultural Books**

Located inside the Grandstand near the center stairway. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, seed and plant catalogs, and unframed botanical art. The Twin Cities' premier seller of used and new gardening books. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com

#### The Urban Chicken Keeper

Urban chicken keeping goes back hundreds of years and is just as rewarding today as it was back then. What has changed is the technology and materials available. We offer coops and accessories that combine modern technologies and materials in ways that benefit today's busy urban keeper and their animals.

#### **Wolcott Art**

Welded steel garden structures and ornamentation.

## Worm Composting for the Simple Person

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

#### **Yardly Art**

Clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces that add an unexpected accent anywhere. From birdbaths and birdhouses to mosaics of handmade tile and her house plaques, mixed media artist Sharon Miller-

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

#### FOOD AT THE PLANT SALE

#### **Kettle Corn**

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

#### Smokey's Charbroiler

Featuring quarter-pound chopped beefsteak burgers, all-beef hot dogs, and breast-meat chicken strips. Plus bratwurst, fancy extra-long french fries, onion rings, corn dogs, grilled chicken or ham sandwiches, and fountain pop. Open Thursday 10:30 a.m.–8:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m.
Saturday 9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.
Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

# Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHER'S DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at www.fsmn.org/plant-sale-gift.

Or you can send a check to Friends School, 1365 Englewood Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55104 with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly to her!

# Workshops

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

Members of the Minnesota Bonsai Society will be working on their plants,

and offering a list of plants that are good candidates for bonsai.

SATURDAY Demos

at booth

### PRESENTER: Members of the Minnesota Bonsai Society

**Bonsai Tips and Demos** 

Building a Wild Bee Nest Box

Build and take home a nest for solitary stem nesting bees. Adding these nests to your gardens will encourage healthy populations of these important pollinators. (\$6.00 charge per participant for nest box materials.)

PRESENTER: Joel Gardner, University of Minnesota Bee Lab

10:00 a.m.

I:00 p.m.

#### City Beekeeping—Is it Right for You?

The University of Minnesota Bee Squad will talk about keeping honey bees on both urban and suburban sites. Topics will include: learning to keep bees; costs and benefits of beekeeping; city ordinances; bee friendly flowers and being a good beekeeper neighbor.

12:00 noon

PRESENTER: University of Minnesota Bee Squad

#### **Gardening for Bees**

Bees are important pollinators of fruits and vegetables such as tomatoes, raspberries, apples, pumpkins and many more, in addition to pollinating wild flowers. A healthy pollinator population will help your garden produce more and higher quality fruits and will help your garden to thrive. Learn easy steps you can take to encourage populations of these gentle, fuzzy friends in your own back yard.

11:30 a.m.

PRESENTER: Elaine Evans, University of Minnesota Bee Lab

#### **Growing Your Own Mushrooms**

Do you have the most unique and beautiful garden on your block?

11:00 a.m.

The Mikeology Store, cultivators of exotic mushrooms, will talk about how they can help you create a garden of edible beauty to compliment your other vegetables and plants. Mushrooms can be an extremely healthy and delicious alternative to more standard vegetable gardens and reliably produce a variety of beautifully colored and uniquely shaped fungi. The priceless bonus is the smiles from family, friends and neighbors as they gaze at your personal mushroom patch.

Come learn how you can grow your own mushrooms and be the envy of every gardener on your block!

PRESENTER: The Mikeology Store, cultivators of exotic mushrooms

2:00 p.m.

#### Honeybees—Reviving the Hive

Honey bees are critical pollinators to one-third of the food we eat. Learn more about this dynamic social insect, who they are, how we keep them, and why theyre important. Try on bee suits, sample honey, and look closer at honey bees safely with an observation hive. Attend the class and get a discount on a Community Bees on Bikes experiential education class in one of our hives—we'll put you in a bee suit and work a hive!

PRESENTER: Erin Rupp, Beez Kneez

#### Saving Seeds

Heirloom tomatoes are packed with color, flavor, and good nutrition, but they also tend to be harder to find in garden stores than hybrid varieties. Ensure access to your favorites by saving your seed from year to year. A quick and easy demonstration of tomato seed saving, including seed processing, fermentation, drying, and storage techniques.

2:30 p.m.

9:00 a.m.

**PRESENTER:** Heidi Cook, commercial trial gardens manager at Seed Savers Exchange

#### **Worm Composting**

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

9:30 a.m.

PRESENTER: Lynda Mader, amateur worm composter

3:00 p.m.

If you miss a workshop or demonstration, stop by the booth of the presenter for a one-on-one review.

# Rare and Unusual

## How the Rare Plants area works

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

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

Rare Plants has its own cashier, so once you have made your selections, you pay there before leaving the booth with your plants.

## Perennials

#### U001 Almond, All-in-One WED

Prunus amygdalus

First self-fertile true almond variety. Thin-shelled and sweet. Fragrant pink flowers in spring, later than other varieties which is good for us. Bears in three to four years. Ripens in early September. 12–15'h ○

\$32.00—2 gal. pot

#### U002 Alpine Azalea NEW

Loiseleuria procumbens

Miniature alpine shrub with smooth shiny leaves, small pink flowers in late spring to early summer.

Trailing. 3–5"h ○ ♠② \$5.00—2.5" pot

#### U003 Bamboo, Rufa Fargesia rufa

#### U004 Bloodroot, Double

Sanguinaria canadensis

Multiplex—Multi-petaled 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. 10–12"h ● ☆

\$20.00—4" po

#### U005 Blue Bean Decaisnea fargesii

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot

### U006 Cactus, Lee's Dwarf Snowball Escobaria leei

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

\$5.00—2.5" pot

#### U007 Clematis, Japanese (III)

Clematis stans

Adorable little curly-petaled pale blue flowers on a shrubby plant. Usually has a lily-of-the-valley fragrance. May benefit from a winter mulch. 36"h ○ ♠ ⑤ \$5.00—2.5" pot

#### U008 Clintonia, White NEW

Clintonia umbellata

Globular black berries that follow umbels of bright white flowers on 6–16" stems. Stoloniferous, so it will make a tidy clump in just a year or two. Prefers a moist, cool, humus-rich soil. Named for New York governor DeWitt Clinton, builder of the Erie Canal. Truly rare. 16"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$10.00—3.5" pot

#### Elm, Miniature Ulmus parvifolia

Truly miniature elms, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, fairy garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$9.00—2.5" pot:

U009 **Seiju**—Toothed, glossy leaves and mottled bark.  $2-10^{\circ}h$ 

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

U010 **Hokkaido**—Will reach one foot in five years, taking 30 years to reach three feet. Bark becomes corky with age. 1–3'h

#### UOII Fairy Bells Disporum cantoniense

Night Heron—Graceful bamboo-like stalks and burgundy leaves that age to greenish-purple in summer. Dangling, tiny bell-shaped white-green flowers in spring to early summer, followed by purple-black berries in late summer. Best in groups in rich, moist shade with a winter mulch. Tolerates dense shade. 36–60"h ● ♣ \$12.00—1 quart pot

#### U012 **Franklin Tree** Franklinia alatamaha

#### U013 Fremont's Leather Flower

Clematis fremontii

Bell-shaped lavender to white flowers nodding at the end of slender stalks from May to June. Lovely seed heads. This clematis is a compact shrub rather than a vine; it needs support from a cage or nearby plant, Native to small areas in Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. 18"h by 12"w ○ ♠ ♠ \$22.00—1 gal. pot

#### U014 Fumeroot Corydalis flexuosa 🕮

#### U015 Green Dragon, Little

Pinellia pedatisecta

Jack-in-the-pulpit cousin from northern and western China and Japan. Palm-like divided leaves. Spreads. 15"h  $\bigcirc$   $\textcircled{\bullet}$  \$5.00—bareroot each

#### U016 Hardy Gloxinia NEW

Incarvillea mairei grandiflora var. brevipes

Deep pink flowers with yellow throats. Flower stalks grow from leaf rosettes in the spring. Grow in moist, well-drained soil. 15"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### U017 **Hellebore** Helleborus niger

The "Christmas Rose" (which blooms in early spring in our area) has been cultivated since Roman days. Sumptuous, nodding, pure white blooms are 2" across and centered with a crown of golden stamens. Longlived in the garden, these evergreens have large, lustrous, dark green, leathery leaves that seem to rise directly from the soil. They do best in moist, rich, composted, alkaline soil. 12"h  $\P$ 

\$10.00—1 gal. pot

#### U018 Hepatica, Dark Magenta

Hepatica media billardii

Winsome magenta blooms on this rare plant. Be sure to check the photos on our website. Appreciates a winter mulch. Collector's item. 6"h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$29.00—4" pot

\$18.00—5.25" pot

#### U019 **Heron's Bill** Erodium manescavii

Dainty, rich magenta-purple, geranium-like flowers from the Pyrenees with ferny, feathery foliage. Blooms June-September, later than its hardy geranium cousins. Appreciates sharply drained, neutral or alkaline soil. 12–18″h ○ ♠ \$5.00—2.5″ pot

#### U020 Iris, Purple Flag Iris versicolor

**Gerald Darby**—Foliage emerges dark purple, fading to green in summer. Large purple blooms. 24–36"h ○ \$12.00—1 gal. pot

#### U021 Iris, Rock Garden Iris sp.

Light purple or white rock garden iris grown from plants at the local rock garden society sale. 4–6"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$10.00—3.5" pot

#### U022 **Leatherwood** Dirca palustris

Many pairs of tiny flowers in late April just before the leaves appear. Native peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Has an oval shape without any pruning. Easy, drought tolerant, adaptable to most soils, and deer resistant. 10'h ○ ● ↑ ②

#### Lily, Martagon Lilium

Recurved blooms dangle from upright stems in June. Very easy to grow, preferring part shade. Self-sows in a good site.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$29.00—4.5" pot:

- U023 **Arabian Knight**, *L. martagon*—Many nodding, recurved blooms in rusty-red with large creamygold spots. 36–48"h
- U024 **Asian**, *L. tsingtauense*—Wild lily from China and Korea. Up to six orange star-shaped blossoms. 18–36"h
- U025 **Hanson's Lily**, *L. hansonii*—Wild native from Japan with golden-orange blooms, spotted red. 36–60"h
- U026 **Martagon**, *L. martagon*—Native woodland lily from Europe to Russia. Many pink to purple spotted flowers. up to 72"h
- U027 **Orange Marmalade**, *L. martagon*—Dark orangered, outfacing pollen-free flowers on tall stems. 36–48"h
- U028 **Sunny Morning**, *L. martagon*—Deep orange-yellow recurved flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60"h

#### U029 Onion, Blue-Flowered

Allium beesianum

Unusual true deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. 8"h  $\bigcirc$  % $\bigcirc$ 

#### Orchid, Lady's Slipper Cypripedium

Lady's slippers want cool soil and and morning sun. Blooming size plants; rootstock rescued from development.  $\P$ 

\$35.00—6" pot:

- U030 **Large Yellow**, *C. pubescens*—Easiest to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18"h
- U031 **Pink and White Showy**, *C. reginae*—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid to late June. Beautiful contrasting white petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped "slipper" flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36"h
- U032 **Small Yellow**, *C. parviflorum*—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. 12"h

#### U033 Peony, Fern-Leaf Paeonia tenuifolia

Crimson double flowers with feathery foliage. Blooms in May before most peonies. Divisions of plants rescued from 19th century farmsteads by a local peony collector. 12–18″h by 12–18″w ○ ③

\$59.00—2 gal. pot

#### Peony, Itoh Paeonia

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Large, long-lasting flowers. Deer resistant. ○②

\$40.00—3 gal. pot:

- U034 **Cora Louise** White semi-double to double 8–10" flowers with deep fuchsia-lavender central brushstrokes that complement the prominent yellow stamens. Mature plants have up to 50 flowers. Light fragrance. Mid-late season. 26–30"h by 42–48"w
- U035 **Sequestered Sunshine** Single to semi-double bright lemon yellow blossoms with red flares and showy stamens. Mid-season. 32–42"h by 36–44"w
- U036 **Singing in the Rain**—Creamy yellow and salmon semi-double. Sweet scent. 36–48"h

\$46.00—2 gal. pot:

U037 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36"h

\$79.00—1 gal. pot:

U038 **Little Darlin'** ◆ Spectacular 3–4" deep pink flowers tinged with purple on stems that can handle the weight. Attractive foliage. Fragrant. 32–36"h

#### Peony, Molly-the-Witch

Paeonia mlokosewitschii

Delicate-looking pale lemon yellow 5" blooms. Bronzered emerging foliage. Gets its common name from its hard-to-pronounce species name. Can take light shade. 23-27"h  $\bigcirc$  ①

U039 \$15.00—2.5" pot

U040 **\$69.00—1** gal. pot

#### U041 Peony, Osti's Paeonia ostii

Fragrant 6–8" pure white ruffled cups, sometimes tinged with pale pink, have a prominent burgundy center with golden stamens. Silver gray-brown peeling bark on this woody peony. Very early spring bloom. From China. 48–60"h  $\bigcirc$  \$15.00—2.5" pot

#### U042 Peony, Tibetan (NEW)

Paeonia delayavi lutea ludlowii

Handsome, fragrant, semi-double 2–3" yellow flowers bloom May–June. Give this woody peony space to grow. May be cut off near the ground if it becomes too big and it will still dependably flower on new growth. 48–96"h 

\$25.00—1 gal. pot





Martagon

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

# Rare and Unusual

### Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa These plants ne

Woody peonies require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily. Good drainage is essential in a loamy soil with high humus content to a depth of at least 24". Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. Deer resistant. 36-60"h by 48-72"w  $\bigcirc \bullet \ \textcircled{\bullet}$ 

\$30.00—1 gal. pot:

U043 **Chojuraka** • Huge lavender flowers.

U044 **Kaoukamon** Maroon flowers.

U045 Lavender

U046 Purple 🕮

U047 Red, 'Houki' 🕮

U048 **Yellow**, 'Kinshi' - Brilliant yellow.

\$59.00—2 gal. pot:

U049 **High Noon**  ■■■—Ruffled, satiny, semi-double 6–10" yellow flowers with dark red flares at the base of the petals and a gold-orange center.

Lemon scent. Blooms early summer; unlike most woody peonies, it may rebloom.

\$79.00—1 gal. pot:

U050 **Leda** Semi-double 8" pink-mauve flowers with dark plum colored flares. Slight lemony fragrance. Mid-season.

U051 **Terpsichore** Named for the Greek Muse of dance, this peony has graceful single blooms, coral with orange and red veining. Fragrant.

### U052 **Pine, Japanese Umbrella** Sciadopitys verticillata

Like umbrella spokes, thick waxy glossy needles are clustered at the end of the branches. This rare evergreen conifer from Japan grows slowly but is long-lived and retains its green color in winter. Broad pyramid to narrow cone shape, but can also have multiple stems. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, and protection from winter winds. In ten years will reach 6–8' tall. 20–30'h by 15–20'w  $\bigcirc$  \$20.00—1 gal. pot

U053 **Pinks, Mossy** Dianthus freynii 🙉

Spiky blue-green mossy carpet with tiny pink flowers in summer. Very dwarf. 2"h by 12"w  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—2.5" pot

- THE

#### Rhubarb, Rare Rheum

These are not your regular garden rhubarbs, though they share the same edible stalks and poisonous leaves. Mulch well for winter.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

U054 **Alexander's Rhubarb**, *R. alexandrae*—Spires covered with large dramatic creamy-yellow bracts make a long-lasting vertical statement. Likes moist to very wet places. Red fall color. 36–60"h

\$7.50—2.5" pot:

U055 **Sikkum Rhubarb**, *R. nobile*—Striking translucent and overlapping creamy bracts form a greenhouse protecting flowers and seeds from harsh winds and UV radiation in its native Himalayan mountain habitat. Foliage makes a sweeping skirt at the base. 36–72"h

#### Trillium, Rare Trillium

Spring-blooming woodland flowers with three leaves. Give trilliums a rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch.  $\blacksquare \blacksquare \$ 

\$10.00—3.5" pot:

U056 **Sweet Betsy**, *T. cuneatum* ◆ Striking dark red flowers form above enchanting mottled foliage in early spring. 8–12"h

\$22.00—1 quart pot:

U057 **Twisted Trillium**, *T. stamineum* —Narrow twisty chocolate-maroon petals and prominent stamens. Lightly mottled leaves. Early spring. 12–18"h

\$22.00—4.5" pot:

through fall. 2–3"h ● ③

U058 **Rainbow Trillium**, *T. sulcatum* —Dark redmaroon to purple-maroon flowers in May. Plants may bloom in white, pink, cream, soft yellow or bicolor. The sepals are rolled inwards. Prefers slightly acidic soil. 12–24"h

U059 **Umbrella Leaf** *Diphylleia cymosa* Wide, umbrella-like leaves will add fabulous texture to your woodland garden. Dainty white flowers produce attractive blue-black fruit on red stems that persist

\$10.00—3.5" pot

U060 **Yabumyoga** Pollia japonica

Uncommon woodland plant from Japan has 8–12" glossy, blade-like leaves, clusters of tiny white flowers on stalks in late summer, and metallic blue-black berries. Spreads by rhizomes. May appreciate a winter mulch. 18–36"h by 24"w ● # \$10.00—2.5" pot

### Tender Perennials

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

#### U063 Cactus, Rope NEW

Unknown species from Malcolm Burleigh
An unusual hanging basket cactus from the garden of
Saint Paul gardener Malcom Burleigh. ○

\$5.00—2.5" pot

U064 **Calla** Zantedeschia aethiopica

White 8" rolled goblets in spring and summer make elegant cut flowers. Large, arrowhead-shaped green leaves. Keep moist. 36"h  $\bigcirc \P$   $\& \$ 

\$12.00—2 gal. pot

#### Citrus Citrus

Fragrant white flowers and ornamental, glossy foliage. Height depends on how many years you over-winter them indoors. Need excellent drainage.

\$25.00—1 gal. pot:

U065 **Lemon, Eureka**—Sparkling green and white variegated leaves with pinkish new growth and buds. Immature fruit is green and yellow striped turning to yellow at maturity with tart pink flesh. \*\*

\$25.00—4" extra deep pot:

U066 **Kumquat**, **Nagami**, *C. fortunella*—Savor the contrast of sour and salty in the fresh juicy olivesized fruit. Also used in preserves.

U067 **Lemon, Meyer**, *C.* x meyeri—Compact size and productivity. Young leaves and shoots are dark purple. The yellow fruits are rounder and sweeter than a true lemon, with a slight orange tint when ripe. Fragrant, edible skin.

U068 **Lime, Kaffir**, *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped "double leaves." Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh or dried and stored frozen. This small thorny tree is well suited to container growing. It can bloom year-round and may bear small, very bumpy green fruit.

U069 **Mandarin, Tango**, *C. reticulata*—Sometimes called "zipper skins" because they are so easily peeled. Self-fruiting and easy to grow if they aren't over-watered. Bright orange, nearly seedless fruit.

#### U070 Desert Rose Adenium obesum

Fleshy leaves and beautiful 2" pink trumpet-shaped flowers. The species name obesum refers to the swollen base of the plant. This native of the arid areas of Africa is excellent in pots. Can get big over time in a pot if over-wintered. 18-36"h  $\bigcirc$  \$18.00—6" pot

U071 Dragon Tree Dracaena draco

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

#### U072 Elephant's Foot

#### Dioscorea sylvatica

Enlarged fat root growing partly above the soil (the "caudex") develops a cool, crackled, gray-brown bark with age. A twining stem grows from the root with glossy, variably heart-shaped leaves that renew periodically. Clusters of tiny greenish-yellow flowers may bloom on a mature plant, but it's mainly grown for the bizarre root and ornamental foliage. From the edges of African forests. Watering keeps plant growing indoors in winter, but it can be allowed to go dry and dormant. 72–84"h  $\bigcirc$  \$15.00—4" pot

### U073 **Eucalyptus, Rainbow Eucalyptus** deglupta

Bonsai candidate with unique rainbow bark: strips of bark peel themselves off, exposing light green inner bark which then turns blue, orange, pink, red, purple and maroon. Most colorful in a tropical climate and on older trees, but fun to see what we get here. Bring inside for the winter.  $\bigcirc$  \$32.00—1 gal. pot

#### U074 Flamboyant Tree Delonix regia

Butterfly-shaped 5" flowers in shades of red, orange and yellow will bloom even when the tree is dwarfed as bonsai or grown as a houseplant. Mimosa-like feathery leaves close up at night. When dormant in winter, keep tree completely dry. This is a tree whose height will vary depending on how many years you over-winter it. Syn. *Poinciana regia*. \$15.00—4.5" pot

#### U076 Ginger, Panda Face NEW

#### Asarum maximum

Velvety 2" black three-petaled trumpet flowers with a bold white central pattern are easier to see underneath the foliage in spring if grown in an eye-level container. Glossy silver-marbled 3" elongated heart-shaped leaves. This rare Chinese species needs humus rich soil and regular moisture. 6"h \$29.00—3.5" pot

#### U077 **Loquat** Eriobotrya japonica **NEW**

Easy-to-grow subtropical fruit tree, grown for the bold tropical look of the textured foliage. Unusual in that it flowers in the fall. Fruit seldom ripens without a greenhouse. Good for bonsai. Small tree size.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$36.00—1 gal. pot

#### U078 Malagasy Fire Bush

Uncarina peltata

#### U079 Monkey Puzzle Tree

#### Araucaria araucana

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

\$20.00—4" deep pot

#### U080 **Pomegranate** Punica granatum

Wonderful—Miniaturized leaves and yellow-orange trumpet flowers. Self-fruitful, but if you want fruit, plant in a very large container. If trained as bonsai, the tree's twisting trunk takes on that desired ancient gnarly look and can be restricted to as little as 12" high. 24"h by 24–36"w ○ \$\* \$15.00—1 gal. pot

#### U081 **Puya** Puya alpestris

**Sapphire Towers**—Silvery light green, spiny leaves; pineapple-shaped, turquoise green flower clusters with orange anthers on erect 48–60" stems after 10 years. Requires abundant water and humidity. Treat as a succulent in winter, reducing water. 36"h ○ ● ★

\$2.50—2.5" pot

#### U082 Royal Paint Brush Haemanthus albiflos

Feathery white blossoms begin in April and can last until July. But the show is not over. Clusters of bright red berries follow and can be enjoyed for many more months. Winter indoors. 12"h ① & \$5.00—2.5" pot

#### U083 Spider Lily, Carolina

Hymenocallis caroliniana

U084 **Star of Lundi** *Pachypodium saundersii* Southern African native with white flowers and a thick, bulbous stem. A natural bonsai. 4-6' in its native South Africa. 24–48"h ○ \$12.00—3.5" pot

#### U085 Sweet Almond Bush (III)

Aloysia virgata

Intense fragrance reminiscent of baby powder.

Numerous long white spires resemble a compact white butterfly bush. Fast growing, heavy blooming shrub from Argentina is treated as an annual here. May cause contact dermatitis in sensitive people. 24–72"h () \*\*\*

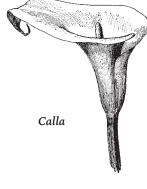
\$6.00—4" pot

\$6.00—4" po

#### Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary

  Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- ☐ Minnesota native
- ☼ Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- 🕮 Saturday restock





#### We want to hear from you!

We want to hear about your experiences with these rare plants. Pictures and feedback will help us to decide what rare plants to offer in the future.

Email to info@friendsschoolplantsale.com—thanks!



## Herbs

#### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source W Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal Minnesota native
- Rock garden **ℰ** Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Organic Certified organic

- Toxic to humans
- 🕮 Saturday restock



#### H001 **Aloe Vera** Aloe vera

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

#### H002 **Anise** Pimpinella anisum

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

#### H003 Ashwagandha Withania somnifera

Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small evergreen shrub. Tender perennial used in ayurvedic medicine. ○ \frac{\rightarrow}{3} \$4.00—3.5" pot

#### **Basil** see box below

#### H029 Bay Laurel Laurus nobilis

Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, is an excellent container plant. A tree that can spend the winter as a house plant. Popular for growing in tubs and large pots. ○ ① <del>\*\*\*</del> ☆ \$11.00—1 quart pot

#### H030 Borage Borago officinalis

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

#### H031 Caraway Carum carvi 🕮

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

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot

\$1.50—2.5" pot

H032 **Catnip** Nepeta cataria Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea, vitamin C. Perennial, 12"

#### H033 Celery, Cutting

Apium graveolens var. secalinum

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

#### See more CELERY, page 23

#### H034 Chamomile, German

Matricaria recutita

Small white and yellow flowers with apple scent. Flowers make calming tea or bath. Dries well. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" spacing. 12–18"h ○ ● ∰ ♥ ₫ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H035 Chamomile, Roman

Chamaemelum nobile

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

#### H036 Chives Allium schoenoprasum

Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Divide every few years. Perennial. 12–24"h ○ € W - 8-40 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H037 Chives, Garlic Allium tuberosum

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

#### \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H038 Chives, German Allium senescens

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

## Basil Ocimum O # # # # #

spacing. 12–36" ○ ● 🕸 📛 🚽

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

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

H004 Sweet Genovese, O. basilicum 🕮— Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24-36"h Organic

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- H005 African Tree, O. gratissimum Lime green 4" fuzzy leaves smell of cloves or allspice. 6-9" spikes of edible delicate white or purple-tinged flowers can be used in salad or as decoration. Tender perennial, can be wintered indoors. 48"h
- H006 Cinnamon, O. basilicum Dark purple flowers. Sharp cinnamon aroma, wonderful fragrance. Narrower green leaves with purple stems. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12-24"h
- H007 Holy, O. sanctum Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18"h ○ ●
- H008 **Lemon**, O. basilicum —Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24"h
- H009 **Lime**, O. americanum Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12"h
- H010 Magic Michael, O. basilicum -All-America selection. Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. Great foliage in a mixed container. 12–18"h
- H011 **Mammoth**, *O. basilicum* —Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12-24"h

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

- H012 **Minette**, *O. basilicum* —Delicious, eye-catching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform all season. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10"h by 10"w
- H013 **Mixed Four-Pack** —One each of Sweet, Lemon, Spicy Globe and Thai Siam Queen.
- H014 Napoletano, O. basilicum Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36"h
- H015 **Opal**, O. basilicum —Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12-36"h
- H016 Oriental Breeze, O. basilicum 🕮— A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fragrant. 4-6" long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18"h
- H017 Red Rubin, O. basilicum -Largeleaved purple version of sweet basil. 18-24"h
- H018 Spicy Globe, O. basilicum The "good basil" of French cuisine. Dwarf with small leaves makes a sweet edging plant. 12"h
- H019 Sweet Genovese, O. basilicum 🕮 Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24-36"h
- H020 **Thai Magic**, O. basilicum «—Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18-22"h

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H021 Thai, Siam Queen, O. basilicum Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–39"h

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H022 African Blue, O. kilimajarium x O. purpureum -Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purplish green leaves. 36"h 🎕
- H023 Amethyst Improved, O. basilicum Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor.
- H024 **Aristotle**, *O. basilicum* Dense, small-leafed Greek basil with strong stems and late flowering. Tolerant of poor weather. Best harvested at 6" tall. 6–12"h
- H025 Cardinal, O. basilicum Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and a rich red feathery bloom. Spicy fragrance. 24-30"h 🐧
- H026 Greek Columnar, O. basilicum 🕮— Wonderful columnar form of culinary basil. Slow to flower. 24–36"h by 24"w
- H027 **Pesto Perpetuo**, O. basilicum 🕮— Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. Slightly lemon flavor.

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

#### H039 Church Steeples (NEW)

Agrimonia eupatoria

Spikes of small lily-shaped bright yellow flowers with an apricot scent. Hairy serrated leaves. Deadhead to avoid burs and reseeding. Perennial. 12–24"h ○ 🗟 🕾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### H040 **Cilantro** Coriandrum sativum

Flowers, leaves, roots and seed can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Thai dishes. Popular in salsa. Seed is coriander. Annual. \$1.25—seed packets

#### H041 Coffee Coffea arabica

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

\$5.00—4" pot

#### H042 **Comfrey** Symphytum officinale

Fuzzy, broad leaves and bell-shaped cream, purple or pink flowers. An important herb in organic gardening, having many medicinal and fertilizer uses. Comfrey is a great "green manure" in a permaculture landscape. Perennial; aggressive spreader. 24"h ○ €

\$5.00—4" pot

#### H043 Coriander, Vietnamese 🙉

Persicaria odorata

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

#### H044 Culantro Eryngium foetidum

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

#### H045 **Cumin** Cuminum cyminum

Its seeds are used in Indian, Mexican and Cuban cuisine. Small, white or pink umbels like little Queen Anne's Lace flowers. Self-seeding annual. 24"h ○ # \$1.50-2.5" pot

#### H046 Cumin, Black Nigella sativa 🕮

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

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### H047 Curry Plant Helichrysum italicum

Dwarf with gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6-8"h \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H048 **Dill** Anethum graveolens

Bouquet—Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies and caterpillars. Self-seeding annual. 12" spacing. 36"h 🔾 \$1.50-2.5" pot 1<del>4</del>#8

#### H049 **Epazote** Chenopodium ambrosioides

A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after effects of eating beans. Easy to grow, reseeding annual. 36"h ○ <del>\*\*\*</del> **\*2.50—3.5"** *pot* 

#### Fennel, Bulbing

Foeniculum vulgare azoricum

Sweet anise-like flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, cookies and fish. Hardy biennial. O≋##4&

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H050 Florence # 24-48"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H051 **Orion** Compact variety produces large thick rounded crisp bulbs. Slow bolting with good tolerance to tip burn. 80-85 days. 24"h

#### H052 **Fennel, Sweet** Foeniculum vulgare

Sweet—Attractive feathery smoky-bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-\$4.00—6 plants in a pack seeds. 36-48"h 💘

## Herbs

#### Geranium, Scented Pelargonium

Grows well in containers. Colorful flowers. Delicious fragrances. Bring indoors for winter.  $\bigcirc \clubsuit \nVdash \ref{parameters}$ 

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

H053 **Lady Plymouth** —The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as "rose," "citrus," and "eucalyptus." You'll have to smell it for yourself. Clusters of small flowers are pale pink with purple markings. 12-24"h

H054 **Lemon Fizz** - Highly lemon-scented foliage and mauve and darkest pink bicolor flowers on upright plants. 12-24"h

H055 **Mosquito Plant** —Citrus-scented. Said to repel mosquitos. Small pink-lavender flowers with a darker eye. 24–36"h

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

H056 **Snowflake**, variegated Rounded leaves with streaks of white. 12-24"h

#### H057A Goldenseal NEW

#### Hydrastis canadensis 🕮

Unassuming woodlander with hairy stems and sevenlobed serrated leaves. Spring flowers are white and without petals, followed by red berries. Perennial. 10"h \$10.00—3.5" pot

#### H057B Horseradish Armoracia rusticana

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. 36" ○ ① ∰ ₫ \$3.00—Bareroot each

#### H058 Hyssop, Pink Hyssopus officinalis 🕮

**Nectar Rose**—Aromatic perennial with dense spikes of pink to purple flowers. Mixes well with rosemary and lavender for fragrance and color. Slightly bitter leaves can be added to salads. 18–24"h ○ ● ※ ♣ 🖰 [7] \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### H059 Jiaogulan Gynostemma pentaphyllum Literally "twisting-vine orchid," it's known as the "herb of immortality" in China. Part of the cucumber or

gourd family. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🕏 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H060 Land Seaweed Salsola komarovii 🔊

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

#### **Lavender** see box at right

#### **Lavender Cotton** see page 36

#### H076 **Leek, Threecorner** Allium triquetrum Rapidly spreading Mediterranean plant with mild onion flavor and attractive white flowers. Use entire plant raw or cooked. Perennial. 12–24"h 🔘 💥 👺 🔭

\$5.00—3.5" pot

See more LEEKS, page 23

#### H077 **Lemon Balm** Melissa officinalis

Aromatic sweet herb with a strong lemon odor and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Perennial. 24"h ○ ● ♣ 🎖 📛 🎖 🚽 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H078 Lemon Bush Corymbia citriodora

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

#### H079 **Lemon Grass** Cymbopogon citratus

Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. It is frost-tender and should spend the winter in a sunny window. \$1.50—2.5" pot 

#### H080 Lovage Levisticum officinale

Leaves have a strong celery taste and are used to flavor soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36–72"h ○ ● 為 : 50—3.5" pot

#### Marjoram, Sweet Origanum majorana

A mild, sweet oregano. Used in vinegars, soups and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Tender perennial. ○●★母們

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H081 Seed-grown €9—18"h

#### Marjoram, Sweet continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H082 **Zaatar** Soft gray-green leaves, tastes like a combination of sweet majoram, thyme and oregano. Not to be confused with za'atar the herb blend. 4-6"h

#### H083 Marshmallow Althaea officinalis

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

Aromatic, easy spreader. Good for teas and potpourris. 12" spacing. ○ ● ♣ ♣

#### \$1.50—2.5" pot:

H084 **Peppermint**, *M.* x *piperita* ← Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Excellent for bees. Perennial. 24"h 🕸

H085 **Spearmint**, *M. spicata* —Softer flavor than peppermint. Great for teas, meat, fish, fruit and vegetables. Excellent for bees. Perennial. 24"h \*\*\*

#### \$2.50—2.5" pot:

H086 Grapefruit, M. aquatica citrata—Large puckered leaves and the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18"h

H087 **Lime**, *M. aquatica citrata*—Strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss one in your next margarita. Treat as an annual.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

H088 Berries and Cream --Mild, with a fruity aroma. May need winter protection. 18-24"h

H089 **Chocolate**, *M.* x *piperita* —Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24"h

H090 Corsican, M. requienii - Creeping fragrant perennial. Good in rock gardens and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May survive our win-

H091 **Ginger**, **€** —Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May survive the winter with protection. 18-24"h

H092 **Mojito**, *M*. x *villosa* —You could use spearmint in your Cuban mojito, but this is the real deal. The flavor is mild and warm, rather than pungent and sweet. Treat as an annual. 18-24"h

H093 Orange, M. aquatica citrata - Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon odor when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h

H094 Pineapple, M. suaveolens variegata - Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24-36"h

H095 **Spearmint, Curly**, M. spicata 'Crispa' 🕮 – Creeping, fragrant spearmint with very ruffled, ornamental leaves. May need winter protection. 24"h 🎄

#### H096 Mint, Lemon Monarda citriodora 🕮

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Tiered pinkish-purple showy flowers are long lasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Inhale steamed leaves for colds. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36"h ○ ● 📛 🕏 🌋 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H097 **Mint, Wild** Mentha arvensis

Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Flowers July-September. Used in teas and desserts. 6–24"h ○ ● \$6.00—4 plants in a pack <u>~</u>\*\*

#### H098 Mixed Herbs

nd basil. Classic cooking com Sage, thyme, orego panions. O Organic \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

#### H099 **Nettles** Urtica dioica **NEW**

Early spring sprouts of this perennial vegetable are one of the tastiest and most nutritious greens you could grow. The tender young leaves near the top of the stem can be harvested throughout the summer and used in salads. Serrated green leaves are rich in vitamins A, C, iron, potassium, manganese, and calcium. Popular in European and subcontinental cooking, as well as in native American traditions. Cooking removes the sting (and it really does sting if you rub it the wrong way). Pick and handle with gloves before cooking. The dried leaves can be used to make tea or a hair rinse. Spreading perennial, give it room. 36-72"h by 48"w \$2.00—2.5" pot

The EGYPTIAN WALKING ONION is now on page 24

#### HI00A Oregano, Cuban 🙉

#### Plectranthus amboinicus variegatus

Large furry leaves with a white margin; oregano-scented. Used in Caribbean cooking and as a substitue for sage in dressings. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. Tender perennial. 24"h ○ ● 🖫 🖑 \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### **Oregano** Origanum vulgare

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

#### \$1.50—2.5" pot:

P100B Greek, O. vulgare hirtum -The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12-36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

P100C **Hot and Spicy** Strong flavor. Annual. 18-24"h

PIOIA Jim Best -- Ornamental semi-trailing foliage marbled with gold. Purple stems; purple-green bracts surround the pink summer flowers. Drought tolerant once established. Best in part shade. 12"h by 30"w 💐

PIOIB **Santa Cruz** —Showy variety with compact hop-like rosy flowers and dark green foliage. May survive our winters. 10"h

See the flowering and golden OREGANO, page 18

#### HIOIC Oregano, Mexican Poliomintha Shrub-like plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Annual. 36"h 🔾 🖐 🔭 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### HI02 Papalo

Porophyllum ruderale subsp. macrocephalum An ancient Mexican herb with piquant and ornamental green leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans and meats. Annual.

#### Key

○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers ☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

☼ Rock garden

**肾** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Organic Certified organic

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock



## Lavender Lavandula ○🏵 📛 🕏

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H061 **Lady**, *L. angustifolia* —A fine annual variety. Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. Good for bees. AAS winner. 8–10"h

H062 Munstead, L. angustifolia «—English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or border. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12-18"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H063 Blueberry Ruffles, L. stoechas -Gray-green foliage is the perfect backdrop for the extra large purple flowers each topped with rippled bracts rimmed in pink. Early blooming series of Spanish lavender from Australia with cute "eared" blossoms. 12-24"h

H064 Ellagance Purple, L. angustifolia ——Award-winning English lavender with deep purple flower spikes. 24"h

H065 Fern-Leaf, L. pinnata buchii -Beautiful feathery foliage. 36"h

H066 **Fred Boutin**, *L. x intermedia* ← Silvery leaves and excellent fragrance. 24-36"h

H067 **French**, *L. stoechas* —Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24-36"h H068 Goodwin Creek Grey —Unusual hybrid of French lavender light-

gray-green foliage with a thick, coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36"h H069 **Kew Red**, *L. stoechas* Red-violet blooms add a new color to the

Lavender species. Silver-green foliage. Very decorative for edging and containers. 18"h

H070 Munstead, L. angustifolia - English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or border. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12-18"h

H071 **Provence**, *L.* x intermedia —Variety from southern France. Light purple flowers. More moisture tolerant than other varieties. 24–36"h

H072A Spanish, Madrid Pink, L. stoechas—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage.

H072B **Sweet**, *L.* x *heterophylla* —One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36-48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

H073 Spanish, Madrid Pink, L. stoechas—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage.

H074 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18-24"h

\$7.50—2.5" pot:

H075 **Cynthia Johnson**, *L. angustifolia* —Selected by Betty Ann Addison of Rice Creek Gardens for its ability to survive our winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24"h

## Herbs

#### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Bird food sourceButterfly-friendly
- \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∰ Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°FOrganicCertified organic
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

## Plants marked with



are good for bees

#### Parsley, Curly Petroselinum hortense

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H103 🕮

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

H104 Organic

#### Parsley, Italian Petroselinum hortense

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. 12"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{G} \stackrel{\text{...}}{\hookrightarrow}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H105 🕮

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

H106 Organic

#### H107 **Patchouli** Pogostemon heyneanus 🕮

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

#### Rosemary Rosmarinus officinalis

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H108 Seed-grown € —12"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H109 **Athens Blue Spire** —Upright plants with blue blooms. 18"h
- HIIO **Barbeque** Upright, long-stemmed rosemary perfect for topiary and for making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid to late spring. Large needles. 24–48"h
- HIII **Creeping** —Low growing 6"h
- H112 **Gorizia** —Robust rosemary with equally robust white-backed leaves. Large, light lavender-blue flowers in spring. Good plant for evergreen texture in the garden. Densely packed branches of dark green needles. 48"h

### A Note from Mr. Yuk

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

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

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers			
Angel's Trumpet	Datura or Brugmansia	A063-065			
Castor Bean	Ricinus communis	A137–139			
Foxglove	Digitalis	P251-256			
Monkshood	Aconitum	P474-476			

It is generally a bad idea to go chewing on ANY plant that is not clearly for human consumption, Mr. Yuk sticker or no. We get expert advice on this issue, but individuals vary, experts do not know everything, and new plants are found around the world.

#### What about medicinal plants?

Never assume that a medicinal plant is safe or nontoxic. Many highly poisonous plants or plant parts contain medicinal compounds that are extracted from them in specific ways. Several of the highly toxic plants above are also medicinal (Angel's Trumpet, Castor Bean, Foxglove). Friends School Plant Sale does not recommend the use of any plant marked as medicinal for self-medication or treatment of others.

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

#### www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/poisonous-plants

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

#### Rosemary continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- HII3 **Spice Island** —A pungently flavored rosemary. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36"h
- HII4 **Tuscan Blue** —Upright habit and slightly glossy foliage. 36"h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

HII5 **Large pot** —Same as H108 but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

#### HII6 Rue Ruta graveolens

Attractive herb with blue-green foliage and delicate yellow flowers. Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women. Can cause contact dermatitis in some people. Perennial. 18–24"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q}$   $\implies$  \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### HII7 Sage, Bee Salvia apiana 🙉

Aromatic white flowers are attractive to bees. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered. 24-48"h  $\bigcirc$  3.50-3.5" pot

#### Sage, Culinary Salvia officinalis

Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Sage is used to freshen breath. Dried leaves among linens discourage insects. Perennial, but not reliable here. 20" spacing. ○ ※ 호텔 문

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

HII8 Common **₽** 24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HII9 Berggarten —Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18"h
- H120 **Fruit Scented**, *S. elegans* —Large lime green leaves smell of sweet tropical fruit. 24–36"h
- H121 **Icterina** —Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15"h
- H122 **Pineapple**, *S. elegans* —Sweet pineapple scent with red flowers. Yellow-green foliage. Blooms late summer or early fall. 48"h
- H123 **Purple** —Purple-tinged leaves and bluish-purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h **%**
- H124 **Tricolor** —Green, pink and white foliage. Very attractive. 15"h **\***

\$2.00—2.5" pc

#### H126 Savory, Summer Satureja hortensis

Mildly peppery leaves used green or dried for sauces, stuffings, soups, lentils and beans. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Makes a nice tea which is useful for stomach aches. Annual. 18"h ○ ● ♣ ♣ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H127 Savory, Winter Satureja montana 🕬

Peppery-flavored leaves used for sauces, stuffings, soups, stews, lentils and bean dishes, especially in North Africa. Makes a nice tea that is useful for stomach aches. Perennial. 18"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot

H128 **Sesame, Black** *Sesamum indicum* Seeds used to flavor a variety of Asian foods, such as stir-fry or salad. In China, creates a crunchy coating for meat and fish. In Korea, the leaves are eaten. Annual.

\$2.50—3.5" pot

#### **Shiso** Perilla frutescens

Also called Kurogama. 18–36"h 🕕 👑

Leaves with crimped edges are used in Japanese and Vietnamese cuisine in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir fry. Reseeding annual; seedlings emerge in June.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

H129 **Red**, *P. frutescens crispa* —Cinnamon-scented, ornamental purplish-red leaves. A beautiful container accent. 24–36"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

H130 **Vietnamese**, *Tia To* —The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mintbasil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! Used in Asian cooking. 18–24"h

#### HI31 Sorrel, French Rumex scutatus 🕮

Early season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. Everyone should have some! Great in soup or salad. 24"h  $\bigcirc$  %  $\Box$  \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### H132 Spikenard, American

Aralia racemosa

H133 **Stevia** Stevia rebaudiana

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

#### H134 Tarragon, French 🚑

Artemisia dracunculus

Strong licorice-flavored herb. Flavors vinegar and popular in omelettes, chicken, and carrots. Can be potted in late fall for winter windowsill use. 36"h  $\bigcirc$  \* "- $\bigcirc$  \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### HI35 Tarragon, Mexican Tagetes lucida 🕮

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

#### **Thyme** Thymus vulgaris

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

H136 English —6"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H137 **Caraway** —Great ground cover with a strong caraway scent. 6"h
- H138 **English Miniature** —Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading patch of medium green. 1–3"h
- HI39 French # —10"h
- H140 Gold Lemon -6"h
- H141 **Lemon**, *T. citriodorus* **■** Extremely lemon scented, solid green leaves. 6–8"h ♦
- H142 **Lime**, *T. citriodorus* Bright green foliage. Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12"h

H143 **Silver King** Narrow-leaved with silver-gray foliage. Compact and great for containers. 4"h

## See also CREEPING THYME, page 22 H144 **Tong Ho** Chrysanthemum coronarium

Delicious and aromatic, the leaves are great for salad, stir fries and soups. An old-fashioned garden plant of Europe, its popularity has spread throughout Asia as well. Leaves are best when harvested young; cut back for a second crop. Annual. 12–24"h ① ——③

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### H145 **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

H146 **Verbena, Lemon** Aloysia triphylla

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H147 **Vietnamese Balm** Elsholtzia ciliata

In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called *rau kinh gioi* and is among the leafy herbs served with soups and grilled meats. Pale purple flowers bloom in flat spikes in fall. Spreads by both seed and rhizomes. Treat as an annual. 24"h  $\bigcirc \frac{35}{100}$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

H148 **Yerba Buena** Clinopodium douglasii 🙉

Mat-forming, aromatic, drought-tolerant perennial with small glossy green leaves. Has a pungent spicy mint scent and flavor. 4–6"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.50—3.5" pot

### Plant Sale gift certificates

A GOOD MOTHER'S DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at www.fsmn.org/plant-sale-gift ...

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

#### POOI Alyssum, Perennial

Alyssum montanum

Luna—Forms a low, trailing mound of silvery-gray leaves, bearing masses of bright-yellow flowers in mid to late spring. Clip plants lightly after blooming to maintain a bushy habit. Requires good drainage. Drought tolerant once established. Evergreen. 4"h ○ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P002 Anemone, Cutleaf

Anemone multifida rubra

Annabella Deep Pink—Single pink flowers and lacy foliage. Hot pink blooms June-August. 8–12"h ○ ● \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### **Anemone, Fall-Blooming** Anemone

Stunning display of blooms. They prefer light shade, moist, well-drained soil and a little protection.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

P003 **Robustissima**, A. tomentosa 🕮 — A vigorous Himalayan anemone with grape-leaf foliage and single, soft pink flowers. 30"h ⊘

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P004 Pretty Lady Julia, A. hupehensis —Loaded with pink 2" double blooms. Excellent dwarf habit. May benefit from winter protection. 16"h

#### P005 Anemone, Narcissus

Anemone narcissiflora

White 1-1.5" flowers with prominent fluffy yellow center. Will form large, multi-stemmed clumps. Blooms May–June. 12–18"h ○ ● ★○ ⑤ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P006 Anemone, Snowdrop 🙉

Anemone sylvestris

\$1.50-2.5" pot

#### P007 **Angelica, Korean** Angelica gigas

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

#### P008 **Apache Plume** Fallugia paradoxa

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

#### P009 **Aster, Alpine** Aster alpinus

**Dark Beauty**—Very compact with 2" deep-purple daisy-like flowers with yellow centers, blooming late spring and early summer. 10–12"h by 18"w ○ ● 🕸 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Aster, Bushy** Aster dumosus

Shorter, fall-blooming asters with yellow eyes. Good for butterflies and bees. ○●\\

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P010 **Alert** — Double crimson red blooms. \*\*\*\*\* 10-12"h POII Professor Anton Kippenburg -Lavender-

purple blooms. \*\*\*\*\* 10-14"h P012 **Wood's Blue** Pastel lavender-blue blooms

for four to six weeks in late summer and fall.

P013 **Wood's Purple** —A medium-orchid color, blooming for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. \*\*\*\*\* 8-12"h

See also the NATIVE ASTERS, page 48

#### P014 Aster, Stokes' Stokesia laevis

**Klaus Jelitto**—Fluffy fringed 3–4" blue-violet daisies bloom summer until frost. Relaxed habit. Easy to grow in well-drained soil, with a long blooming period in summer. Mulch for winter. 18"h ○ ● \*\*

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### **Astilbe** Astilbe

Grown for striking plume-like panicles of tiny flowers. Grow in a border or woodland. ○ ●

P015 **Astary Mix**, A. x arendsii 🕮—Fluffy rose or white plumes in late spring and early summer. 12"h

P016 **Astary Rose**, A. x arendsii - Dark pink. 12"h P017 **Taquetii**, A. chinensis taquetii - Lilac shades on narrow, dense plumes. Good cut flower, blooms late summer. Tolerates dry conditions. 36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P018 Bridal Veil, A. x arendsii - White. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h

P019 **Deutschland**, A. japonica -White. 18–24"h

P020 **Fanal Red**, *A.* x *arendsii* ← Deep red blooms July/August. Bronze foliage. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h

#### **Astilbe** continued

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P021 Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume), A. thunbergii —Salmon pink flowers in open feathery arrangement. 36"h by 24"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P022 **Glow**, *A.* x arendsii —Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to striking rose-red on long narrow plumes. Fern-like foliage is bronzered turning to medium green. 30"h

P023 **Montgomery** —Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms mid-summer. Tolerates full shade. \*\*\*\*\* 20–24"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P024A **Color Flash**, A. x arendsii —Leaf color changes from green to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in spring and summer. 12-18"h 🖎

P024B Color Flash Lime, A. x arendsii start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in spring and summer. 12-18"h 🌂

#### Avens Geum

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P025 **Double Bloody Mary**, G. flora plena « — Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. 14"h ⊘

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P026 **Koi**, *G. coccineum*—Goldfish orange buttercup-like blooms are held above a mound of glossy green foliage. Blooms May through July. 6–8"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P027 **Totally Tangerine** —Golden-orange flowers bloom nonstop over several months. Attractive fuzzy foliage. 30"h

P028 Baby's Breath Gypsophila paniculata **Snowflake Double**—A multitude of white, airy \$1.50—2.5" pot blooms in summer. 36"h  $\bigcirc$ 

#### Baby's Breath, Creeping

Gypsophila repens

Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils and rock gardens. 5"h ○疑②

\$1.50—2.5" pot: P030 **Rosea** —Pink.

#### **Bachelor's Buttons** Centaurea montana

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P03 | **Mountain Bluets** —Pale purple/blue flowers. 12–24"h by 12"w

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P032 **Purple Heart** —Bicolored blooms with delicate white petals and a purple center. 28-32"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P033 **Black Sprite** —Striking purple-black spidery starbursts contrast dramatically with gray-green, silvery leaves. Will rebloom in late summer if you shear them. 14"h

#### **Balloon Flower** *Platycodon grandiflorus*

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P034 **Fuji Blue** —Beautiful with white lilies. 24"h

P035 **Fuji Pink 49−**24"h

P036 **Sentimental Blue** —Dwarf version, quick to flower. \*\*\*\*\* 6"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P037 **Fairy Snow** —White blooms with blue veining all summer long on dwarf plants. Emerges late so mark its location. 10"h

P038 **Hakone Double Blue** —Fully double bright blue-violet blooms. 24"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P039 **Shell Pink**—Very light pink. 24"h

#### **Barrenwort** Epimedium

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P040 **Yellow**, *E. sulphureum*—From mid to late spring, clusters of small flowers with pale yellow sepals and primrose-yellow petals hover just above the foliage. 12"h

#### Barrenwort continued

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P041 **Lilafee**, *E. grandiflorum* —Lavender-purple blooms in spring. 8"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P042 **Fröhnleiten** Heart-shaped 3" foliage emerges marbled with bronze-red in spring and then reddens again in fall. Panicles of 1" butter yellow flowers with prominent anthers in spring.

#### P043 **Bear's Breeches** Acanthus spinosus

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

> \$7.00—1 quart pot Minnesota native

**Beardtongue** Penstemon

Hummingbird magnets. Fragrant. ○ ① ※ \* `

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P044 **Miniature Bells**, *P. x mexicali* —Mixed shades of pink, purple, and rose bloom in spires all summer over blue-green rosettes of lance-shaped foliage. Easy, drought tolerant, and a good cut flower. 15"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P045 **Prairie Dusk** Ruby-lavender flowers midsummer are carried on strong upright stems. Petals streaked with crimson. 18"h

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 48

#### Bee Balm, Bradbury's

Monarda bradburiana

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot: P046 Prairie Gypsy—3" fragrant flower clusters of

raspberry pink floral tubes. 18-24"h \$3.00—3.5" pot:

P047 M. bradburiana - Pinkish to whitish, purple-

spotted flowers. 12-24"h by 24"w

#### See also BEEBALM and BERGAMOT, page 48 P048 Bellflower, Carpathian

Campanula carpatica

Blue Clips—Excellent edging plant. Dainty blue flowers with long blooming season. \*\*\*\*\* 8"h ○ € 🕸 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P049 Bellflower, Dalmatian

Campanula portenschlagiana

Resholt Variety—Robust, mound-forming plant from the mountains of Croatia with deep purple, upward facing star flowers. 8–10"h \*\*\*\*\* ○ ⓒ

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P050 Bellflower, Japanese 🕮

Campanula punctata

**Cherry Bells**—Long red bells with white tips, strong upright habit. Vigorous and spreading. 24–30"h ○ € \$3.00—3.5" pot

POSI Bellflower, Peachleaf

Campanula persicifolia

Large bell-shaped flowers in shades of blue or white bloom for over a month on tall stems in early summer. Mounding foliage. Durable. 36–40"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  s

#### P052 Bellflower, Rock NEW

Symphyandra zanzegur

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

#### P053 Bellflower, Serbian 🕮

Campanula poscharskyana

Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms summer. Drought resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4–8"h ○ ● 🕸 🖒

\$1.50-2.5" pot

See also the native BELLFLOWER, page 48 P054 Betony, Big Stachys grandiflora 🕮

Native to central Asia, fabulous landscape plant has wonderful wrinkled, hairy foliage in a lush mound and erect, densely packed spikes of purple-rose flowers. Wonderful cut flower and loved by bees. 48–72"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Key

○ Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary Edible flowers

Ground cover

♂ Medicinal

○ Rock garden

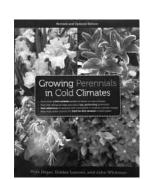
**C**old-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

#### About those stars...

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







Anemone

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

# Garden Perennials

#### Key

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

#### **About those** stars...

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

#### P055 Birdsfoot Trefoil, Double

Lotus corniculatus

Plenus—Yes, it is related to the common weed, but this variety will NOT self-seed. Double yellow flowers, orange in bud. Will form mats where planted. Tolerates foot traffic. 4–10"h ○ 🎄 🕸 🖎 🍩 \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### Bitter Root Lewisia

Rockgarden succulents. 🖒

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P056 **Little Plum**, *L.* x *longipetala*—Large intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in strong rosettes. Blooms May-June, reblooming in September. Easy to grow. 4"h ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P057 **Siskiyou**, *L. cotyledon*—Compact mix of pink to white flowers with spoon-shaped dark green leaves. Blooms throughout summer. Prefers partial shade and good drainage. 12"h €

#### Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia

Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. 00%3

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P058 **Goldsturm**, *R. fulgida* —Deep yellow flowers with soot-black cone. Performs well. Spreads. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

P059 **Herbstsonne**, *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" single flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall back of the border plant that does not need staking. 96"h

See also the native BLACK-EYED SUSANS, page 48

#### P060 Blackberry Lily Iris domestica

Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. When each bloom is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. May selfseed. Formerly known as Belamcanda chinensis. 36"h

#### **Blanket Flower** Gaillardia x grandiflora

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Requires good drainage. Cut back plants or remove spent flowers to encourage blooming until frost. Ows

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P061 **Arizona Sun** -Bicolor 3" blooms in brick and gold. 2005 AAS Winner. 8-10"h

P062 **Burgundy** —Wine-red flowers. 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P063A **Mesa Yellow** Profuse, lemon yellow, 2–3" flowers. Dense branching habit. 18"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P063B **Moxie**—Bright yellow, fluted petals create a frilly ruff around a brilliant orange center. Blooms early summer to frost. 20"h

#### Blazing Star Liatris spicata

Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought tolerant, but loves water, too. O**●**₩**\***©

10 for \$3.00—Bulbs & Bareroots

P064 **Purple**—8–10 cm bulbs. 24–36"h

7 for \$3.00—Bulbs & Bareroots

P065 Floristan White—8-10 cm bulbs. 24-36"h

4 for \$3.00—Bulbs & Bareroots

P066 **Kobold**—Violet blooms. More compact. 10–12

#### P067 Blazing Star, Earl's Liatris squarrosa

Shiny, leathery foliage with an abundance of flowers, June-September. Long blooming and moisture tolerant. 18–24"h by 8"w ○ ① ※★ \* \$3.00—2.5" pot

See also the native BLAZING STARS, page 48

### P068 Bleeding Heart, Everblooming

**King of Hearts**—Outstanding rosy pink flowers and lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact habit stays neat all season. Cross between the Japanese D. peregrina and an American species. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18"h \*\*\*\*\* **● ⑤** \$9.00—1 gal. pot

#### **Bleeding Heart, Fringed** Dicentra

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

\$4.00 each—Bulbs & Bareroots:

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

#### Bleeding Heart, Fringed continued

\$5.00 each—Bulbs & Bareroots

P070 Luxuriant Red, D. eximia x formosa—Racemes of red flowers from midspring to midsummer. \*\*\*\*\*

#### Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned

Dicentra spectabilis

Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. Dormant in summer. **● ⑤** 

#### \$2.50 each—Bulbs & Bareroots

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

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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

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

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

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

#### Bleeding Heart, Yellow Pseudofumaria

Interesting additions to the shade garden. Both sport lovely flowers and ferny foliage, looking good in the garden all season. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennials, but tend to self-seed nicely. Lovely along rock walls and paths.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P076 White with yellow spots, *P. alba*—Tolerates drier conditions. Syn. Cordydalis ochroleuca. 12-15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P077 **Yellow**, *P. lutea* —Charming tubular flowers like tiny, yellow fish darting around the bluegreen, delicate foliage. Cordydalis lutea. 12"h

#### Bluestar Amsonia

Distinctive blue blooms in early summer. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns an electrifying golden yellow. Drought and deer tolerant. Clump forming. ○ ● \ ③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P078 Eastern Bluestar, A. tabernaemontana 🕮—Steelblue flowers in June. Prune to shape after blooming. 24-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P079 Threadleaf Bluestar, A. hubrichtii—Scores of light blue, star-shaped flowers for almost a month in early spring. 2011 Perennial Plant of the

#### P080 **Bowman's Root** Gillenia trifoliata

White, one-inch star-shaped flowers with wine-colored stems. Blooms early to mid-summer. Red fall color. Flowers float over for an ethereal effect in the garden. Good cut flowers; moist soil. Does not like being transplanted. Syn. Porteranthus. 24–36"h ● 를

#### Brunnera, Heartleaf Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped felted foliage with clusters of true-blue forget-me-not flowers in spring. ••

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P082 **Green** leaves **₹** —12–18"h

\$9.00—2.5" pot:

P083 **lack Frost**—Delicate sprays of vivid blue flowers cluster above shimmering silver-veined foliage that glows in the darkest corner of your garden. Rugged and deer resistant. The Perennial Plant Association's 2012 Perennial Plant of the Year. 12-15"h

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P084 **Hadspen Cream** —Pale green leaves with rich cream-colored margins. Blue flowers. 15"h

#### **Bugleweed** Ajuga reptans

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils but does prefer moisture.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

P085 **Bronze** €9—4–8"h

P086 **Burgundy Glow** —Variegated foliage of burgundy, cream and green. 4-8"h

P087 Mahogany - Lush, almost black-burgundy leaves. 4-8"h

\$5.00—1 quart pot:

P088 Black Scallop —Large scalloped purple-black leaves show off rich blue flower spikes. Darkest in more sun, it's a great addition to a blackthemed garden or combined with silver or chartreuse foliage. 3-6"h by 36"w

#### P089 **Bugloss** Anchusa azurea

**Dropmore Blue**—(Pronounced "byou-gloss"—think "bugle.") Smothered in gentian-blue forget-me-not blooms in mid to late summer. Looks great with any chartreuse foliage. Excellent for back of border. Easy to grow in well-drained or sandy soil and tolerates some shade. Short-lived perennial, best treated as a reseeding biennial. 48–60"h ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P090 Burnet, Menzies'

Sanguisorba menziesii

Vivid dark red finger-length catkin blooms and refined, feathery blue-gray foliage. Blooms July-August. 32" 〇 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P091 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii

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

#### P092 Buttercup, Groundcover

Ranunculus repens

**Buttered Popcorn**—Spreads aggressively by runners to fill an area fairly quickly. Yellow flowers in spring with golden variegations on deeply lobed leaves. Likes moist soil (wet feet) up to 1" of water, but fine in drier soil, too. Nice in containers. 4–6"h ○ ● 🍇 🕃

#### P093 **Butterfly Bush** Buddleia alternifolia

**Argentea**—Blue-gray leaves with silver undersides. Long arching stems of lilac flowers in June. Powerful butterfly attractant. Good tall color for back of the bor-\$7.00—1 quart pot der. 48-72"h ○ 💥 🕸 🕄

#### Camas Camassia

U.S. natives, also known as wild hyacinth ○ ● ※ \*

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P094 Atlantic Camas, C. scilloides ——Clusters of lightly fragrant pale blue flowers on a leafless stalk above a low rosette of floppy 6-12" basal leaves. Blooms mid to late spring. 24"h

\$4.00—1 quart pot:

P095 Large Camas, C. leichtlinii 🕮 — Imagine giant blue hyacinth blossoms. Good cut flower. Tolerates almost any soil and is easy to establish. Very nice underplanted with forget-me-nots. 36-48"h

#### P096 Campion, Moss Silene schafta 🙉

Clusters of tubular, deep magenta flowers with notched petals bloom July-September over moss-like clumps of lance-shaped leaves. This delicate-looking plant is easy to grow in well-drained soil or rock gardens. 6–10"h ○ ᠔ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P097 Campion, Sea Silene uniflora

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

#### P098 Candy Lily Pardancanda x norrisii 🕮

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July-September. Outstanding intergeneric cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily. 24–36"h ○

\$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P099 **Canterbury Bells** Campanula medium

Champion Blue—A classic cottage garden plant, this biennial bellflower forms a rosette of deep green foliage the first year, and in the second year sends up multiple stems with 3" cup-shaped blooms. Native to southern Europe. 26"h ○ €

P100 Catchfly, German Silene viscaria Spikes of 1" light fuchsia blossoms on sticky stems in summer above a rosette of 5" slender leaves. Droughttolerant. 12-20"h ○ 💥 🎄 \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native CATCHFLY, page 49

#### **Catmint** Nepeta

Gray-green foliage on tough, unfussy plants. ○ ● ♣ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

PIOI Little Titch—Dense-packed, gray-green leaves form a low-growing mat. Small heads of rich blue

flowers bloom all summer long. 7–10"h & P102 **Walker's Low**, N. x faassenii 🙉—Blue blossoms with gray-green foliage. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. 2007 PPA Plant of the Year. \*\*\*\*\* 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P103 Blue Wonder, N. mussinii - Spectacular groundcover form. 6" blue flower spikes. 12-14"h 級



#### P104 Catmint, Siberian Nepeta sibirica

Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron—Upright habit with larger, medium blue flowers. Very hardy. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\*\* 24–48"h ○ ● ♣ \$6.00—4.5" pot

#### P105A Chameleon Plant Houttuynia cordata

Red, bronze, cream, yellow and green foliage is fun to design with. Spreads by rhizomes in moist soil. We recommend planting in a container. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○ ● \$\$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P105B Chamois Cress Hutchinsia alpina (III)

**Crystal Carpet**—Tiny, ferny leaves decorated with long-lasting white flowers distinguish this gem. 5"h ○ ♠ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P106 Chervil, Black Anthriscus sylvestris

Smoky, fern-like foliage and inconspicuous white flowers that will spread their seed with the same gusto as Queen Anne's lace, a distant cousin and look-alike. Contrasts well with brightcolored plants like Japanese forest grass. Drought tolerant. 16"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P107 Chinese Lanterns Physalis franchetii 🕮

Grown for the decorative orange husks around the small fruit in fall. Lasts almost forever in dried arrangements. May spread aggressively. 24–30"h ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P108 Chocolate Flower Berlandiera lyrata

Clumps of deeply lobed foliage bear soft yellow daisies fragrant of sweet chocolate. Maturing seed capsules turn into "green eyes." Heat-lover that prefers dry soil. Best with minimal water once established. Winter mulch. 12"h by 18"w  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P109 Clematis, Bush Clematis integrifolia

Nodding blue blooms with four slightly twisted petals and cream colored anthers, followed by silvery brown seed heads. A smaller, non-climbing clematis that likes to grow through low shrubbery or be supported by tomato cages. Mid-season bloom. \*\*\*\*\* \$1.50—2.5" pot 24–36"h ○ €

See also CLEMATIS, pages 6 and 30, plus FREMONT'S LEATHER FLOWER, page 6

#### PIII Clover, Red Feather Trifolium rubens

Large silvery buds open to bright crimson candles. Silvery, hairy leaves on this Eurasian native. A magnet for butterflies and \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P112 Cohosh, Black Actaea racemosa

Rosettes of green swirling foliage support tall candelabra branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. Čimicifuga. \*\*\*\*\* 60–84"h ○ ● 🗟 🕃

\$7.00—1 quart pot

#### Cohosh, Japanese Actaea simplex

Fragrant bottlebrush spires. Good for back of border. Late summer to fall bloom. Syn. Cimicifuga simplex. 40"h ○ ● 🖎 🕃

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- PII3 **Brunette**—Deep bronze to black foliage, pink blooms. Fragrant. Shorter in sunnier locations.
- P114 James Compton—Creamy white bottlebrush racemes with shiny purple foliage.

#### **Columbine** Aquilegia

Graceful, complex flowers with a structure like origami. Beautiful garden performers in a range of colors. Airy foliage. 00%/

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

- P115 **Alpine Blue**, A. alpina Low-growing with large, deep blue flowers midsummer. From central Europe. 18"h 🌋
- P116 **Biedermeier Mix**, A. x hybrida —Semi-dwarf, bushy classic columbine in bright colors. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h
- P117 Black Barlow, A. vulgaris —Fully double, spurless, purple black flowers above fern-like mid-green leaves. 28"h
- PII8 Blue Star, A. caerulea 🕮—Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24"h 🕸 PII9 Nana Alba, A. flabellata -Pure white flowers. \*\*\*\*\* 8"h
- P120 **Nora Barlow**, A. vulgaris —Double pompom, spurless
- flowers in pale green and pink. \*\*\*\*\* 24-30"h Songbird Goldfinch, A. x hybrida ← Lemon yellow. \*\*\*\*\*
- P122 **Songbird Mix**, *A*. x *hybrida* —\*\*\*\*\* 24–30"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P123 Music Red and Gold -- Lots of large red and gold long spurred flowers. Rich colors. Blooms all spring and early summer. \*\*\*\* 18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P124 Clementine Blue, A. vulgaris Double blues. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers.
- P125 **Clementine Red**, A. vulgaris Upward-facing double spurless fuchsia-red flowers. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. 18-24"h

#### **Columbine** continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P126 Clementine Salmon Rose, A. vulgaris - Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Bluegreen foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. 12-24"h

#### P127 Columbine, Dwarf Aquilegia ecalarata

Adorable columbine blooms in dark purple; dainty, airy foliage. Small enough for troughs. Also known as Semiaquilegia. 12-15"h \$6.00—4.5" pot 00 % 10

See also the native COLUMBINE, page 49

#### **Coneflower** *Echinacea* purpurea

Large reflexed, daisy-like flowers summer to fall. Tolerates hot, dry conditions. Dependable and showy for border and for naturalizing. Good cut flower. Seeds eaten by songbirds.  $\bigcirc\, \mathbb{O}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

Pl28 **Baby White** —Dwarf form of 'White Swan'. 12"h 🎄 P129 Coneflower, Purple —Large pink blooms. 24–36"h 🎄

Pl30 **Magnus** Rosy-purple petals. 36"h 🎄

P131 **Primadonna Deep Rose** —Dense clumps with large flowers. 34"h 🎄

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

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P134 **Cheyenne Spirit** • You can have it all because this one variety flowers in a rainbow of warm colors: redorange, yellow, magenta, even white. 22-24"h 🎄

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P135 **Flame Thrower (NEW)**—Our cover plant this year. Blazing, narrow-petalled 3-4" flowers are light orange-gold at the curved back tips and deeper red-orange near the prominent burnt amber cone. Sturdy well-branched stalks. July-September. 30-36"h by 36"w 🕸

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

P136 Big Sky After Midnight—Dwarf with deep magenta-purple flowers with a black-red cone on black stems. 12"h & \$10.00—4.5" pot:

P137 **Big Sky Solar Flare** —Flashy newcomer, like a fireworks display of 5–6" coral-to-red petals and chocolate brown cones on dark stems. Stocky plants. 24"h 🎄

P138 **Hot Papaya** —Fragrant blooms put on a real show in mid-June: each starts out as a pale orange single and becomes a spicy red-orange double flower with a papaya orange and hot pink halo in its pompom center. Like a tribble in a tutu! 24–36"h

See also the native CONEFLOWERS, page 49

#### Coral Bells Heuchera

Leaves form low dense mounds. Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above foliage, late spring into summer. Mainly grown for the dramatic foliage. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P139 Bressingham Mix, H. sanguineum - Green leaves, pink or red flowers. Tolerates shade. 12"h

P140 Dale's Strain, H. americana - Marbled leaf with cream flowers. 16"h 💐

P141 **Firefly**, H. sanguineum «—Vermillion red blooms. 24"h 🞕 P142 **Melting Fire**, *H. micrantha* —Strong curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting "hot" center in each plant. Clusters of very

small white flowers on spikes in May-June. 15"h 🎕 P143 Palace Purple -Mahogany leaves, white flowers. Tolerates shade. 10"h 💐

P144 Regina—Silvered burgundy-bronze leaves, light pink flowers. 36"h 💐

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P145 **Bing Cherry**, *H. americana* —Pure red leaves. A North Star introduction. 12"h 💘

P146 **Plum Pudding**, H. americana - Plum-colored foliage is outstanding. Holds its color well, even in full shade. White flowers are striking on the dark plum stems. \*\*\*\*\* 22"h

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

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P149 Caramel, H. villosa -Robust and vigorous. Cream colored flowers over peach colored leaves. \*\*\*\*\* 10−15"h ®

P150 **Lime Rickey** —In spring, the foliage emerges a glowing chartreuse that settles down to a ruffled, frosted lime green. Small, pure-white flowers also appear in spring on 17" scapes. Contrasts wonderfully with dark foliage. 8"h 🎕

P151 **Georgia Peach**, *H. villosa* —Huge peachy orange leaves with a white overlay turn rose purple in fall. Creamy white flowers. 12-16"h 💐

#### Coral Bells continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot (continued):

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

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

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

#### **Coreopsis** Coreopsis

Daisy-like flowers in summer. Finely cut foliage. ○₩

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P154 **Early Sunrise**, *C. grandiflora* —Double flowers through summer. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P155 **Sunfire**, *C. grandiflora* —Golden yellow single flowers with a burgundy ring. \*\*\*\*\* 20"h \*

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P156 **Moonbeam**, *C. verticillata* —Sparkling creamy-yellow flowers float on lacy foliage. Blooms July to fall. 15–18"h

P157 **Zagreb**, *C. verticillata* —Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! \*\*\*\*\* 15"h &

P158 Cosmic Big Bang Evolution Well—Violet-red streaks and stripes radiate from the gold center onto the white petals, especially in cooler weather. The 2-3" flowers will bloom from early summer into early fall and look great planted in groups. 18–24"h

See also the annual and native COREOPSIS, pages 34 and 49

#### P159 Cranesbill, Alpine Geranium cinereum

**Splendens**—Magenta flowers with a black center pop against a low mat of gray-green leaves. Drought tolerant, rabbit resistant, and can take light foot traffic. 6"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—1 quart pot

#### P161 Cranesbill, Big-Foot 🚙

Geranium macrorrhizum

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

#### **Cranesbill, Bloody** Geranium sanguineum

Cup-shaped flowers. Foliage turns vivid blood-red in fall. Heat and drought tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P162 **Dwarf**, G. sanguineum nanum -Pink to reddish purple blooms. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P163 **Striatum**—Smothered in light pink flowers with fuchsia veining. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h

P164 Cranesbill, Dalmatian Geranium dalmaticum

**Dragon Heart** NEW—Abundant 2" shiny magenta flowers with pretty red veins and contrasting black centers bloom early summer to mid-fall. Bred in Scotland. Easy to grow. 12–24" ○ ● \$6.00—4.5" pot

#### P165 Cranesbill, Rozanne Geranium

Large violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 2008 Perennial Plant of the Year. 12–18"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

\$2.50—2.5" pot

#### **Cranesbill, Meadow** *Geranium pratense*

Great looking foliage all season, including nice fall color. ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P166 **Tiny Monster**—Bright magenta with nonstop blooms. Vigorous growth. 12"h

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

P167 Dark Reiter—Bright lavender-blue flowers in spring shine like neon against the deep plum purple lacy leaves. Foliage is more purple in full sun. Compact and slow growing: a good rock garden choice. 8–10"h ↔

See also the native WILD GERANIUM, page 49

#### P168 Creeping Hollygrape Mahonia repens 🕮

Evergreen mini-shrub with leathery blue-green foliage that looks like holly and turns purplish in winter. Deep yellow flowers in spring and small clusters of 0.25" dark bluish-purple sour edible berries in late summer. Prefers humus-rich soil; protect from \$8.00—1 quart pot winter winds. 12"h ● 🕸 🖎

P169 Culver's Root, Blue Veronicastrum sibericum Blue-lilac flowers in late summer; great for cutting. Upright

P170 Cupid's Dart Catananche caerulea

stems with leaves in whorls. 60"h ○ €

Neat 24" clumps of silver-green foliage. Excellent cut flowers, fresh or dried. Silvery lavender-blue flowers with violet centers. 12–24" ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

Mid to late August

## Garden Perennials

## Daylilies Hemerocallis OF

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

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

#### \$3.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P178 Bitsy—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. \*\*\*\*\* 16"h
- P179 Catherine Woodbury—Orchid-pink, fragrant flowers July to August. 18–36"h
- P180 **Kindly Light**—Midseason yellow-green spider.
- P181 Mary Jane Delicately scented, pale pink 6" flower with numerous buds on nicely balanced side stems. Mid-season. 26"h
- P182 Mary Reed—Beautiful purple bi-tone with white mid-ribs and yellowish-green throat. Extended mid-summer blooms. 12-24"h
- P183 Prairie Moonlight Large 8" creamy beige flowers truly shimmer against a green throat. Mid-season bloom. 34"h
- P184 Prairie Queen—Soft pink, with ruffled edges. Early. 34"h
- P185 Ralph Henry Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28"h

#### \$4.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P186 English Muffin Double flowers, slightly ruffled, in a lemon yellow to tangerine blend.
- P187 Erin Lea Gold-yellow 6" flowers have wide, flat, rounded petals that are heavily ruffled at the edges. Remains open without wilting for 16 hours. Midseason with rebloom possible. 24"h
- P188 Mauna Loa—Fragrant 5" gold tangerine blend with crimped red wire edges, some rosy blush and a light green throat. Early to mid-season. 18-24"h
- P189 **Moonlit Masquerade**—Early to midseason bloom. 5.5" flowers, creamy white with a dark purple eye and a picotee edge. Early to midseason. Tetraploid. \*\*\*\* 26"h
- P190 Night Beacon—Dark black-purple flowers with chartreuse centers. Blooms early midseason. Reblooms. 24-36"h
- P191 **Pandora's Box (NEW)**—Pixie-like 4" flowers are creamy white with a deep purple ring around a pale-yellow throat. Midsummer. Fragrant. 19"h
- P192 **Prairie Chief** Broad, red-orange petals with a yellow and yellow throat. Mid-season.

#### \$4.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots (continued):

- P193 Purple d'Oro—This miniature day lily has small reddish-purple flowers with ruffled edges and yellowish throats. Repeat blooms, typically from May through autumn. 24"h
- P194 Raspberry Pixie Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24"h
- P195 **Ribbon Candy NEW**—A classic spider. Skinny backward curving petals, lime-colored at the throat, blend to bright yellow to tangerine pink, bisected lengthwise by a thin yellow line. Elegant slender leaves. Midseason. 34"h
- P196 **Ruby Stella**—Reblooming dwarf with 3" slightly fragrant, intense scarlet or wine-red flowers. Late June bloom and then throughout the summer. 18"h
- P197 Salieri—Tetraploid with 5.5" almost-black blossoms in mid-season. 26"h
- P198 See Here—Large pale orchid-pink blooms with green throat. Midseason. 18-24"h
- P199 Strawberry Candy—Strawberry pink blend with rose-red eye-zone and edge, and a golden green throat. 4.25" blooms. Early to mid-season rebloomer. Tetraploid. \*\*\*\*\* 26"h
- P200 White Formal—Classic 6" flowers of palest yellow with a green throat. Midseason. 30"h
- P201 Wild Ruffles—Striking wide frilly petals. Light honey tinted with pink blends. Mid to late sea-
- P202 Woodside Romance NEW—Rose pink-mauve 5" blooms with wide, ruffled, rounded petals, deeper pink veins and a sparkly haze. Chartreuse throat. Fragrant. Midseason. 27"h
- P203 Yasim—Pale melon flowers with a slight fragrance. Blooms early midseason, reblooming. 24-36"h

#### \$5.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P204 **Amethyst Art Gently** ruffled edges on double-lavender flowers with pale yellow throats. Early-midseason. 18"h
- P205 **Cedar Waxwing** Rose pink 6" flowers with yellow throats. Hardy and easy. Midsummer.
- P206 Cricket Cute and cheery 2" bright yellow trumpets with a green throat. Mid-summer. 15"h
- P207 **Farnsworth Spider**—Gold spider with a bold, sharp star pattern as its purple-burgundy eye. An energetic and valuable addition to the garden. Engaging, bright, and an early bloomer. 30-36"h

#### \$5.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots (continued):

Mid-season:

Daylily Definitions

**Tetraploid:** Larger blooms on husky plants

Reblooms: Blooms again after initial flush

**Spider:** Long, narrow petals

Extended: Blooms into evening

Late June/early July Late July

- P208 **Pillar of Fire** Large red-orange flowers with flash of yellow at the throat. Mid-season.
- P209 **Plum Hager** Deep-purple petals and dazzling golden yellow throat. Late. 32"h
- P210 **Rocket City**—Halo of bittersweet orange on a 6" golden orange flower with orange eye. Throat and midribs are lighter orange-yellow, and the crimped edges lighter still. The many shades of orange make it seem to glow. Blooms last all day. Robust and cheerful: a time-tested, flower-power daylily from 1967. Early mid-season. 36"h

#### \$6.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P211 **Bela Lugosi**—Large, 6" very dark deep purple with a bright lime green throat. Strong tetraploid with sturdy stem. Award-winner with sunfast color, blooms midseason. \*\*\*\*\* 33"h
- P212 Carolina Cranberry Deep crimson with hint of lemon at the throat. Midsummer. 20"h
- P213 **Pearled Dove**  Single 6" blooms are a soft peach-apricot cream blend above a green throat. Early-mid season. 24–30"h
- P214 **Sweet Potato** Strongly ruffled and recurved 5.5" yellow blooms with a bright yellow halo and an all-over cinnamon haze that darkens towards the tips and a green throat. Mid-season. 32"h
- P215 **Tetrina's Grand Daughter** Ruffled, recurved fragrant 6" yellow flowers that bloom in the late evening one day and then throughout the next day. Mid-season. 36-52"h

#### \$8.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P216 **Dominic** Sultry, near-black burgundy blooms, a hint of yellow at the throat. Vigorous. Early to midsummer. 30"h
- P217 Elizabeth Salter WW—Voluptuous ruffled petals the color of cantaloupe flesh. Winner of the highest award a daylily can get, the Stout Medal. Midsummer. 20"h
- P218 **Paul Voth**  Velvet 6.5" deep burgundy purple flowers with a darker halo. Lightly ruffled and fade-resistant. Late-mid-season. 30–36"h
- P219 **Rooster Rush** Curled back 5" bright red blooms with wide, slightly ruffled petals. Small green throat. Mid-season. 24"h
- P220 **Root Beer** Deep dark red 5" blooms with a slightly darker halo and yellow throat. Lightly fragrant. Mid-season. 22"h

## **Plants** marked

Be sure to

plant your

daylilies soon

after purchase!

bareroot

# for bees

#### P171 Daisy, Blue Kalimeris incisa (NEW)

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

#### P172 Daisy, Fleabane 🕮

Erigeron aurantiacus

Mat-forming orange daisies from Turkestan. Nearly double 2" blooms with large yellow centers and short, fringe-like burnt-orange petals May-June. 12-18"h

#### Daisy, Shasta Leucanthemum superbum

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection.  $\bigcirc \mathscr{P}$ \$1.50—2.5" pot:

- P173 **Alaska** —Single, white with yellow centers.
- P174 **Crazy Daisy** —Fluffy double white flowers.
- P175 **Snow Lady** Single, white with yellow centers. 10"h

#### \$2.00—2.5" pot:

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

#### P177 Daisy, Thread Petal Inula orientalis

Grandiflora—Bold orange-yellow daisies whose lovely, 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 topped with bright flower heads. 30"h ○ ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### **Daylilies** Hemerocallis—see box, above

#### **Delphinium** Delphinium

Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Blooms from summer to fall. Taller varieties do best with stak-

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P221 **Blue Butterfly**, *D. chinensis* —Shorter form. 14"h

- P222 Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom, D. x elatum Dusky pink spikes on first-year plants. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h
- P223 Magic Fountains Mix, D. x elatum «—Seven separate shades of blue and white. 36"h
- P224 Pacific Giant Astolat, D. x elatum « Pink shades. Astolat was home to Lancelot's Elaine in Arthurian mythology. \*\*\*\*\* 60"h

#### \$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P225 **Blue Mirror**, *D. grandiflorum* —Navy blue flowers. 24"h
- P226 **Blue Pygmy**, *D. grandiflorum*—The shortest one, with gentian-blue flowers. 10"h
- P227 Pacific Giant Black Knight, D. x elatum Deep midnight violet. 48-60"h

#### \$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P228 Pagan Purples Double blooms in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. Better over-wintering and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. \*\*\*\* 60-72"h
- P229 **Royal Aspirations** —Sturdy spire of deep sapphire to navy blue semi-double blossoms with contrasting white "bees." Tolerates our summer heat and humidity so you can get that English cottage garden look. Prune after its main June bloom for rebloom in September. Fertilize regularly. 40-70"h

See also the native LARKSPUR, page 50

#### P230 Dragonhead, SIberian

Dracocephalum ruyschianum

**Blue Dragon**—Deep violet blue snapdragon flowers cover a mound of rosemary-like foliage. Needs good drainage. Flowers June–August. 12–18"h ○◎

\$1.50-2.5" pot

#### P231 **Fairy Foxglove** Erinus alpinus

These winsome pink-violet flowers in May-June are held on wiry stems above jagged spoon-shaped leaves grouped in small tufts. Doesn't actually resemble a Foxglove but instead has simple, flat, five-petalled blooms. Plant in wall crevices, in a rock garden or trough. Good drainage is essential. 2–4"h ○ ᢒ \$2.00-2.5" pot

#### P232 Fern, Japanese Beech 🕮

Thelypteris decursive-pinnata

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

#### Fern, Japanese Painted

Athyrium niponicum

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- P233 **Pictum** —The classic painted fern with soft gray, red and green fronds. \*\*\*\*\* 12−15"h &
- P234 **Ghost** Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. \*\*\*\*\* 24-36"h &

#### \$6.00—4.5" pot:

P235 **Apple Court** Almost metallic silver and purple overlay on 20" gray-green fronds is at its best in spring. Deep maroon midribs and prominent crested tassels at the tips. 12–18"h

#### P236 Fern, Japanese Wood

Dryopteris erythrosora

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

See also the NATIVE FERNS, page 49



Delphinium

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

#### Flax, Blue Linum perenne

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P237 **Blue Flax** -Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer 18"h

P238 Saphyr, L. perenne nanum @—Dwarf and compact, same big blue flowers. 8-10"h

#### P239 Fleeceflower Persicaria filiformis

Painter's Palette—Colorful leaves, jointed stems, and astilbe-like flowers. Not invasive. 24"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P240 Fleeceflower, Giant

Persicaria polymorpha

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

#### Foamflower Tiarella

Tiny spring flowers, but most often grown for the 

P241 Wherry's Foamflower, T. wherryi -Clumpforming. Pink and white flowers. Fragrant. 10"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P243 Heartleaf Foamflower, T. cordifolia—Mounding ground cover with foamy, white flower stalks in early spring. Spreads by stolons. 6–12"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P244 Running Tapestry, T. cordifolia—Vigorous ground cover with red speckled foliage. White blooms.

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P245 **Iron Butterfly** —Unusually long, maple shaped leaves are cool mint green on the edges and deep purple-black in the middle. Curving stems host densely clustered pink buds and wisps of starlike ivory flowers. 16"h

#### Foamy Bells Heucherella

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

\$4.00—1 quart pot:

P246 **Bridget Bloom** —Clump-forming, green with brown veins. White and pink flowers. 15-18"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P247 Brass Lantern—Brassy gold and red mapleshaped leaves are really a beacon in a mixed bed. Spikes of white flowers on dark stems. Best color in light shade. 20"h

P248 **Solar Eclipse** —In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, red-brown leaves bordered in electric lime green form a vigorous mound. 10"h

P249 **Sweet Tea** Scalloped copper-orange leaves with cinnamon-russet centers and hints of rose grow in dense layers with white flowers on 27" stalks in spring. Beautiful. 20"h by 28"w

#### P250 **Forget-Me-Nots** Myosotis alpestris

Victoria Blue—Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Reseeding biennial. 8"  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Foxglove, Common Digitalis purpurea

Long spikes of tubular flowers heavily mottled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall. Excellent for bees and hummingbirds. Leaves poisonous. Flowers the first year. Needs winter mulch. Hardy biennial. O**O**♠¥₫©

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P251 Camelot Lavender 40"h

P252 Camelot Rose —Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P253 **Candy Mountain** —Unusual, upward-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose pink blooms on strong

#### P254 Foxglove, Pink Digitalis thapsis

Spanish Peaks—Spikes of raspberry rose flowers in early summer over a trim mat of furry foliage. Thrives in a \$3.00—2.5" pot variety of soils. 12"h ○ ● 🌋 🕃

#### P255 Foxglove, Straw Digitalis lutea

Narrow spikes of petite lemon yellow blooms. More reliably perennial than other foxgloves. 36"h ○ ● 🕸 \$1.50-2.5" pot

#### P256 Foxglove, Willow Leaf

Digitalis obscura

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

#### P257 Fumeroot, Ferny

Corydalis cheilanthifolia

Dainty, fern-like leaves are lovely until winter. Very early miniature yellow flowers. Leaves stay green in the garden long after the true ferns have died back. 10"h ○ **① ②** \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### **Gas Plant** Dictamnus albus

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P258 Pink, 'Purpureus'

P259 White

#### P260 Gentian, True Blue Gentiana (EV)

Open funnel shaped blooms of the most amazing electric blue shade, mid to late summer. Deer resistant. 24-30"h ○ ● 😭 🕆 \$15.00—1 gal. pot

See also the native BOTTLE GENTIAN, page 49

#### P261 **Ginger, European** Asarum europaeum

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

See also the WILD GINGER, page 49

#### **Globe Flower** Trollius

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

\$1.50-2.5" pot:

P262 **Golden Queen**, *T. chinensis* —Each stem is topped by large bright tangerine blossoms. 24"h

P263 White, T. albiflorus —Flowers start blooming when the stalk is only 4" high, looking like a white buttercup or anemone with prominent yellow centers. From wet alpine meadows, where it pops up as the snow recedes. 24"h  $\odot$ 

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P264 **New Moon** —Pale creamy-yellow flowers on a vigorous grower. 24"h

#### P265 **Globe Thistle** *Echinops ritro*

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue globes June–July. Dramatic prickly leaves. 24–48" ○ \$ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P266 Goatsbeard Aruncus dioicus

Tall background plant for wild borders. Slow to establish. Delicate lacy white blooms May-June, Showy, very hardy and heat tolerant. 72" ○ ● 🌋

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P267 Goatsbeard, Dwarf

Aruncus aethusifolius

Noble Spirits—Delicate foliage. Panicles of tiny white flowers over dainty foliage, blooms June-July. Good for troughs. 10" ○ ● ○ ♣ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P268 Golden Lace Patrinia scabiosifolia

Airy, see-through stems of chrome-yellow flowers add novelty to your late summer garden. Fabulous paired with Brazilian verbena. One of the best new perennials to come along in the last couple of decades. Great cut \$1.50-2.5" pot flower. 48-72"h ○

#### **Goldenrod** Solidago

Fall-blooming stunners. ○● ※巻⑤

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P269A Golden Baby—Great cut flower. Forms a compact clump covered in dense golden plumes. Not an aggressive spreader. 18-24"

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P269B **Fireworks**—Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Long arching spires of brilliant yellow tiny daisy flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it a garden thug. Dramatic blooms alongside asters, grasses, and joe pye weed. Great in autumn bouquets. 36-48"h

See also the native GOLDENROD, page 50

#### P270 Gooseneck, Purple 🚙

Lysimachia atropurpurea

Beaujolais—Forms a low growing mound of gray foliage set with arching spikes of burgundy-wine flowers. Blooms from May to September. Great cut flowers. \*\*\*\*\* 24–36"h ○ € 😭 \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P271 Green and Gold (NEW)

Chrysogonum virginianum

Norman Singer's Form—Groundcover with small but showy yellow flowers and circular leaves, mounding low and wide. Good for dry shady areas under trees. Blooms from May to October. May benefit from winter \$6.00—4.5" pot protection. 4–6"h ○ ● 🍪

#### P272 **Heather, Summer** Calluna vulgaris

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

#### **Helen's Flower** Helenium hybrids

Great late-season color on numerous small daisy-like blooms with reflexed petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. ○ ● ※ ③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P273A Sahin's Early Flowerer —Deep orange-red 3" daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower. Flowers midsummer. 30"h

#### \$4.00—in Bulbs & Bareroots each:

273B **Red Jewel** Deep rich burgundy petals with blue undertones and sometimes yellow tips. The brown-maroon center has a gold edge. Long blooming period. 30–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P274 Mardi Gras—Quarter-sized fringed blooms of gold blotched with bright orange. Quite a show! Everyone wanted to know what it was in Pat's garden. 30"h

P275 **Ruby Tuesday** —Compact, with burgundy-red fluted petals widely spaced around a prominent center that matures from mahogany to gold. July-September blooms. 18-24"h

See also the native HELEN'S FLOWER, page 50

#### **Hellebore** Helleborus hybrids

Among the first flowers of spring. Blooms look like wild roses. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for moist, woodland areas.. Leathery evergreen leaves. Needs rich soil and good drainage. ●●③

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P276 Hybrids—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green and purple. 18"h

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P277 **Sunshine hybrids** Colors range from pinks to white, green to almost black. 12-18"h

#### Hen and Chicks Sempervivum

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P278 **Mix** —Species mixture. 3–4"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P279 Mrs. Giuseppi, S. calcareum—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Grayblue leaves have eye-catching maroon, triangular tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3"h

P280 **Oddity**, S. tectorum—Unusual rolled, bright green leaves in a tight rosette. 3-6"h

P281 Twilight Blues—Large olive-green shaded lavender leaves with purple tips. 3-6"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P282 **Cobweb**, *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each leaf. 8"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P283 Royal Ruby—Ruby red foliage with smooth waxy leaves. Holds color all season. 3-4"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P284 Cobweb Buttons, S. arachnoideum —Pale-green rosettes look like a spider has covered the tips with silky, gray threads. Pink starry flowers on 4" spikes in summer. 1–3"h

#### P285 Hen and Chicks, Mini 🕮

Jovibarba hirta

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

#### Key

O Full sun

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

#### **About those** stars...

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



Foxglove

## Hosta oom

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

#### \$5.00—2.5" pot:

P301 **Cameo** Tiny round green leaves edged with a creamy white margin. Mini hostas like this do very well in troughs and rock gardens. Variegated sport of H. 'Baby Bunting'. 4"h by 12"w ⊘

#### \$6.00—2.5" pot:

- P302 **Abiqua Drinking Gourd**—The unusual feature of this large hosta is the deep cupped leaves, which are a dark blue with a gray underside. White flowers on 22" scapes appear in mid-summer. Extraordinary! \*\*\*\*\* 16"h by 24–36"w
- P303 Cherish—Round leaves with a streaky yellow center that fades to creamy white by midsummer. Tiny purple bell shaped flowers. Perfect for the small garden. Mini. Variegated sport of 'Baby Bunting'. 6"h by 12"w 🖒
- P304 Northern Exposure—Huge, corrugated, blue-green leaves develop 2"-wide, yellow-green margins that lighten to cream. Forms a large, impressive clump. White flowers. Award winner. 36"h by 42"w

#### \$6.00—4" pot:

- P305 **Blue Angel**—Classic with large bluegreen leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Heavily corrugated. Slug resistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h by 72"w
- P306 **Blue Mouse Ears**—Cute little hosta with small, round, gray-green leaves with an incredibly thick substance. Feels like velvety little ears! \*\*\*\*\* 8"h by 19"w ⊘
- P307 **Earth Angel**—Yellow 1.5" margins feather into blue green centers. Breakthrough first yellow-edged sport out of H. 'Blue Angel.' Magnificent specimen plant. 26"h by 50"w
- P308 **First Frost** Narrow, creamy yellow margins against blue-green leaves. Lavender flowers, midsummer. A sport of H. 'Halcyon'. \*\*\*\*\* 16"h by 36"w
- P309 Great Expectations—Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, blue-green margins. Creamy yellow to white centers with green feathering towards the center. White flowers. 24"h by 50"w
- P310 **Guacamole**—Huge, apple-green leaves develop dark-green margins and brighter chartreuse centers in summer. Color intensifies with more light; more sun-tolerant. Large, fragrant, near-white to lavender flowers emerge from lavender buds. Multiple award-winner. An outstanding, proven landscape plant and fast grower. 22"h by 36"w
- P311 **Sum and Substance**—The name says it all. Very large chartreuse leathery leaves. Gold in summer. 60" flower scapes add to the show. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h &

#### \$7.00—2.5" pot:

- P312 **Blueberry Muffin** Long-lasting blue foliage deepens to blue-green late in the season. Forms a medium sized mound of rounded, puckered leaves with attractive light mauve stems. Matching mauve scapes carry the lavender flowers. 14"h by 18"w
- P313 **Fireworks**—Perfect for that special spot. Stiff, narrow, upright leaves of heavy substance are creamy white with deep green, jagged margins. Light lavender flowers. 8"h by 12"w 🖎

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 VirusX: www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/hosta-takeover

#### \$8.00—2.5" pot:

- P314 **Alakazaam**—Flashy miniature with long, narrow leaves that are green with bright yellow ruffled margins in spring. Margins brighten to creamy white in summer. Forms a horizontal mound. Lavender flowers. 5"h by 14"w
- P315 **Andrew** Thick twisted leaves have a white center with a medium blue green margin and a narrow green pattern between the blue and white areas. Large. Variegated sport of 'Blue Mammoth'. 21"h by 32"w
- P316 **Autumn Frost**—Showy frosty-blue leaves have extra-wide, bright yellow margins that lighten to creamy white in summer. Bold coloration. Light lavender flowers. 12"h by 14"w
- P317 **Baby Bunting** —Miniature with small, green, heart-shaped leaves with pale lavender flowers in midsummer. 6"h by 10"w 数〇
- P318 Candy Dish Green heart-shaped leaves are glossy with thick substance and a ruffled margin. Purple stems. 11"h by 22"w
- P319 Cat's Eye Cute Japanese hybrid with leaves that turn from gold to creamy-white edged by a green margin. Perfect for the rock garden or trough garden. Tiny lavender flowers in early summer. 6"h by 10"w △
- P320 Cathedral Windows —Rounded, bright gold leaves with a very wide, dark green margin. Leaves become domed as they age. Large, fragrant, near-white flowers. 18"h by 40"w
- P321 Cherry Tomato WEW—Unique miniature sport of H. 'Cherry Berry' with improved leaf substance and vigor. Long, lance-shaped leaves are creamy yellow to white with wide, dark green margins. Attractive purple flowers are held on striking red stems. 4"h by 14"w
- P322 **Cracker Crumbs**—Gold-centered leaves with half-inch-wide green margins. Slightly wavy. Fast-growing miniature in dense, rounded mounds makes an outstanding edger, or rock garden or trough plant. 5"h by 19"w 🖒
- P323 **Dancing Stars** NEW—A crisp white center and blue-green margins make this plant pop in the garden. Thick substance and good vigor. Light lavender flowers. 24"h by 30"w
- P324 **Empress Wu**—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, dark green, deeply veined leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w

#### See also Empress Wu, LARGER SIZE, P353

- P325 **Hope NEW**—Gold edged sport of *H*. 'Baby Bunting', it makes an ideal companion plant for H. 'Pandora's Box'. It was named because in Greek Mythology, hope was the last item to remain when Pandora opened the box given to her by the gods. With its diminutive size and charming habit, it is the perfect choice for the shaded rock garden or trough. Tiny purple flowers in early summer. 3"h by 9"w ₺
- P326 **Journey's End** Forms a very wide clump of yellow-gold leaves with ruffled, green margins and multiple shades of green jutting between the center and edge. 24"h by 36"w
- P327 **Mayflower Moon** Chartreuse leaves that turn gold as the season progresses. The textured, rounded leaves grow at a strong rate to form a medium sized mound. Pale lavender flowers. 18"h by 24"w

#### \$8.00—2.5" pot (continued):

- P328 Mighty Mouse May Mouse earshaped leaves emerge blue-green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn gray-green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. A sport of H. 'Blue Mouse Ears'. 8"h by 12"w ₼
- P329 Millenium (NEW)—Large, dark blue, round leaves with heavy substance and fabulous texture. Near-white flowers in late June. 36"h by 80"w
- P330 **Neptune** Unique blue hosta forms a lovely cascading clump of narrow wedge-shaped leaves with heavy rippled edges and good leaf substance. They emerge bright glaucous blue in the spring and hold their color well. Bluegreen in summer with lavender flowers. 24"h by 36"w
- P331 Pacific Sunset —Medium bluegreen leaves with creamy white margin. Slightly rippled, lightly cupped with a thick substance. 10"h by 30"w
- P332 **Pandora's Box** Adorable pocketsized hosta with 2" leaves that have blue-green margins, white centers and green jutting towards the center. Purple flowers. A sport of H. 'Baby Bunting'. 6"h by 12"w ⊜
- P333 Pocket Full of Sunshine This cute hosta grows quickly to form a compact clump of chartreuse to yellow, thick, cupped leaves with broad, deep green margins. Light lavender flowers. 9"h by 14"w 🛇
- P334 Rubies and Ruffles —Showy red stems and heavily rippled leaves. Forms an upright spreading clump of lightly corrugated green leaves with creamwhite ruffled margins. Deep purplishred scapes carry the pale purple flowers. 15"h by 24"w
- P335 **Sparkler** Miniature clump of slender leaves of good substance with a very narrow, creamy white center and wide, dark green margin. Excellent in a trough. Sport of H. 'Fireworks' with a wider margin. 6"h by 8"w △
- P336 Wheee! Extremely ruffled leaves are wavy all the way from the crown to the leaf tips, even on young plants. Green leaves with cream margins are of good substance. Light lavender flowers. 15"h by 24"w
- P337 Wishing Well —Prized for holding its beautiful blue color long into the season even when planted in sun for most of the day. Its huge leaves emerge and unfold slowly, exhibiting a unique cupped, rippled, corrugated texture. Thick substance makes them slug resistant. 23"h by 38"w

#### \$8.00—4" pot:

- P338 **Appletini NEW**—Bright yellow in spring changing to apple green. Wavy, smooth textured leaves of good substance. 6"h by 14"w
- P339 Blaze of Glory WEW—Vivid, lemony gold leaves are slightly wavy with good substance. Near-white flowers in July. 20"h by 44"w
- P340 **Justine** ED—Bright gold in the center with a narrow, dark green margin. Very thick substance. Pale lavender flowers. 12"h by 30"w
- P341 Praying Hands Leaves are 7" long and 2" wide with a narrow white margin. Cupped lengthwise and wavy: a most unusual hosta. 2011 Hosta Growers Association Hosta of the Year. 16"h by 30"w
- P342 Rainforest Sunrise—Charming hosta with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10"h by 25"w

#### \$8.00—4" pot(continued):

- P343A Tokudama Flavocircinalis Blue-green centers with 1.5" medium gold margins. Heavily corrugated, wavy, thick substance. Near-white flowers. 17"h by 48"w
- P343B **Winter Snow Giant.** Dark green centers with a 1" wide, creamy yellow to white margin; wavy and smooth textured. The best white-edged sport of *H*. 'Sum and Substance.' 33"h by 82"w

#### \$9.00—4" pot:

- P344 **Fat Cat NEW**—Heavily corrugated, medium bright gold leaves of thick substance. Acts like a smaller, brighter version of H. 'Sum and Substance'. Lavender flowers. 22"h by 52"w
- P345 **Victory**—Vigorous, huge mound of shiny green leaves with creamy yellow edges that change to creamy white by early summer. Thick substance. Near white flowers. A knockout specimen in any garden. 30"h by 70"w

#### \$10.00—2.5" pot:

- P346 **Bridal Falls** NEW—Rounded mound of cascading green leaves with pale yellow to creamy white margins. The heartshaped leaves are edged in pretty pie crust waves with deeply impressed veins. 26"h by 48"w
- P347 Golden Needles (EW)—Compact clump of yellow leaves with green streaks that are spread over the entire leaf. Thick leaves are slug-resistant. Unusual. 4"h by 10"w
- P348 **Luna Moth**—Grows quickly to form a symmetrical clump of dark green, heartshaped leaves of thick substance. Wide, light green margins brighten to yellow in summer. Lavender flowers on perfectly proportioned scapes. 18"h by 20"w
- P349 Rare Breed—Showy, large hosta with beautiful tricolored leaves. Green margins surround the cream to crisp white center and olive-green zigzags between the two. Forms a semi-upright clump topped with pale lavender flowers. 20"h by 36"w

#### \$10.00—4" pot:

- P350 Emerald Ruff Cut—Striking, sharply contrasting gold-green variegation. Gold center with a rippled, thin, dark green margin. Pale lavender flowers. 12"h by
- P351 Jabulani NEW—Roundish corrugated gold-centered foliage with a green margin. Near-white flowers. The name means "rejoice" in the Zulu language. 18"h by 40"w

#### \$12.00—2.5" pot:

P352 Rhino Hide—You have to feel it to believe it! These leaves are the thickest of any hosta measured and are the ultimate in slug resistance. Cupped, puckered leaves have wide, blue margins and a narrow, light green center that brightens to yellow. White flowers. Sun tolerant. 20"h by 36"w

#### \$22.00—2 gal. pot:

P353 **Empress Wu**, extra large—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, dark green, deeply veined leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w



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

#### P286 Hen and Chicks, Chinese WEW

Orostachys iwarenge

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

#### **Hibiscus** Hibiscus moscheutos

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P287 **Disco Belle Mix** @—Red, pink or white. 25"h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P288 **Pink Clouds**—Intense deep-pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48-60"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P289 **Luna Red** —Dramatic 7–8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought tolerant once established. 24–36"h

P290 Pink Swirl -Huge, 8" blooms swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose and cranberry on bright white petals. 24-30"h

See also the TROPICAL HIBISCUS, page 36

#### Hollyhock Alcea

Old-fashioned, towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats evoke memories of "Grandma's garden." Most are biennial, but reseed for perennial effect. ○🏞 🝾

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P291 Chater's Double Mix, A. rosea —72"h

P292 Chater's Royal Purple, A. rosea —Large 3-5" deep purple fully double ruffled blooms. Blooms first year if planted early. 60-72"h

P293 **Fig leaf**, A. ficifolia -Single blooms in light pink to rose to fuchsia. Perennial. 96"h 🎄

P294 Indian Spring, A. rosea - Old-fashioned singles. in rose, pink and white. 60"h &

P295 **Powderpuffs**, *A. rosea* — Double pastel flowers. 48"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P296 **Peaches 'n' Dreams**, A. ficifolia -Enormous flowers change color with age, two tones at once, from peachy-yellow to raspberry pink. The most cold tolerant of the double hollyhocks. Perennial.

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P297 Russian Hollyhock, A. rugosa—Radiant light yellow. Single blooms May to September. Perennial. 48-84"h 🎄

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P298 **The Watchman**, A. rosea nigra « — Blackish maroon singles. 72"h 🎄

#### Hollyhock, French Malva sylvestris

An unfussy, vintage plant grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as reseeding annuals.Rabbit resistant and drought tolerant. O

P299 **Purple Satin**—Grape with darker purple veins, the 2.5" flowers bloom all summer. 36-48"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P300 **Zebrina** -- White with purple veining. 48"h

**Hosta** see page 16

#### **Hummingbird Mint** Agastache

As the name says, these mint relatives attract hummingbirds. Also goldfinches, bees, and butterflies. Requires good drainage, particularly in winter. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown can't collect water. Deer resistant. ○●★★

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P355 **Heather Queen**, Texas Hummingbird Mint, A. cana -Sweet-minty foliage and brilliant purplish-rose flower masses late in summer when few perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought tolerant. 30"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P356 **Blue Fortune**, A. rugosa x A. foeniculum - One of the earliest varieties. Long bloomer with lavender-blue, bottlebrush flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. 36-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P357 Coronado Red, A. aurantiaca—Spikes of cheery orange tubular flowers from midsummer to frost. Silvery leaves make a nice contrast and are intensely aromatic. A tough plant for hot, moderately dry areas with well-drained soil. 15–24"h

#### **Hummingbird Mint** continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P358 **Bolero**, A. cana x A. barberi 🙉—Licorice-scented deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Long bloomer. 16"h

See also the annual HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 36

#### Ice Plant, Hardy Delosperma

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P359 Fire Spinner—Cheery little orange and magenta daisies cover the mat of foliage like something you'd find under the sea on a coral reef. Blooms abundantly in late spring and then throughout the summer. 2-3"h by 24-36"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P360 Ice Plant, D. nubigenum—Bright yellow-green foliage that turns reddish in the fall, with single yellow ray flowers beginning in May. Requires sandy soils and a hot sunny location. 4"h 🖎

#### Indigo, Wild Baptisia australis

A classic garden favorite with pea blossoms and graygreen foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods later in the season are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. 2010 Perennial Plant of the Year. 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P361 **Blue**, *B. australis* —One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\* 36–48"h ₫

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P362 **Dwarf**, B. australis minor—A miniature version of the classic garden favorite. \*\*\*\*\* 15–24"h ⋪

#### **Decadence Series**

This new series, with each variety named for desserts, was painstakingly hybridized by Hans Hansen of Walters Gardens in Michigan to achieve spikes of uniquely colored blooms, dense branching, blue-green foliage, and compact size. Huge ornamental smoky seed pods follow the blooms. 36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P363 Blueberry Sundae — Deep indigo variety has more vibrant color than its parents.

P364 **Dutch Chocolate** Lustrous velvet purple blooms with brown notes are the ultimate in sophistication. Black-purple buds. Even the lower stalks are covered with foliage.

P365 **Lemon Meringue** Lemon yellow flowers against charcoal stems on a striking vaseshaped plant. 36"h

See also the native WILD INDIGOS, page 50

P366 **Indigo, Yellow** Thermopsis montana Yellow, lupine-like spring flowers in 4–12" clusters followed by velvety pods. 24–36"h ○ ● 🕸

\$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Iris, Bearded Iris germanica

Easy to grow with May-June blooms. Clump-formers, best in groups. Cultivate iris shallowly. The top of the rhizome should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit the rhizome. Highly drought tolerant; well-drained soil. Should be lifted and divided every few years. O 3

\$4.00—3" plug:

P367 Batik—Large royal purple flowers splattered and streaked with white flecks. Very striking. 35"h

P368 **Immortality**—White with yellow beards. Blooms spring and repeats in fall. 36"h P369 Stairway to Heaven—Near white standards and

round flaring medium blue falls. Wonderful wave-like ruffles. \*\*\*\*\* 39"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P371 **Hello Darkness WEW**—Winner of the Dykes Medal in 1999 for its obsidian purple-black velvet ruffled blooms and licorice-anise scent. 36"h

P372 **Rip City** —Mulberry red ruffled blooms with gold beards that make it seem to glow from within. Well-branched with 10-13 buds per stem, giving it a long bloom time. 39"h

#### P373 Iris, Copper Iris fulva

Rust-colored Louisiana iris that will be happy in standing water or kept well-watered. Winter mulch. May–June blooms. 24–48"h O \$9.00—1 quart pot

P374 Iris, Crested Iris cristata

Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. Pale blueyellow. Sweet! 3–8"h ○ ● 🌢 😩 \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P376 Iris, Dwarf Bearded Iris pumila

What Again—Light lavender-blue standards and apricot-yellow falls, accented with icy blue beards. Reblooms. April–May bloom. 10–12"h ○ ● ③

\$4.00—3" plug

P377 Iris, Dwarf Wild Iris setosa canadensis

Purple flowers accented with rich dark veins. Native to northeastern U.S. and Canada. Summer bloomtime, prefers moist soil. Syn. Iris setosa nana. 12-15"h ○ △③ \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P378 Iris, Japanese Iris ensata variegata

Large, flat purple flowers with green and cream leaves. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so it requires moisture, but will do well if watered regularly. 28"h ○ ● \$3.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots

#### Iris. Siberian Iris sibirica

Blooms after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage. Native to moist areas, so moisture throughout the season is crucial to healthy plants. Excellent border plant. ○ ●

#### \$5.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots

P379 **Pink Haze**—Slightly ruffled lavender-pink with crimson veining and narrow white-rimmed falls, and a gold and burgundy blaze. Winner of the American Iris Society's highest award. Introduced 1969. Blooms May to June. 24-36"h

P380 **Strawberry Fair** Flared, strongly ruffled petals are raspberry with blue tones and marked like a peacock feather in green-gold, burgundy, white and blue at the base of each petal. Winning awards since first introduced 20 years ago. Blooms late in the Siberian iris season. \*\*\*\*\* 24-36"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P381 Butter and Sugar -Bright butter-yellow falls between neat white standards. Reblooms. Large field-grown clumps. 28"h

P382 Welcome Return -Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P383 **Claret Cup** Delicate red-wine flowers with white markings at the throat. 28"h

P384 **Shirley Pope** Sumptuous velvety purple flowers with purple veined white signals. Foliage is distinctly dark green. 36"h

P385 **Silver Edge Startling Sky-blue flowers** with narrow white edging. 30"h

P386 **Super Ego NEW**—Stately with wide flowers in light and dark blue with dark blue to purple veining. 32"h

\$6.00 each—in Bulbs & Bareroots

P387 White Swirl WEW—Wide, flared, ivory-white petals and falls with a touch of gold at the throat.

#### P388 Iris, Variegated Iris pallida

**Argentea**—Lavender flowers early summer. Striking green and white striped sword-leaves throughout the season. 24"h ○ ● 🖲 🛎 \$10.00—1 quart pot

See more IRIS, pages 6 and 50

#### Jacob's Ladder Polemonium

Fernlike leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers in any reasonably well-drained, humus-rich soil.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P389 **Blue Master**, *P. foliosissimum* —Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30"h

P390 Blue Pearl, P. caeruleum - Bright blue flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. 24–30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P391 Bressingham Purple, P. yezoense—Striking deep purple-tinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Needs cool, moist, light shade. Foliage color most intense in spring and fall. 15"h 🤏

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 59

P392 Jupiter's Beard Centranthus ruber Clusters of small red flower blossoms; blooms the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h ○ ●

\$1.50-2.5" pot

#### P393 Lady's Mantle Alchemilla mollis

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

#### P394 Lady's Tresses, Fragrant

Spiranthes cernua odorata

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

#### Key

O Full sun

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers **☼** Ground cover

 Medicinal Minnesota native

○ Rock garden

**C**old-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

#### About those stars...

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



Hollyhock

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

#### Lamb's Ear Stachys byzantina

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P395 **Fuzzy Wuzzy** @—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Good edging plant. 15"h

P396 Helene von Stein—Taller with huge wooly leaves. 30"h P397 **Silver Carpet** —Non-flowering, groundcover form. Intensely silver. 12"h

#### **Lamium** *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have silver and white leaves with white margins. Blooms in the 

#### \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

P398 Beacon Silver—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge.

P399 **Pink Pewter**—Light pink flowers.

P400 **Red Nancy** —Silver-white leaves with a green edge, rose-pink flowers. \*\*\*\*\*

P401 White Nancy—White flowers.

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P402 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the real show-stopper is the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves. Stunning in any shady spot.

#### **Ligularia** Ligularia

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P403 Narrow Spiked Ligularia, L. stenocephala 🕮 — 36"h

P404 **Shavalski's Ligularia**, *L. przewalskii* — Spikes of yellow flowers with black stems. Large, jagged leaves. Part shade. Not as sensitive to drying out as other ligularia. 48"h

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P405 **Desdemona**, *L. dentata*—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery, purple leaves with red undersides. 36"h

P406 **The Rocket**, *L. stenocephala* -Gold flower stalks early and all summer with bold, jagged leaves. 72"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P407 **Little Lantern**, *L. stenocephala*—Dwarf hybrid with conical clusters of yellow daisy-like flowers over kidney-shaped foliage. More drought tolerant than 'The Rocket.' 24"h

P408 **Japanese**, *L. japonica* Tropical-looking, glossy foliage is extra-finely cut. 48" flower spikes in early summer. Deer resistant. 36"h

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

P409 **Osiris Cafe Noir** —New growth foliage is dark purpleblack, turning bronze and then olive green with purple veins. Yellow-orange flowers on purple stems in August-September. 12–24"h by 24"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P410 **Britt-Marie Crawford**, *L. dentata*—The darkest, with rounded glossy chocolate-maroon leaves and purple undersides. Outstanding background or accent plant. 36-40"h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

P411 **Dragon's Breath** Foliage looks like green flames. Spikes of golden yellow, slightly scented flowers on purpleblack stems. Exotic-looking, but undemanding. 24-32"h

#### **Lilies** see page 19

#### P412 Lily of the Valley Convallaria majalis

Fragrant white flowers in late May. Forms a tight mat that spreads aggressively. 8–12"h ○ ● 🍇

\$7.00 for 10—in Bulbs & Bareroots

#### Lungwort Pulmonaria

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P455 **Bertram Anderson**—Deep green leaves heavily spotted with silver and violet blue flowers make this a most colorful perennial. \*\*\*\*\* 8-12"h by 24"w

P456 **Roy Davidson**—Attractive mounding habit and long, narrow blue-green leaves speckled with silver. 12"h

P457 **Suffolk Lungwort**, *P. officinalis* ssp. obscura —Perhaps you like your foliage spotless. This green-leafed native of European woodlands has light red flowers that mature to purple and then blue. Best with light shade and morning sun.12"h 🎄

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P458 **Mrs. Moon**, *P. saccharata* —Silver-spotted dark green foliage. Early pink buds open to blue flowers. 12"h

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

P459 **Raspberry Splash** —Profusely blooming, raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed foliage. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h

#### **Lupine** Lupinus polyphyllus

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

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P460 Gallery Blue —20"h

P461 Gallery Mix -Includes bi-colors. 20"h

P462 Gallery Pink —20"h

P463 **Russell's Mix** —Boldly colored. Should have full sun and plenty of moisture. 36"h 🕱

See also the WILD LUPINE, page 50

#### Maltese Cross Lychnis

The botanical name, Lychnis, is from Greek, meaning "lamp" and refers to this plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. O

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P464 Maltese Cross, L. chalcedonica -- Clusters of bright scarlet blooms. 24-36"h

P465 **Molten Lava**, *L.* x haageana Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination.

#### P466 **Masterwort** Astrantia major

**Star of Fire**—Smoldering burgundy straw-textured flowerheads set in a collar of smoky bracts that look good even after they're spent. Excellent cut flower. Clump-forming. 26"h ○ ● ③

#### **Meadow Rue** Thalictrum

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Perfect for woodland settings. ○ ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P467 Columbine Meadow Rue, T. aquilegifolium -Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves.

P468 **Shining**, *T. lucidum*—Creamy yellow flower puffs with glossy dark green, fernlike leaves quite different from other meadow rue foliage. Rose-like fragrance. 36-60"h

\$3.00-2.5" pot:

P469 **Japanese**, *T. rochebrunianum*—Handsome lacy foliage with small red-lilac panicles that are cute up close and like a lavender mist from a distance. Purplish-green airy stems. Part shade, 36"h

P470 **Spanish**, *T. flavum glaucum*—Attractive blue foliage and fluffy heads of nice clear yellow flowers in mid-summer. A tall species seldom encountered in gardens. 60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P471 White, T. petaloideum—"Chic and elegant," says a Chinese website. In the spring there, these delicate little starry white flowers cover the grasslands. Intriguingly, its "petals" are not petals at all, but extra-long stamens on white filaments. Finely divided blue-green foliage. 12–18"h 🖒

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 50

#### P472 **Mistflower** Eupatorium coelestinum 🕮

Blue fluffy flower heads in fall brighten the late season garden. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Longlasting cut flowers. Midwest native. 12–36"h ○ ● 🕸 🕃

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P473 **Moneywort** Lysimachia nummularia

Goldilocks—Brighter yellow-green than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Very striking! Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h \$10.00—6 plants in a pack ○ ① 数

#### Monkshood Aconitum

Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison. Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

P474 **Azure**, *A.* x arendsii **Lev**—Large helmets of intense blue. The best late-flowering monkshood. 36-48"h

P475 **Fischer's Monkshood**, A. fischeri —Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From Kamchatka. 25"h \$9.00—1 quart pot:

P476 **Bressingham Spire**, A. x cammarum—Incredible dark violet blue flowers June-August on compact bushy plants. 24"h

#### P477 **Moon Carrot** Seseli gumniforum

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot

#### P478 **Moss, Irish** Minuartia verna

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

#### P479 Mullein, Black-Rooted WEW

#### Verbascum nigrum

Open-faced bright yellow flowers with prominent orange and purple centers cluster tightly on slender but strong long-lasting spikes. Handsome wooly gray foliage. Lots of pollen for bees. Birds enjoy the seeds. Drought tolerant and deer resistant. \$2.00—2.5" pot 24–36"h ○ 🚽 🕾

#### **Mum, Minnesota** Chrysanthemum x morifolium

Developed by the U of M for hardiness, flowering in early fall, three weeks before other mums, through hard frost. Low maintenance and deer resistant. Ows

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P480 **Centerpiece Peach Eye-popping frilly spider** mum with 4" peach-toned duplex quills make outstanding cut flowers. 24-36"h

P481 **Centerpiece Pink** —Frilly 4" spider mum has deep lavender duplex quills perched on willowy stems. Blends well with others as a cut flower. \*\*\*\*\* 24–36"h

P482 **Copper Confetti** VEV Wery double ragged pink to salmon blooms. Looser than pompoms for an informal look. 24-36"h P483 **Daisy White** —Large 3" white daisies on a strong

uniform plant. Great for fall containers. Late summer to early fall bloom. No pinching, pruning or deadheading. 20-36"h by 48"w

P484 **Golden Star** Spoon-petaled 3.5" single, rich yellow blooms. 24"h

P485 **Grandchild** Sweet orchid-lavender 3" cushion blooms with rich purple centers. Fragrant. 24-36"h

P486 **Grape Glow** Glowing 3.5" bright rosy purple blossoms. Undersides of the petals have a silvery sheen. 15"h

P487 **Poise** Said to be the finest early white and superb for cutting. 24"h

display hues of amethyst to rich rosy purple with the deepest purple at its center. 24"h

#### P489 New Zealand Brass Buttons

Leptinella squalida

Platt's Black—A cute plant from New Zealand with bronzeblack leaves like tiny ferns or feathers and dark button flowers. Darkest foliage in full sun. Use around stepping stones and as a groundcover. Prefers a rich acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer. 1–2"h by 12"w  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### Onion, Ornamental Allium

Grown for their beautiful, late-blooming flowers and interesting 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P490 Cowlick Onion, A. senescens glaucum—A choice plant, especially for edging. Rosy flowers mid-late summer. 6–12"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P491 **Millennium**—These rosy-purple orbs are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. 15–18"h

P492 **Sugar Melt**—Pink, dome-shaped flowers are irresistible to bees and butterflies. Blooms from midsummer through fall. Great rock garden specimen. 6"h

See more flowering ONIONS, pages 6 and 51

#### P497 **Oregano, Golden** Origanum vulgare

Aureum—Yellow-green foliage. A striking ground cover with mild flavor. May need winter protection. 6–12"h ○ ● 巻 🏵 🕸

#### P498 Oregano, Hop-Flowered Origanum

**Kent Beauty**—Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside glowing papery purple and chartreuse bracts through the summer and fall. Gray-green silver-veined nearly heart-shaped leaves. Nice in dried flower arrangements. Looks best cascading over a raised bed, rock garden, or container. Aromatic, but usually not used in cooking. Needs good drainage; drought resistant. 8-12"h by 24"w 〇 紧条 🖰 概〇 \$3.00-2.5" pot

#### P499 Oregano, Ornamental Origanum

**Rosenkuppel**—Lavender to rose-pink flowers with a long bloom time. Fragrant burgundy-flushed green foliage, though not flavored strongly enough to use in cooking. Needs well-drained soil. 12–18"h by 24"w ○ ♣��� \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P500 Pachysandra Pachysandra terminalis 🕮

**Green Carpet**—Great for shade. A low ground cover that will not detract from your larger plantings. Honey-scented flowers in \$5.00—4 plants in a pack spring. 6–12"h ○ ● 🍪

#### **Pasque Flower** Pulsatilla vulgaris

Fragrant, pointed petals and vellow centers with furry stems and foliage in April and May, followed by attractive seedheads. These are European varieties, not the native wild flower. Easy.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P501 **Alba** - White blossoms. 10–12"h

P502 **Blue Bells** -Blue. 10-12"h P503 **Purple** —Purple. 15"h

P504 **Red Bells** —Bright red. 4–12"h

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 51

#### **Peony** Paeonia lactiflora

Classic garden favorite with large blooms on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to grow; flowers late May–June. ○③

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P505 **Duchesse de Nemours** —150-year-old creamy-white classic with large fragrant double blooms on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow deepening to pale green at the base of the petals. Blooms early mid-season.

P506 **Karl Rosenfield** —Double red. 20–36"h

P507 **Sarah Bernhardt** —Double pink. 20–36"h

## Iilies Lilium &

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

Lilies make a bold statement in the garden. Most lilies prefer to be planted with their "heads in the sun, feet in the shade" in well-drained soil. They show off best in your garden planted in groups of three to five, and we offer prices to make that affordable. If you plant several groups with different blooming times, you can lengthen the season. Lilies are also good nectar plants for butterflies and moths.

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

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

#### \$4.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P413 **Blackout**—Extremely dark red, almost black. Four to five flowers per stem. The dark green foliage makes a great contrast to its flower color. 12/14 cm bulbs. 36"h
- P414 Fata Morgana—Double flowers of bright yellow. Petals are lightly spotted. Five to seven flowers per stem. 12/14 cm bulbs. 39"h
- P415 Matrix—Fiery red with an orange brushmark. Three to five flowers per stem. 11/12 cm bulbs. 16"h
- P416 **Tiny Ghost**—Shorter lily, great for pots on the patio, or front of the border. Deep red sensational blooms will remind you of ripe raspberries. 12/14 cm bulbs.
- P417 **Tiny Padhye**—White petal tips and deep red throat. Blooms late spring to early summer. 18-24"h
- P418 **Toronto**—Hot rose pink with a soft cream and yellow blush in the center. Five to seven flowers per stem. 12/14 cm bulbs. 46"h

#### \$5.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P419 **Elodie**—Gorgeous double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 12/14 cm bulbs. 48"h
- P420 **Lollipop**—White flowers dipped in raspberry. Very fragrant and vigorous. Three to five blooms per stem. 14/16 cm bulbs. \*\*\*\*\* 24-30"h
- P421 **Sensation, Double**—Double blooms with six outer petals and six uniquely

#### shaped inner petals. The flowers are rosy red, with a conspicuous creamy white spot near the petal base, and are fragrant and pollen-free. Good in patio pots and as cut flowers. 26"h

- P422 **Tiny Bell**—Shorter lily, great for pots or front of the border. Pink brushed with yellow toward the center. 12/14 cm bulbs. 14-16"h
- P423 **Tiny Snowflake**—Short lily with white blooms. 12/14 cm bulbs. 16"h

#### \$6.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P424 Landini—Deep black burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. 12/14 cm bulbs. 36"h

#### \$7.00 each in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P425 **Ariadne**—Recurved pendant dusty rose blooms with creamy peach centers, marbled spotting pattern, and light fragrance. Long, graceful stems carry an abundance of flowers that last for weeks. Bred in Scotland. \*\*\*\*\* 48-72"h
- P426A **Eurydice**—Recurved raspberry-rose flowers with tiny spots. Light fragrance. 48-60"h
- P426B **Karen North** Coral rose buds open one by one for weeks to reveal down-facing, warm coral-orange flowers with plum-colored speckles. Light fragrance. 48-60"h

## LA Lilies OD

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

\$4.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

burgundy blossoms in early to mid summer.

P427 Dimension—Dark black- P428 Royal Sunset—Deep apricot blooms are accented with a glowing red center. 36"h

P429 Salmon Classic—

Fragrant upfacing peachyyellow blooms with freckles. 36"h

### Oriental Lilies 🔾

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

#### \$3.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P436 **Star Gazer**—Deep red to white edge. Upward facing flowers, sweet fragrance. 14/16 cm bulbs. \*\*\*\* 24-36"h

#### \$5.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P437 **Acapulco**—Dark pink, very fragrant with very long bloom time, produces four to six flowers per stem. 14/16 cm bulbs. 44"h
- P438 **Casa Blanca**—Huge white blossoms with sweet scent. Three to six flowers per stem. Extra-large bulbs (16/18 cm). \*\*\*\*\* 48"h
- P439 **Dizzy**—Large fragrant flowers. White petals with maroon spots and a maroon stripe down the center of each petal. Very showy. Four to six flowers per stem. 14/16 cm bulb. 48"h
- P440 Muscadet—Large white flowers with a pink blush in the center and deep pink spots. Three to five flowers per stem. 14/16 cm bulb. 36"h
- P441 Salmon Star—Sensational 6" salmon flowers brushed pink along the midrib, with a sparkling yellow star in the center. The foliage is deep green and lush. Blooms a little later in the season, and should be winter mulched. 14/16 cm bulb. 24-36"h

P442 **Tom Pouce**—Each petal is outlined with hot pink and has a golden yellow midrib. Colors are darker at the points and lighter toward the center. Three to four flowers per stem. Mid-season bloomer. 14/16 cm bulbs. 32"h

#### **Double oriental lilies**

No pollen means these blooms really last and are good for corsages and bouquets. Water well while they're growing and forming buds. Well drained soil.

#### \$6.00 each in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P443 **Lodewijk**—Large, white pompom blossoms striped with lime green. 36"h
- P444 Magic Star—Deep rosy red petals with wine-red sprinkles and white edges form 6-8" double, outward-facing cheerleader pompoms in June and July. Fragrant. 32-40"h
- P445 Roselily Fabiola NEW—Double blooms (more like a triple lily with 20 petals instead of the usual six) have tightly packed pink petals with white edges. Sturdy stems and a three-week vase life. Its perfume is more sweet than powerful. 36-40"h
- P446 **Sweet Rosy**—Double pink blossoms with white highlights and dark pink speckles in center. 30"h

## Orienpet Lilies on

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

#### \$6.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

- P430 **Conca d'Or**—A magnificent cheerful yellow that will reach right up to your face as you admire it in the garden. Plant in a well-drained sunny site. 16/18 cm bulbs. \*\*\*\*\* 48-60"h
- P431 **Robina**—Spectactular rose-red with a white throat. Very fragrant. Excellent cut flowers. 16/18 cm bulb. 52"h

#### \$7.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P432 Black Beauty—Vigorous, heavily blooming tall beauty with deep crimson recurved blooms. Within several years you'll have a stand of statuesque blooms that will be the envy of the neighborhood. 16/18 cm bulbs. \*\*\*\* 60"h

#### \$10.00 each in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P434 Silk Road—Huge intensely crimson flowers, widely edged in white are carried on an enormous inflorescence with many well-spaced secondary buds for extended blooming time. All this, and it's the most fragrant lily we've ever experienced! \*\*\*\*\* 48-72"h

#### \$13.00 each in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P435 Cream Luminaries—Graceful 6-12" cream-white trumpets with wide petals, a gold throat and just a sprinkle of spots. The fragrance combines Trumpet and Oriental perfumes. Sturdy stems and vigorous plant. 48-60"h

## ther Lilies oom

#### \$5.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P447 **Citronelle**—Tiger lily hybrid with many bright yellow recurved blooms and attractive black-maroon sprinkles. Four to six per stem. Fragrant; summer to late summer bloom. 24-36"h

#### \$5.00—3" plug:

P448 White Crane, L. formosanum—Trumpetshaped fragrant creamy white blossoms with a pink flush. Blooms in late spring to early summer. Clump former from Taiwan. 3 bulbs per plug. 8–10"h

#### \$5.00—3.5" pot:

P449 Tiger Lily, Double, L. lancifolium flore pleno-Experts disagree on whether this 1870 heirloom variety is a sport of a true species or a hybrid. It has the same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than thirty petals. A bloom at first oddly resembles a squid, but then the petals fold backwards. Flowers throughout August. 32–60"h ₩

#### \$8.00—1 quart pot:

P450 Turk's Cap Lily, L. superbum— Downward-facing orange lily blooms with reflexed and spotted petals, up to 40 on a stem. Native to eastern North America. Will tolerate more shade than most lilies. May be short-lived, so plant the seeds. Late summer bloom. 60-120"h

#### \$8.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P451 **Uchida**, L. speciosum rubrum—If you're just getting started in your love affair with lilies, Uchida is a great choice. Brilliant, dark pink, recurved petals with white trim and light speckles. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. From Japan. 16/18 cm bulbs. 48"h

## Trumpet Lilies 0 \*\*

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

\$5.00 for 3 in **Bulbs and Bareroots:** 

P452 Golden Splendor— Huge golden yellow

bulbs. 60"h

\$7.00 for 3 in Bulbs & Bareroots:

P453 Pink Perfection— Pink trumpet with a trumpets. 20/22 cm lighter center. Very tall and fragrant. Immense flowers may require staking when in bloom. Prefers welldrained soil. Early July

60"h ₩

P54 **Regal Lily**, *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June-July bloom time. 20/22 cm bulbs. \*\*\*\*\* 36-48"h 💥

See also the martagon lilies, page 6, and the native prairie lily, page 50

bloom. 20/22 cm bulb.

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

# Garden Perennials

#### Key

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

#### **About those** stars...

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

#### **Peony** continued

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

P508 Flame—Hot pink single flowers with orange tones. Strong stems. 24"h 💥 🎄

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

P509 **Cora Stubbs**—Raspberry-pink flowers with rich pink guard petals surrounding a large vanilla ice cream scoop center. Fragrant Japanese-form flowers midseason. Vigorous habit. 30–36"h 🎄

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

P510 Coral Supreme—Unusual, sought-after salmoncoral semi-double flowers. Vigorous and a heavy bloomer. Early season. 36"h by 24-30"w

P511 Pink Hawaiian Coral, P. x peregrina—Coral semidouble fragrant flower with rounded petals forming a rose shape. Delicate yellow stamens and creamy carpels. Early season. APS Gold Medal Selection. 30-36"h

See also the more PEONIES, in rare plants, page ##

#### **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 containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. **● \$** 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P512 **Wojo's Gem**—Medium-sized green and cream variegated foliage with precious blue blooms. 4–8"h by 24"w 💐

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P513 **Bowles Cunningham** —Larger blue blooms. 4-8"h by 10-14"w

P514 **Illumination** —Golden centers with a green edge. Very bright with a mottled look. 4"h by

P515 **Purple**, V. minor atropurpurea -—Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1-4"h by 24-36"w

#### **Phlox, Creeping** Phlox stolonifera

Spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in April. Prefers moist soil. ○ ● 🕸

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P516 **Home Fires** — Deep pink. \*\*\*\*\* 4–8"h

#### Phlox, Moss Phlox subulata

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

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P518 **Appleblossom** —Beautiful soft pink blossoms with a dark pink center. 4-6"h

P519 Millstream Daphne —Deep pink flowers with darker throats. 6"h

P520 **Oakington Blue Eyes** —Pale lavender. 4–8"h P521 **Scarlet Flame** —Dark magenta with a darker

magenta center. 4"h P522 White Delight 49—4-8"h

See also the native PHLOX, page 51

#### Pigsqueak Bergenia cordifolia

A quintessential shade plant. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. Formerly called Heartleaf. ○ ● ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P523 **Pigsqueak**, B. cordifolia - Huge, shiny heartshaped leaves with pink flower stalks in early spring. 12"h 🐧

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P524 **Red Beauty** Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. 18"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P525 **Pink Dragonfly**—Plum foliage in fall. Gorgeous coral-pink blooms. 12-16"h

#### P526 Pincushion Flower

Scabiosa atropurpurea

Chat Noir—Large, very dark red (almost black) whitetipped fully double flowers with a pleasant fragrance. Great cut flowers—the more you cut, the more it blooms. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. Early to late summer bloomer. Requires good drainage. 24"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P527 **Pinks, Alpine** Dianthus alpinus

Cushions of lance-shaped leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5" flowers. 3-4"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot

#### Pinks, Bath's Dianthus gratianopolitanus

Very fragrant perennial best used in front of border or mixed into a rock garden. Blooms are long-lasting and plants rebloom well. Tight mounds of evergreen, bluegreen foliage will withstand light foot traffic; easy to grow. 〇級〇

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P528 **Fire Witch** —Evergreen, blue-green linear foliage. Showy, profuse, magenta blooms, spring through fall. Heat resistant and cold tolerant. Prefers well-drained soil. 2006 Perennial Plant of the Year. \*\*\*\*\* 6"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

P529 **Tiny Rubies** —Blue-gray foliage and light pink flowers. 6–12"h

#### P530 Pinks, Clusterhead

Dianthus carthusianorum

From the alpine meadows of central and southeast Europe, these tall growing pinks have small, deep magenta blooms in clumps of up to 50 flowers. Upright, blooms June through frost. Good for cutting. Best in well-drained soil. 24–36"h ○ €

\$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Pinks, Hardy Garden Dianthus

Does best with good drainage. ○ ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P531 **Desmond**, D. x allwoodii -Fully double, 2" bright cherry red flowers are borne on sturdy stems over blue-green foliage. 14"h 🖎

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P532 Early Bird Fizzy Fragrant fringed lavender-pink blooms with maroon just showing in the center. Compact mound of 6" grassy blue-green foliage. Great for spring containers. Repeat bloomer. 12"h

#### P533 Pinks, Maiden Dianthus deltoides

**Brilliant**—Bright crimson blooms in late spring and summer. Mat forming, it makes a popular edging plant. 6–9"h ○ ● 🈤 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P534 Poppy, Blue Meconopsis betonicifolia

Is there a more beautiful bloom in the entire flower world than the famous blue poppy? Large satiny flowers in an amazing shade of true blue. This plant likes mulch, the north side of the house, and a sprinkling on hot days. May be difficult to grow unless you live near the North Shore. These are first-year seedlings. \$1.50—2.5" pot 24–36"h **●** 

#### **Poppy, Iceland** Papaver nudicaule

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. A long-blooming poppy, with fragrant delicate flowers. 12–24"h ○③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P535 Wonderland Orange 🕮

P536 Wonderland Pink

P537 Wonderland Red

P538 **Wonderland Mix** —All of the colors above.

#### **Poppy, Oriental** Papaver orientale

Spectacular early summer blooms. Large blossoms. Long-lived plants that do not like to be moved and require good drainage. ○ ● ③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P539 **Allegro** —Dazzling scarlet, black-eyed flowers. Shorter. 16"h

P540 Beauty of Livermere -Dark oxblood red flowers. 36-48"h **Grape** ← Plum-colored with an almost white

center, silvery foliage. 27"h P542 **Pizzicato** —Shorter with mixed colors. 20"h

P543 **Royal Wedding** —White with a black center.

P544 **Victoria Louise** —Huge salmon blooms. 36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot: P545 **Königin Alexandra**—Striking salmon pink

#### blooms with black centers. 24–30"h P546 Prairie Snowball Abronia fragrans

Almost spherical fragrant blossoms are usually white, sometimes with green, lavender or pink tones. Summer flowers open in the evening and close in the morning. Trailing habit. Sandy, well-drained soil. Heart's Delight is another common name. 8–36"h ○ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### **Primrose** Primula

Sweet early spring blooms. They prefer cool temperatures and rich, consistently moist humus soil. They appreciate full sun in the spring, but must have semishade as the temperatures warm.  ${\rm \P} \ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}} \ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P547 **Japanese**, *P. japonica*—Fuzzy foliage in pleasing clumps, blooms in pink to white. 6-12"h P548 Pacific Giant Mix, P. x polyantha 49—6"h

#### **Primrose** continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P549 **Drumstick**, *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12-14"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P550 **Miller's Crimson**, *P. japonica*—Red blooms over felted foliage. Prefers moist shade. 18-24"h

P551 Victorian Lace, P. x polyantha —Stunning golden-eyed flowers with rich mahogany-red petals and gold lace edges with a heritage dating back to the 1780s. Masses of fragrant flowers on multiple stems make it a good choice for cutting. 6–12"h

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

P552 **Noverna Deep Blue**, *P. capitata*—Intense deep blue-violet flower heads in June or July. Powdery white stems and gray-green foliage. 10-12"h

#### P553 Prophet Flower Arnebia pulchra 🕮

Cute yellow trumpets with five black spots bloom in late spring. Rare alpine species from the Caucasus and Northern Persia. Beautiful in the botanic gardens of Iceland, and happy here. Needs good drainage. 10"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P554 **Ratstripper** Paxistima canbyi

Neat and compact evergreen with mahogany-green fall color and clusters of tiny greenish-white spikes of flowers in early spring. Great in either the woodland or larger rock garden or for underplanting shrubs. Very hardy, does well in rich organic, well-drained soils. This undiscovered gem is one of the few broad-leaved evergreens that can be used on alkaline soils. 6-12"h \$2.00—2.5" pot 000

#### P555 Red Hot Poker Kniphofia hirsuta

Flamenco—Fiery rocket-shaped blooms with interesting shapes. An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges and hot fiery reds from June to September. Requires good drainage. 24–36"h ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P556 Rock Cress Arabis caucasica

**Variegata**—Simple white four-petaled flowers in a compact mat in spring. Green leaves edged with cream. Sweet fragrance. Best in a sunny, east-facing site with good drainage. 6–12"h ○ 💥 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P557 **Rock Rose** Helianthemum nummularium

Ben More—Spreading plants from the Mediterranean, good in hot, dry areas. May-June brings a cascade of luminous deep orange, single, rose-like flowers with tufted yellow stamens on a mat of small leaves. Drought-tolerant. 4"h by 15"w ○ △数

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P558 **Rockfoil** Saxifraga arendsii 🙉

**Purple Robe**—A welcome addition to your shady alpine or rock garden. Tufting soft, mossy plants with tiny reddish-purple flowers on 8" stems in May. \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### P559 Rodger's Flower Rodgersia (IEII)

**Bronze Peacock**—Striking metallic foliage, in shades of glossy green to brown to burgundy, stands out in a moist woodland glade. Needs loamy soil and good drainage. Fuzzy pink flower spikes, striking seedheads. \$12.00—4.5" pot 22"h by 28"w **●** 

#### P560 Rose Mallow Hibiscus lasiocarpos

Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana, bearing magnificent huge cream, pink or red flowers, 4-6" across with a deep maroon eye. Fuzzy foliage. Blooms July and August; loves loamy soil and moist conditions. 48–60"h ○ ● ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### Sage, Flowering Salvia

Upright plants with spikes of blooms. Easy to grow and compact. ○₩¥

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P561 **Blue Hill**, S. x sylvestris — Vivid clear blue spikes start blooming in June. Can be cut back for a fall bloom. Drought tolerant. Rabbit and deer

resistant. 20-24"h P562 May Night, S. nemorosa - Dark violet blue spikes. Reblooms. \*\*\*\*\* 18"h

P563 **Snow Hill**, S. x sylvestris—Pure white frilly flower spikes and olive green aromatic foliage. 14–16"h

#### P564 Sage, Japanese Yellow (IEI)

Salvia kovamae

Exquisite creamy yellow flowers on tall spikes above a soft gray-green cushion of heart-shaped leaves. Quite a partnership. Prefers moist semi-shade. 18"h • 🖫 🔭 \$6.00—4.5" pot



#### Sage, Russian Perovskia atriplicifolia

Open and wiry, with gray-green stems and clouds of tiny, violet flowers, summer through fall. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6-12".  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \clubsuit$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P565 **Russian Sage**—The showy classic that was 1995 Perennial Plant of the Year. 36–48"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P566 Filigran—Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P567 **Little Spire** —Compact version with long bloomtime. Good for small gardens. 24"h

#### Sandwort Arenaria

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P568 **Sandwort**—Small narrow leaves and white five-petaled flowers. 6"h

#### \$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P569 **Lemon Ice**, *A. montana* Shiny, slightly ruffled pale-yellow 1" flowers April to July can take light foot traffic on a dense cushion of grassy, gray-green leaves. 4"h by 10"w

#### P570 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved Mukdenia rossii

P571 **Sea Holly, Amethyst** *Eryngium amethystinum* Beautiful blue spiny globes, leaves of steel blue. Hot sun and well-drained soil. 24"h () \$ \$2.50—2.5" pot

#### Sea Holly, Blue Eryngium

An excellent feature plant and dramatic cut flower. Hot sun and well-drained soil.  $\bigcirc \clubsuit$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P572 **Alpine**, *E. alpinum* —Heart-shaped, deeply toothed glossy foliage with long conical purple-blue flowers surrounded by blue-gray bracts and soft spines. 24"h

\$3.00—2" pot:

P573 **Blue Glitter**—Shimmering blue pincushions bring muchneeded color to that dry, sunny spot in your garden. Longlasting cut or dried flowers are loved by flower arrangers. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P574 **Big Blue** 4 'iridescent blue flowers on branching blue stems with silver leaves. Blue increases through the summer. 24–30"h

#### P575 Sea Holly, Dwarf Eryngium planum

**Blue Hobbit**—The first dwarf sea holly. Very drought tolerant and grows well in poor soils. Deeply toothed blue-green leaves. Silver-blue stems, darker blue flowers, and spiny blue bracts bring nice texture to the garden. Hot sun and well-drained soil. Great for edging. 8–12"h ○ ♣○ \$3.00—3" plug

#### P576 **Sea Thrift** Armeria maritima

P577A **Shamrock, Purple** Trifolium repens

**Dark Dancer**—Nearly black leaves with green edging. A gorgeous and unusual addition to containers. Grown for its foliage: This isn't your usual lawn clover. 4"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack

#### P577B Shooting Star, Giant Dodecatheon

**Aphrodite**—Intense purple-pink flowers on giant (for a shooting star) robust plants, blooms May–June. 20"h ●  $\bigcirc$ 

\$9.00—1 quart pot

#### P578 Snow in Summer Cerastium tomentosum

Tufts of narrow, silver-gray leaves form a 6"-tall foliage mat. In late spring, stems carry clusters of white blooms that form a snow-like carpet. Great for interplanting with bulbs, as edging, or in dry stone wall pockets. 6-12"h  $\bigcirc$  \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P579 **Snowdrop** Galanthus nivalis

#### P580 Solomon's Seal, Dwarf Polygonatum humile

Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish-white flowers dangle from the leaf axils late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow. 6-8"h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \implies$ 

\$5.00—3.5" pot

#### Solomon's Seal, Variegated Polygonatum

Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds wonderful airy contrast to areas with large-leaved plants like hostas.  $\bullet \bullet \$ 

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P581 **Variegatum**, *P. falcatum*—Gracefully arching maroon stems are lined with leaves that have been air-brushed with streaks of white. Will quickly spread to make a large colony. 15–20"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

P582 **Variegatum**, *P. multiflorum*—Broader white to almost yellow stripes. 24"h

See also the native SOLOMON'S SEAL, page 51

## Stonecrop Sedum 〇〇〇路※※ see also annual Stonecrop, page 31

Perennial succulents. Fine Gardening called stonecrop the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennial, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular."

#### Creeping

Low-growing carpets of textured foliage and contrasting flowers.

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P590 **Widow's Cross**, *S. pulchellum* ←—Lush green creeping foliage with brilliant rich pink flowers in early summer. Tolerates shade and moist soil. Likes limestone walls. 8"h ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P591 **Gray**, *S. platycladus* —Evergreen bluegreen rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3"h
- P592 **October Daphne**, *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with its succulent pink-margined, blue-green pads staying low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn, for a great late-season point of interest. 4"h
- P593 **Pink Beacon**, *S. ussuriense* ◆ **LEV** Siberian succulent with pink buds that open carmine-red in late summer. Dark green round leaves become more purpleburgundy in sun and darken to bronze in fall. 6–12"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

P594 **White Diamond**, *S. pachyclados* — Low-growing hummocks of tiny glaucous, blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. 

6"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- P595 **Corsican**, *S. dasyphyllum* var. *glanduliferum*—Does your fairy garden, bonsai or trough need a teeny-tiny groundcover? Foliage color ranges from light blue to gray to mauve-lilac. White flowers with pink tinge. Requires excellent drainage. 2"h by 14"w
- P596 **Woodland Stonecrop**, *S. ternatum*—Strong spreader with white flowers and green foliage. Shade tolerant. 3–4"h ①

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P597 **White Stonecrop**, *S. album* —Semicreeping with white flowers from June to August. 8"h by 15"w

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- P599 **Tricolor**, *S. spurium* —Flat, rounded 1" leaves are white, pink and shades of green. Star-shaped pink blooms all summer. 4–6"h by 12"w
- P600 **Voodoo**, *S. spurium* —Sprawling groundcover contrasts brilliant rose-red, star-like blooms with rich burgundy rounded foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6"h by 24"w

\$5.00—1 quart pot:

- P601 **Bertram Anderson**, *S. cauticola*—Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool, dusty-lilac leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h
- P602 **Lidakense**, *S. cauticola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy-red foliage with terminal clusters of starry budded pink flowers in late summer. \*\*\*\*\* 3–4"h

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

- P603 **Fuldaglut** (Fireglow) —Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4"h
- P604 **Golden Carpet**, *S. acre*—Mat-forming, yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3"h
- P605 **Kamtchatka**, *S. kamtchaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade tolerant. \*\*\*\*\* 6"h

 $P606 \ \textbf{Kamtchatka, Variegated},$ 

- S. kamtchaticum variegatum ——Yellow flowers in early summer, variegated leaves. Can take part shade. \*\*\*\*\* 6"h
- P607 **Stone Orpine**, *S. reflexum*—Blue-green leaves, yellow blooms. Best in full sun. 4–6"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P608 **SunSparkler Dazzleberry NEW**Raspberry 6–9" flower clusters cover the

blue-gray-purple foliage in August and September. 8"h by 18"w P609 **Thundercloud TD**—Arching, tiny-

P609 **Thundercloud** NEW—Arching, tiny-toothed blue-green sprays in a tidy mound resemble a succulent dwarf fern. Tiny white-to-pink star flowers cover the plant in late summer and keep their shape for winter interest. 8–12"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

- P610 **Angelina**, *S. rupestre* Amazing, brilliant, golden conifer-shaped leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color.

  Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h —
- P611 **Carnea**, *S. spathulifolium* —Miniature rosettes of silvery gray foliage tipped with crimson, bright yellow flowers. 3–6"h
- P612 **Chocolate Ball**, *S. hakonense* —Great color for your fall garden as cooler weather changes the steel gray leaves to chocolate brown, highlighted with burgundy. Yellow blossoms in summer. Try it in a pot next to something paler or brighter for contrast. 6"h by 30"w



- Creeping stems bearing light rosettes of tightly overlapped green leaves, aging to red. Bright yellow flowers are the size of the leaf rosettes. Very sweet. 1"h
- P614 **Miniature**, *S. requieni*—Something new for your rock or fairy garden. This indestructable groundcover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer.
- P615 **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 star flowers in early summer. 2–4"h by 8–12"w
- P616 **SunSparkler Cherry Tart** Fast-growing cherry-red round leaves keep their color all season. Deep pink 5" flower clusters in late summer. 6"h by 18"w

#### Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming. Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest. ○●₩₩₩

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P617 **Emperor's Wave**, *S. telephium* —Bluegreen pointed leaves, dark stems and reddish-purple flowers. The umbrellalike flowerheads bloom from August–September. 16–18"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

P618 **Garnet Brocade** —Burgundy bronze foliage and garnet red flowers. Blooms late summer to fall. 14"h by 18"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P619 **Chocolate Drop (TED**—Lightly scalloped, round, deep maroon-brown foliage with rose-pink flowers in summer. 6–12"h by 20"w  $\bigcirc$
- P620 **Xenox** Green foliage tinged with a grayed purple in spring, deepening to a burgundy-purple. Flat, rose flowers keep their shape past the first frost. Blooms July–September. \*\*\*\*\* 10–14"h

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

# Garden Perennials

#### Key

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

Tough, small-size creepers. ○ ● 🛣 🔾

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P583 Giles van Hees - An upright but dwarf speedwell with pink flowers from early summer through frost. \*\*\*\* 6"h

\$5.00—1 quart pot:

P584 Golden Creeping, V. repens 'Sunshine' - Tiny white flowers and gold-chartreuse foliage. 4"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P585 **Turkish**, *V. liwanensis* Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after flowering. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1-2"h by 18"w

#### P586 Spikenard, Golden 🐠 Aralia cordata

Sun King—Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright-gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. 48"h by 36"w

● \$12.00—4.5" pot

#### P587 **Spiny Star** Coryphantha vivipara

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

Great filler plants, in bloom or not. ○ ● 🖏 🕾

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P588 Cushion Spurge, E. polychroma -Yellow bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. \*\*\*\*\* 16-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P589 **Bonfire** —This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. May need winter protection. \*\*\*\*\* 18"h

#### P587 **Squill** Scilla siberica

Nodding blue star-shaped blossoms work well under trees and shrubs, and with other spring bulbs. Seeds itself in a lawn and obligingly goes dormant when the lawn first needs mowing. Moist soil. Very hardy. Nice

\$5.00—3.5" pot

#### Stonecrop see page 21

#### P622 Stork's Bill, Yellow

Erodium chrysanthum

Sulphur yellow flowers with reddish veining and purple pistils. From stony areas of Greece. Needs good \$3.00—2.5" pot drainage. 4–6"h by 16"w ○ ᠔

#### **Sundrops** Oenothera

Cheery (usually yellow) flowers in summer. ○₩

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P623 Ozark, O. missouriensis - Large yellow blooms on somewhat trailing plants June through August. \*\*\*\*\* 6-12"h

P624 **Pink**, *O. speciosa* —A pink version of sundrops and it's lovely! 12"h &

#### P625 **Sunflower, Downy** Helianthus mollis

Soft, gray-green foliage covered with fine hairs. Lemony yellow, 3-4" flowers August-September are highly attractive to butterflies. Goldfinches will come and devour the seeds later on. Very drought tolerant. Midwest native that will spread slowly by rhizomes if kept dry, faster with water. 48-60"h ○ ● ※ 🗟 🕄 \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P626 Sweet William Dianthus

**Noverna Mix**—Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennial. Blooms in spring. 15–24"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### P627 Sweet Woodruff Galium odoratum 🕮

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May-June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows, leading to good dreams! Strong spreader, will grow in those difficult places. 6"h ○ ● ● ● \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

#### **Thyme, Creeping** Thymus serpyllum

Spreading herb with carpet-like appearance. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. Very hardy and extremely drought tolerant. May be mowed. 🔾 💥 📛 😤 🕸

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P628 Mother-of-Thyme —3-6"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P629 **Variegated** —Light golden edges on green leaves. 3"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

P630 **Pink Chintz** —Very floriferous. 3"h

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack:

P63| Spicy Orange - Crush the light green needlelike foliage of this groundcover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers attract butterflies in early summer. 2-3"h

#### P632 **Thyme, Miniature** Thymus minus

Tiny creeping thyme, the thickness of green paint. Purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 0.25"h by 8"w \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

interplanted with hosta. 3–6"h ○\*

#### \$7.00—1 quart pot:

P637 **Gilt Edge**, *T. formosana*—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24-36"h 🐧

#### Trillium Trillium

P633 Thyme, Wooly

traffic. 3"h ○ 🎢

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

**Toad Lily** Tricyrtis

Thymus pseudolanuginosus

Ground-hugging perennial, good for planting in

crevices, draping down walls and growing between

Intriguing small, orchid-like flowers in fall. Prefers

early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late

P634 Japanese, T. hirta -Mauve with spots. 24"h

P635 **Chinese**, *T. macropoda* **Lev**—Dainty white star-

P636 **Tojen**, *T. hirta* -White to light pink unspotted

shaped flowers with heavy purple spotting. Early

fall bloom time. 18-24"h

flowers in late summer. 24–36"h

moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from

pavers. Smells great to walk on but it won't take heavy

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Give trilliums a rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. ●●緣

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P638 **Yellow**, *T. luteum* —Uniquely shaped yellow flowers nestled in the center of mottled foliage.

P639 **Red**, *T. erectum* —Maroon-red recurved flowers held above the leaves. 12"h

See MORE TRILLIUM, pages 7 and 52

#### P640 Trumpet Flower, Scarlet

Ipomopsis aggregata

Showy spikes of intense red tubular flowers in July and August. An old-fashioned biennial favorite that \$2.50—2.5" pot reseeds. 72"h 🔾 🕱 🝾

#### P641 **Tunic Flower** Petrorhagia saxifraga

Clouds of pink flowers all summer on tangled mats. Almost ever-blooming and so easy to grow. 4–6"h by 24"w ○ 凝仑 \$4.00—3.5" pot

#### P642 **Turtlehead**, **Pink** Chelone lyonii

Pink Temptation—Pink flowers in August and September. Deep green shiny foliage with red stems. Best in moist soil. \*\*\*\*\* 16"h ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### Viper's Bugloss Echium

Bristly spikes of color from Europe. ○⑤

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P643 **Common**, E. vulgare—Blossoms open rose and then turn blue. Looks cute, but watch out for the sharp prickles. Blooms June-July. 36"h

P644 **Russian**, E. russicum—A rosette of furry silver leaves from which emerge thick flower spikes of burgundy-fuchsia blooms. 24"h

#### P646 Winecups, Fringed Callirhoe digitata

Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Crepe paper 2" magenta flowers in June and July. Airy foliage. Enjoys poor dry soil. 24–36"h () \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P647 Yellow Archangel

Lamiastrum galeobdolon

Hermann's Pride—Bright yellow flowers in spring and variegated silver foliage. Nonspreading. 8-24"h by 18–24"w ○ ● \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Yucca Yucca

A dramatic spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with large bell-shaped ivory flowers. Dense, mounded clumps of leaves. Fragrant and attractive to moths.  $\bigcirc \mathcal{P}$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P648 **Soapweed**, *Y. glauca*—This is the plant that is native to the drier sites of the great plains. 36–72"h ₩

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P649 Color Guard, Y. filamentosa—Add architectural drama to your garden year-round. Green, swordshaped leaves with ribs of canary gold take on a pink tinge in cool weather. White flower spikes can reach six feet. 36–72"h

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

See page 2 for details.

## Water Plants

#### P650 Arrowhead, White-Flowered Sagittaria latifolia

Large wide arrowhead-shaped leaves. White buttercup-type blooms. Oxygenator, competes with algae. Edible, starchy roots were used by Lewis 

#### P651 Cardamom Elettaria cardamomum

Aromatic brown seeds. 24" lance-shaped smooth leaves. Small white or yellow flowers with purple veins in spring. Keep moist. Winter indoors. 36–120"h \$9.00—6" pot

#### P652 Cattail, Dwarf Typha minima

Spiky foliage for shallows. Small, round chocolate-brown catkins. Perfect for tubs and small ponds. Plant 1–4" below surface. 24–36"h ○ €

\$7.00—5.25" pot

#### **Horsetail** Equisetum

Spreading marsh plant with hollow, black-banded, jointed stems that form fast-spreading, dense mats that squeak under foot. Produces a small pineconeshaped cap. Moist soil. ○●母☆③

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

P653 **Dwarf** Miniature version. 6–12"h \$8.00—5.25" pot:

#### P655 **Hyacinth, Water** Eichornia crassipes

P654 **Horsetail**, *E. hyemale*—Likes part shade. 24–36"h

Floating plant with hollow bulbed stems and delicate lavender flowers. Excellent water clarifier. Tropical, will not survive winter. Can be grown in a large bowl or tub. O \$6.00—bagged

#### Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter houseplant; keep pot in a saucer of water. 60–84"h ○ €

P656 **Palm, Umbrella** Cyperus alternifolius

P657 **Papyrus, Dwarf** Cyperus haspan Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter house-

plant; keep pot in a saucer of water. Syn. C. isocladus. 18"h ○ ● \$9.00—5.25" pot

#### P658 Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata

Globe Flower, P262-P264 Mint, H084-H097

Spikes of lilac-blue flowers. Leaf blades mostly heart-shaped. Thick stems creep in mud. This excellent shallow water plant is a mainstay of northern water gardens. 12–35"h ○ □ \$13.00—8" pot

### More Plants for Damp Areas

Blueberry, F010–F016 Boneset, N044 Buttercup, P092 Calla, U064 Canna, A124-A133 Cardinal Flower, N055-N056 Daylilies, P178–P220 Elephant Ears, A006-010 Joseph's Coat, Forget-Me-Nots, P250 Ginger, Variegated A011

Arborvitae, S003–S011

Golden Pheasant Eye, A285 Hibiscus, P287–290 Iris, Blue Flag, N104

Iris, Copper P373 Iris, Dwarf Wild, P377 Iris, Japanese, P3778

Iris, Siberian, P379–386 Joe Pye Weed, N110, 112 Sweet Potato Vine, A344-A347 Marsh Marigold, N119

Moneywort, P473 Monkey Flower, A417, N129 Rhubarb, Rare, U075, U076 Rodger's Flower, P559 Rose Mallow, P560

\$9.00—8" pot

A562-568 Sweet Flag, P593, N176 Plus many of the native wild flowers, sedges and grasses

Rose of Sharon, S129, 130





# Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun  $\bigcirc$  unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

#### **Amaranth** Amaranthus

These relatives of the familiar ornamental plant are tasty. Cut and grow again, they can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since high levels of nitrogen can concentrate nitrates in the leaves.

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V00 | **Callaloo** ← Specialty greens with 3–5" leaves resembling a sweeter spinach. Diced or shredded they are eaten steamed for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, or used in many popular tropical dishes such as Jamaican pepperpot. The young shoots are edible, too. Rich in nutrients. 12-15"h

#### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V002 **Yin Tsai**, *A. viridis* —High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa and Mediterranean. Strong growing plants with flowers in spikes and redveined leaves. 15"h

#### V003 **Arugula** Eruca sativa

Smoky greens.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \mathcal{P}$ 

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

#### **Asparagus** Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables, which you can expect to produce for many years. Prepare the soil well with plenty of composted manure; grows best in evenly moist soil. Harvest the third season after planting.

#### \$2.00 each—bareroot:

V004 **Jersey Knight**—Larger spears; said to be the best producer. V005 **Purple Passion**—Purple spears that are larger, sweeter and more tender than more common green varieties. Can be eaten raw; turns green when cooked.

**Beans** see Chinese Red Noodle and Hyacinth Bean, page 27, and the Seed Savers Exchange list, page 29

#### V006 Bitter Melon Momordica charantia 🕮

Delica Thorn—Bumpy, oblong fruit is crunchy and moist in texture, similar to cucumber or green bell pepper. Used in soups, stir fries and medicinal teas. Vining. Chinese vine with its deeply cut foliage and fragrant pale yellow flowers is worth growing for itself. If you let the fruit mature, it turns orange and then slowly splits open revealing scarlet seeds. \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### V007 **Bok Choi** Brassica rapa

**Joi Choi**—Thought to be the oldest of the Asian greens, it has been cultivated since at least the 5th century. Stalks are mild and crunchy and the leaves pleasantly tangy; each has different cooking times, so it's like getting two vegetables for the price of one. \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

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

Healthful veggies. ○ ● 🍄

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V008 Premium Crop —9" heads. 58 days.

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V009 **Loose-Head**, Di Ciccio—So tender and sweet, you'll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-come-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom. 24-48"h

V010 **Premium Crop ₽** heads. 58 days.

V011 **Romanesco** —Unusual bright lime-green spiral florets that form fascinating pinnacle heads with a superb distinctive flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4-6"

#### **V012 Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower Mix** Brassica oleracea

Two each of broccoli 'Premium Crop', cauliflower 'Snow Crown', and cabbage 'Stonehead'. 🌮 \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

#### V013 Broccoli, Chinese Brassica

Green Lance—Also called Chinese kale, gai lohn, kai lan and pak kah nah. Great in stir-fries. 45-60 days 24-36"h ○ ●

#### V014 Broccoli, Purple Brassica oleracea 🕮

Violet Queen—Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. 55 days.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$   $\cite{P}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Brussels Sprouts Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera

Cold-tolerant: Frost actually improves the flavor.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V015 **Falstaff Red** —Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked, 98 days

V016 **Jade Cross** ℯ��—1.5" deep green sprouts. Compact plants.

#### Cabbage, Green Brassica oleracea var. capitata

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V017 Stonehead - Organic

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack: V018 Copenhagen 🕮

#### V019 Cabbage, Miniature

Brassica oleracea 🚇

Caraflex—Cone-shaped pointed cabbages. Nice size for smaller gardens and containers. \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V020 Cabbage, Napa 🕮

Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis

**Chinese Blue**—Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese and Korean cooking. Slow bolting, F1 hybrid. \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

V021 Cabbage, Red Brassica oleracea var. capitata **Red Express**—Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too. \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V022 Cabbage, Savoy Brassica oleracea 🕮

A crinkly-leafed version. Tender, sweet and beautiful in the garden. Great for stuffed cabbage. 90 days \$2.00—4 plants in a pack See also CARDOON, page 33

#### **Cauliflower** Brassica oleracea var. botryrtis ○**①**

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V023 **Candid Charm** —White. 65 days.

#### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V024 Graffiti -Largest and darkest of the purple cauliflowers, the color intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 80-90 days.

#### V025 **Celeriac** Apium graveolens 🕮

**Giant Prague**—5" round crisp, white celery-flavored roots. Excellent in soups, stews, or vegetable juice. Can be shredded for \$2.00—4 plants in a pack use in salads or slaws. 110 days.

#### **Celery** Apium graveolens

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V026 **Giant Red** *ĕ* —Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 85-95 days. 12-18"h

V027 **Tall Utah** ← Medium green stalks and leaves. 110 days. 11-12"h

#### V028 Celery, Chinese Apium

Tianjin Green—Large leaves with small stalks, used in Asian and French cooking rather than eaten raw. Prefers cooler weather. 12–18"h \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

#### **Chard, Swiss** Beta vulgaris cicla

Great ornamental value. Dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. Cut mature leaves just above the soil line so that they can grow back for multiple harvests. 18–20"h ○ €

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V029 **Bright Lights** —Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange.

V030 **Pink Lipstick ID ID** Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Ornamental in a flower garden or

#### V031 Collards Brassica oleracea var. acephala 🕮

The classic dark-green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V032 Cuke-nuts Melothria scabra 🙉

Delicious, crisp little cucumbers, these 1–2" cukes look just like mini watermelons. A delicate but productive vine that clambers through the garden. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. **№** \$1.50—3.5" pot

#### Eggplant Solanum melongena &

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

V033 Classic 🚇

V034 **Listada de Gandia** —Stunning 8" oval fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped. Heirloom with heavy yields. 80-90 days

V035 **Neon** *■*—3–4" eggplants ripen to deep pink. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don't grow. 60-65 days.

V036 **Rosa Bianco** —Italian heirloom variety with white and lavender streaked teardrop fruits. Good for baking, slicing and stuffing. 75 days.

V037 **Round Mauve** —Nicely colored variety from China, dusky streaks of purple on white. Best for eating when fruits are the size of tennis balls, when the seeds are almost absent. Compact plants do well in pots. 80-90 days

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

V038 Chinese White Sword WEW-Straight, long, thin, white fruits. One of the milder and sweeter eggplants. 65

V039 **Little Fingers** —Slim, dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. 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. 68 days. Organic

V040 **Thai 'Kermit'** - Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes. 60 days.

Thai Green —Long slender 12" fruits with tender lightgreen skin (no need to peel). Mild, white flesh absorbs flavors well. Prolific and drought resistant. 70–80 days.

V042 **Udumalapet** —Light green and purple striped teardropped shaped eggplant from India ripens to golden-yellow with lavender stripes. Heavy yields of tender fruit, best eaten when about 3" long. 80-90 days.

#### **Eggplant** continued

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V043 **Little Fingers** —Slim, dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more and can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled. 68 days.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

 $V044 \ \textbf{Swallow} \ \textbf{@} - \text{The best, earliest, Japanese-type eggplant}$ with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific. 51 days.

#### V045 Ground Cherry Physalis pruinosa 🕮

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. Excellent in salsa, the "cherries" \$1.50—3.5" pot can be used like little tomatoes. &

#### V046 **Groundnut** Apios americana **WEW**

**Densituberous**—Perennial vegetable with underground strings of edible 1-2" tubers that have a delicious taste somewhat like roasted sweet potatoes and triple the protein of regular potatoes. The tubers are close to the soil surface, sweetened by a frost. They can be harvested at any time and keep well. Native Americans, pilgrims and Henry Thoreau all enjoyed eating them. The shoots, flowers, and 2–4" bean pods are also edible. Late summer fragrant flowers are cream and purple-maroon. Plant in a container or contained area: it can spread aggressively and the vigorous twining vine requires a trellis. Moist light soil. Allow to establish before harvesting. 96–144"h ☐ \$5.00—3.5" pot

#### Kale Brassica oleracea var. acephala

Kale is great in salads, as well as roasted or steamed.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V047 **Vates** ₽ Blue curled. 12–24"h

V048 **White Russian** —Frilled white leaves with green veins. Very cold tolerant and bolts later in the spring. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales. 50-60 days.

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V049 **Winterbor**—Cold-tolerant thick, blue-green ruffled leaves. Regrows for successive harvests. F1 hybrid, 60 days.

#### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V050 **Dinosaur Kale**, 'Lacinato' — The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" in length and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. 60–70 days. 36"h

V05| Garden Mixer -Two each of 'Lacinato', 'Vates', and 'Red Russian'.

V052 **Redbor** ← Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish, too. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. 36"h

#### **Kohlrabi** Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes

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

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V053 **Early Purple Vienna** —Purplish outside with greenish white flesh. 60 days.

V054 Giant—Heirloom from Czechoslovakia. Doesn't get woody. But does get huge and stores well.

V055 **Grand Duke** @—Green.

#### V056 **Leeks** Allium ampeloprasum 🕮

Rikor—Many plants per pot; separate when planting. Leave some of this biennial to over-winter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. \$1.50—3.5" pot

#### **Lettuce** Lacture sativa

Diane Ott Whealy of Seed Savers Exchange recommends seeding or planting colorful lettuces near the base of tulips in spring to hide the tulip foliage. (Lettuce seeds listed on page 29.)  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V057 **Amish Deer Tongue ₹** —1840s heirloom named for its triangular, pointed leaves. Heat tolerant and less prone to bolting. Thin midribs, good texture. Pleasantly sharp flavor.

V059 **Forellenschluss** —Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red. 55-65 days.

V060 **Grand Rapids** —Darker green leaves.

V06 | **Lolla Rossa** ← Italian frilled loose-leaf lettuce has 5–8" dark red leaves with a light green base. Mild flavor. 55 days.

V062 **Merlot** —Frilly burgundy (nearly purple) leaves. 55 days. 6-8"h

V063 **Red Sails** ← Red leaf.

V064 Romaine 🕮

V065 **Yugoslavian Red Butterhead** —Ruby tinged leaves form loose decorative heads 10-12" wide. The interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 58 days. 4-8"h

#### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V066 Mixed — 'Majestic Red' romaine, 'Revolution' red leaf, 'Royal Oakleaf', 'Monet' curled green, 'Forellenshluss' speckled romaine, and 'Sweet Valentine' bibb.

# Vegetables

Key

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



#### **Seed Savers Exchange**

will be selling seeds for heirloom cucumbers, beans, squash, corn, and melons — plus many other heirloom varieties.

#### See page 29 for a full list.

Look for SSE in the vegetable section on Friday and Saturday.

NOTE: They will not be selling on Sunday during the discount sale.



#### V067 Malabar Spinach 🕮

Basella alba var. rubra

Unusual edible climber with large, reddish, glossy, sensuous leaves and stems. This plant got a lot of comments in our garden at the State Fair. In the heat of the summer when all of the garden spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annual flowers. 36–72"h ○ € \$3.00—3.5" pot

V068 **Mesclun** Mixed species

A mix of greens for interesting salads.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Mustard Greens Brassica juncea

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

V069 Green Wave 🕮

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V070 Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors -Red, gold and purple. Vigorous, easy to grow and slow to bolt.

#### **Okra** Abelmoschus esculentus

Tall plants with beautiful flowers, followed by the pods. ##-

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V07| **Evertender NEW** ← Heirloom unbranched spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy to harvest green pods, which grow to 7" long and remain tender for a long period of time. 50-65 days. 60-96"h
- V072 **Red Burgundy** -- Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center almost like hibiscus blooms, followed by 6-8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 60 days. 36-48"h

#### Onion Allium cepa

Separate when planting. 100-120 days. &

\$1.50—3.5" pot (40-50 plants per pot):

V073 Copra (yellow) 🙉

V074 Red Mercury 🕮

V075 White Sweet Spanish 🕮

\$4.00—6 cells in a pack:

- V076 **Cipollini ♠EW** ♣ Small, sweet, disk-shaped 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.
- V077 Long Red Florence -- Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Bulbs are long bottle shaped with red color. Multiple plants per cell.

#### **V078 Onion, Egyptian Walking** Allium cepa

**Proliferum**—A non-flowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the leaves. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the leaves bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to"walk" around the garden. The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the green tops and immature bulbils because both the bulbs and mature bulbils can be very pungent. Perennial (and fun). 18-24"h \$\pprex\$\$\\$2.50-2.5" pot

#### V079A Onion, Multiplier **●**

Allium cepa aggregatum

Hardy heirloom perennial known as "Potato Onion" or "Mother Onion" produces sweet onions with coppery skin. Productive plants that produce a cluster of bulbs. Both bulbs and greens are edible. 90-110 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot

#### V079B Orach Atriplex **NEW**

Red—Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick dark purple-red buttery tasting leaves. Seen in many English flower gardens. A key salad and soup ingredient, generally eaten like spinach. Thrives in cool weather. Self seeding. 30-45 days.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V080 Parsley, Turnip-Rooted

Petroselinum crispum tuberosum

**Hamburg**—This parsley relative resembles a slender beige carrot with a sweet, delicate taste when roasted that blends celery, carrots, parsley, and turnip. Used as a winter vegetable since the 16th century in Germany, Holland and Poland. The roots can be left in the ground in the fall to sweeten until a hard frost. The leaves taste like strong parsley. Rich, moist soil. 12-30"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

See also PARSLEY, page 9-10

#### **Peanuts** Arachis hypogaea

Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. &

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

Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

V081 **Jumbo Virginia** - High yields of large plump peanuts. Good variety for our climate. 120 days.

V082 **Black** TED —Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Good in containers with lots of rich humus. 100 days. 12–15"h

#### **Peppers** see below and page 25

#### VI34 Popcorn, Strawberry Zea mays 🕮

Small, red strawberry-shaped ears of corn are good for popping and gorgeous for fall decorations. Two to four ears per stalk. 100 days. **№** \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

See MORE CORN as seed, page 29

#### **Potato** Solanum tuberosum

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

- V135 **All Blue** —Deep blue skin and flesh with a thin white line just under the skin. Good for baking or frying, or make lavender mashed potatoes. Easy to grow. Good keeper. 90-110 days.
- VI36 **Austrian Crescent** —Fingerling potato with yellow skin and flesh. Long tubers good for boiling, steaming or salads. 81-90 days.
- V137 **Desiree** Red skinned, creamy-yellow flesh disease-resistant heirloom potato from the Netherlands. 90-100 days.
- VI38 **Yukon Gold** —Yellow skinned, firm golden flesh. Early bearing potato. 65-75 days.

#### VI39 Pumpkin on a Stick NEW

Solanum integrifolium

Clusters of fruit that look like miniature pumpkins. Large leaves grow on a purple, thorny stem. Remove the leaves, hang the stem upside down and let the fruit dry for several weeks to use as decoration or in flower arrangements. The bitter fruit is also used in stir fries. Fertilize and water well. 50-72 days. 36-48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### V140 Radicchio Cichorium intybus

Indigo—Dark purple chicory, great for salads. \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

#### VI41 **Ramps** Allium tricoccum

These perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. Harvest in early spring. Entire plant is edible, though if only leaves are harvested, plant will produce cluster of small, white flowers in June. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1" deep to increase your crop. Allow to establish before harvesting. 8-12"h ●● 🌮 🖸

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack

#### V142 **Rhubarb** Rheum rhubarbarum

**Crimson Cherry** Edible red stalks (the red petioles) are tart. Great for pies and preserves. Large, green leaf blades are poisonous. Vigorous grower. 30-42"h \$4.00—Bareroot each

See MORE RHUBARB, page 7

#### V143 **Rutabaga** Brassica napobrassica

Wilhelmsburger—Delicious yellow root vegetable. Excellent for cold storage. 90 days. 12-20"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V144 Salsify, Black Scorzonera hispanica

Hoffmann's Schwarze Pfahl—Improved variety of a traditional perennial root vegetable. It has straight black roots up to 36" long with firm white uniquely flavored insides. It is said to taste like nuts, asparagus, and oyster! Dig roots in October or leave in the ground all winter. Keeps extremely long time if intact. The young leaves and flowers can also be eaten raw or cooked. Showy large double yellow daisy flowers a bonus! 100-120 days 24" \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### V145 **Scallions** Allium fistulosum 🙉

Evergreen hardy white bunching onion. Perennial. One of the first fresh foods in April. Separate when plant-\$1.50—3.5" pot

## Capsicum annuum 🔾 🕊

Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville units.

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

- V083A **Aci Sivri** Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" curled fruits ripen from yellow green to red. Used in Indian cooking. 80-90 days.
- V083B **Anaheim** —7" fruits, only mildly hot. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing or drying.
- V084 **Birdseye Chili** —Don't let its 1" size fool you: this pepper packs a ton of heat. Various colors of red, yellow, green, purple and black. 90 days. 72"h V085 **Cayenne, Red** — Vigorous plants with slender

fruits 5-10" long, good dried or pickled. Heat:

- 30,000-50,000 Scoville units (hot!) V086 **Fish Pepper** —Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Ornamental green and white variegated foliage. Pendant fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately
- hot. 80 days. 18-24"h 🥞 V087 **Habanero, Orange** —Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 Scoville units (very hot!)
- V088 **Mulato Isleno** Ripens chocolate brown. Used fresh for stuffing, roasting and stewing; dried in molé sauce. Not too hot.
- V089 **Naga Jolokia** ##—Fiery HOT! One of the hottest out there, it's also known as the Ghost Pepper. Red to orange 3" fruit with unusual rough, dented and very thin skin. 160 days. 48"h
- V090 **Rocoto** Now you can eat what the Incas ate 5,000 years ago: these hot peppers look like small glossy red apples and have thick meaty walls like bell peppers. Purple star flowers and fuzzy foliage.
- V09| **Satan's Kiss** —Popular heirloom Italian 2–4" round red pepper is sweet and spicy. Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella and then grilled. 85-90 days. 24-36"h

V092 **Serrano** - Very hot!

- V093 **Super Chili** Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V094 **Thai Dragon** —Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V095 **Cayenne, Long Purple** —Vigorous plants with slender fruits 5–10" long, good dried or pickled. Heat: 30,000–50,000 Scoville units (hot!) ∉
- V096 Cayenne, Golden —Larger and golden, smooth-skinned version of the traditional cayennes. Heat increases as the fruit gets longer. Harvest when fruits are 4–6" long. Scoville units: 30,000 to 50,000 (hot). 65–85 days. ∉

- \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):
- V097 **Habanero**, **Chocolate** —Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000-300,000 Scoville units (very hot!) V098 Habanero, White -Wery hot!
- V099 **Hot Purple** —Ornamental hot pepper with purple-green foliage, violet flowers and dark purple fruit which matures to red. Fruit is very hot. 🎕
- VI00 **Hot White** Small, round, lantern-shaped white fruit. Fruit is extremely hot. VIOI **Jalapeño** —Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red hot. Hottest when red.
- 2,500-5,000 Scoville units. 24-36"h Organica V102 **Korean Dark Green**—Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes. 69-80 days

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V103 **Hungarian Wax** ← 6–8" long and 2" across, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called Hot
- V104 **Jalapeño** —Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red hot. Hottest when red. 2,500-5,000 Scoville units. 24-36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- VI05 Fatalii -Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat. Eli's (of Rush Creek Growers) favorite. 80 days.
- VI06 **Pasilla** ← 8" elongated green fruits dry to almost black. Classic molé ingredient with a mild to medium heat and a rich distinctive flavor. 80 days. 24-36"h
- V107 **Poblano** —Wery mild green peppers, great for stuffing, especially in chiles rellenos.
- VI08 **Tabasco** —2" tapered juicy fruits grow upward on the stems. Cream-yellow changing to red. 70-80 days. 24-48"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- VI09 **Aurora**—Small 10–12" plants, purple and green foliage, tapered fruits 1.5" long. Upright fruiting habit, ripens from lavender to deep purple to orange and finally to red. Very nice for containers. 60-75 days.
- VIIO Bulgarian Carrot—Fluorescent orange and as hot as they look. Heirloom. Organic

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

VIII **Mixed Hot Peppers** —One each cavenne, orange habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot.

# Vegetables want to grow in full sun $\bigcirc$ unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetable section (NOT in Bareroots).

V146 **Shallots** Allium ascalonicum

A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. \$1.50—3.5" pot

V147 **Sunchoke** Helianthus tuberosus

**Stampede**—Harvest edible tubers in spring or fall; cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisy flowers in late summer smell like chocolate. Perennial that will spread, so plant in an area where it is contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. \$3.00—3.5" pot 96-120"h ₩♣□

#### VI48 Sweet Potato

Ipomoea batatas

Beauregard—Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep the plants warm in the meantime! You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. 100 days. & \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### **Tomatillo** *Physalis*

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

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

- V149 **Purple**, *P. ixocarpa* —Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination. Fruit 90 days from transplant.
- VI50 Tomate Verde (green), P. lanatus —75 days. \$2.00—3.5" pot:
- VI51 Giant Yellow, P. ixocarpa —Large, mildflavored juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer. Excellent for salsa verde. 70 days.

## Sweet Peppers capsicum annuum $\circ$

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

- VII2 **Aconcagua** —Very large, long frying peppers, up to 11" by 2.5". Tall plants give good yields over a long season, and the fruit is sweet and delicious. This pepper was named after the tallest mountain in the Western Hemisphere, located in Argentina. Great for grilling as well as general use.
- VII3 **Chocolate Beauty** Ripens to a rich brown color.
- VII4 Golden Summer « Golden, bell shaped fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- VII5 **Gypsy** € Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid, 58 days.
- VII6 **Lady Bell** larger pot **₹** Sweet green maturing to red bell pepper. F1 hybrid,
- VII7 **Purple Beauty** Blocky, 3" by 3" emerald-green peppers that mature to eggplant-purple with thick, crunchy walls. 70-75 days.
- VII8 **Takii Ace** An early red Japanese selection recommended for its excellent yields and flavor. Small to medium sized fruits, changing from green to red. A favorite for our region. Flavor is sweet and delicious. 50 days.
- VII9 Valencia 🕮 Large green fruits ripening to orange.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI21 **Jimmy Nardello** —Brought to the USA by Guiseppe Nardello from the small village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. "One of the best sweet peppers you will ever taste." Long thin gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Productive, low growing plants, 24". 80-90 days.
- V122 **Lipstick** NEW —Pimiento-type peppers with sweet green tapered fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium thick juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season. 53-70 days.
- Mini Bells—Compact plants fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 60 days 16"h
- V123 Chocolate 🕮
- V124 Red 🕮
- V125 Yellow 🕮
- V126 **Purple Marconi** A deep purple Italian heirloom with a mild, sweet flavor. Ripens to a deep wine red. Good producer. Tapered 6" fruit. Traditionally used for frying, Marconis are also wonderful when eaten fresh so try some in a salad. 72 days.

V127 Sweet Banana -65 days, pale yellow to orange. Organic

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

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- VI28 Golden Summer -Golden, bell shaped fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V129 **Golden Treasure** —Excellent Italian heirloom variety. Large tapered fruits are 8-9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens from green to shiny yellow. Sweet medium-thick flesh and thin tender skin. 80 days.
- VI30 Lady Bell Sweet green maturing to red bell pepper. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- VI31 Sheepnose Pimento An Ohio heirloom. Pumpkin-shaped fruits are 3" deep and 4" in diameter. Extremely flavorful, sweet thick juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for three to four weeks in the refrigerator. Sturdy plants grow up to 24" tall. 70-80 days.
- VI32 **Sweet Banana** €9—65 days, pale yellow to orange.

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI33 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** —One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), White, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

## Heirloom Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum Of

These varieties were cultivated by farmers around the world decades or centuries ago. All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year. Heirloom tomatoes tend to be indeterminate (vining with fruit ripening over time). A few are determinate (bushier, with the crop ripening all at one time—good for canning).

V201 Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Yellow Brandywine, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Cherokee Purple. Organic

—four plants in a pack \$3.00

\$1.50—3.5" pot:

- VI52 Aunt Ruby's German Green —Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow. Indeterminate, 80
- VI53 **Big Rainbow** —Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be 2 pounds each. 80-90 days.
- VI54 **Bonny Best** —Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing. 72-75 days.
- VI55 **Cherokee Purple** —This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium sized, 10–12 ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose/purple skin. 80 days.
- VI56 Costoluto Genovese -- Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep-red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor that is delicious raw or cooked down into a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing. 78 days.
- VI57 **Dester's Amish** —Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16 to 24 ounces, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack resistance. Winner of the 2011 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 80–90
- VI58 Garden Peach —100-year-old heirloom. Small, two-ounce fruits are blush pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors. 71 days.
- VI59 **Gardener's Delight** —Sweet 1.25" cherry red tomato from Germany. 55-68 days.
- V160 **Glacier** —Very early red-orange medium-sized tomato; more cold tolerant. Determinate, 55-65

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

\$1.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- VI61 **Gold Medal** Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow-red bicolor beefsteak with blush of red on the interior is the winner of the 2008 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 75–85
- V162 Hillbilly Potato Leaf ——Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet juicy 4–6" flattened fruits about a pound each are yellow. streaked with red on the blossom end. Heavy producer. 85 days.
- V163 Isis Candy Cherry —Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses. 70-80 days.
- VI64 Jaune Flamee 🕮—Smallish baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and very high yielding. 70 days.
- V165 **Lemon Drop** Translucent yellow-green cherry tomato with tart-sweet flavor. Winner of the 2010 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting 80-90 days.
- V166 **Long Keeper, Gold —**Yellow eight-ounce fruits with great taste. Pick all the fruits before the first frost and store in a cool location without the fruit touching. Will keep up to four months.
- VI67 **Mexico Midget** —Early and very prolific plants continue producing throughout the entire growing season. Round, half-inch fruits give an incredible flash of rich tomato flavor, great for salads. Huong's favorite. 60-70 days.
- V168 **Moonglow** —Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Seed Savers taste test winner 2007.
- V169 **Mr. Stripey** —Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste. Indeterminate, 80 days.
- VI70 **Nyagous** —Baseball-sized black fruits are borne in clusters of up to six; very productive. Excellent full flavor. 80 days.
- VI7I **Plum Lemon** ← Collected from an elderly seedsman at Moscow's Bird Market during the August 1991 coup. The fruit is 3" long with a pointed end—it really resembles a lemon. Meaty, sweet refreshing flavor. 72 days.

- \$1.50—3.5" pot (continued):
- V172 **Principe Borghese** —Bright red egg-shaped Italian cherry tomato with an intense tomato flavor and non-watery flesh that makes it ideal for drying. Good for containers. Determinate, 75
- V173 **Red Zebra** —Huge yield of 2" red fruits with light yellow striping (or as some say, yellow fruit with red striping). 80 days.
- V174 **Silvery Fir Tree** Russian variety with distinctive ferny silvery-gray foliage on compact plants. Heavy crops of round, slightly flattened 3–3.5" red fruits. Does extremely well in hanging baskets or on patios. Determinate, 58 days. 24"h
- V175 **Striped Cavern** —Gold-striped red fruit with a bell pepper shape. Thick-walled and hollow with just a small cluster of seeds: great for stuffed tomato recipes. Keeps four weeks when harvested ripe. Good flavor. 80 days.
- V176 **Striped German** Red and gold stripes, interior marbled. Beautiful sliced. Medium to large fruit. Smooth texture, good flavor. 78 days.
- VI77 **Stupice** —Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits. 55-68 days.
- V178 Sweet Pea -- Looking just like tiny ruby peas, these are more than a cute novelty. They have an intense complex sweet flavor that's great for snacking and salads. Huge vining productive plant. 62-75 days.
- V179 **Velvet Red** —Silver-gray foliage with 1" red slightly fuzzy cherry fruits. Winner of the 2009 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 75–80 days 72–96"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI80 Black Cherry Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet. Vigorous. 65 days.
- VI8I **Blondkopfchen ℯ**■—The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, golden yellow 1/2" cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany. 75 days.

#### **Tomato Terms**

#### Indeterminate

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

#### **Determinate**

tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise

noted.

# Vegetables

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

## Heirloom Tomatoes continued Of

#### **Tomato Terms**

#### Indeterminate

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

#### **Determinate**

tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



#### **DETERMINATE TOMATOES** AT THE SALE:

- Bonner
- Dakota Gold
- · Early Annie
- Glacier • Imur Prior
- Kootenai
- Martino's Roma Mixed Hybrids
- · Northern Delight
- Principe Borghese
- · Roma Long
- Sandpoint
- Silvery Fir Tree
- Tanana
- Tiny Tim

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V182 **Brandywine** Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. Good-sized and exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 78 days. Organic
- V183 Coyote—Extremely long vines, thick foliage. Tiny white and yellow translucent cherry fruits with a soft skin. Distinctive flavor. "Best tasting tomato ever!" Prolific, produces heavily until frost. 65 days.
- VI84 Dwarf Jade Beauty —Potato leaf plant with tart green round small to medium fruit. Heavy producer for compact spaces, great for containers. 70-85 days.
- V185 **Early Annie** 3" round, meaty fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate, 60 days.
- V186 Grandpa's Minnesota 🕮 Prolific heirloom with red, 1" cherries that have a mild sweet flavor. 75 days (some sources say fewer days).
- VI87 Green Sausage -Beautiful elongated 4" fruits that are green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Short bushy plants good for containers and produce fruit in great abundance. Determinate,
- VI88 Matt's Wild Cherry Volumes of marblesized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in Eastern Mexico. 70 days.
- V189 **Moskvich** A wonderful, early heirloom tomato from Russia that yields an abundance of red, six-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with a luscious, rich taste. 60 days. Organic

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V190 **Omar's Lebanese** Ammoth pink fruit as large as 3–4 pounds! One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants, good tolerance to disease. 80 days.
- V191 Paul Robeson A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark-red inside. Very flavorful fruits with a good acid/sweet balance. 74 days.

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V192 **Amish Paste** —Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh. 80 days.
- V193 Grandma Mary's Italian Paste W-Heavy yielding heirloom with meaty large red plum shaped fruits. Good for sauce, paste and eating fresh. 70-85 days.
- V194 Martino's Roma (ED) Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with red meaty 3" pear-shaped fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce and salsa. Determinate, 75-85 days.
- V195 Opalka Outstanding for canning and salsa, this 5" sweet paste tomato is meaty with few seeds. It looks more like a long pepper than a tomato! 75-85 days
- V196 **Red Fig** -Grown in American gardens since the 18th century. Very heavy yields of 1.5" pearshaped tomatoes. Great for fresh eating but also used as a substitute for figs years ago by gardeners who would pack away crates of them dried.

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

V197 San Marzano —Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants; heavy yields. 80-90

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V198 Brandywine, 4 pack—Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. Good-sized and exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 78 days. Organic
- V199 Christmas Grape—Better by the bunch! Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits that are borne in clusters of 10-20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. 75 days. Organic
- V200 **Czech Bush**—Stocky plants produce heavy yields of round 4-6 ounce red fruits. Good flavor, nice for containers and tight spaces. 70 days. Organic
- V202 **Seed Saver's Italian**—Plants are completely loaded with fruits weighing over a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor. Easy to peel, ideal for slicing and canning, very little waste. 70–80 days. Organic

#### Seed Savers taste test winners

Dester's Amish, 2012—V157 \$1.50, 3.5" pot **Dester's Amish**, 2011—V157 \$1.50, 3.5" pot **Lemon Drop**, 2010—V165 \$1.50, 3.5" pot **Velvet Red**, 2009—V179 \$1.50, 3.5" pot Gold Medal, 2008—V161 \$1.50, 3.5" pot **Moonglow**, 2007—V168 \$2.00, 3.5" pot **Digital** 

#### Other Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum $\bigcirc$

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

- V203 **Carmello** —Productive yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 75 days.
- V204 **Jelly Bean** # Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 66-72 days.
- V205 **Kootenai** 🕮—Early potato-leafed tomato with medium, red fruit. Good for containers and in areas with short cool seasons. Developed for the short Idaho growing season by Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Determinate and openpollinated, 69-75 days.
- V206 **Sungella** —Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of two-ounce fruits. A favorite of experienced tomato growers. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 70 days.
- V207 **Sungold** ← Golden orange sweet-tart cherry tomato fruit develops in clusters. Bears throughout the season. Hybrid, indeterminate, 60 days.

#### \$1.50—3.5" pot (continued):

V208 **Tiny Tim** Red half-inch cherry tomatoes on a bushy plant great for containers or small gardens. Determinate and open-pollinated, 55–68 days. 12-18"h

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V209 **Bonner**—Early maturing, medium, red tomato. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Developed for the short Idaho growing season by Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Determinate and openpollinated. 36-48"h
- V210 **Dakota Gold NEW**—10-ounce round golden fruit. Developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Determinate heavy producer, 70–85 days. Openpollinated.
- V211 Imur Prior Beta—Early maturing, small, tangysweet red tomatoes. Developed in Norway for cool seasons. Determinate and open-pollinated

See also the TUMBLING TIGER TOMATO in a hanging basket, page 40

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast growing with high yields, developed for Northern short growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate, 60-65 days. Open-pollinated. 24-48"h

V212 **Northern Delight III** Juicy red 2" fruits

- V213 **Sandpoint**—Early maturing, small red tomato. Developed for the short Idaho growing season by Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24-36"h
- V214 **Sweet 100** @—Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days. Organic
- V215 Tanana—Early maturing. Medium, light-red, low-acid tomato. Developed in Alaska. Open-pollinated and determinate, 68 days. 24-36"h

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V216 **Roma Long** ← A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate, 70-75 days.
- V217 **Sweet 100**, 4 pack ₽ Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V218 Indigo Rose - Dark purple exterior, red interior with 1–2 ounce fruits high in antioxidants. Open pollinated, indeterminate, 75-80 days.

#### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

V219 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** —One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. F1 hybrids.

### Perennial Edibles

These are the perennial edibles in this year's catalog. Some are in vegetables, but others can be found in herbs, fruit, perennials or native wild flowers.

Climbers—Hops (not just for beer—the young shoots are edible veggies, too)

Fruit—Every plant, from apples to strawberries

Herbs—Many are perennial, these are of note: chives, horseradish, lovage, mint, winter savory, sorrel, and spikenard

Native Wild Flowers—ostrich fern (as fiddleheads), nodding and prairie onions, prickly pear, giant solomon's seal

Perennials—daylilies, dwarf cattails, whiteflowered arrowhead, Atlantic camas

Vegetables—asparagus, ground nuts, Egyptian walking onion, multiplier onion, ramps, rhubarb, scallions, black salsify (Scorzonera), sunchokes

Before eating any of these plants, we recommend that you do some research to see which parts are tasty and whether cooking is needed.

Allow perennial vegetables to become established prior to harvest.

Email info@friendssschoolplantsale.com if you know of other cold-hardy edibles, or especially if you know of nursery or seed sources.

# Climbing Plants

## Annual Vines

#### C001 Bell Vine, Purple 🕮

Rhodochiton astrosanguineum

Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Heart-shaped green leaves with long, tubular, dark purple flowers with parasol-shaped rose calyces. Climbs by twining. 10'h  $\bigcirc$  \bigsep \\$2.00—3.5" pot

#### **Black-Eyed Susan Vine**

Thunbergia alata

Winsome trailing or twining vine with masses of 1" tubular flowers with flat, open faces and dark eyes.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Susie** —Large 1.5" orange blooms. 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

C003 **African Sunset** —Distinctive warm terra cotta shades. Vigorous. 10'h

C004 **Arizona Dark Red** —Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C005 **Sunny Lemon Star** —Lemony yellow. 10'h

C006 Sunny Susy Red Orange Deep redorange. 6–8'h

#### C007 Bleeding Heart Vine 🚑

Clerodendrum thomsoniae

#### C008 Canary Bird Vine

Tropaeolum peregrinum

Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage. The flowers are said to look like canaries, but some see them as troll dolls with wild yellow hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by long leaf stalks. 12'h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 Candy Corn Flag Manettia luteorubra

Blooms resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, basket or pots. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3-4'h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$  &

\$2.50—2.5" pot

#### **COIO Chinese Red Noodle Bean**

Vigna unguiculata

Fantastic deep red 18" pods are delicious, full of nutrition, and keep their color when sautéed. This incredible variety will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a chain link fence. Twines. 30'h  $\bigcirc$  \* "-

\$7.00—4.5" pot

#### **COII Cup and Saucer Vine**

Cobaea scandens

Striking 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber, suitable for tub culture. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$6.00—3.5" pot

#### C012 Firecracker Vine Mina lobata

In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a spectacular color combination, August through frost. Each 1" flower begins rich red and matures to orange, then to yellow and finally to white. All colors are out at once. Self twining; more restrained in part shade. 20'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### CO13 Hyacinth Bean Dolichos lablab 🕮

Ruby Moon—Rose-purple fragrant wisteria-like flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant purple-tinged heart-shaped leaves. Showy, glossy deep magenta-purple seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause stomach upset without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h ○

\$7.00—4.5" pot

#### CO14 Love-in-a-Puff 🕮

Cardiospermum halicacabum

Small white flowers followed by light green inflated 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  $\bigcirc$  \$7.00—4.5" pot

#### CO15 Moonflower, Climbing

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

Giant 5-6" white trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragance. The blooms gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. 10–30'h ○ ♣② \$7.00—4.5" pot

#### Passion Flower Passiflora

Outlandish flowers late summer through fall with lush, dark green foliage. Can be grown in a tub and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Late to break dormancy in spring. Climbs by tendrils.

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

C016 **Blue**, *P. caerulea*—Blue and white flowers late summer through fall. 15'h

C017 **Red**, *P. coccinea*—Spectacular red flowers. 15'h

\$10.00—4" pot:

C018 **Giant Granadilla**, *P. quadrangularis* Fragrant 5" deep red flowers with a frilly, fancy white and purple banded center. A too-small pot encourages flowering. Sunny south window as a houseplant. Fast-growing. It would be a challenge to get its nine-pound passion fruit in Minnesota. 30–50'h

#### C019 Rex Begonia Vine Cissus discolor 🕮

Velvety elongated heart-shaped leaves are patterned with silver-frost and rich green with a central burgundy stripe. The undersides of the leaves, the stem, and the clinging tendrils are all burgundy-red, while the youngest foliage is sprinkled with crimson. Best in light shade with consistently moist soil. Stays 12–36" in containers and can be trained to a form. Can be over-wintered indoors. 10–12'h

\$14.00—5.25" p

#### C020 **Sky Vine** Thunbergia grandiflora

**Blue Sky**—Clusters of light blue-purple trumpet flowers 2–3" wide and 4–6" long. Twining shrub form, also good as a trailing plant. 15–20'h ○ &

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### C021 Snapdragon, Climbing

Asarina antirrhiniflora

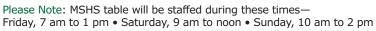
**Red**—Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. Masses of 1" trumpet shaped brilliant red blooms with yellow throats. Perfect for trellises or hanging pots. 3-6'h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  \$7.00—4.5" pot

See also the BITTER MELON, page 23, and MALABAR SPINACH, page 24

## Minnesota State Horticultural Society Members SAVE \$5 on your purchase of \$50 or more at the Friends School Plant Sale!

Be sure to have your MSHS membership card with you.

Not a member? Join MSHS at our membership table during the sale and save \$5 off the membership AND receive a special gift for joining. Plus \$5 off your plant sale purchase.



#### Package includes:

- Northern Gardener magazine
- Reuseable tote bag
- Minnesota Hardy booklet
- Seed Savers Exchange catalog
- Osmocote Plus Fertilizer







## Perennial Vines

#### C022 Asparagus, Vining Asparagus verticillatus

#### C023 Bittersweet Celastrus scandens

**Autumn Revolution**—Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Vigorous and twining variety of the American native climber. This introduction from Bailey Nurseries is a revolution in bittersweet. Not only self-fruiting, it produces berries twice the normal size, every year. 15–25'h ○ ↑ ③

\$14.00—1 gal. pot

#### C024 Bleeding Heart Vine, Yellow Dicentra scandens

From the Himalayas, this unusual and delicate-looking climber has fern-like foliage and cascades of bright yellow flowers in summer. Climbs by twining. 10-12'h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  3 2.00-2.5" poi

#### C025 Bleeding Heart, Climbing Adlumia fungosa

Biennial vine for shade. Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Climbs by leaf tendrils. 6-10'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### Chocolate Vine Akebia

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$3.00—1 quart pot:

C026 **Five-Leaf**, *A. quinata*—An eye-catching climber with clusters of rounded leaves and racemes of captivating chocolate-purple blooms with a spicy fragrance.

C027 **Three-Leaf**, *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large attractive three-part leaves and faintly scented dark-purple flowers in mid-spring. Combines nicely with a clematis. 4–6'h

Clematis see page 30

#### C053 **Dutchman's Pipe** Aristolochia durior

Large, heart-shaped dark green leaves, great screening. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Small, yellow-brown flowers look like a clay pipe. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads from the roots. Over time will provide a complete screen of green. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h ○ ● ※素号⑤

\$14.00—1 gal. pot

#### Grapes see page 41

#### C054 Honeysuckle, Kintzley's Ghost Lonicera reticulata

Otherworldly silver-white discs that resemble eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Found in a college greenhouse in Iowa in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley and shared with family members, this unusual heirloom vine was rediscovered in the Colorado yard of a grandson in 2001. Twining, aphid-resistant, and compact for a honeysuckle. 8–12'h after ten years. 4–6'h by 2–5'w (\*\*) \$12.00—1 gal. pot

#### Honeysuckle, Scarlet Lonicera x brownii

Blooms, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, are excellent for attracting hummingbirds and orioles. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. Bred in Manitoba. 12'h 〇~本意

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C055 Dropmore Scarlet squares \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

C056 Dropmore Scarlet, larger pot

#### Honeysuckle, Trumpet Lonicera sempervirens

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C057 **Blanche Sandman**—Deep rose flowers blooming sporadically from May until frost. 12'h

C058 **John Clayton**—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society, this honeysuckle has lovely, soft-yellow, tubular flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10–20'h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

C059 **Major Wheeler** —Masses of bright red trumpets that start blooming in late spring. 3–8'h

#### C060 Honeysuckle, Variegated Lonicera periclymenum

**Harlequin**—Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers from June to October. Compact and slower growing. Moist, well-drained soil. Twining. 10-12'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### **Hops** Humulus lupulus

This fast-growing vine has maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. The young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots. Twining.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C061 **Golden, Aureus** @—Bright chartreuse leaves. 15–25'h

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

C062 **Golden, Aureus**—Larger pot. Bright chartreuse leaves. 15–25'h

C063 **Willamette** More fruity and floral than Fuggle. They tell us beer brewers will know what that means. 20'h

Hardy Kiwi see page 41

# Gardening for Bees: Why & How

BY TORIA

"Pollination is almost

as essential to life as

Eric Mader, assistant

Society, and Extension

professor of entomology,

University of Minnesota

So that's why

we say "busy

To create I pound of honey, bees have

to visit 2 million

as a bee"

flowers.

pollinator program director, the Xerces

water and oxygen."

that lovingly tended, highly productive early August vegetable patch, do you ever think about who else is helping you to get those vegetables to the table? Sometimes unseen, often unheard, paid only in nectar and pollen, those assistants are absolutely essential to the process of turning flowers into fruit and seed. Pollinators, be they beetles, bees, flies, ants, butterflies, hummingbirds, or bats, are responsible for apples, beans, cranberries, squash, tomatoes, sunflowers and hundreds more. Globally, one out of every three mouthfuls of food depends on a pollinator. And pollinators are in trouble.

s you lean on your hoe in

Bees are the most important pollinators in North America. Since there are no native North American honey bees, the **European** honey bee (social, lives in colonies, makes honey!) is the species of bee most often raised by North American beekeepers. Since the winter of 2006-2007, unusually large numbers of apparently healthy worker honey bees have abandoned their hives en masse, a phenomenon that has come to be called Colony Collapse Disorder. But focusing on Colony Collapse Disorder, which is real and dramatic and troubling (and imperfectly understood), has in many ways obscured the more powerful fact

that honey bees have been in accelerating decline for the last seventy years.

Wild bees are struggling as well, probably more than the honey bees. I suspect that most of us aren't aware that there are bees other than honey bees and bumble bees, but in fact there are 20,000 species of bees worldwide, 4000 of them found in the United States, 500 native to Minnesota and Wisconsin. Most wild bees live in nests either in the ground or in holes in dead wood, stone walls, hollow stems, or other crevices in your garden. They are docile and hardly ever sting. Although they don't make honey, they are terrific pollinators because they've evolved alongside the flowers that they pollinate. But wild bees' numbers have been dropping, too. Some bumble bee species are on the verge of extinction.



Left: A bumble bee on a Mexican sunflower (Tithonia).

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

Lower left: A mining bee coated in yellow pollen as it visits a sunflower (Helianthus). Photo by Elaine Evans

Lower right: A bumble bee on the open face of a watermelon bloom. Photo by Elaine Evans





Wasps are different from bees. Most wasps are meat-eating They have little to do with pollination (one notable exception: the

Another note about wasps: Paper wasps, yellow jackets and hornets are types of wasps. If you have ever been stung at a picnic, it was on flowers, but yellow jackets in August—watch out!

#### What About Wasps?

predators that feed on insects, making them beneficial in the garden. tiny fig wasp which is the sole pollinator of some kinds of figs).

probably by a wasp, not a bee. Bees rarely sting people when foraging

### PLANTING FOR BEES

\* Indicates plants that bloom early or late, when there are few in bloom, and so are especially helpful

#### **Native Wild Flowers**

Asters—Aster\* Beardtongue—Penstemon Beebalm—Monarda Bergamot—Monarda Blazing Star—Liatris Bluebells—Mertensia\* Boneset—Eupatorium Butterfly Weed—Asclepias Compass Plant—Silphium Coneflower—Echinacea Coneflower, Yellow—Ratibida Culver's Root—Veronicastrum Cup Plant—Silphium Goldenrod—Solidago\* Harebells—Campanula Helen's Flower—Helenium Hyssop—Agastache Indigo—Baptisia Ironweed—Vernonia Joe Pye Weed—Eupatorium Lead Plant—Amorpha Lupine, Wild—Lupinus Marsh Marigold—Caltha palustris

Milkweed—Asclepias

Mint, Mountain—Pycnanthemum Phlox—Phlox Prickly Pear—Opuntia Purple Prairie Clover—Dalea Saint John's Wort—Hypericum Solomon's Seal—Polygonatum

**Perennials** Angelica—Angelica Aster-Aster\* Beardtongue—Penstemon Beebalm—Monarda Blanketflower—Gaillardia Catmint—Nepeta Columbine—Aquilegia (singles) Coneflower—Echinacea (singles) Coreopsis—Coreopsis (singles) Cranesbill—Geranium Foxglove—Digitalis Globe Thistle—*Echinops* Goatsbeard—Aruncus Goldenrod—Solidago Heather—Calluna Hummingbird Mint—Agastache Indigo—Baptisia Lamium—Lamium

Lungwort—Pulmonaria\* Lupine—Lupinus Monkshood—Aconitum\* Oregano, Flowering—Origanum Peonies—Paeonia (singles) Pincushion Flower—Scabiosa Poppies—*Papaver* (not red) Russian Sage—Perovskia Sea Holly—Eryngium Solomon's Seal—Polygonatum Squill—Scilla\* Stonecrop—Sedum Thyme—Thymus

#### Fruit

Apples-Malus\* Apricots—Prunus\* Blackberries—Rubus Blueberries—Vaccinium Cherries—Prunus\* Currants—Ribes\* Goosberry—Ribes\* Hazel Nut—Corylus Peaches—Prunus\* Pears—Pyrus\* Plums—Prunus\*

Raspberries—Rubus Strawberries—Fragaria

Basil—Ocimum Borage—Borago Fennel—Foeniculum Lavender—Lavandula Hyssop—Hyssopus Marjoram—Origanum Mint—Mentha Savory—Satureja

#### Annuals\*

Thyme—Thymus

Once started, most annuals will contine blooming until frost. Baby Blue Eyes—Nemophila Bee's Friend—Phacelia (Seed Savers) Butterfly Bush—Buddleia Butterfly Flower—Asclepias Cosmos—Cosmos Dahlia—Dahlia (singles) Hummingbird Mint—Agastache Nasturtium—Tropaeolum

Poppy, California—Eschscholzia Snapdragons—Antirrhinum (singles) Sunflower—Helianthus (Seed Savers) Sunflower, Mexican—Tithonia Verbena—Verbena

#### **Vegetables**

Sunchokes—Helianthus

#### Climbers

Honeysuckle—Lonicera Trumpet Creeper—Campsis

#### **Shrubs and Trees**

Black Locust—Robinia Cardinal Bush—Weigela Dogwood—Cornus (Cornelian Cherry\*, Pagoda and Red Twig) Magnolia-Magnolia\* Redbud—Cercis\*

Dandelions and crocus are also great early flowers for bees.

#### What has gone wrong?

Over the last 50 years, almost every change we have made as a society to how we live and how we farm has been unfriendly to bees. We have more concrete, more lawns, more pesticides, and more giant farms growing corn and soybeans. We have fewer weeds and fewer flowers. As individuals who care about the health of bees, there are some things we can't do much about (bee diseases, bee genetics) but as gardeners we have a powerful tool: that little piece of ground we call our own back yard. Make some simple changes, and then persuade your neighbor and their neighbor to do the same. It will make a difference.

#### What you can do

Minimize your pesticide use. Learn to accept imperfection. Hand pull unwanted plants. Think of the "weeds" in your lawn (clover, chickweed, violets) as "grass companions." Read about integrated pest management.

#### Plant flowers that appeal to bees:

flowers with landing platforms, single flowers, particularly in white, yellow, or blue. (Bees see in the ultraviolet range, which means they don't see red.) Be slow to deadhead because fading blooms still have nectar. Plant in clumps.

**Plant natives.** This is an important one. Studies of bumble bees show that they prefer natives 4:1 over introduced plants. Dense stands of native flowers give "more bang for the buzz."



Native New England asters provide single flowers, visible color, a landing deck, and a lateseason nectar source for honeybees like this one.

**Plant for succession** (this is good for you as well as the bees). Try to have at least three things flowering in your garden at all times; critical times are early spring and late fall, think squill and crocuses, goldenrod and asters. Plan your yard vertically (canopy, understory, shrubs, ground layer) to fit in more plants. Reduce or get rid of your lawn.

#### Include some nesting space for wild

bees. Sixty to seventy percent are ground nesters; just leave an area of exposed, undisturbed soil. No mulch, sorry. Thirty to forty percent of native bees are cavity nesters; except for the carpenter bees, native bees can't excavate their own holes, so they need readymade tunnels. Consider a bee house made of either an untreated, drilled wood

Bamboo sticks cut to short lengths can be grouped to create

block or hollow sticks. Leave rotting dead wood in your yard.

Read. Educate your self. Educate your neighbor (if your neighbor is using pesticides, they're ending up in your yard).

Consider becoming a beekeeper. Really, why not? Find information at www.beesquad.umn.edu.

**Support local research.** As gardeners, we are lucky to have a world class bee lab on the Saint Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, where the goal is to "get bees back on their own six feet." Run by Marla Spivak, a MacArthur fellow and professor of Entomology at the U, the bee lab runs classes, does research, works with beekeepers, and has big plans for the future. Get involved!

#### Resources

www.beelab.umn.edu—Researchers from the U of M will be on hand in the Garden Fair to answer questions about bees and plants for bee habitat. See page 4 for schedule.

www.greatsunflower.org www.pollinator.org

www.xerces.org

www.queenofthesun.com—a documentary film about bee colony collapse disorder



#### "Pollinators are what ecologists call keystone species.

You know how an arch has a keystone, it's the one stone that keeps the two halves of the arch together. If you remove the keystone, the whole arch collapses." May Berenbaum

## Seed Savers List

Seed Savers Exchange will be located by the central stairway within the vegetable section.



They will be at the sale on Friday and Saturday only! Seeds will NOT be available during Sunday's discount sale.

#### SSE will be selling these varieties for \$2.50 per pack:

#### **VEGETABLE SEEDS**

With seeds, you can plant multiple times to get fresh crops over the season. You can also do a second planting of many spring vegetables in late summer for a fall harvest.

Planting times for direct seeding into the ground, both in spring and late summer, are shown in italic.

#### Arugula

April—early May, August—Sept. Arugula Organic Apollo

#### **Asian Greens**

April—early May, August—Sept. Mizuna Organic Prize Choy Organic Tatsoi Organic

#### Beans

June–July Black Valentine Bountiful Calypso Organic Cherokee Trail of Tears Climbing French Dragon's Tongue Empress Organic Fin de Bagnol Organic Ideal Market Organic Kentucky Wonder Bush Kentucky Wonder Pole Pencil Pod Golden Wax Provider Organic Purple Podded Pole Organic Rattlesnake Snap Organic Speckled Cranberry Organic Tiger's Eye

#### Beets

Mid-April–July Bull's Blood Burpee's Golden Organic Chioggia Detroit Dark Red Early Blood Turnip Organic

True Red Cranberry Organic

#### Carrots

Late April–late June Danvers Organic Dragon Jaune du Doubs Paris Market Scarlet Nantes St. Valery

#### Chard

Mid-April-July Five Color Silverbeet Organic

End of May, first 2 weeks of June Blue Jade Organic Country Gentleman Organic Golden Bantam Organic Mixed Colors Broomcorn Stowell's Evergreen Organic Tom Thumb Popcorn Organic Two Inch Strawberry Popcorn Organic

#### **Cucumbers**

End of May-third week of July A & C Pickling Organic Bushy Organic Crystal Apple Organic Double Yield Organic Early Fortune Organic Edmonson Organic Holland White NEW Japanese Climbing Organic Longfellow Organic Mexican Sour Gherkin Parade Organic Parisian Pickling Organic Poona Kheera Organic Russian Pickling Organic True Lemon Organic

#### **Endive**

Late April–early May, August Très Fine Maraîchère Organic

#### Kohlrabi

Late April—early May, August—Sept. Purple Vienna Organic White Vienna Organic

#### Lettuce

Mid-April–early June, late August–Labor Day Amish Deer Tongue Baby Oakleaf Organic Baquieu Organic NEW Crisp Mint Organic Ella Kropf Organic NEW Forellenschluss Grandpa Admire's Organic Red Romaine Organic Rossa di Trento Slobolt Organic SSE Lettuce Mixture Tennis Ball Organic Three Heart Organic NEW Winter Density Organic Yugoslavian Red Butterhead

#### Lima Beans

Early June–July Christmas Henderson Bush

#### Melons

Early June Minnesota Midget Organic Pride of Wisconsin

### Okra

Mid-June–July Hill Country Red

#### Peas

Late April–early May Amish Snap Champion of England **Dwarf Gray Sugar** Golden Sweet Organic Green Arrow Organic Tom Thumb

#### **Pumpkins**

Late May–early June Amish Pie Cornfield Pumpkin

#### **Radishes**

Late April-early May, mid-**August** China Rose NEW Cincinnati Market Early Scarlet Globe French Breakfast Organic Plum Purple White Icicle NEW

#### Shallot

Late May, early June Zebrune NEW

#### Soybeans

Mid-May–early June Fiskeby Organic Shirofumi Organic

#### Spinach

Late April-early May, August America Bloomsdale Organic New Zealand

#### Squash, Summer

Late May, early June Black Beauty Zucchini Organic Golden Zucchini Summer Crookneck Organic

#### Squash, Winter

Late May, early June Burgess Buttercup Organic Pennsylvania Dutch Crookneck Potimarron **NEW** Table Queen Thelma Sanders Organic Waltham Butternut Organic Winter Luxury Organic NEW Zebrune

#### **Turnips**

Early April, late July-early August Purple Top White Globe

#### Watermelons

Early June Blacktail Mountain Organic Golden Midget Moon & Stars Organic

#### **FLOWER SEEDS**

Bachelor Buttons: Blue Boy Bee's Friend \* Phacelia Calendula: mixture California Poppy: mixture Cosmos &: Diablo; Sensation mixture; Sea Shells Globe Amaranth: mixture Hyacinth Bean: Ruby Moon Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate Marigold: Red Marietta Morning Glory: Grandpa Ott's Nasturtium: Black Velvet; Tip Top

Sunflowers \*: Evening Sun; Lemon Queen; Orange Sun; Ring of Fire; Taiyo; Titan; Valentine Sweet Peas: Grandiflora Mix Zinnia: Persian Carpets



Visit www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/sse2013 for links to descriptions of these heirloom varieties.

#### Save Your Own Seeds

You can save your own open-pollinated seeds from year to year. Get started by attending one of the demonstrations Seed Savers Exchange will be doing in the Garden Fair (see page 5 for schedule).

# Climbing Plants

Clematis Clematis See More Clematis, pages 6 and 13, and fremont's leather bush, page 6

Clematis climbs by leaf stems that grab something less than a half-inch in diameter. The plants like full sun with their roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with lacktriangle in the description.

All clematis are toxic to people and pets.

Deer resistant.

#### **Pruning Groups**

Group IA includes early large-flowered hybrids and Group IIA contains the early species. Groups IB and IIB are the late large-flowering hybrids and late species.

#### Group IA LIGHT TRIM

Start at top and trim shoots back to first pair of strong buds high on the shoot. Timing: Early spring.

### Group IIA TIDY UP

Take out dead growth and prune tips as necessary to keep vine within the trellis support. Timing: Late spring or early summer.

## Groups IB & IIB HARD PRUNE

Start at ground level and work up to prune above a good pair of buds on each stem, usually about one foot from the ground. Timing: Early spring.

**Note:** Never prune into strong woody stems. Do not prune in fall.

### A Final Note on Pruning Groups

Clematis that bloom in the spring on old wood, and then again in late summer on new growth, defy definite rules about the best pruning time, since potential flowers are removed no matter when or where they are cut. We have generally put these difficult-to-catagorize clematis in Group IIA.

\$1.50—2.5" pot

C028A **Vanilla-Scented**, *C. recta*—With an explosion of white star-like blossoms and a wonderful vanilla aroma, this energetic plant is covered with flowers in June and July. Beautiful foliage, too. Grown from seed saved from an historic St. Anthony Park garden, given to us by Mary Maguire Lerman. Group IIB. 72"h by 72"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C028B **Virgin's Bower**, *C. virginiana* —Native vine with long festoons of small white flowers. Very interesting seed heads. Free flowering. Suitable as a cut flower. Good to ramble over slopes. Blooms in summer. Seed from northeastern Iowa, southeastern Minnesota, and La Crosse County, Wis. Part shade. Group IIB. 12–20'h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

C029 **Sweet Autumn**, *C. terniflora*—White, 1–2" open flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous and easy to grow; free flowering and very fragrant August-September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group IIB. \*\*\*\*\* 15–20'h

\$11.00—3.5" pot:

- C030 **Blue Bird**, *C. macropetala*—Semi-double, small, slate-blue flowers with creamy-white stamens. Free-flowering in May and June with a good sprinkling of repeat bloom throughout the summer. Group IIA. 16'h
- C031 **Stolwijk Gold**, *C. alpina*—Superimposed against a dark background, this yellow-leafed clematis offers you beguiling contrast. Nodding, 2" bell-shaped blue flowers appear in May, changing to fluffy silver seed heads for fall interest. Group IA. 6–8'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

C032 **Sweet Summer Love** Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group IIB. 10–15"h

15.00-1 gal. pot:

- C033 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red flower with taxi-yellow anthers from June through early August. 5–6" blooms. A good candidate for containers, due to its diminutive size. Group IA, but prune again after first blooms; it will rebloom on new growth later in summer. 4–6'h
- C034 **Cardinal Wyszynski** Vigorous Polish international gold award winner that glows with 6-8" deep purplish red flowers from July through September. Group IB. 8–10'h
- C035 **Crystal Fountain** —Lilac blue with a fountain-like center. Unusual 4–5" double flowers. Compact, with free and repeat flowering. Suitable for growing in a container or through small shrubs as well as on trellises. Blooms June—September. Group IA. 6–8'h
- C036 **Diana's Delight** Dark and light lavenderblue blossoms with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group IIA. 4–6'h ○ ●
- C037 **Empress** ← Central pink pompom surrounded by pink with magenta bars. June to September.

   ● Group IIA. 6'h
- C038 **Franziska Maria** —Free-flowering, compact double clematis. Said to outperform any other double currently available. Many blue-purple 4–6" flowers per stem. Blooms summer through fall. Group IA. 5–6'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C039 **Gillian Blades** —Stunning, 5–8" ruffled white flowers in late spring and again in late summer. Group IA. 6–8'h
- C040 **Henryi** One of the oldest hybrids; from Scotland. Very large pure white flowers with brown anthers. Blooms June and September. Beautiful! Group IA. 10–12'h
- C04| **Huldine** —Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group IIB. 12–20'h
- C042 **Jackman**, *C. viticella* Most popular clematis. Profuse bloomer with 4" dark velvet purple flowers. Blooms mid and late summer. Old variety, introduced about 1860. Group IIB. \*\*\*\*\* 10'h
- double flowers in a blending of cream, green, lilac and pink with dark pink center stripes on the petals, overall appearing lilac-pink. But the elaborate blooms change color and appearance so dramatically from bud to seedhead that you almost need a video. Blooms start in late spring and continue for about 10 weeks. Group IA. 8'h
- C044 **Kilian Donahue** —Flowers open ruby red at the center, fading to brilliant fuchsia with orchid edges. Then flowers fade to lavender with a pink bar, sporting dancing white anthers, burgundy-tipped. Early and repeat bloomer, Group IA. 8–10'h
- C045 Mrs. Robert Brydon —Vigorous, non-climbing vine with many small bluish-white flowers late summer through fall. Can be tied, allowed to cascade down a hill, or be used as a ground cover. Group IIB. 10'h
- C046 **Niobe** —Best red clematis. 6" flowers open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby-red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens. Very free flowering. Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September. Group IA. 8–10'h
- C047 **Polish Spirit** —Queen of the Vines, one of the most prolific blooming of clematis. Masses of rich violet-blue, 2–4" flowers. Excellent for use along fences or on a trellis. Strong stems make good cut flowers. Mulch heavily around the roots. Group IB. 15'h
- C048 **Rebecca** ♣ −5-7" red blooms with a creamy center May-June, reblooming in August. Group IIA. 6-8'h €
- C049 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers.

  Blooms July through September. Group IB.

  8–10'h
- C050 **Roguchi**, *C. integrifolia* x *durandii* —Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue cover Roguchi from summer until fall. Glossy seedheads add visual interest in the later fall garden on this hard-to-find garden vine. Group IIB.
- C051 **Rosemoor** Rose-red huge blooms with yellow anthers. 5–6" flowers on both old and new wood, flowering from May to September. Group IIA 6–8'h
- C052 **Rubromarginata**, The starry, four-petaled flowers are pink tipped and have a wonderfully sweet fragrance. Blooms heavily from mid-summer to fall. *C.* x triternata —Heirloom hybrid of *C. flammula* with *C. viticella* 'Rubra' from around 1880. Group IIB. 10–13'h

## Perennial Vines

Trumpet Creeper

Hydrangea, Climbing Hydrangea petiolaris

Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts. Early summer blooming. From Japan. Very slow to establish, but once established can grow about two feet per year; worth the wait. Self-clinging by aerial rootlets. 30'h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

C064 **Firefly**—Golden to chartreuse leaf margins with the variegation brightest in spring.

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C065 **Climbing Hydrangea**, H. petiolaris—30'h

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

C066 **Skyland Giant**, *H. petiolaris* Termore eager to bloom than most climbing hydrangeas, with masses of cream-colored lacy blooms. Lustrous, textured foliage is an added bonus.

#### C067 Ivy, Boston

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Originally from Japan, not Boston. A dense, self-clinging vine. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Self-clinging by glue pads. 70'h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### **C068 Monkshood Vine**

Ampelopsis aconitifolia

Finely cut foliage makes a lovely cover for walls and fences. Clusters of non-showy, greenish flowers in late summer, followed by bunches of round, bluish fruits that mature to orange-yellow in autumn. Climbs by tendrils. 15–25'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$7.00—1 quart pot

#### C069 Porcelain Berry

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata

**Elegans**—Vigorous vine, clinging by tendrils, is covered in small tri-lobed leaves with splashes of pink and white, and young pink shoots. Yellow fall foliage and bright blue to pink-purple berries. Best fruiting with more sun, best variegation in light shade. Can be cut to the ground in late winter to control size. 15'h **\$8.00—1 quart pot** 

#### C070 Sweet Pea, Everlasting

Lathyrus latifolius

**Pearl Mix**—Pink, red or white blooms with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h  $\bigcirc$   $\textcircled{\bullet}$  \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### Trumpet Creeper Campsis radicans

Large trumpets in summer. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine; not for small spaces. May die back in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

C071 Orange

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C072 **Red Sunset**—Fiery red trumpet-shaped flowers with rich green foliage. It flowers almost all summer and is a favorite of hummingbirds.

#### Wisteria Wisteria

Charming flowers in long hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Best on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. A big vine that needs a strong support. Twining.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

C073 **Aunt Dee**, *W. macrostachya*—Cloned from a vigorous vine growing near the Minnesota River in Bloomington. Pale purple (almost white) blooms. 15–25'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

C074 **Japanese**, *W. floribunda*—Fragrant 12–18" violetblue clusters in early June with some repeat once established. Plant in a protected site, such as the east of a house. 20–40'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

C075 **Blue Moon**, *W. macrostachya*—Large, fragrant lilac-blue flowers on long racemes in early summer followed by repeat blooms twice more. Introduced by Rice Creek Gardens. Hardy to –40°F, this wisteria can bloom up to three times a year when planted in full sun. These are two year old plants from vegetative propagation of the original Blue Moon plant. 15–30'h



## Annuals

## Indoor/Outdoor Plants &

These taller plants are meant to be taken indoors for the winter and put back outside again next year. Or they can be used as annuals for tropical effect if you don't have room to bring them indoors.

#### Angel's Trumpet, Upright Brugmansia

Tender woody tropical bush covered with huge, hanging, trumpet-shaped blooms. Plant in a tub to winter indoors.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ \$6.00—4" pot:

A001 **Red**, B. sanguinea—Pendulous scarlet to orange 8–12" trumpets with yellow sides. Needs rich soil; shouldn't be allowed to dry out. Fertilize regularly. Prefers cooler summers. Native to Peru. 96"h 🗑

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

A002 Pink—Large 8" blossoms. Very reliable bloomer. 96"h

A003 Banana, Abyssinian Ensete ventricosum 🕮 Maurelii—Dwarf red Abyssinian banana with foliage that is flushed burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when

in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. \$10.00—1 gal. pot 72–84"h ○ **①** 

#### Brush Cherry, Topiary Eugenia myrtifolia

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here's your chance. Tall and narrow, they make an elegant statement.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$17.00—6" pot: A004 Two-spheres 🕮

\$39.00—3 gal. pot: A005 Three-spheres

#### **Elephant Ears** tropical aroids

Easy to grow and over-winter indoors. Thrives in full sun and moist soil, but does well in shade, too.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$10.00-6" pot

A006 Black Magic, Colocasia - Dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36–72"h

A007 Blue Hawaii, Colocasia - Vibrant blue-purple veins and margins on green leaves. Stems and the veins on the underside of the leaves are burgundy. 48"h 3

A008 Coffee Cups, Colocasia -Glossy olive green leaves with dark purple-black stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36–60"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A009 Mayan Mask, Alocasia Giant shiny green leaves with wavy edges and pale veins display purple-maroon undersides, especially in the new foliage which emerges upright. Grows quickly. Prefers afternoon shade. 72-96"h

A010 **Thai Giant**, *Colocasia* Blue-green 60" leaves with pale veins, a powdery haze, and slightly ruffled edges. Turns and nods in a light breeze on thick gray-blue stems. Grows fast. Likes fertilizer: "Feed me, Seymour." 84-108"h

#### A011 Ginger, Variegated Shell Alpinia zerumbet

Variegata—Striking yellow stripes on dark green leaves. Fragrant white flowers tinged pink with yellow lips and red throats. 48"h ○ € \$11.00—1 quart pot

#### **Hawaiian Ti** Cordyline

Striking color and texture for a large container. O

\$14.00—5.25" pot

A012 **Electric Pink**, *C. banksii* —Slim bright pink leaves with a ribbon of maroon in the center beg to be paired with colors like chartreuse or orange. Winter indoors. 24–48"h

A013 Renegade, C. banksii x australis —Distinct tight clumpformer with arching dark purple to nearly black foliage and a glossy lacquered finish. 24"h

\$19.00—3 gal. pot:

A014 **Red Sister**, *C. terminalis* —Leaves are plum and deep burgundy with neon pink. A variety of the plant that is traditionally used for grass skirts. Syn. C. fruticosa. 36-72"h

See also Cabbage Palm, New Zealand, page 33

#### A015 Hibiscus, Tropical Braided Hibiscus

Sunny City series—Large blooms with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. Three stems braided to form a small tree. Available in a range of colors, and they should be blooming at the sale, so you can choose the one you like. 36-48"h  $\bigcirc$ 

\$15.00—6" pot

#### A016 Mandevilla, Red Mandevilla

Large trumpet-shaped blooms for a completely tropical look. On a 30" trellis. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial \$15.00—6" pot

#### A017 **Snake Plant** Sansevieria trifasciata 🙉

The classic houseplant with upright spears of green. A great vertical accent in a summer container. Unkillable. Up to 36" \$9.00—5.25" pot

A018 **Princess Flower** Tibouchina grandiflora Rich Blue—Huge dark green velvety leaves and large panicles

of 3" violet-blue flowers. Will continue to bloom indoor all winter. 42–48"h ○ \$15.00—5.25" pot

## Succulents

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

ones below are not hardy in Minnesota, but you can winter them indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights. When you bring them outdoors in June, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

For more succulents, see also Moss Roses (page 37). In rare plants, see the cactus (page 7). And don't forget the perennial and native succulents: Prickly Pear (page 51), Hen and Chicks (page 15), Ice Plant (page 17), Spiny Star (page 22) and Stonecrop (page 21), as well as Aloe Vera in herbs (page 8).

The heights are approximate. Succulents will grow smaller in small pots and larger in large pots.

#### **Aeonium** Aeonium

Forms a rosette of succulent leaves on a basal stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Annual growth is 4-6" per

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

A019 Garnet—Rose to dark red rosettes with some green. 24–48"h ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

A020 **Kiwi** —The rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it's the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36"h €

A021 Zwartkop—Dark purple (seemingly black) rosettes. Sounds sinister, but actually the plant has an amusing if somewhat dramatic personality that garden visitors are always attracted to. 36–48"h ○

#### A022A African Milk Bush Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leaves in apple green splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it's being over or under-watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with welldrained soil it will stay a manageable size here. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. 48–72"h ○ ③ \$5.00—3.5" pot

#### A022B Aloe, Fancy Aloe spp.

Your choice from a variety of the desert natives with long, thick, spiked leaves. Well-drained soil. Excellent in containers or as a houseplant. 12–36"h ○ ① ③ \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### A023 Cactus, Feather

Mammilaria plumosa

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

\$3.00-2.5" pot

#### A024 Cactus, Paraguayan

Ball Gymnocalycium friedrichii

Excellent for a window with filtered sunlight Allow to dry out before watering. Keep dry and warm in winter. \$4.00-2.5" pot

#### A025 Cactus, Peanut

Echinopsis chamaecereus

Cute, densely branched and ribbed cactus from Argentina. Numerous peanutlike offsets along the stems will root easily. In late spring, 1-2" red-orange flowers bloom. Moderate water and light shade in summer. In winter, let rest in a cool location with very little water. A great cactus for beginners. \$3.00—2.5" pot 4–6"h ○

#### A026 Cactus, Smooth (III)

Unknown species

Thin smooth paddle-shaped pads that cluster in every direction appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones. Grown for thousands of years as a fruit crop, its tender young pads are also eaten. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." We think it may be either Nopalea cochenillifera or Opuntia ficus-indica. If yours blooms, let us know the flower color! 72"h ○ 🖰 \$6.00-4.5" pot

#### A027 Cereus, Monstrose

Cereus monstrose

Monstrose cactus grows from random points and is covered in knobby bumps and whorls. Likes warm temperatures in winter; excellent for a windowsill garden. They prefer filtered light and dry conditions. Two varieties will be available. 12"h 🔾 😩 \$5.00—3.5" pot

#### Crassula Crassula

Good container plants that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest noonday sun. Over-winter indoors.  $\cap \bullet$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A028 E.T.'s Fingers, C. ovata **NEW** Deep green 2" leaves with red tips

that look otherworldly. May produce tiny, pink, daisy-like flowers in late winter. Also called Hobbit's Pipe, Gollum, and Shrek Plant. 18-24"h

A030 **Assorted**—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to many feet.

#### A031 Dish Garden 🕮

Four succulent or cactus plants in a self-contained desert garden for a sunny window. Cute! O

\$9.00—4" ceramic pot

#### Echeveria Echeveria

Rosette-forming succulents in a range of colors, shapes and textures. Mexican native.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A032 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting echeverias.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A033 Perle von Nurnberg -Like pink roses growing directly out of the ground. 9"h

#### Jade Tree Crassula ovata

Jade trees are generally kept as house plants, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Thick branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. Clusters of small scented white or pink star-like flowers. ○ ●

\$9.00—6" pot:

A034 Variegated € —36"h

\$12.00—8" pot:

A035 Classic —The classic jade plant. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months.

A036 Mini, clump —Diminutive, but instead of a single tree form, it comes in a clump. 18-48"h

#### A037 Lawyer's Tongue

Gasteria sp.

Aloe relative whose thick, strap-shaped leaves spiral into a rosette with age. Scapes of sack-like blossoms appear in summer. Wonderful house plant; likes afternoon shade outdoors. 3–6"h ○ ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### **A038 Living Baseball**

Euphorbia obesa

Peculiar is the word for this ball-shaped dwarf succulent, which resembles a stone a bit more than it does a baseball. \$4.00—2.5" pot 8"h ○ 😩

#### A039 Living Stones Lithops

Subtle colors of gray, brown, rust, green and pink combine with fantastically intricate markings and relatively large flowers. Lithops originate from South Africa and Namibia, where the unusual pebble-like appearance of its leaves evolved to adapt to extreme heat and drought and to act as camouflage to make the plant less obvious to foraging animals. 2–4"h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### A040 **Pencil Tree** Euphorbia

**Sticks on Fire**—Strange branching plant like a skinny little cactus or coral. New stems are copper-red in cool weather and peachy-yellow in summer, then age to shades of pink, pale orange, yellow and chartreuse. 12-24"h, much taller if overwintered multiple years. O \$5.00—4.5" pot

#### A041 Prickly Pear, Flat Leaf Opuntia

Cute little cactus with very thin pads. 12"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### A042 Prickly Pear, **Variegated Treeform**

Opuntia monacantha variegata Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads Prefers morning sun. To 72"h 🔾

\$9.00—6" pot

#### A043 Rose Pincushion

Mammillaria zeilmanniana

One of the most prolific bloomers among this group of spherical cactus. Avoid strong sun inside or out. 3"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### **A044 Silver Sticks**

Calocephalus brownii

Very cool...no leaves, but it looks like silver sticks! Wait until you see it. 8–12"h ○ ● 🤏 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### A045 Squill, Silver **NEW**

Ledebouria socialis

**Violacea**—Pear-shaped above-ground succulent bulbs from South Africa. One bulb can produce many daughter bulbs until the original is surrounded, giving the entire little plant an intriguing family-of-cute-aliens look. The 4-6" lanceshaped leaves vary a lot in color and pattern, but are generally mottled green and silver with burgundy undersides. Summer flower spikes have many tiny green-white flowers. Usually kept in its own small container so you can see it up close. 6–10"h **● \$6.00—3.5"** pot

#### Stonecrop Sedum

These stonecrops are not hardy here, but are so beautiful you'll want to have them in your containers.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot

A046 **Mediterranean**, S. cepaea—Spikes of pinky-white, star-like flowers and whorled leaves. From all around the Mediterranean Sea. 2–3"h ₩₩©©

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A047 Fine Gold Leaf —Trailing chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. Drought tolerant and suited to containers. 2–3"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A048 Lemon Coral, S. rupestre Spiky chartreuse foliage. Very vigorous. 6-10"h ₩ ## \$\$

#### A050 Succulents, Assorted

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

#### A051 Zebra Plant

Haworthia attenuata

Rosettes of spiky leaves banded or spotted with white. Greenish-white flowers. \$3.00—2.5" pot

## Annual Flowers

#### Key

- Full sun
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food sourceButterfly-friendly
- \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers

- ☐ Minnesota native
- Ack garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to human
- Toxic to humansSaturday restock

**Plants** 

marked

with

are good for bees

#### **Ageratum** Ageratum

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive umbels. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. Deer resistant.  $\bigcirc$   $\mathbb{O}$   $\mathbb{W}$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A052 **Patina Purple** —Clusters of button flowers in shades of purple, especially a deep reddish purple. Buds and leaves also purplish. Good heat tolerance so blooms all summer. 10–12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A053 **Blue Horizon** —Lavender-blue. Tall, vigorous, and good for cutting. 20–30"h

#### Alyssum, Sweet Lobularia maritima

Easy to grow. Forms a thick carpet of tiny flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or overhanging a sunny wall. Good in containers. 3–5″h ○ ₩

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A054 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple and white.

A055 Purple 🕮

A056 Rose 🙉 A057 White 🙉

#### Amaranth, Ornamental Amaranthus

Tall, bushy plants with deeply colored leaves. Drought-resistant. The leaves and seeds are high in protein. Height depends on soil and exposure. Reseeds. ○ ● ♣

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

A058 **Velvet Curtains**, *A. cruentis* —Intense show of shining crimson foliage topped by curving burgundy fronds like a jester's cap. Dramatic cut flowers. 60"h 

③

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A059 **Pygmy Torch**, *A. hypochondriacus*—Dark crimson 12" flower spikes and burgundy-toned foliage. What makes this poor plant a hypochondriac? The species name is from the Greek for "below" (*hypo*) and "cartilege" (*chondos*) meaning "below the ribs" where the ancients believed melancholy to originate. This plant does have moody colors! 20–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A060 **Tricolor Splendens Perfecta**, *A. tricolor* — Very colorful leaves of rich red, yellow and bright green. Early. 36–72"h

See MORE AMARANTHS in vegetables, page 23

#### Angel Mist Angelonia angustifolia

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful .75" blooms like tiny orchids or snapdragons. Excellent in containers.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A061 **Serena Lavender** —Masses of lavender blooms open on plentiful long, elegant stems all summer. 10–12"h

A062 **Serena Purple** ← Purple and pink bicolor. 10–12"h

#### Angel's Trumpet Datura

Bushy plants covered with huge trumpet-shaped blooms. Give it plenty of space. ○★②

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A063 **Beej**, *D. inoxia* — Unique fuzzy foliage, large, upfacing, creamy white flowers. From India.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A064 **Purple**—"Hose in hose" double purple blooms.

A065 **White**—Single blooms. 36"h

See the UPRIGHT ANGEL'S TRUMPET, page 31

#### Artichoke Cynara

Striking architectural plants.  $\bigcirc \mathscr{P}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A066 **Globe**, *C. scolymus* 'Imperial Star', ——A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest the bud: let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flower is worth the sacrifice. 48"h &

A067 **Moroccan**, *C. baetica* ssp. *maroccana*—Artichoke drama without artichoke size. Magenta buds open to blue-violet flowers. Gray-green spiny foliage resists deer and drought. 18"h

#### A068 Artillery Plant Pilea microphylla

Teensy delicate-looking succulent leaves on arching stems. Tiny greenish flowers may bloom for you and shoot pollen. When indoors, prefers humidity and bright indirect light. From south of the border and way south of the border. 8–12"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### A069 Aster, Pot and Patio Mix Aster

Large, frilly flowers in a mix of colors. 8"h  $\bigcirc$  1 1 2 2 .00—4 plants in a pack

#### Baby Blue Eyes Nemophila

Bouncy, dainty, five-petal cupped flowers. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly and blooms profusely in spring. Reseeds. West coast native. 4–8″h 

○
○

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A070 **Five Spot**, *N. maculata* —Delicate purple veins and a large purple spot at the tip of each petal.

A071 **Penny Black**, *N. menziesii* —Penny-sized at .75", these saucer-shaped, deep purple to black flowers have scalloped silver-white edges. From spring to August, blooms cover the compact, feathery foliage. Good for edging. Fun to plant in a container with five-spot.

#### A072 Baby Jump Up Mecardonia 🕮

**Gold Dust**—Add some sizzle to your containers. Petite, bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant from May to October. Very heat tolerant. 2–5"h by 16"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

#### Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea cyanus

Long strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow, it makes a beautiful contrast to brighter hued plants. Only the petals are edible.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A073 **Blue Boy** —Double blooms in a stunning shade of blue. 30"h

A074 Midnight —Striking, nearly black, fluffy double blooms. 36"h

#### Bacopa Sutera cordata

Trailing, great for containers.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A075 **White** —Tiny white flowers. Drought tolerant. 12"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A076 **Great Dark Pink** —Dark pink flowers. Disease and heat resistant. 4–8"h

A077 **Great Pink Ring** —Light pink flowers with purple centers 5"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A078 **Blue** —Blue flowers. 12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A079 **Gulliver White** ← Extra large white flowers. Vigorous grower. 6–10"h

#### A080 Bat Face Cuphea llavea

Unique red flowers with dark purple and black markings resemble the face of a bat (if you use your imagination). Mexican native. Heat tolerant. 18–24"h ○ \$2.50—2.5" pot

#### A081 Begonia, Art Hodes Begonia

#### Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Season-long blooms. Can be brought inside, dormant, for the winter.  $\P \blacksquare$ 

\$4.00—4" pot:
A082 Bonfire Orange ← Eye-catching profusion of

red-orange flowers.

A083 Bonfire Scarlet 🕮

\$5.00—4" pot:

A084 **Bon Bon Cherry (NEW)** —Showy, double, cherry red flowers in summer and autumn, with long, narrow, toothed, dark green leaves. 12"h

A085 **Bonfire Chocolate Red**—Red 2" flowers, stand out against the dark plum-chocolate leaves.

A086 **Crackling Fire Pink (■)**—Rich pink blooms, semi-trailing summer through fall. Compact. Can be over-wintered indoors dark and dry. 12"h

#### A087 Begonia, Gryphon Begonia

Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36"h  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

## A088 **Begonia, Raquel Wood** *Begonia R.W.*Named for the woman who was the first director of Friends School. Green leaves with dark brown edges

Friends School. Green leaves with dark brown edges and marks, pink to rose flowers. (Kusler 1961) 12"h 

\$4.00—3.5" pot

#### Begonia, Rex Begonia rex

\$5.00—4" pot:

A089 **Moonlight** Striking silvery white leaves that are sure to glow in the night. The undersides take on a lovely, deep maroon tone. 12–18"h

A090 **Rothko** Tem—Intense magenta centers with dramatic deep purple embracing the leaves. 12–18"h

A091 **Strawberry Lime New**—Rich strawberry edges and centers with pale lime green in between. Large impressive serrated leaves. 12–18"h **%** 

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

A092 **Escargot** —Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12"h

#### Begonia, Tuberous Begonia hybrida

Shade lover with huge flowers. Usually grown as an annual, but the tubers can be stored over winter and restarted indoors in late winter. 8-14"h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A093 Orange

A094 Red 🕮

A095 Rose 🕮 A096 Salmon (apricot) 🕮

A097 White 🕮

A098 Yellow 🙉

\$5.00—4" pot:

A099 **Champagne** Large and fully double blossoms with a soft apricot coloring. Cascades.

#### Begonia, Wax Begonia semperflorens

Great for sculpting with colors. One of the most versatile plants—use them for bedding, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, patio containers, or as a house plant. Easy to grow. 6–12"h ○●③

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

Al00 **Cocktail Vodka** —Bronze leaves, red flowers.

Al0| Super Olympia Pink @—Green leaves, pink flowers.

Alo2 Super Olympia White —Green leaves, white

#### A103 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis

Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, delicately veined, bell-shaped calyxes. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. 20-24"h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### A104 Bird's Eyes Gilia tricolor

Chocolate-scented! Lavender and white trumpet-shaped half-inch flowers with gold and violet throats and blue stamens. Feathery foliage. Prefers dry soil. 12–18"h () \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

A105 Black Varnish Pseuderanthemum

Love dramatic "black" plants? This glossy foliage is the blackest we've seen. Pink flowers may peek from underneath the foliage. Bring inside for the winter. 18–24"h 

\$4.00—4" pot

#### Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. 20–24"h  $\bigcirc \bullet \$ 

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A106 **Cherokee Sunset** —3–4" double or semi-double blooms in yellow, orange, bronze and mahogany.

Alor **Cherry Brandy** — The first red-flowered blackeyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3-4" flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry-red with a dark brown eye.

#### A108 Bloodleaf Iresine

Lightly puckered burgundy leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. Used by Hmong cooks to flavor an invigorating soup. 36"h  $\mathbb{O}$ 

1 **€ %** \$3.00—4" pot

#### A109 Blue Shrimp Plant

Cerinthe major purpurescens

**Kiwi Blue**—Little-known bushy annual with blue foliage and myriad purple flowers. Lasts well into fall. 12–18"h  $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### Allo Butterfly Bush Buddleia

**Attraction**—The closest to red so far in butterfly bush. May come back after a mild winter. Some of these survived for years near the heated foundation on the south side of Friends School. 55"h ○ ♣

"h () \$3.00—3.5" pot



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

# Annual Flowers

#### Butterfly Flower Asclepias curassavica

From South America. Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. 28-40"h  $\bigcirc \bullet \%$ 

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

All! Silky Deep Red —Dark red with orange.
All2 Silky Gold —Golden yellow.

### All3 Cabbage Palm, New Zealand Rew Cordyline australis

**Red Sensation**—Spiky sub-tropical tree is a showy plant with clusters of arching, sword-like leaves. Bronzy red leaves. 36"h ○ **\*** \$14.00—6" pot

See HAWAIIAN TI, page 31

#### Cabbage, Flowering Brassica oleracea

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- All4 **Chidori Red** —Deep red center, purple outer leaves. 8–12"h
- All5 **Glamour Red** The first glossy flowering kale has bright leaf color shining through without kale's usual waxy finish. Slow to bolt. The first ever ornamental kale AAS winner. 12"h
- All6 Nagoya Mix —Highly fringed leaves, early bloomer. 8"h
- All 7 **Peacock Red** Red shades, feathery leaves.
- All8 **Peacock White** —Lacy white over green. Strikingly intricate. 6–12"h
- All9 **Purple Pigeon** —Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads. 12–18"h
- Al 20 **Victoria Pigeon** ← Wariegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center. 12–18"h

#### Al21 Caladium, Assorted Caladium 🙉

#### Calendula Calendula officinalis

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Cold-tolerant, providing non-stop color from spring through first frost. May reseed.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- Al 22 Maya Orange ——Rich orange petals are densely layered around a dark-brown center, resembling shingles or bird feathers. 18–20"h
- A123 **Neon** —This showstopper has ultra-double flowers, glowing in brilliant orange edged in burgundy. 24"h

#### Canna Canna

Grown for its tropical effect with beautiful blooms in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in mixed borders or rising out of containers. Dig clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring.  $\bigcirc$ 

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A124 **Tropical Red** —The Tropical series all have compact size and large blooms. 30"h \*
- A125 **Tropical Salmon** —Compact size, large blooms, and ready flowering. 30"h
- Al26 **Tropical Scarlet Bronze** —Rich scarlet flowers over dramatic bronze-burgundy foliage on a dwarf plant. 18–30"h
- Al27 **Tropical Yellow** —Compact size, large blooms, and ready flowering. 30"h

#### \$6.00—1 quart pot:

Al28 **Australia**—Shiny, burgundy-black foliage and orange-red flowers. Works well as a "black" background that makes other garden flowers stand out. Over-winter inside in its pot rather than storing its roots dry. 60"h \*

#### \$6.00—5.25" pot:

- Al29 **King Humbert, Red** —Deep burgundy and green leaves vary from almost chocolate to deep green with red veins and edges: orange-red flowers. 72"h \*
- Al30 **King Humbert, Yellow** —Buttery yellow flowers with a splash of orange. Apple-green foliage. aka 'Florence Vaughn' 48–72"h
- Al3| **Wyoming** —Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48–60"h \*\*

#### Canna continued

#### \$6.00—5" pot:

#### \$8.00—1 gal. pot:

Al33 **Song's** —Red leaves and small red flowers. Selected by a local Hmong grower. 48–60"h **%** 

#### A134 Cardoon Cynara cardunculus

Plant it for its fabulous architectural good looks. You'll enjoy its bold stalks of huge silver-green prickly serrated leaves. It is extremely cold tolerant and will survive in the garden into December if kept well watered. The edible leaf stalks taste like artichoke. 60"h  $\bigcirc \stackrel{\text{\tiny $15}}{\longrightarrow}$ 

\$6.00—1 quart pot

#### A135 Caribbean Copper Plant

Euphorbia cotinifolia

**Burgundy Wine**—Doesn't look like much at the sale, but grows quickly into a smokebush-like plant with striking dark-red foliage. Useful for height in mixed containers, but also in the garden where it provides great contrast. Bring it in for the winter; grows quickly into a small tree with age. May get as tall as 48" in the first season. ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### Al36 Cassia, Popcorn

#### Cassia didymobotrya

Fast growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers over long season. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48"h by 36"w  $\bigcirc$  \$10.00—6" pot





Caladium

## Coleus Solenostemon scutellarioides

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow. Also grown as a house plant and easily propagated from cuttings. Did you know it's also known as Flame Nettle?

#### For Shade

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A144 Carefree Mix —Oak-leaf shape. 10–14"h
- Al45 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14"h
- Al46 **Wizard Sunset** Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14"h
- Al47 Wizard Velvet Red —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14"h

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A148 **Chocolate Lime Splash** —Yellow green with scattered patches of very dark purple. 12"h
- Al49 **Molten Lava** —Red on red pizzazz. 24–36"h
- Al50 **Quack** Duckfoot leaves have a gold background blotched with maroon, bronze and green. A North Star introduction. 8–10"h

#### \$4.00—4.5" pot:

- Al51 **Kong Mosaic** —Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red and cream. 22"h
- A152 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22"h
- Ä153 **Kong Rose**  € Extremely large leaves. 22"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

Al54 **Giant Chocolate** Deeply veined and scalloped edged leaves and stems are a rich burgundy brown. Mounding habit. 18–24"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot (continued):

Al55 **Honey Crisp** Pale gold leaves flecked with green have rose edges and undersides. Develops a rose blush with more sun. 18–30"h

#### For Sun

These coleus varieties can take full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun.  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

#### \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- Al 56 **Black Dragon** —Red leaves with a purple-black edge. Compact with large lobed leaves. 10–14"h
- Al57 **Scarlet Poncho** ——Large, heart-shaped leaves are red with chartreuse scalloped edges and flecks. Cascading. 10–12"h

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- Al58 **Eleanor** —Red-pink-coral over green. Almost iridescent. A North Star introduction. 10–14"h
- Al 59 **Gold Star** —Intense yellow-green color with tiny, irregular red veining. Scalloped edges. 15"
- Al60 **Henna** —Serrated chartreuse-copper leaves that curl slightly to show burgundy underneath. Looks great with purple, orange, or other hot colors. An introduction from Costa Rica. 18–24"h
- Al6I **Landscape Aurora** Rusty red to almost brown small leafed variety, very dense and full with small lobed leaves. 10–12"h
- Al62 **Nancy's Choice** —Very frilly leaves in dark red, green and yellow. Bushy habit and purple stems. Like a leafy carnival. 24–30"h
- Al63 **Pink Chaos** —Blazing pink, narrow weeping leaves with thin green ruffled margins and some cream and bronze maroon patterns near the edges. Compact habit. Might appreciate some afternoon shade. 6–8"h

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

A164 **Tilt a Whirl** —Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. 10–14"h

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

Al65 **Versa Lime** —Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h **%** 

#### \$4.00—3.5" pot:

Al66 **Florida Sun Rose** —Large rose leaves with green to yellow splotching in the center of the leaf. Shorter than most coleus. 10–12"h

#### \$4.00—4" pot:

- Al67 **Alabama Sunset** Rich cranberry and burgundy with golden highlights. 10–14"h
- Al 68 **Beauty of Lyon** —Lance-shaped leaf that goes from a green edge to bronze to an intense coral center. Bushy in habit. 18–24"h
- Al 69 **Stained Glass** —Hot pink center, radiating out into a dark edge. 12–18"h

#### \$4.00—4.5" pot:

Al 70 **Trailing Queen** —Deep purple trailing coleus with a lacy green border and a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

- Al73 **Big Red Judy** —Screaming red dappled with golden orange on its large leaves. Vicky says, "This mama could stop traffic." It is best in full sun, vigorous, and has great heat and humidity tolerance. 36"h
- Al74 **Mariposa**—Spanish for "butterfly." 6–8" rich dark purple leaves with vibrant crimson pink edges drape down to display the colors. 24–32"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A175 **Pink Ruffles** TED—Hot pink leaves with jagged edges of cream, green and pink. 18"h

Canna

Al76 **Sedona** —Beautiful southwestern bronze. Don't miss it! 12–18"h

#### A177 Smallwood's Driveway

- Multicolored purple and warm tones, with deeply scalloped leaves. (And it really was discovered in a driveway.) 12–18"h
- Al 78 **Wasabi** Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright habit. 18–28"h

#### Under the Sea 🐠

The fantastically complex and vividly colored foliage of this striking new series was developed by Canadian college students. Secondary leaflets resembling fingers or inkblots make each leaf look like a sea creature. "We have the world's weirdest coleus," brags their professor. The lacy leaves were bred to be quite tough and flowering has been suppressed. Royalties support the college horticultural program. 15-18"h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

#### \$6.00—4.5" pot:

- A179 **Bone Fish**—Like little fish skeletons.

  Deeply cut, long slender red-pink leaves with lime-gold tips.
- A180 **Electric Coral**—Cute, deeply lobed, cherry red leaves rimmed with lime.
- A181 **Gold Anemone**—Frilly burgundy-purple edges on large chartreuse leaves with "tails."
- Al82 **Langostino**—Orange-red diamond-shaped leaves with a heavy fringe of lime-gold look like the fanciest possible goldfish.

  Al83 **Lime Shrimp**—Heavily scalloped dra-
- Al83 **Lime Shrimp**—Heavily scalloped, dramatic lime and dark purple leaves have an extra long "tail" at the tip.
- A184 **Red Coral**—Petite fuchsia-red leaves that are practically all lobes have green and yellow edges. Could almost pass for a flower.

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

## Annual Flowers

#### Key

- $\bigcirc$  Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ★ Good for bees
- ♠ Bird food source₭ Butterfly-friendly
- \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Ack garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to human
- Toxic to humansSaturday restock

#### Castor Bean Ricinus communis

Stunning 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!  $\bigcirc$   $\textcircled{\textcircled{}}$ 

#### \$3.00—4" pot:

- Al37 **New Zealand Purple** —Giant dark bronzepurple leaves with a metallic sheen. Cream-colored flowers develop into purple prickly seed pods that match the foliage. 72–96"h
- Al 38 **Zanzibar** —Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36" wide. You'll be amazed at how big this guy gets in one Minnesota summer. Can't be beat for cost per square inch. 120"h

#### \$4.00—4.5" pot:

Al39 **Carmencita** #9—8" decorative leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72"h

#### A140 Chilean Bell Flower

#### Nolana humifusa

Lavender-blue funnel-shaped 1" flowers from the Andes are painted with lilac-black streaks in the centers. Creeps and cascades. Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 12-18"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### A141 Cigar Flower Cuphea cyanea

**Caribbean Sunset**—Orange tubular flowers with yellow faces and purple ears, and dark green leaves with red stems. Very heat tolerant, it is good for humming-birds and needs no dead-heading. 18–24"h ○ ★ \$4.00—4" pot

#### A142 Cineraria Pericallis

**Senetti Blue Bi-color**—Electric blue and white 3" daisies with black centers make a great filler in spring containers. Will rebloom if cut back. Try them with orange or yellow flowers, or with "black" foliage. 15–23"h ○ ① ② \$5.00—4" pot

Al43 **Cockscomb** Celosia argentea cristata Repaire Amigo Mix—Drought tolerant and easy to grow. Very eye-catching. Bold colors of red, pink and yellow. 6"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

Coleus see box, page 33

#### Copperleaf Acalypha wilkensiana

Spectacular variations of color wherever it is planted. Heat tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A185 **Copperleaf** —The leaves turn more coppery the more sun they receive. In filtered or partial shade, the leaves have more purple, mauve, and pink tones. 24–48"h \*

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

Al86 **Chocolate Thunder** Broad heart-shaped undulating bronze-purple leaves with pinkish veins and an irregular fine-tooth comb edge. More olive green with more shade. 36–48"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

Al87 **Kilauea** Dark green to bronze-purple elongated finely cut leaves bordered pink become even more colorful in summer. Colors also differ in different amounts of sunlight. Can over-winter indoors. 36"h

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

Al88 **Fire Dragon (III)** ← Twisty, rounded foliage is deep bronze-maroon with serrated bright pink edges. 24–48"h

#### Coreopsis Coreopsis tinctoria

Hard to beat for long-lasting displays of blooms throughout the summer. May reseed. ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- Al89 **Mahogany Midget** —Superb mahogany-red dwarf strain. Plants are covered with masses of rich flowers all summer. 10–12"h
- Al 90 **Roulette** —Golden inner petals form tiger stripes on a deep mahogany daisy. 24–36"h

See MORE COREOPSIS, pages 13 and 49

#### **Cosmos** Cosmos bipinnatus

Very easy to grow. Daisy-like blooms, 3.5" across, all summer. Excellent cut flowers. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil—great next to a hot alley—but tolerates part shade.  $\bigcirc \bullet \$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A191 **Psyche Mix** ——Deep pink and burgundy. Slow to fade, semi-double. 36–48"h
- A192 **Rose Bonbon** ← Wery double, blowsy pink blooms. 24–36"h

#### **Cosmos** continued

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

- Al93 **Sea Shells Mix** —Wery early blooms with tubular petals, unique. 36–48"h
- A194 **Sensation Mix** —Large (4-6") flowers, semi-double. 36–48"h
- Al95 **Sonata White** —Yellow-eyed white blooms. 20–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- Al96 **Double Click Mix** —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Large, frilly double and semi-double flowers in rosy-red, pink, and white with golden centers. Lacy foliage, very easy to grow. 48"h
- Al97 **Pink Popsicles ◆■■**—Candy pinks to plums mix of dwarf crested, anemone, single and pompom flowered cosmos. 14–18"h
- Al 198 **Rubenza** New from Holland. Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. Fleuroselect Novelty award. 24–48"h

#### A199 Cosmos, Chocolate

Cosmos atrosanguineus

Velvety, maroon flowers with the scent of chocolate. Tuberous roots can be over-wintered in a cool storage area. 24-36"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \*\*\* \$2.50—2.5" pot

#### Cosmos, Dwarf Cosmos sulphureus

Very easy to grow. Masses of blooms. Very heat and drought tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A200 **Kenikura** Tenase to yellow flowers. Petals are used in Indonesian cuisine for a food garnish. 36"h

A201 **Limara Lemon** —Large, semi-double yellow blooms on compact, well-branched plants. 12"h

#### **Cotton** Gossypium herbaceum

Showy plants both in flowers and foliage. Beautiful, yellow, whorled hibiscus-like flowers become fluffy cotton bolls in fall. The names refer to the color of the fluff.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A202 **Egyptian Green ◆E**Pale green cotton. 36–48"h

A203 **Tan (ED)** Tan to brown cotton bolls. 48"h

#### Cup Flower Nierembergia caerulea

Compact plants covered with starry blooms all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A204 **Blue Mountain —**Lavender-blue. 6"h A205 **Mont Blanc** —White. 6"h

**Dahlia** see box, this page

#### Daisy, Blue-Eyed Arctotis

Sassy, heat-loving daisies. Cool-tolerant, with contrasting silver foliage. Great for mixed containers or the garden.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A221 **Cherry Frost** —Intense red daisies with a golden eye stand out against cool silver foliage. 10–16"h
- A223 **Pumpkin Pie** —Orange with a dark eye ringed with yellow. 18–24"h

#### A224 Daisy, Dahlberg

#### Thymophylla tenuiloba

A trailer with 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. 6–12"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### A225 Daisy, Gerbera Gerbera x hybrida III

**Garvinea series**—Fun, over-sized daisies, these will be blooming at the sale so they're great for Mother's Day. Strong plants, intended for the flowerbed, that flower spring to frost with 2" daisies in orange-red, orange-yellow, red, and hot pink. Picking flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Don't over-water. 18"h ○ \$12.00—6" pot

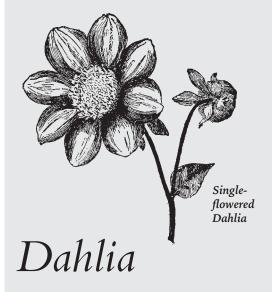
#### A226 Daisy, Snowland

#### Chrysanthemum paludosum

Charming dwarf plants with an abundance of sparkling white classic daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h ○ \$\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

A227 **Dusty Miller** Senecio cineraria

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack



Tender perennial whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cold but frost-free basement.

#### A206 Bishop's Children Mix 🕮

Be surprised by single to semi-double bicolored or blended shades that can be red, pink, yellow, orange, peach, or fuchsia. Foliage and stems are dark purple. 28–36"h  $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### **Cactus**

Spidery flowers. Good for containers. 24–32"h  $\bigcirc$ 

\$7.00—bareroot

A207 **Park Princess** Blush pink to vibrant coral rose 4" double pointed ray flowers. Prolific rebloomer.

A208 **Purple Gem NEW**—Vibrant fuchsia-purple 6" flowers with long spiky petals. Blooms from summer to frost. Nice foliage.

#### A209 Dark Night

**Dahlinova Hypnotica**—Maroon (almost black) double blooms with dark green foliage. 12–14"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

#### A210 Decorative NEW

**Procyon**—Brilliant red and gold 4" blooms, 20–30 at a time, makes this a tropical sunset in the garden. Great for cutting. Deer-resistant. Needs staking. 36–48"h ○

\$7.00—Bareroot each

#### Figaro

Double blooms. ○ ●

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A211 **Orange** —12–16"h

A212 **Violet ∉** —12–16"h

**\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:**A2|3 **Mix** ∰—Yellow, orange, red, gold, white,

violet. 12–16"h

### A214 **Fireworks** A214 **Fireworks** Dahlia variabilis

A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals of these daisy-like dahlias can be different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming June to frost. 16"h  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Goldalia

The Goldalias are shorter than most dahlias, with a flurry of contrasting whiskered petals at the center of the bloom.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$4.00—4" pot:

A215 **Orange** —Deep orange-red outer petals; yellow whiskers. 10–12"h

A216 **Rose** —Deep pink flowers with white whiskers on a compact plant. 6–8"h
A217 **Scarlet** —Rounded red outer petals, so

A217 **Scarlet** ← Rounded red outer petals, soft yellow whiskers around a bright yellow center. 10–12"h

#### A218 Happy Date Dahlia

Orange flowers with dark centers. Dark purple foliage showcases large single blossoms on tall, sturdy, wiry stems. 24–36"  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

A219 Pompom Dahlia NEW

Natal—Very dark red, almost black, balls of rolled petals. 36–48"h ○ \$7.00—Bareroot each

A220 **Wild Red** *Dahlia coccinea* Abundant clear red 4" blooms, single and daisy-

like, with yellow centers. Needs no staking. Deadhead to maintain continuous bloom until frost. 48"h by 24"w  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—4" pot



**Plants** 



## Annual Flowers

#### A228 Eucalyptus NEW

Eucalyptus macrocarpa

A tree in its native Australian habitat, treated as an annual in Minnesota or wintered indoors. Drought tolerant. Ghostly, powdery silver-blue-gray 2-5" elliptical leaves. Popular with flower arrangers. Fragrant. 24–36"h ○③ \$5.00—4" pot

#### Falling Stars Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora

Arching sprays of delicate, funnel-shaped blooms. Over-winter by digging up and storing the corms.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

A229 **Lucifer**—Robust bright red flowers on slightly arching, branched spikes add brilliance to any garden. Plant it in moist, well-drained soil. May survive in the ground if well-mulched. 36"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A230 Mars WEW Star-shaped red-orange trumpets.

#### A231 Farewell to Spring Clarkia rubicunda

This rare California native with the great common name has many cup-shaped 3" lavender-pink blooms shading to rose toward the center and bright white anthers in late spring. Slender, linear leaves. 36"h 🔾 🎄 \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### A232 Firethorn Solanum pyracanthum 🚑

Yikes! Wicked, scary, and bizarre. Half-inch decorative orange thorns line the orange veins on both tops and undersides of the long, deeply lobed blue-green leaves. More thorns on the orange fuzzy stems. Star-shaped 1" lavender flowers in summer are just the plant's futile attempt to look cute. Fiercely beautiful with orange flowers and copper foliage. 36"h  $\bigcirc$  ① ② \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### Flame Flower Celosia argentea plumosa

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Drought

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A233 **Castle Mix** Scarlet, pink, yellow and orange

A234 Castle Yellow —15"h

A235 **Chinatown** —Striking scarlet red flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out.

#### Flamingo Flower Celosia spicata

Feathery, wheat-type blossoms on strong stems later in summer. Fine cut flower and stunning, trouble-free border plant. Dries well. Drought tolerant. Peru native. 🔾 🖟

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A236 Flamingo Purple —28–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A237 Cramer's Amazon —Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose blooms. 48"h 🐧

#### A238 Flax, Scarlet Linum rubrum 🙉

This brilliant red flower blooms in profusion, and although each flower lasts only a day, the plant produces enough blossoms to last all summer. It is both heat and drought resistant. 12–18"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Flowering Maple Abutilon

Maple-shaped leaves. Blooms with small hibiscus-like flowers all summer. Makes a great flowering houseplant, too. ○ **①** 

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A239 Chinese Lanterns, A. megapotamicum—Arching shoots carry bright green foliage and spectacular red and yellow flowers that resemble miniature hot-air balloons. 72"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A240 **Bella Mix** —3" flowers of rose, salmon, yellow and peach. 16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A24| Lucky Lantern Tangerine -Bright openfaced, ruffled 3" flowers face outward. Bred by an Australian university. Long bloom season. Great houseplant. 12-14"h

#### A242 Forget-Me-Nots, Alpine

Eritrichium canum

Baby Blues—Azure blossoms very much like forgetme-nots on dense flower spikes in summer. Well drained or even gritty soil. 10"h ○ € 🖒

\$5.00—4" pot

#### Four O'Clocks Mirabilis

Trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon. Blooms from late spring to early fall and is attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \mbox{$\mathbb{W}$} \mbox{$\stackrel{\circ}{\bullet}$} \mbox{$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$}$ 

#### Four O'Clocks continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A243 **Harlequin Mix** —Bicolors, striations and streaks in showy flowers. 24"h

A244 **Limelight** — Vivid fuchsia blooms and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24"h

A245 **Salmon Sunset**—Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24-36"h

#### Fuchsia, Trailing Fuchsia

Brilliant color for shade. Great for window boxes or the the garden. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they flower well in low-light conditions. **O S** 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A246 Windchime Dark Eyes —Double blooms with hot pink to brilliant red sepals, royal purple petals and numerous dainty stamens. An easy keeper, heat tolerant and no deadheading. 8-14"h

A247 Windchime Red and White Wivid but delicate red and white tubular pendulous blooms. 6-10"h

#### Fuchsia, Upright Fuchsia

Can be over-wintered indoors, where they flower well in low-light conditions. Over a few years, the plants will get to the shrub form you'd see in Portland or San Francisco gardens.  $\mathbb{O} \oplus \mathscr{P}$ 

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A248 **Autumnale** Red and purple flowers perched on trailing golden leaves flushed with purple and orange. Blooms early and all summer long, keeping the hummingbirds happy. 6–18"h ៕

A249 **Gartenmeister** —Dark green leaves with continuous coral-pink to salmon blooms. 18–24"h

A250 Billy Green—A pendant coral-pink flower with darker center. Bred from a new heat- and sun-tolerant fuchsia discovered in the Caribbean. Recommended by Mary Maguire Lerman. Blooms early summer to October. Evenly moist soil. Can take full sun. 18-24"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A251 Firecracker -Foliage of green and cream with crimson veins and crimson undersides. Salmon orange blooms. 18-24"h 🥞

#### Gaura Gaura lindheimeri

Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but gaura are tough, easy plants. Long-blooming.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A252 Belleza Dark Pink -Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. 18"h

A253 **Rosy Jane Peppermint** candy pink edges feather into the white centers of each petal. June-September. Goes on blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 24–30"h

#### Gazania Gazania

Short daisies are perfect in difficult, hot, dry sites such as a sunny bank or along a driveway. O

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A254 **Tiger Mix**, G. variegata —Shades of yellow, rose, bronze and cream, with attractive, contrasting stripes 8–10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A255 **Sunbathers Totonaca** —Rich rusty-red pointed petals with gold tips and an expanded fluffy gold center, like an unusual small sunflower. Stays open in low light, May-November. 10-12"h

#### Geranium, Caliente Pelargonium

Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and zonal geraniums. Heat tolerant and great for containers or hanging baskets. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○ ♣ ③

\$5.00—4" pot:

A256 Caliente Red —Deep red.

A257 Caliente Hot Coral —Coral-pink.

#### Geranium, Fancy Leaf Pelargonium

Erect bushy plants with succulent stems and multicolored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. O & & 3

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A258 **Cutleaf Red NEW**—Bright red divided flowers over very divided gray-green foliage. Nice texture. 12-18"h

A259 **Fire Dancer (ED)** —Dwarf with small zoned leaves and red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10-14"h

green scalloped leaves with red centers. 12–18"h

A260 **Happy Thoughts** —Green and white leaves with red flowers. 10–14"h A26 | **Indian Dunes** Bright red flowers, lime

\$4.00—4" pot



Globe Amaranth

### Why did the bee go to the dermatologist?

Because she had hives!

## Impatiens & &

#### **Impatiens** *Impatiens* x walleriana Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. ••

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A294 Accent Star Mix -Pink, red, redorange, and purple with a white star pattern. 6-12"h

A295 Impreza Cherry Splash - Light pink with a darker pink eye. 6–8"h

A296 Swirl Raspberry - Light fuchsia shades swirled with darker margins, great for containers. 10-12"h

#### Xtreme series

The Xtremes are prized for being heat tolerant and floriferous, with 2.5" blooms. 8-12"h

A297 Lavender 🕮

A298 Mix 🕮

A299 Orange 🕮 A300 Pink 🕮

A301 Red

A302 Rose 🕮

A303 Salmon 🙉 A304 Violet 🙉

A305 White

#### A306 Balsam 🚜 Impatiens balsamina

Camellia Mix—Full sun and plentiful moisture are its favorites. Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, appleblossom pink, red, salmon and violet. Easy to grow and fun to plant for children's gardens because of the exploding seed pods. Will reseed. 18"h ○③

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### 14–18"h **●**

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

**Bigger** Impatiens x walleriana

A307 Blitz Mix ₩—1.5 to 2-inch flowers.

A308 Carnival Pink

A309 Carnival Red

A310 Carnival White

#### A311 Butterfly, Cherry 🚙

A new interspecific hybrid, a vigorous grower covered with graceful cherry-red blooms held above the foliage until frost. It will brighten any shady bed, and its semitrailing form makes it ideal for containers, hanging baskets and window boxes. 8"h

#### **Double** Impatiens x walleriana

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, compact and wellbranched. 8–12"h ●●

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A313 Cherry 🚙

A314 Hot Pink 🕮

A315 Orchid 🕮 A316 Purple 🕮

A317 Salmon

\$5.00—4" pot: A318 Fiesta Olé Purple Stripe -Like small white roses splashed with hot

pink. 10-12"h

#### **Fanfare** *Impatiens* x *walleriana*

The Fanfare series of impatiens are spreaders and trailers that cascade over the sides of hanging baskets and containers. They have the added bonus of handling heat better, too. Blooms continuously even with neglect. 16–20"h by 18–24"w **●** 

\$4.00—4.5" pot: A319 Coral 🚙 A320 Fuchsia 🕮

#### **Fusion** *Impatiens* x hybrida

Inter-specific impatiens with unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to Northern Gardener, "watch them glow in the shade!" 8–18"h ● &

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A32 | Glow ——Yellow with an orange throat. A322 Heat Rusty orange with a yellow throat.

#### A323 Jungle Gold

Impatiens auricoma

This novelty impatiens has golden yellow, orchid-like blooms held above dark, glossy green foliage. 8–10" ○ €

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### A324 Mount Omei NEW

Impatiens omeinsis

Whorls of 3" slender, toothed leaves with a bold creamy-white central stripe. Undersides of leaves and the stems are red. Dangling apricot yellow snapdragon-like flowers in fall. Well drained, moderately moist soil. 9–15"h ● ③

\$5.00—3.5" pot

**New Guinea** *Impatiens* x *hawkerii* 

Large flowers, dark foliage, upright plants.  $\bigcirc$ \$4.00—4.5" pot:

A325 Lavender ₩—8–12"h

A326 Red with White ₩—8–12"h A327 Rose - Hot pink. 8–12"h

A328 White ₩—8–12"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot: A329 Infinity Pink Frost -Pink and lighter pink bicolors. 6–12"h

#### A330 Poor Man's Orchid

Impatiens balfouri

Pink and white showy flowers. 24-36"h \$6.00—3.5" pot

#### **Sunpatiens** *Impatiens*

Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: an impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A331 Compact Magenta -24-36"h

A332 Compact Orange —20–24"h

A333 Variegated Spreading White -Gold leaves with wide green edges. 18"h 🎕

#### Key

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



leaves

#### Geranium, Fancy Leaf Pelargonium

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A262 Occold Shield -Gold and bronze leaves and double scarlet flowers. 10-14"h
- A263 **Persian Queen** —Gold leaves and hot pink flowers. 10-14"h
- A264 Red Heart—Dark zoned leaves and double red flowers. 10–14"h
- A265 **Roman's Tulip** —Salmon-pink tiny tulip blooms in clusters. This year's postcard flower.
- A266 **Tri-Color** —Green, bronze and gold leaves with red flowers. 10-14"h
- A267 Vancouver Centennial —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14"h
- A268 Wilhelm Langguth -Green and white leaves, red flowers. Will become a huge bush. 24–36"h
- A269 **Crystal Palace Gem**—Bright red flowers over chartreuse and green variegated leaves. Heirloom from 1869. 10-14"h
- A270 **Lotusland** —Unusual flowers resemble magenta lotus blossoms. Golden foliage with a bronze zone. 10–14"h

#### **Geranium, Ivy** Pelargonium peltatum

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent; great trailing form. Great for containers and window boxes. OF ® \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A27| **Sybil Holmes** —Double light pink flowers look like tiny roses. 12"h
- A272 **White Mesh** -Green with showy white mesh variegation and pink flowers. 18-24"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A273 **White 49**−6−12"h

#### Geranium, Old-Fashioned Pelargonium

Like your grandmother's. Compact, sun-loving and colorful. From cuttings. 12–18"h ○ 🚱

- A274 **Appleblossom Pink** Near-white double blooms, tinged in bright pink. Almost like clusters of small roses.
- A275 Mohawk 🕮 Red.
- A276 **Pink Quaker**—Delicate shade of light pink with darker veins.
- A277 **Red Star NEW**—Not the usual red geranium: many petaled, divided blooms over two-tone green leaves.
- A278 **Snow Star** Elegant white irregular flowers with a tiny red eye, green-on-green leaves.

# A279 Geranium, Regal Pelargonium

Solstice Chocolate—Dark red-brown flowers with crinkly leaves. Also known as Martha Washington \$10.00—1 gal. pot geranium. 12–18"h ○ 🏞 🕾

See also the SCENTED GERANIUMS, page 9

#### A280 Gladiolus, Abyssinian 🙉 💵 Gladiolus murielae

Starry fragrant 2-3" shiny white blooms with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for 3–4 weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. Looks novel but grown in gardens since brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes welldrained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12-36"h ○ \*

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# Globe Amaranth Gomphrena globosa Easy and long-blooming, the round blooms are com-

posed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ○ ● & \$2.00—3.5" pot:

A281 **Fireworks** —Tons of strong, tall stems topped with exploding bursts of 1" blooms in hot pink tipped with bright yellow. Blooms are very different shapes from other globe amaranths. A showstopper in the garden and conversation piece when cut for a mixed bouquet. 36-48"h

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A282 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6"h ₩⊘
- A283 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

A284 Gloxinia, Creeping Lophospermum 🙉 Great Cascade Wine Red—Showy basket plant with large, wine red tubular blossoms. Green trailing \$5.00—4" pot foliage. 12–36"h ○

# A285 Golden Pheasant Eye **P**

Leycesteria formosa

Jealousy—Envy-green chartreuse foliage with a maroon tinge on the leaf tips, white flowers hanging below burgundy bracts in summer, and purple berries in fall. Good for containers, tolerates wetness. 36-60"h \$5.00—4" pot

A286 Goldfish Plant Hypocyrta glabra 🙉

Great for hanging baskets or as a house plant. Green leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Trailing. 6–12"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

A287 **Helen's Flower** Helenium amarum

Dakota Gold—Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow, daisy-like blooms and finely textured foliage. No deadheading needed. Wider than it is \$3.00—4 plants in a pack tall. 15"h ○ 💥 🕃

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 15 and 50

# A288 **Heliotrope** Heliotropium arborescens 🙉

Blue Wonder—Beautiful, fragrant umbels for containers, baskets or the garden. The earliest flowering heliotrope, it maintains a compact habit and terrific uniformity. Deep blue flowers. 12"h ○ ● \( \mathbb{W} \exists \) \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### A289 Hibiscus, Maple Leaf Hibiscus

Mahogany Splendor—Resembling a mini Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in borders and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. Deer, drought and heat resistant. If you grow them in a container and bring them indoors for the winter, they are likely to bloom! 36–60" ○ 🤏 \$5.00—4" pot

#### **Hummingbird Mint** Agastache

Great-smelling flower spikes. Likely to survive the winter if grown in a well-drained, protected site. Also good for winter interest and bird food source. Excellent heat tolerance. Owa

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A290 Pink Pop, A. montana - Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

Acapulco Series, A. mexicana, 14–20"h

A291 **Orange** —The Acapulco series is compact with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage.

A292 Rose 🕮

A293 Salmon 🕮

# **Impatiens** see page 35

# A334 **Ivy, English** Hedera helix

**Duckfoot**—Vigorous grower. Good for shade. Small olive green leaves that look just like little duck feet. A 

# A335 Ivy, German Senecio mikanoides

Variegatus—Actually native to South Africa. Red stems with green and cream variegated leaves. Often grown as a houseplant. A reliable ivy that works in shady spots where not much else will grow.  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

### A336 Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots Browallia americana

2" deep lilac-blue blooms with a white eye have a flat face like a pansy and the delicate casual charm of a forget-me-not. June until frost. 24"h ○ ●

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# A337 Jasmine, Brazilian Mandevilla

**Pink**—Vigorous South American woody vine with leathery leaves. Showy, rose-pink, tubular flowers in clusters of three to five. Formerly Dipladenia. 12"h 🔾 \$4.00—3.5" pot

# A338 Jewels of Opar Talinum

**Kingswood Gold**—Lime green foliage for contrast against other plants. Flowers are long-stemmed, airy panicles of tiny carmine blossoms on wiry reddish stems over a long bloom time. Drought-tolerant and will self-sow (but birds like the seeds). This is one of the plants used by the Hmong in cooking. Flowers to 30" over the low-growing foliage. ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# Johnny Jump-Ups Viola tricolor

An old-fashioned garden favorite. May reseed. 6-12"h 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A339 **Angel Amber Kiss** —Beautiful rusty orange petals surround a golden center with an extra rosy petal in the center of the bloom.

A340 **King Henry** —Classic tricolor blossom.

- A341 **Penny Citrus Mix** —Mix of cream, primrose and yellow. A342 Sorbet Blues Mix 🕮
- A343 Sorbet Lemon Chiffon 🙉

#### Joseph's Coat Alternanthera

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these? 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A344 **Old-Fashioned** —The classic color-changing foliage plant. 12-24"h 🌂

A345 **Red Threads** —Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. Thread-like foliage in shiny dark red.

\$4.00—4" pot:

A346 **Gold Thread** —Golden, needle-shaped leaves on bushy plant. 6-12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A347 **Little Ruby**—Deep burgundy and fuchsia leaves shaped like the ace of spades with greenish new growth that keeps the plant looking cheerful. Tight growth habit. A 2011 introduction. 15-18"h

# A348 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate

#### Polygonum orientale 🕮

Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May reseed. 96"h ○ \$3.00—4" pot

#### **Lantana** Lantana camara

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower heads in bright colors. Drought and heat tolerant. 🔾 💥 🦹

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A349 Irene—Multi-colored flowers of yellow, red and fuchsia on upright, compact plants. 12"h

A350 Samanthaa—Cheerful yellow flowers and chartreuse-edged variegated foliage. Sterile cultivar that does not set seed, so its energy goes into blooming. 15"h 🐧

\$4.00—4" pot:

- A35| **Lucky Red Flame** —Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16"h
- A352 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even yellow/gold. Large flowers. 20-26"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A353 **Luscious Grape** -Fragrant rich purple blossoms with white eyes. 10-16"h by 36"w

# A354 Larkspur, Annual 🕮

Delphinium consolida

Blue Cloud—An airy open habit with sprays of halfinch single blue flowers. Self sows. 36–40"h ○ €

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# **Lavender Cotton**

Santolina chamaecyparissus

Fragrant, ferny foliage makes good edging. Yellow button-shaped 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. O 🛇

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A355A **Silver** ₩—Silver leaves. 12"h

A355B **Lemon Fizz** Cool and modern-looking with its wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow flowers. Pine scent. Best color in sun. 18"h

# **Licorice Plant** Helichrysum petiolare

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24"h O ?

A356 **Golden** —Golden leaves. A357 **Silver** Silver leaves.

\$4.00—4" pot:

**Lion's Ears** Leonotis

Giant that doesn't need staking. ○ ● \$2.50—2.5" pot:

A358 **Lion's Ears**, *L. leonurus*—A circle of one-inch orange tubular flowers emerge from rounded, spiny clusters that encircle the stems so that it looks like the stems are growing right through the middle of the clusters. 72-96"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A359 **Savannah Sunset**, *L. menthifolia*—Dr. Seuss plant looks like slender green poles with fuzzy pompoms of orange tubular flowers strung on them like beads. 60-72"h

# **Lisianthus** Eustoma grandiflorum

Stunning, almost rose-like cut flowers in early summer. Long-lasting blooms. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent blooms for extended flowering.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A360 **Forever Blue** —Purple blooms. 8–10"h

A361 Lisa Pink —Pink blooms. 6–8"h



Johnny Jump-ups

#### **Lisianthus** continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A362 **ABC Blue Rim** —Purple and white bicolor 14-18"h

A363 **ABC Rose**—Rose shades to almost peach. 36–45"h

A364 Advantage Cherry Sorbet —Deep pink ruffled double flowers on strong stems. 28-32"h

A365 **Echo Lavender €9**—12–14"h

A366 Echo Pure White **₹** —12–14"h

A367 Mariachi Blue — Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h

A368 Mariachi Lime Green —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

A369 Mariachi Yellow —Soft yellow quadruple blooms. 30-36"h

### Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous, and unsurpassable for intense color and neat edging. Give sunny sidewalks the royal treatment. Originally from South Africa. Flowers through frost. 0013

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A370 **Cambridge Blue**—Dainty light blue flowers bloom spring to frost. 4–6"h

A371 Riviera Marine Blue —5"h

A372 Riviera Midnight Blue —5"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A373 **Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue blooms even in the hottest summer. 6–12"h by 12"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A374 Hot Springs Dark Blue —Electric blue with white splash at the center. Tidy habit. 6–8"h

#### **Lobelia, Trailing** Lobelia pendula

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h ○ **\** 🕲

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A375 Fountain Crimson 🕮

A376 Regatta Marine Blue 🕮

A377 Regatta Midnight Blue

A378 Regatta White

#### A379 Lord Anson's Pea Lathyrus nervosus

Lavender-blue sweet pea common all over South America but hard to find here. Will scramble up a short trellis, cascade from a container, or mingle with neighboring plants. Sweet fragrance. Likes cool weather and moist soil. Might prefer morning or filtered sun. 36–48"h ○ \$2.00—3.5" pot

# A380 Love Lies Bleeding

Amaranthus caudatus

Red Tails—Stunning accent plants with long drooping red blooms up to 24" long. An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Sometimes confused with Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, which it resemble. Dries well. 48"h ○ ● ③

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Love-in-a-Mist Nigella

Fine, feathery foliage and adorable seed pods. Can be dried. Self seeds. Needs well-drained soil.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A381 **Spanish**, *N. hispanica* —Distinct species from Spain; a very vigorous and showy plant with deeply divided leaves. Blooms for most of the summer with faintly scented, deep blue flowers. 2.5" across, with a cluster of bright red stamens at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A382 **Midnight** —Dark purple flowers with what looks like an upside-down black octopus in the center (this becomes an ornamental seed pod.) Great for flower arranging. Feathery foliage. 36"h

See also CUMIN, BLACK, page 8

A383 Lupine, Silky Lupinus pilosus 🙉

Lovely blue flowers on a spike, with fuzzy stems and nice compound leaves. 36"h ○ ③

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### A384 Mallow, Annual Malope

Queen Red—Cottage garden favorite resembling a small hollyhock with satin purple-red flowers. 26-36"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Marigolds see box below

A406 Mexican Heather Cuphea rosea

**Allyson**—Shiny green leaves with fine lacy texture contrast with lavender-orchid tiny blooms. Drought tolerant. 12–18"h ○ 💥 \$4.00—4.5" pot

# A407 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered

Furry 4" heart-shaped gray-green leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped pale to sky-blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12-36"h 🔾

\$2.00—3.5" pot

#### Million Bells Calibrachoa

Multitudes of small petunia-like blooms. Beautiful in baskets or window boxes. Fast growing and self-cleaning. Trailing.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A408 **Blue №**—4-6"h

A409 Cream with Yellow Veins 49—4–6"h

A410 **Scarlet Red €** 4-6"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A411 **Callie Painted Coral** —Pink-coral with cream edges. 4-6"h

A412 **Callie Sunrise** —Gold with a red eye. 4–6"h A413 Superbells Blackberry Punch —Deep purple

flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. No need to deadhead or pinch. 6–10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A414 Can-Can Dark Purple Near-black purple. 10-15"h

A415 Minifamous Double Magenta —Double 1" reddish-magenta flowers resemble little roses.

A416 **Voodoo** —Pale orange covered with a variable deep plum netting, so some are more orange and some are more purple. Its 48" trailing branches are great for hanging baskets. 6-10"h

#### A417 Monkey Flower Mimulus

Magic Mix— Dwarf variety with compact growth, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Free \$2.00—4 plants in a pack flowering. 8"h ○ ●

# A418 Morning Glory, Dwarf 🕮 🐠

**Blue My Mind**—True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Trails to 24". Enjoys summer heat. \$5.00—4" pot 6–12"h ○

See also MORNING GLORY as seeds, page 23

#### Moss Rose Portulaca grandiflora

Flowers resemble wild roses borne on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors with enormous appeal. Good for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, edging. Easy to grow. 4"h ○ ♣ ♦

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A419 **Happy Hour Banana** —Golden yellow.

A420 Happy Hour Mix 🕮

A42 | Happy Hour Rosita -2001 All-America Selection. Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers.

A422 Sundial Mix 🕮

#### **Nasturtium** Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomer with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Excellent for butterflies, fair for hummingbirds. OD ## \*

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A425 **Alaska** —Variegated foliage. Bright mix of 2" yellow, or orange or red blossoms, sprawling habit. 8-12"h

A426 Alaska Scarlet -- Variegated foliage and scarlet blossoms. 8–12"h 💐

A427 **Apricot Trifle** —Frilly blooms of mouthwatering apricot salmon. Semi-double appearance. 8"h A428 Black Velvet —Intense dark maroon. 8–12"h

A429 **Empress of India** —Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. 8–12"h

A430 **Ladybird** —Orange-yellow blossoms with deep red centers. 8-12"h A43 | Milk Maid —Lightest cream blossoms. 8–12"h

# **Nemesia** Nemesia

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Another South African beauty. Great for containers.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$4.00—4" pot:

A432 Sunsatia Mango - Mango, yellow, purple, pink and cream on each flower. 10-14"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A433 **Angelart Cherry** —Intense cherry blossoms with good heat tolerance. 7–14"h A434 **Angelart Orange** —An intense, true orange.

8-10"h A435 **Angelart Pear** —Peachy pink to light orange. 8-10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A436 **Opal Innocence** Extremely fragrant with blooms that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8-10"h

# A437 Oyster Plant Tradescantia spathacea

Variegated—Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Interesting white three-petalled flowers in boatshaped bracts are why one common name is Moses-inthe-cradle. 12-24"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot



**Plants** marked with





# Marigolds Tagetes OFF

Marigolds like full sun and provide sunny flowers until frost. Excellent for butterflies and A395 Jedi Orange caterpillars. Whether called "French" or "African," they are actually native to Mexico.

Alternating red and gold petals.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A385 Mr. Majestic - A dwarf version of Pinwheel with red and gold bicolor blooms. This marigold makes a fantastic compact bedding plant, ideal for containers or the garden. 12"h

A386 **Pinwheel** —Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. Red and gold petals with darker yellow centers. 24-36"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A387 La Bamba—Tall French type with bright yellow petals striped with orange. Perfect for the middle of the garden. 30"h

# Crackerjack

A388 Orange 🕮

Big, bold double flowers borne well above the foliage. Very early and free-flowering. 24"h

A389 Yellow 🕮

# Disco

A391 Red 🕮

French marigolds with single flowers. 8–10"h

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A390 Marietta - Golden yellow with mahogany blotches.

A392 Durango Flame

Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h ₩ \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

4" double blooms. The tall, large-flowered

marigolds from Mexico. 18–20"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A393 Orange 🕮 A394 Yellow 🕮

# Ruffled pompom marigold stands out from

the crowd with its astonishing height. This lanky cheerleader is perfect for the back of the cutting garden. Or grow it along a fence surrounding the kitchen garden. 48-60"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# **Little Hero**

A French crested type with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5" across. 6–8"h

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack: A396 **Flame** Red-orange bicolor.

A397 Mix 🙉

A398 Yellow 🕮 A399 Lunacy Orange

3-4" double blooms with tightly crested flower heads. A funky novelty marigold. 10"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# Signet Tagetes tenuifolia

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single blooms, very compact. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9-12"h

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A400 **Lemon Gem** —Bright yellow. A401 Maroon Gem—Mahogany. A402 Tangerine Gem —Orange.

A403 Sunburst

Orange Splash—3" single blooms have bright orange petals with central red shading. 14-16"h \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# White

Unusual white marigolds.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A404 Vanilla - Dreamy white flowers held at knee height. 12-24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A405 **Sweet Cream** —Very showy 3" odorless blossoms, 18"h

# Annual Flowers

#### Key

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

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

# Saturday restock



Trumpet-shaped blooms marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A438 Casino Mix -Red, yellow, orange, rose or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers and bedding. 10–12"h

petals with even darker veins. 24-36"h

#### Pansy Viola x wittrockiana

Spring and fall color with velvety petals. May reseed, although some hybrids are sterile. 6–9"h ○●\\

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A440 **Chianti Mix** —Striped and ruffled in shades of terracotta, salmon, rose and wine-red.

A441 **Delta Cool Water Mix** —Early flowering, 2.5" blue and white mix.

A442 **Dynamite Blue Blotch** —Dark blue-violet with a darker blotch.

A443 Dynamite Orange 🙉

A444 **Fizzy Lemon Berry** —Fragrant ruffled yellow, purple, burgundy with dark purple picotee edges. Stronger ruffling occurs in cool conditions.

A445 **Springtime Black** Gorgeous black

A446 **Ultima Morpho** - Wonderful bright blue pastel with yellow centers. May prove to be perennial.

#### **Pentas** Pentas lanceolata

Named for its clusters of five-petaled blooms. Best seller at the Chicago Botanic Garden's plant sale. Good for butterflies. ○●\\

\$4.00—4" pot:

A447 Appleblossom Pink —14-24"h

A448 Cranberry Punch €€ —14–24"h

A449 **Tall Red** —True red. 30–36"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A450 **Butterfly White III**—Dome-shaped 3" clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather. 12-22"h

A451 Pepper, Ornamental Capsicum anuum

**Black Pearl**—Unusual annuals that deserve a place in your flower garden or container. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. Round, shiny black fruit, maturing to dark red. Bushy, glossy jet-black foliage is perfect for containers. Heat, humidity and drought tolerant. \$2.50—2.5" pot 18"h ○ 🚱

#### **Perilla** Perilla

Showy foliage. Easy to grow in large mixed containers or the landscape. Loves heat.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A452 **Purple Haze** —The stem and underside of the leaf are dark purple and the top is green with darker hints showing through. The more light they get, the darker they are. 18-36"h

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A453 **Magilla** — Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. 24–36"h

#### A454 **Persian Shield** Strobilanthes dyerianus

Beautiful foliage! Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. 36"h ○ ● ● \$5.00—5.25" pot

**Petunia** see box below

#### A492 **Pink Mulla Mulla** Ptilotus exaltatus

Joey—This Australian genus is pronounced "ty-LOHtus" (from the Greek ptilon for feather.) Unusual pink bottlebrushes. Great in containers. 12–15"h ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot

### A493 Pink Pokers

#### Limonium suworowii

**Rose**—Mop of unusual long pink flowering stems resembling multi-branched coral. A novel flower shape for your garden and floral arrangements. Makes a great dried flower. From Central Asia, Afghanistan and Iran. Drought tolerant. Syn. Psylliostachys suworowii.

18–24" ○ €

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Petunia

# Petunias Petunia 🔾 ⊱

# **Black**

This rare color in a flower creates contrast and depth in combinations. Such blooms were popular in Victorian and Edwardian times, but look ultra modern now. 8-12"h ₩

\$4.00—4" pot:

A455 **Phantom** —Very dark purple black with a yellow star in the throat.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A456 **Pinstripe** —Deepest purple with five creamy white stripes forming a star. Pair with white, gold, pink, or lavender flowers.

# **Blanket**

Small-flowered variety; fast-growing filler and trailer. Mounded habit. 6-10"h ₩

\$5.00—4" pot:

A457 **Lemon Glow (NEW)**—Sunny yellow flowers with soft rose margins.

A458 **Rose Star NEW**—Vivid rose star-centered blooms with clean white mar

A459 **Violet NEW**—Purple violet blossoms and a dark throat.

A460 White **NEW** 

A461 **Zinfandel** Pinkish burgundy with a darker throat.

# Carpet

Compact plants with many medium-sized blooms. Heavy bloomers. 6-12"h ₩

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A462 Blue 🕮

A463 Mix 🕮

A464 Pink

A465 **Plum** —Purple with deeper purple veins.

A466 Red 🕮

A467 Sky Blue 🕮

A468 **Velvet** —Burgundy-purple.

A469 White 🕮

# A470 Crazytunia 🕮 💵

Star Jubilee—Tropical-looking bright yellow flowers have each petal rimmed with dark purple-black. Semi-trailing. \$5.00—4" pot 10–12"h ₩

# A471 Double Surprise 🚙

Dark purple. 8–12"h \$4.00—4.5" pot

# **Dreams**

Classic 3-4" grandiflora that holds up well in rain. 8-12"h ₩

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack: A472 **Midnight** —Deep blue A473 **Pink** Pastel pink.

A474 Red 🕮 A475 White

# **Easy Wave**

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6–8"h by 36"w ₩

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

A476 **Misty Lilac** Recommended by Master Gardener Nancy Rose in the Star Tribune.

\$3.00—4" pot:

A477 **Tidal Wave Silver** —AAS winner. White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$4.00—4.5" pot: A478 Blue 🕮

A479 Pink 🕮 A480 **Rosy Dawn** Rose-pink with a white center.

# A481 Hells Bells Orange 🕮 💵

Trailing reddish orange fragrant flowers. The first true orange petunia. \$5.00—4" pot 8"h ○ ● ₩

# **Hula Hoop**

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ○ **①** ₩

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack: A482 Hula Hoop Blue 🕮 A483 Hula Hoop Rose 🕮

# A484 Pretty Much Picasso

A deep violet throat surrounded by a rim of brilliant chartreuse makes this new Supertunia a real show-stopper. Strong trailing habit, blooms all summer. 8-12"h ₩**∀** \$4.00—4" pot

# A485 Prism Sunshine 🕮

Yellow center with a cream edge. AAS winner. 12-14"h 💥

\$2.00-4 plants in a pack

# A486 Queen Bee NEW

Yellow stars of varying sizes on dark purple, almost black, blooms. \$5.00—4" pot 12"h ₩

# A487 Sophistica Blue Morn

Deep blue-purple turning pale towards the

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# A488 SuperCal Neon Rose

# Petunia x calibrachoa

An all-new flower class that delivers the best characteristics of petunias and million bells: vigorous, with exceptional flower power, lush foliage, dependable performance and beautiful color. 12"h

\$5.00—4" pot

# **Supercascade** Petunia grandiflora

3.5" flowers, excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance. 10"h 💥

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack: A489 Burgundy 🕮 A490 Salmon 🙉

# A491 Violet-Flowered

# Petunia integrifolia

Trailing, self-cleaning, lovely small plumcolored blossoms. Good for mass plantings. A species petunia, it is a wildflower in Argentina. Blooms from spring until frost. Spectacular. 12-18"h 🗑

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

### **Pinks** Dianthus

Annual pinks are early flowering, staying smothered in a perpetual riot of blossoms until frost. May reseed or survive the winter.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathcal{P}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A494 **Super Parfait Raspberry** —Early bloomer. 6-8"h

A495 Wee Willie Range in reds and whites on strong, compact plants. 6"h

#### A496 Pocketbook Flower

Calceolaria integrifolia

 $\textbf{Kentish Hero} — This \ mini\mbox{-}shrub \ native \ of \ Guatemala$ was a great favorite of the Victorians. Bring inside for the winter. Appreciates regular watering. Orchid-like puffy pouch flowers start out yellow with speckles, then rapidly become orange then orange-red. A rarely seen cutie. 12"h 🔾 \$5.00—4" pot

#### **Polka Dot** Hypoestes phyllostachya

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, bedding or as a house plant. 6"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A497 Confetti Pink

A498 Confetti Red 🕮 A499 Confetti White

#### Poppy, California Eschscholzia californica Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils

and good drainage. May self seed. ○●♣ \$2.00—4 plants in a pack: A500 Mikado - Deep orange satiny petals with scar-

let backs on four-petaled 2-3" flowers. Can be cut

back for rebloom. 12–18"h A501 Mission Bells -—A mix of beautiful colors on

# flat-faced poppy blooms. 12"h A502 Poppy, Danish Flag

Papaver somniferum 🕮 💵

A dead ringer for Denmark's flag. Feathered red petals marked with white cross. Intriguing seed pods make ideal holiday arrangements or leave them to add winter interest. Prolific reseeder. 24–36"h 🔾

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# A503 Poppy, Ladybird 🚙

Papaver commutatum

Nirvana for poppy lovers! Bushy plants produce 15+ blooms simultaneously for at least a month and a half. Red with black markings inside. May reseed. Best in rich soil. 12–18"h ○ ③ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# A504 Queen Anne's Thistle Gilia capitata

Not a thistle! Charming blue-purple, clover-like flowers bloom heavily April-July. Attractive, finely cut foliage. Formerly called Globe Gilia. 12"h  $\bigcirc$  ( ) \*

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# A505 Sage, Hummingbird 🕮

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive bright green heartshaped leaves. From Brazil. 48"h 🔾 😭 🔪

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# A506 Sage, Silver Salvia argentea

A biennial grown for its fabulous fuzzy leaves in large silver rosettes, flat on the ground. A spike of white flowers will develop in the second year. Plant it where people can bend over to pet it. 12"h ○ ● \*\* \$2.00—2.5" pot

Salvia Salvia ONWY

2.00-4 plants in a pack:

A507 Evolution Deep Violet, S. farinacea—Crowded with 6" rich fade-resistant violet flower spikes that keep blooming. Very heat tolerant. 18"h

blossoms held above the foliage. 18"h A509 **Nymph Coral**, S. coccinea —Airy salmon blooms. 10"h

A510 **Sizzler Purple**, *S. splendens* —Short and great for bedding. 10–12"h 🎄 **Sizzler Red**, S. splendens —The classic red

salvia for bedding. 10–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot: A512 Black and Blue, S. guaranatica - Fabulous late summer to fall display. Unusual black calyx and deep blue blooms; shrub-like form. Great for contrast with yellow-flowering plants. 36–48"h

A513 **Blue Note**, S. greggii —Deep blue, summer-long flowers on tall spikes. Eye-popping in a massed planting, dainty in a bouquet. 24"h by 16"w 🕸

A514 **Dancing Flame**, *S. splendens* —Resembling an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer, this sage has dark green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Looks best with some light afternoon shade. 36"h

#### Salvia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A515 **Maraschino**, *S. gregii* Tubular cherry-red flowers and dense dark leaves make this effective massed or as a single specimen. Drought tolerant.

A516 **Wendy's Wish**, S. buchananii—Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more charm. From Australia. 30-40"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A517 Golden Delicious, S. elegans—Fragrant pineapple sage with brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without blooms. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A518 Blue Angel, S. patens -Graceful ultramarine and periwinkle blue tubular blooms on upright stems early July through frost. 24-30"h

A519 **Pink**, *S. splendens*—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48-60"h &

# A520 Salvia, Giant NEW

Brilliantaisia subulugurica

Spires of 1" bird-beaked speckled lilac and electric blue-violet flowers on thick stems with shiny serrated 8" leaves. Actually a long-flowering shrub from Africa. Loves sun, heat, water, and fertilizer. Blooms late in the season. 84–120"h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$15.00—5.25" pot

#### A521 Sapphire Flower Browallia speciosa 🕮

**Starlight Blue**—Star-shaped flowers. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Bring indoors before frost for winter pleasure. Light blue to lavender. 6–10"h ○ ●

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack

### A522 Scarlet Mallow Pentapetes phoenicea

Planted by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, but rarely cultivated in America now. Other common names are Noon Flower and Midday Flower because the blooms open at noon and close at dawn. The five-petaled blossoms have an open, almost flat, cup shape with the central anthers protruding so much the flowers look like red jellyfish. The long, narrow leaves are olive bronze green with serrated edges. Easy. 36–48"h  $\bigcirc \P$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# A523 Sensitive Plant Mimosa pudica 🕮

Native to South and Central America, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. A favorite of children. 12–30"h O \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# Shamrock Oxalis

Brightly colored flowers and clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats. Easy to grow, drought-tolerant, deerresistant, no deadheading needed. •

\$5.00—4" pot:

A524 **Charmed Wine W**—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy shamrock foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" due to its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. 12–16"h

A525 **Molten Lava**, O. vulcanicola ——Leaves range in color from chartreuse to orange maroon depending on the light conditions. Dainty yellow flowers all season long. 6–10"h by 18–24"w ₺

A526 Plum Crazy, O. vulcanicola - Dappled pink, green and white foliage and yellow flowers. Exciting new look in the shade. 3–8"h by 12"w 🖎

# A527 Silver Nickel Vine Dichondra

Emerald Falls—Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage with a cascading habit. Heat and drought-tolerant in sun and shade, great for containers. Grows 36-72" \$2.00—2.5" pot long.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \mathfrak{P}$ 

# **Snapdragon** Antirrhinum

Old-fashioned favorites; great cut flowers. ○ ● 🎖

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A528 Black Prince —Near black velvety crimson flowers. Dark foliage. 18"h

A529 Frosty Lavender Bells —Early blooming fragrant butterfly type. White and pink. 18–21"h A530 Madam Butterfly Mix —Double azalea-type

blooms in wide range of colors. 24-30"h A53| **Rocket Mix** -Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h

A532 **Rocket Redstone** —Bronzy-red foliage.

Cherry red flowers. 30–36"h

A533 **Sonnet White 4**<sup>∞</sup>**−**18−21"h

#### **Snapdragon** continued

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A534 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow** —Bicolor with sassy yellow blooms with a red-purple lip. 18–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A535 Chantilly Deep Orange -Flat-faced, jumbo blooms cluster on strong 4.5" spikes in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. 36-48"h

A536 Chantilly Light Salmon —Flat-faced, jumbo blooms cluster on strong 4.5" spikes in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. 36-40"h 💥

A537 **Purple Twist**  Novelty purple and white striped flowers all summer. Cooler temperatures bring out the purple stripes. Lightly fragrant. 24-48"h

# A538 Snapdragon, Moroccan 🙉 💵

Linaria maroccana

Purple 1.5" miniature snapdragons cluster at the top of each branching stem. Happy when and where pansies are happy, these cool-weather self-seeding annuals will benefit from some afternoon shade and a trim after their first flowering, April–June. 10–20"h ○ ● ③ \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum

A snapdragon for edging. A dwarf in height but a giant in the garden or hanging basket. Heat and frost tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A539 Chimes Mix @—Early, well-branched. 6–8"h & A540 **Twinny Peach** —Looking more like butterflies than dragons, these are double flowers. "Peach" is shorthand for shades of melon, peach, yellow and light orange blended together, a unique range of colors for a snapdragon. Plant with blues and purples, especially purple foliage. 12"h > P

\$5.00—4" pot:

A541 **Acrobat Cherry Red**  Cherry-red blossoms are large and abundant. Can be left to trail or pinched to mound. 4-6"h > \

A542 **Acrobat Orchid** Stunning lavender hues on this versatile plant. 4–6"h 🕱 🔪

A543 **Acrobat Yellow** Sunny yellow blooms. Can be left as a spiller or pinched for a mounded appearance. 4-6"h ₩¥

# A544 Snapdragon, Trailing Antirrhinum 🕮

Luminaire Harvest Red—Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat and cold tolerant. Cranberry and gold. 8–10"h ○ ●

\$5.00—4" pot

# **Spiderflower** Cleome

Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Self-sows for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds. Nectar is excellent for bees and fair for hummingbirds. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A545 African, C. hirta -Fluffy, complex pink to redviolet flowers with unusual yellow markings. Leaves can be eaten as a vegetable. Lacks the prickles of ordinary spiderflower. Blooms summer till frost. From Africa. 24–36"h

A546 **Rose Queen**, *C. spinosa* —36–48"h A547 Violet Queen, C. spinosa —36–48"h

A548 White Queen, C. spinosa 36-48"h

\$4.00—4" pot:

A549 Linde Armstrong, C. spinosa - Compact thornless variety. A ring of rosy-pink blossoms surrounded by whiskers. Should not self-seed.

# A550 **Spike Moss** Selaginella sp.

Mounding primitive plant. Very cute. Great for terrariums. 1–2"h ○ ● � \$3.00-2.5" pot

# **Spikes** Dracaena

A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. Used as a vertical accent. Can be over-wintered indoors. O D & 🖎

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A551 Green leaves, D. indivisa «—12–30"h

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A552 Green leaves, D. indivisa -Larger plant, overwintered from last year. 30-48"h

\$6.00—4" pot:

A553 Colorama, D. marginata —Hot pink to bright red leaf margins, greenish-cream stripe in the center. Known as the "rainbow tree," it needs some light to maintain its color. 24–48"h

\$6.00—4" pot

A554 Spurge, Baby's Breath Euphorbia

Stardust White Flash —One of the quintessential filler plants. Bright green leaves on small stems give a delicate appearance with clouds of airy white flowers. Heat and drought tolerant. 10–14"h ○ ● 🖎 🕾 \$5.00—4" pot

#### A555 **Spurge, Flame Leaf** Euphorbia

Small, delicate-looking purple-black leaves with fine chartreuse margins on wiry stems. Tough bushy plant from the Amazon can be a houseplant, but is at its best in outdoor containers. 8–12"h ○ ● 🥞

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### A556 **Stocks** Matthiola

**Katz Purple** Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. Heat-tolerant, fragrant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32"h ○ €

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### **Sun Daisy** Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisy-like blooms. ○

\$4.00—4.5" pot:

A557 **Akila Purple** Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact and well-branched.

A558 **Soprano White** -White with a slight lavender tint and purple eye. 6–10"h

A559 **Symphony Orange** —The best color yet. 8-12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A560 **3D Berry White** Blooms all day and night with short white petals and an oversized, frilly lavender center. Mounded habit. 10–14"h

A561 **Fire Burst** —Light up the border with a burst of fire. Coppery gold to red with blue eyes. Upright. 12"h

### **Sweet Potato Vine** *Ipomoea batatus*

The hottest vine for baskets and containers. Roots are edible; leaves are poisonous. Trails up to 48". 6-10"h by 24–36"w. ○ ● 🖎 🛎

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A562 Blackie -Dark purple.

A563 **Golden Marguerite** —Chartreuse.

\$4.00—4" pot:

A564 Illusion Emerald Lace ——Almost spidery chartreuse leafy vines can romp around your flower beds or cascade from a container. Vigorous, trailing to 48".

A565 Sweet Caroline Green and Yellow # — Variegated and vigorous.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A566 Illusion Midnight Lace ——Dramatic, graceful, deeply cut black-maroon foliage.

A567 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** —Light cinnamon color on deeply lobed leaves. Vigorous and trail-

A568 **Sweet Georgia Bullfrog** Compact purple chartreuse variegated variety.

# A569 **Texas Bluebonnet** Lupinus texensis

White-tipped clusters of up to 50 fragrant, blue, pealike flowers. One of the six lupine species that are the 

See also LUPINES, pages 18 and 50

# Tobacco, Dwarf Flowering Nicotiana

Long-tubed, 2" blooms that are open all day; delightfully fragrant. Easy. Excellent nectar source for hu mingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. Or W3

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A570 **Red** €9-12-18"h

A57| **Starmaker Lime**  Lime-green flowers. 12-18"h

# Tobacco, Flowering Nicotiana

Easy and fragrant in the evening. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May reseed. ○◐ੂੴ 🛣

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A572 Hot Chocolate—Pendulous green tubes opening to starry petals of ruby red to maroon. Colors richest grown in morning sun only. 48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A573 Fragrant Delight Mix, N. alata NEW—Starshaped blooms in shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust and bronze. 48-72"h

A574 Grand Old White, N. alata grandiflora ##— Fragrant, old-fashioned white. 32"h

#### Key

○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

 ★ Good for bees

Bird food source

W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover 

Minnesota native ☼ Rock garden

**肾** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock





Flowering Tobacco

# Hanging Baskets

#### SPECIALTY BASKETS

A627 Silver Dollar Vine Zerosicyos danguyi 6" basket—\$12.00 Round, shiny, succulent-like leaves on trailing vines.  $\bigcirc$ 

#### A628 Bougainvillea Bougainvillea 10" basket—\$32.00

Petal-like bracts come in a range of colors and last a long time. Blooms all summer with no deadheading. And if you don't water it, it will come back to life when you do. O

#### Combination Baskets for Shade or Sun 12" basket—\$38.00

Creative, ready-to-go baskets each contain three or more varieties of striking plants in beautiful color and texture combinations.

Shade A629 ● Sun A630 ○

### 12" BASKETS \$23.00

Begonia Begonia A631-633 Bonfire, Orange and Salmon-Pink Tuberous

**Black-Eyed Susan Vine** Thunbergia A634 🔾

**Coleus** Solenostemon A635 Cascade Red 

Fern, Boston Nephrolepsis A636 ○ **Fuchsia** Fuchsia A637-A640 four color combinations OOY

Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium A641-A643 Three colors  $\bigcirc$ 

Impatiens, Double Impatiens A644 

Impatiens, New **Guinea** Impatiens A645-A646 Two Rivieras ○ ♣

Lobelia Lobelia A647 Heat Electric Blue  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

**Petunias** *Petunia* A648-A649 Two colors ○♣

**Verbena** Verbena A650 Lanai Purple Star ○\*

# 12" FIBER BASKETS \$27.00

Strawberry, Toscana Fragaria A651 Pink flowers, red fruit. 

Fuchsia Fuchsia A652 Velvet Crush—red and near-black fully double. O Y TED

Tomato A653 Tumbling Tiger—red and green striped pear tomatoes. Indeterminate, 55 days. ○



# Tobacco, Flowering continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

A575 **Lime**, *N. alata* —Check out these 1" lime green flowers, trumpet-shaped opening to beautiful five-pointed stars that bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers.

A576 Whisper Deep Pink -- New, award-winner blooms prolifically in varying shades of white to pink from May until frost. All colors present at once. Excellent disease tolerance. 36"h

A577 White to Rose, N. mutabilis—Tall stems carry dozens of 1" pendant tubular blooms that age from pure white to pale pink to rose pink; all colors appear at once. Curving stalks give the plant the appearance of a group of flying birds. 36-60"h ₩

A578 **Woodland**, *N. sylvestris* —Elongated, tubular, star-shaped white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade tolerant than other tobaccos. 48-60"h

# A579 Toothache Plant Acmella oleracea

Peek a Boo—Curious 1" olive-shaped yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy "eye" on top. A cluster of them look like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d'oeuvres. Bronze-tinted stems and foliage. From Brazil. Syn. Spilanthes oleracea 12–15"h by 24–30"w ○ ● \footnote{\sigma} \$5.00—4" pot A580 Torch of Texas Ipomopsis rubra 🕮 💵

Dozens of small bright crimson blooms atop tall, narrow columns of feathery foliage. Well drained soil. Native to the U.S. gulf coast. Reseeding biennial. \$2.00—4 plants in a pack To 72"h ○ 🛣 🔪

#### A581 Troy's Gold

Plectranthus ciliatus

Like a fuzzy coleus. Bright yellow foliage splashed with green while the undersides of leaves, stems, veins, and new growth are purple. Cute small flowers are white dotted with lavender. Can be a houseplant. 12"h by \$3.00—3.5" pot 24–36"w **●** 

#### A582 **Twinspur** Diascia

**Juliet Orange**—Popular cottage garden plants with many small, delicate orange flowers. Long flowering season. Semi-trailing, a nice filler for early spring con-\$5.00—4" pot tainers. 6–12"h ○ ●

#### **Verbena** Verbena

Among the finest of all low-growing bedding plants. Trailing brilliant colors. Heat and drought tolerant.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A583 Imagination, V. tenuisecta -Large flower clusters in deep blue-violet. Feathery foliage spreads to 20". One of garden writer Marge Hols's alltime favorites. 12"h

A584 Obsession Blue with Eye—6–12"h

A585 Obsession Crimson with Eye, V. €9—6–12"h

A586 Obsession Mix with Eye # 12"h ₩ #

A587 Peaches and Cream €9—8"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A588 Estrella Salmon Star - An eye-catching bicolor. Striking salmon flowers with creamy star centers cover this entire plant all summer. 9–11"h

A589 Lanai Twister Pink — "Best in Class" garden performance with unique pink and white bicolor flower heads. 8"h by 24"w

#### A590 Verbena, Brazilian 🔊

Verbena bonariensis

Many gardeners consider it indispensible, with its tall and airy purple umbels on many slender stalks. Self seeds. A good cut flower. 48"h ○ ● 🦋 🕸

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

# **Vinca** Catharanthus roseus

Ever-bloomer for beds in summer and pots in winter. Waxy, impatiens-like flowers are abundantly produced. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat right up to frost. Mounded habit. ○ ● 🖟 🗟 🕄

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A591 **Cooler Mix** *₹***9**−14"h

A592 **Pacifica Red** —True red. 16"h

A593 **Peppermint** ← White with red eye. 6–12"h

# A594 **Vinca Vines** Vinca major

**Expoflora**—May blossom in full sun; the flowers are blue. Green with wide, irregular white edges. 6–12"h ○ ● 🚱 \$4.00—4.5" pot

# A595 White Gossamer

Tradescantia sillamontana

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

# Wishbone Flower Torenia fournieri

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Two-tone, 1" blooms. Double pistils hidden in the flower are attached at the top, forming little"wishbones." Deer resistant.

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A596 Clown Blue —Light blue and dark blue 8-10"h

A597 Clown Burgundy ≈ 8–10"h

A598 Clown Lemon -8-10"h A599 Clown Mix ₩—8–10"h

#### Wishbone Flower continued

\$4.00—4" pot:

A600 Catalina Gilded Grape —Snapdragon-like yellow flowers with purple centers need no deadheading to bloom all season. Trailing habit. 16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A601 **Solarina White Veil W**—White petals blending into a purple throat. Semi-trailing 36".

#### **Zinnia** Zinnia elegans

Quick growers for bright, clear color. Easy to grow with blooms all summer. Great cut flower.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

A602 **Lilliput Mix** — This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16–18"h ₩

A603 Lilliput Orange -16-18"h ₩

A604 Lilliput Pink #9—16–18"h ₩

A605 **State Fair Mix** -- Huge blooms up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h 🗑

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A606 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory** —3.5" bi-color blooms. 6-12"h

A607 Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow —3.5" bi-color blooms. 6–12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A608 Benary's Giant Lime 44–5" fully double chartreuse flowers. 40-50"h

A609 **Benary's Giant Mix** 49—4–5" fully double flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40-50"h

A610 Benary's Giant Wine -Rich burgundy 4–6" fully double blooms resembling dahlias are rain, heat and mildew resistant. 36"h A611 **Inca**—Sun-worshipping fiery orange double

blooms are 5" wide. Would look great with Salvia 'Black and Blue'. 36-40"h A612 Magellan Orange —Double dwarf with

5" blooms. 15-17"h A613 **Pinca**—Fully double, bright pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your gar-

den bed. 36"h A614 Queen Red Lime -Maroon outer petals grade to lime centers with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Double or semi-double.

A615 **Zinnia, Creeping** Sanvitalia procumbens Aztec Gold—Tiny golden daisies create a striking contrast to the mat of dark green leaves. Golden yellow,

starred flowers with a yellow center. 6–12"h ○ ● \$2.00—4 plants in a pack

# Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow with blooms until frost. Disease resistant. O

\$2.00—4 plants in a pack:

Profusion series 💥

A616 **Cherry** —Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h

A617 **Double Cherry** —Saturated rosy-pink. 12"h A618 **Fire** Reddish orange. 12"h

A619 **Knee High Red**—A red that's great for cutting. 20-24"h

A620 **Mix ₄** ■ 12"h

A621 Orange -Yellowish orange color. 12"h A622 **White 32**001 AAS winner. 12"h

**Zahara series,** *Z. marylandica*. Planted for the Beijing Olympics because it performs wonderfully in hot, sunny, dry places. 12–18"h ₩

A623 Coral Rose 🕮

A624 **Fire** Reddish-orange. 12–18"h

A625 **Starlight Rose** —2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h

A626 **Yellow** —Cool but bright pastel yellow. 12-18"h





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

See page 1 for details.

# Fruit

#### **Apple** Malus domestica

Beautiful spring flowers, white and fragrant, and fall fruit. 🔾 🌋 🔭

#### \$39.00—5 gal. pot:

F001 Haralson—Class of '22 "graduate" of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. Semi-dwarfing rootstock. 9-30'h by 10-14'w

F002 **Liberty** Dwarf tree produces tart juicy crisp apples mid-season. 8–15'h by 8–10'w

#### \$45.00—5 gal. pot:

F003 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. Semi-dwarfing rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 15-20'h by 15-20'w

#### \$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F004 **Dwarf Honeycrisp** The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. This smaller version is ideal for the home orchard. 12-15'h

#### F005 Apple, Columnar Malus

**Scarlet Sentinel**—Compact apple trees can be grown in containers. Slim and tall, this fragrant-flowering variety bears full-sized, red apples touched with yellow. A good choice for narrower borders. 8–12'h by 2–3'w \$49.00—7 gal. pot

#### **Apricot** Prunus

Beautiful white flowers in mid spring, followed by a heavy crop of early-ripening fruit. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Will fruit best with two varieties. O.

#### \$20.00—1 quart pot:

F006 Briana, P. armeniaca—Heavy yields for an edible landscape, originally from northern Russia. Fruit is a light orange in color with a dark orange interior, 1 to 1.5" in size. Dense clusters on short spurs along the branches. Rich flavor with few disease or insect problems. 15-25'h by 15-25'w

### \$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F007 **Goldcot** NEW — Medium-sized round fruit with golden skin and firm orange flesh. Needs full sun and a pollinizer. 15-30'h by 10-20'w

# Blackberry, Thornless Rubus

Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright, thornless canes bear large antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Pale pink flowers are attractive to bees, butterflies as well as birds. Self-pollinizing 🔾 💥 📛

# \$8.00—4" pot:

F008 **Chester** NEW—Semi-sweet, firm blackberries. One annual crop. 3–5'h by 3–5'w

# \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F009A Black Satin Thornless Productive and semi-erect with deep blue-black fruit in mid to late summer. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. 3-4'h

# F009B Blackberry, Dwarf Red

# Rubus pubescens

This trailing berry makes a great groundcover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6-12"h ○ ① 為密錄□ \$7.00—4" pot

# **Blueberry** Vaccinium

Popular for their fruit, compact size and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Pink flowers. Prefer acidic soil! These are self-pollinizing unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby for cross-pollination. ( ) \*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*\*

# \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F010 Aurora, V. corymbosum—The latest fruiting blueberry on the market. Large, sweet berries August-September. Resistant to cracking and store well. Deep red fall color. 4-5'h

FOII Friendship, V. corymbosum—Super hardy blueberry delivers great wild berry taste on vigorous, productive plants. From native plants in Friendship, Wis. Fruits mid-July to August (early for blueberries). Brilliant orange-red fall color. 3-4'h

F012 **Top Hat**, *V. angustifolia*—Attractive, dwarf variety. Great for small gardens, even pots or for bonsai. Plump, delicious berries. 2–3'h by 5–8'w ☐

# \$14.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F013 Northland—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Fruit is borne on long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2-4'h by 3-4'w

# **Blueberry** continued

#### \$15.00—1 gal. pot:

F014 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits and good blueberry flavor. 2.5-3.5'h by 2.5-3.5'w

F015 **Northsky**—Midseason berries. Developed at the U of M. 2-3'h

F016 Pink Lemonade—Sweet deep pink berries in summer. 4–5'h by 3–4'w

#### Cherry, Bush Prunus

Extremely ornamental in spring when covered in beautiful flowers followed by bright red fruit. The cherries are delicious fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Can bear three or four quarts of berries per plant. Requires more than one variety for pollination. \(\) \(\tilde{\pi}\) \$6.00—4.5" pot:

F017 **Carmine Jewel**—A Canadian introduction. Fruit larger than a nickel ripens early, from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous but few suckers. 6-8'h by

#### 3'w \$9.00—3.5" pot:

F019 Jan, P. japonica x P. jacquemontii—White blooms.

F020 **Joel**, *P. japonica* x *P. jacquemontii*—Pink blossoms.



### Cherry, Pie Prunus cerasus

Dwarf trees with beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart full-size cherries. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fertile. \(\circ\frac{\tilde{17}}{2}\)

#### \$39.00—5 gal. pot:

F021 North Star—Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Ripens in July. 12–14'h

# \$49.00—5 gal. pot:

F022 **Montmorency** Walued as the best pie cherry but one that many people like to eat. Heavy harvest in late July; one local gardener reports up to nine gallons of fruit. 15-20'h by 10-20'w

# \$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F023 **Balaton** White flowers become a firm tart cherry with red skin and red flesh. 10-18'h

# Cherry, Sweet Prunus avium

Less hardy than sour cherries, these sweet cherries will do better with protection from afternoon sun in the winter as well as the northwest wind. All of these require another sweet cherry variety nearby for pollination. 15–30'h by 15–30'w ○♣

# \$39.00—5 gal. pot:

F024 **Bing** Fragrant flowers with large firm heart shaped fruits with deep maroon color. Enjoyed by song birds.

F025 **Black Tartarian** Deep-purple fruits, luscious and abundant, begin forming as the palepink flowers fade on this ancient Russian native, which prefers long, cool winters and summer that aren't too wet. The cherries are ripe by midsummer.

# \$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F026 **Stark Gold** Fragrant white flowers turn into golden sweet cherries in summer.

# Currant Ribes

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by midsummer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. Self-fruitful and resistant to White Pine Blister Rust. ○●\*\\"-

# \$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F027 **Consort**—Clustered, black fruits ripen in late summer. 4-6'h by 3-4'w

F028 Red Lake—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h

# F029 Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry

#### Cornus mas

Late winter clusters of tiny yellow flowers before the leaves appear. The fruit is dark ruby red, ripening after it falls from the tree. Acidic flavor like a mix of cranberry and sour cherry, it's mainly used for jam and an excellent sauce. Amenable to heavy clay soil. 20-25'h \$14.00—1 gal. pot by 15–20'w ○ ① <del>\*\*\*</del>

### F030 Fig. Hardy Ficus carica NEW

**Chicago Hardy**—Self-fruiting medium-sized fig tree that's good for potted culture. Fruits in late summer until frost. Despite its name, it can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. Otherwise, it can be over-wintered in a large pot in an attached garage or a fruit cellar. It can also be brought indoors as a houseplant. (Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout.) 10–12'h by 9–10'w O \$16.00—1.5 gal pot

#### **Goji Berry** Lycium barbarum

Grow superfruit in your own backyard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried or frozen. Requires staking. Self-fruitful. Harvest late summer to early fall. 5–7'h ○ 🚽

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

F031 **Big Lifeberry** Tasty red berries. F032 **Sweet Lifeberry** NEW—Royal purple flowers.

#### **Gooseberry** Ribes uva-crispa

Gooseberries are half-inch to one-inch round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Green lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. O \*\* \*\*\*

#### \$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F033 Hinnomaki Red—Large, sweet-tart red fruit in summer. 3-5'h by 3-5'w

F034 Pixwell—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless. 5'h by 3'w

#### **Grape** Vitis

Grow your own grapes! Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, too. Climbs by tendrils. \(\)

# \$11.00—4.5" pot:

F035 Frontenac Gris—A U of M cold-hardy introduction. Blush to white, it's very good for white wines and as a seeded table grape. 8-10'h

F036 Marquette—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

# \$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F037 Bluebell—Blue-black grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8-10'h

F038 **Edelweiss**—Vigorous, greenish-white grape with high sugar content. Dessert and wine grape. 10-15'h

F039 **Swenson's Red**—Extra sweet, large grape with crisp yet tender texture. Developed at the U of M, 1978. 5-6'h

# FO41 Hazelnut, American

# Corylus americana

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful in the shrub border and in naturalistic settings; suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○ ① **\*\*\*** ☐ ☐ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

# F042 Huckleberry, Black

Gaylussacia baccata

Wisconsin—White, tubular flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by purplish-black edible berries. Prefers acid soil. 1–3'h ○ ● ♣ 🖰

#### \$10.00—1 gal. pot Kiwi, Hardy Actinidia

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. Twining; needs a trellis. ○ ① ....

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F043 Arctic Beauty, A. kolomikta—Pollinizing (nonfruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. One pollinizer can cover several nearby fruiting kiwi vines. 12'h

F044 **Krupnoplodnay**, A. kolomikta—Fruiting plant. Pink and white variegation after several seasons. Needs a pollinizer nearby to produce fruit. 10'h

# \$16.00—1.5 gal pot:

\$10.00—5" pot:

F045 **Issai**, *A. arguta* Climbing vine will set smooth-skinned fruit one year after planting. Does not require a pollinizer, but sets more and larger fruit with one. 25'h by 10'w

#### Key

O Full sun

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



Apricot flowers

**Plants** marked are good for bees

# Fruit

#### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- Butterfly-friendly
- **★** Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- ☐ Minnesota native ⓒ Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive:
- keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

#### **Peach** Prunus amygdalus

Yes, these are edible peaches! Fragrant pink to rose flowers in spring. Self-fertile. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Syn. *P. persica*. ()

#### \$45.00—5 gal. pot:

- F046 **Contender**—Sweet, freestone fruit in late August. Cold-hardy, tolerant of late spring frosts. 12–15'h by 12–15'w
- F047 **Reliance**—Medium to large freestone peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w
- F048 **Redhaven**—Almost fuzz-free classic red freestone peach introduced by Michigan State University in 1940. Early ripening in late July–early August. Vigorous, self-fertile, and resistant to leaf-spot. 8–10'h

#### Pear, Semi-Dwarf Pyrus

Pears are most productive with two different varieties in the neighborhood for cross-pollination. ○♣

#### \$55.00—5 gal. pot:

- F049 **Clapps Red (IEI)**—Juicy sweet fruit that ripens in mid-summer. 10–15'h
- F050 **Luscious** (TW)—Vigorous grower producing large sweet juicy bright yellow reddish pears early fall. 6–12'h
- F051 **Seckel (IEV)**—Commonly called a sugar pear, the small sweet yellowish brown fruit makes an excellent dessert pear. Harvest fruit in late summer. 10–14'h

#### F052 **Plum** Prunus

**Toka**—Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. Richly flavored exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. \*\*\*\*\* 15–20'h by 10–20'w \$39.00—5 gal. pot

### F053 Plum, Wild Prunus americana

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h by 15'w 〇 本争证证 \$11.00—1 gal. pot

This photo of redbor kale with

dark red-orange nasturtiums is so

beautiful, you'll have to go see it

in color on the plant sale website.

# Raspberry Rubus

Upright, self-fruitful, moderately suckering, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of white, five-petaled, rose-like flowers with yellow anthers give way to raspberries of excellent eating quality.

### \$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- F054 **Autumn Britten**—White blossoms in spring. Large sweet red berries ripen in August through fall. Popular for the Midwest. The earliest fall-fruiting raspberry. 3–4'h by 3–4'w
- F055 **Bristol Black**—Bred in New York 1934. Mid-season, good quality fruit. Not suited to northern Minnesota, but good for Twin Cities area. 4–5'h
- F056 **Canby**—White blossoms in June. Large sweet red berries in late August and early September. Very few thorns. Can be grown on a fence or trellis.
- F057 **Souris**—Blossoms in May. Large sweet red berries in July. An improved Boyne. 3–5'h by 3–4'w

### Raspberry, Ground Cover

#### Rubus x stellarcticus

Extremely hardy, low-growing plants without thorns. Spreads by rhizomes, making a thick mat of bright green leaves. Small pinkish lavender flowers in late spring; red fruits in mid-summer. Red and burgundy fall color. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination. 12"h 〇本省中

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

F058 **Anna** 

F059 Sophia

# F060 Serviceberry, Saskatoon

#### Amelanchier alnifolia

# Strawberry Fragaria

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. 〇本 一条

#### \$2.00—2.5" pot:

F061 **Tristan** NEW—Rosy-red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow in a pot. 6–10"h

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- F063 **Honeoye** —June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h
- F064 **Ozark Beauty** ——Ever-bearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10"h

### \$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

- F065 **Jewel** ← Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive plants. 6–10"h
- F066 **Mesabi** —June-bearing. Developed by the U of M for our climate. Disease-resistant, productive plants. Medium to large berries with strong aroma. 6–10"h

#### \$5.00—4.5" pot:

F067 **Fragoo Pink** —Ever-bearing with nice size fruits. Great for containers or the garden with pink blossoms. 6–10"h

#### Strawberry, Alpine Fragaria vesca

These valuable garden plants produce no runners, but bear numerous small, long, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too.

# \$3.00—3.5" pot:

F068 **Yellow Wonder**—Many prefer this white-yellow berry over traditional red strawberries.

Considered sweeter too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8"h

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F069 **Alexandria** - Red berries on productive plants. 10"h

See also the TOSCANA STRAWBERRY in hanging baskets, page 40

See also Almonds, page 6 and Pomegranates, page 7

Shrubs with edible fruit include blackhaw, black cherry, pin cherry, chokeberry, chockecherry, tea crabapple, highbush cranberry and chinese dogwood, page 44

# Edible Landscape: Make One Yourself

Reading Emily Tepe's book *The Edible Landscape* in March, with a foot of snow on the ground, was almost painful because I wanted to run right out and put it to work.

More than anything, Tepe wants to banish the idea of growing edibles in rows. "I believe that anyone can and should grow some of their own food and that doing so doesn't have to mean setting aside part of the yard to be the 'vegetable garden.'"

Tepe is located in the Twin Cities, so she writes with our climate challenges in mind. Even better, she established the edible landscape demonstration garden at the Saint Paul campus of the U of M. Clearly, she cares about the taste of the foods we can grow here, but she also cares about what the plants look like and how they

combine with others to make a beautiful garden.

She has a friendly writing voice and a nice way of providing inspiration instead of heavy-duty how-to ideas. The book has an excellent plant list, not to mention beautiful photos and some of the best design illustrations I've seen.

# Some quick things I learned

- Kohlrabi is nice grown with lighttextured plants like cosmos.
- Yarrow attracts beneficial insectsOkra is both edible and ornamental
- If you don't have much light or
- If you don't have much light or space, try broccoli raab (from

directly sown seed) instead of broccoli

- An indeterminate tomato can share a large obelisk, as a cage, with nasturtiums
- Swiss chard is the perfect filler plant in containers

Tepe includes useful lists of her favorite edibles, edible flowers, container edibles, and plants for attracting beneficial insects. It probably won't surprise you to hear that almost every plant she recommends is available at the plant sale or through Seed Savers Exchange.

# More highlights

I was fascinated by Tepe's suggestion to **plant three co-pollinizing fruit** 

**trees** (dwarf or semidwarf sizes) in the same hole, with two of them slightly slanted out from the center. Maybe even a plum, peach, and cherry—because they're the same genus and some varieties can pollinize each other.

Tepe's rule about the **amount of light needed** for edibles: If you eat the fruit, the plant needs eight or more hours; if you eat the root, it will take five or six; if you eat the leaves or stems, it will tolerate part shade.

Lavender is great for attracting pollinators to fruit plants. An example is given of



The Edible Landscape

By Emily Tepe
Photos by Paul Markert
Illustrations by
Chandler O'Leary
Voyageur Press, 2013
160 pages, \$24.99

lavender growing in front of raspberries in front of grapes scrambling up a trellis.

She suggests **putting blueberries in large pots** to provide the acid soil required, then sinking the rootball into the ground over winter, with mulch. Or wrapping the pot in burlap with a thick layer of straw or other insulating material.

# Taking it further

Tepe's book made me think of the book *Edible Estates*, by Fritz Haeg, which is also a great inspiration piece. And it reminded me how much we need more research and development of edible perennials, as advocated by Eric Toensmeier in his book *Edible Perennnials*. It also brought to mind the permaculture article we ran in the 2009 catalog, written by members of our local permaculture movement.

So much to know, and so inspiring! Tepe's emphasis on making it beautiful while growing your own food is a great addition to my gardening tool kit.

Da

# Resources

Emily Tepe's blog: www.artichokesandzinnias.com
Fritz Haeg's edible estates: www.fritzhaeg.com
Eric Toensmeier's site: www.perennialsolutions.org
Permaculture article from the 2009 plant sale catalog:

www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/permaculture

# Roses love sunshine, but those that accept part shade are noted with $\mathbb{O}$ .

# Climbing

The canes of these roses grow upright and can be trained to a trellis. All of these roses are from the Canadian Explorer series.

**John Cabot**—Blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia red. Orange hips. 5–9'h

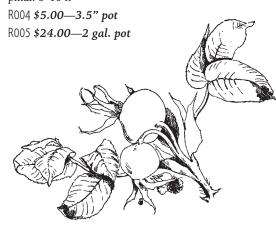
R00| \$15.00—1 gal pot

**John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Rebloomer. 6–8'h

R002 \$15.00—1 gal pot

R003 \$24.00—2 gal. pot

William Baffin—Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. Repeat blooms. At its best clambering over a fence, porch or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. 8-10'h



# David Austin

Also known as Modern English, these roses blend recent gardening concepts with antique flare and fragrance. With modest winter protection they do fine in our climate; their superb qualities justify the extra protection. These roses are all on their own roots.

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

- R007 Crown Princess Margareta —Apricot fully double English rose, repeat bloomer with a strong, fruity scent. 5'h
- R008 **Jude the Obscure**—Creamy apricot yellow with shades of pink. The 4-5" double bloom is chaliceshaped with an indescribable scent that everybody tries to describe: a fruity, tropical perfume like guava, citrus, vanilla, and sweet white wine. 4-8'h by 4-6'w
- R009 Queen of Sweden —Pink that acquires shades of apricot. Double rose with an incurved cup form. Light myrrh fragrance. Repeat bloomer. Resistant to black spot, mildew, and rust. 3.5-6'h by 2.5-4'w

# Tree-Form

# R042 Bonica (III)

A tree rose, grafted onto the hardiest rugosa root. Soft pink flowers with light green disease-resistant foliage. Blooms all summer. Masses of reblooming double 2.5" shell pink blossoms on a standard. 7-8'h by 3-4'w \$129.00—5 gal. pot

# Shrub Roses

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

R010 **Angel Wings**, *R. chinensis*—Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink and white with a high percentage of double blooms. Excellent for bedding and ideal for patio containers. Will continue to bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 1.5-2" blooms. 2–3'h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

- ROII The Fairy—Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w
- R012 **Sea Foam**—White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance; sparkling dark, foliage. 5'h by 2.5'w
- R013 **Red Cascade**—Deep red 1–1.5" double flowers with a light pleasant fragrance will bloom and rebloom with vigor. Few small thorns. Winter mulch. ○ **①** 1.5'h by 3'w **③**

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

R014 Oso Easy Mango Salsa—Pink-salmon blooms all summer. 2–3'h by 2–3'w ₺

\$8.00—4" pot:

- R015 Knockout, Double—Shows color from early spring well into fall. Compact, rounded bush with purple-green foliage and red flowers. Plant with the crown 4-6" below the soil surface. 3-4'h
- R016 Party Hardy—Clustered, double, deep pink blooms all summer into fall. Mild apple fragrance. 2011 Canadian introduction with extra cold tolerance. The glossy deep green foliage goes all the way down the branches. A vigorous grower with nice shrubby habit. 4'h by 4'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

- R017 Oso Easy Cherry Pie—Bright cherry red flowers. The flowers are large and single, accentuated with bright yellow stamens. Reblooms. 1-2'h
- R018 Oso Easy Fragrant Spreader—Abundant soft pink 2" single flowers in summer that fade to white. 2'h by 5-6'w ₩₩
- R019 Oso Easy Honey Bun—Fragrant yellow blooms all summer. 2–3'h by 2–3'w ₺
- R020 Oso Easy Italian Ice To Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded habit and flowers profusely with no need for deadheading. 1-3'h by 1-3'w
- R021 Oso Easy Lemon Zest CD—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Self-cleaning flowers and only minimal pruning needed. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1-3'h by 1-3'w
- R022 Oso Easy Paprika—Spice up your life with Paprika, a low mounded rose with loads of reddish-orange single blooms with a bright yellow eye. Foliage emerges with hints of red in the new growth. Reblooms. 1-2'h 💥 🖫
- R023 Oso Easy Peachy Cream—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low mounding prolific bloomer. Self cleaning and black spot resistant. 1–3'h by 1–3'w
- R024 Oso Happy Candy Oh Red—Large sprays of single, candy-apple-red flowers in panicles like Peegee hydrangeas. Minnesota bred by David Zlesak. Disease-resistant rebloomer. 3-4'h 💥
- R025 Oso Happy Smoothie—Hot pink blooms from June until frost. Thornless and very winter hardy. Minnesota bred. 3'h by 3'w

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

R026 Prairie Wild, R. arkansana—The pink state flower of Iowa and North Dakota blooms mid-spring through early summer. This is the only native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Bright red hips replace the highly scented 2" blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 1.5-2'h 為口

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- R027 Bill Reid—Yellow single blooms. Repeat blooming Canadian Artists series. 3'h by 3'w 🕱
- R028 **Campfire** Ever-evolving mixture of soft yellow changing to pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2-3'h by 3'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

- R029 Bonica—Clusters of shell-pink blooms with a fresh-cut apple scent. Bright orange hips follow the flowers. Continuous bloom late spring to frost. 4–6'h by 4–6'w
- R030 **Angela**—Deep pink semi-double with highlights of lighter pink. Blooms early summer. Slightly fragrant. 5–10'h
- R031 **Carefree Wonder**—Three-inch, double radiant hot pink, ever-blooming. From the Parkland Series bred in Manitoba. Luxuriant foliage. 2.5'h
- R033 **Honeysweet** Scarlet orange 4" blooms on bushy plant with attractive reddish, leathery foliage. Repeat bloomer with sweet fragrance. 2-3'h
- R034 **Hope for Humanity**—Dark red 3.5" clustered blossoms. Vigorous Canadian rose from the Parkland Series. Blooms all season. 5'h by 4'w
- R035 Julia Child MD—Magnificent butter yellow double blooms with a strong sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat tolerant. 3.5'h
- R036 Morden Sunrise—A tough, strong rose with big, pink-blushed single yellow flowers. Strong blooming from June until frost. Glossy green leaves with good disease resistance. 3'h 🕱
- R037 Prairie Sunrise—Salmon-tinted petals on the outside and deeper apricot petals on the inside, reblooming from summer to frost. Excellent resistance to black spot and mildew. 3'h by 3'w
- R038 Rosa Glauca, R. rubrifolia—Noted for its purplish-red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Shadetolerant with good disease-resistance. Light pink, single, small flowers produced in June and followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Reseeds (birds will spread the seeds in your neighborhood). 6'h ○ ● 🕱
- R039 **Snowdrift** Looks and smells like an old English rose, but this is no diva. Its 2" creamy white flowers with apricot center bloom all summer. Good hedge plant. 3-4'h
- R040 **Tequila** Fragrant bright apricot-orange cupped semi-double blossoms. Repeat bloomer, summer to fall. 4'h by 3'w ○ ●

\$28.00—3 gal. pot:

R041 **Milwaukee's Calatrava**—White double slightly ruffled petals that blush pink in fall. From the breeder of the Knockout Rose. Fragrant, longblooming. 4-5'h by 3'w



# Thank you, Master Gardeners, for volunteering at the sale!

Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions (located near the central stairway).

Many are from Ramsey County: www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener

To find your local Master Gardener program: www.extension.umn.edu/offices



# Shrubs and Trees

#### Key

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

# S001 Abelia, Fragrant Abelia mosanensis

Hailing from Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid June. Glossy summer foliage turns \$7.00—4" pot orange-red in fall. 5–6'h ○ ●

#### S002 Andromeda Pieris japonica

Mountain Fire—Clusters of urn-shaped, fragrant, white flowers in early spring. New leaves are red. Rich acidic soil. 4–8'h by  $3-\hat{6}$ 'w  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  \$\$15.00—1 gal. pot

#### **Arborvitae** Thuja occidentalis

Wonderful evergreens for the landscape.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

- \$4.00—3.5" pot:
- 5003 **Teddy**—A lovable, huggable little plant that has become very popular. The foliage is soft and bluish-green but will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 3–5'h ⊘
- 5004 Sunkist—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 4'h by 2-3'w
- \$6.00—1 quart pot:
- S005 Cutie—Very dwarf with neat globe shape. A North Star introduction. 9"-1'h by 1'w
- 5006 **Zmatlik**—Narrow, columnar growth. Medium green ruffled foliage. Slow-growing. 6-7'h
- \$7.00—4" pot:
- S007 **Fire Chief (EW)**—Crackling red spring foliage mellows to orange as the season goes on. Add year-round color to your landscape with this carefree evergreen. 4'h
- \$11.00—5.25" pot:
- 5008 **Anna's Magic Ball** Though small enough to use in a container, you'll want to put this bright yellow charmer in the small corners of your garden to add pop. Nice globe-shaped habit.
- 5009 North Pole—Columnar evergreen with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. 10-15'h by 4-5'w
- \$14.00—2 gal. pot:
- 5010 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow, upright spire-shaped plant with dark green, twisted foliage. Suitable as a specimen or in a container or trough. 7'h
- \$39.00—5 gal. pot:
- SOLI Skinners Dwarf Pyramidal —Narrow and upright, with nice form for winter interest and compactness for the small garden. From northern Manitoba. 6–7'h by 2–3'w

# **Azalea, Lights** Rhododendron hybrids

The Lights series of hardy azaleas was developed at the University of Minnesota. The flower buds are hardy to -35°F. ○ **① \* \* \* \* \*** 

- \$12.00—1 gal. pot:
- S012 Mandarin Lights—Heavily flowering, bright orange-red lightly scented flowers. 4-5'h
- S013 Northern Highlights—Cream-yellow bicolor blooms with orange-yellow highlights. 4-5'h
- 5014 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h by 4'w

# 5015 Azalea, Pink and Sweet

Rhododendron viscosum

Purple-pink flowers with a flare of yellow in the throat and a spicy sweet fragrance. Late-blooming. Prefers light shade. 4'h by 3'w € \$13.00—1 gal. pot

# Solo Azalea, Royal (III)

Rhododendron schlippenbachii

Large, fragrant, pale pink blooms and purple tinged foliage in spring. Red, orange and yellow fall foliage. Tolerates more neutral soils than most azaleas. Good drainage. 5–7'h by 3–5'w ○ ① 🕷 \$34.00—2 gal. pot

# S017 **Bayberry** Myrica pensylvanica

Great for texture and fragrant foliage in the garden. Wax covering the plentiful gray silver berries is used to make aromatic and smokeless candles. The bark and wax have been used medicinally.8'h 🔾 🛈 🗟 🕃

# \$10.00—1 gal. pot

# SOI8 Birch, Cherry Betula lenta

Crushed leaves and stems emit a refreshing wintergreen scent. Lovely draping catkins when in bloom. Develops interesting scaly bark with age; green leaves turn golden yellow in fall. 45–55'h by 30–40'w ○ 🖼 🕃 \$14.00—1 gal. pot

# SO19 Birch, Dakota Pinnacle

Betula platyphylla

Fargo—Discovered by Art Boe during his years at the University of North Dakota, this white-barked birch is columnar, forming a perfect spire. Yellow fall color. \$34.00—5 gal. pot 30'h by 7-8'w ○ ③

### S020 Black Tupelo Nyssa sylvatica (IEV)

Prized throughout the south, this slow grower makes a great boulevard tree. Blossoms and fruit attract bees and birds. Lustrous green leaves change to purple and bright red fall color. 30–50'h by 20–30'w ○為母 \$7.00—1 quart pot

# S021 Blackhaw Viburnum prunifolium

**Forest Rouge**—Color throughout the growing season. Deep red spring stems contrast with the new yellowgreen leaves. Then creamy white flowers appear in flattopped 4.5" clusters, followed by handsome blue-black berries that are edible off the bush. Both berries and the red-to-burgundy fall foliage remain until winter. Deer resistant. Best in full sun. 8-10'h by 6-8'w  $\bigcirc \mathbb{W}$ \$17.00—2 gal. pot

#### S022 Blue Beech Carpinus caroliniana

This great native tree 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 as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet and orange in fall. The smooth greenish-gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. 20–35'h by 20-35'w ○ ● □ \$39.00—5 gal. pot

#### **Boxwood** Buxus microphylla

This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. (If you are planting a labyrinth, please place a special order.) Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winterburn. ○ ● ③

- \$3.00—2.5" pot:
- S023 Wintergreen—Bright green leaves on this hardiest of boxwoods. 3–5'h by 3–5'w
- \$9.00—5.25" pot:
- S024 **Wedding Ring** Rings of gold surround each leaf of the rich, glossy foliage on this compact boxwood. An excellent addition to formal gardens, or as a year-round accent plant. 1–3'h

# S025 Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis

Sugar Shack—Long prized as a native shrub, this down-sized version is perfectly sized for your garden. Fragrant white flowers, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. 3–4'h ○ **①** \$9.00—5.25" pot

# Cardinal Bush Weigela

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○●★★

- \$3.00—3.5" pot:
- S026 **Rumba**, W. florida -Semi-dwarf with ruby-red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h
- \$8.00—5.25" pot:
- S027 Wine and Roses, W. florida—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy-pink flowers. Full sun for darkest color. 4-5'h
- \$9.00—4" pot:
- S028 **Sonic Bloom Red** A burst of lipstick-red flowers in May followed by waves of rebloom until frost. 4-5'h
- \$9.00—5.25" pot:
- S029 Spilled Wine, W. subsessilis—Dark red wavy leaves complement the hot pink magenta flowers in spring and fall. 1.5–2'h by 3–4'w

# S030 Cherry, Black Prunus serotina

Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters. Edible scarlet to black fruit in June. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Yellow to red fall color. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○ ● \*\*\*\* \$11.00—1 gal. pot

# S031 Cherry, Pin Prunus pensylvanica

The abundance of sour red fruit in summer has earned this small tree the nickname "Fire Cherry." Fast growing; small white flowers in spring. Bright red orange fall color. Deer tolerant. 20-40 year lifespan. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20–30'h by 18–25'w ○ ♣♡ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

# S032 Chokeberry, Black

Aronia melanocarpa

Deep green foliage turning brilliant red in fall. White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Good for borders. Berries are high in antioxidants, the tart juice makes a very healthful jelly. Brilliant red fall foliage. Douglas County, Minn. source. 6–8'h by 5'w ○ ● ♣ ☐

#### S033 Chokecherry Prunus viginiana 🕮

Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils and attractive to bees, butterflies and birds. Douglas County, 

\$11.00—5.25" pot

### S034 Crabapple, Tea Malus hupehensis

Chinese native that may be the most picturesque crabapple of all. In spring, pink buds open to white blossoms that cloak the entire length of its branches. Bright red, cherry-sized fruit follow through the fall. \$9.00—1 gal. pot

#### 5035 Cranberry, American Highbush Viburnum trilobum

Flowers good for butterflies; berries excellent winter food for wildlife. White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Douglas County, Minn., source. 8-12'h ○ ● ◆ ★ ☆ ☆ ↑ \$11.00—5.25" pot

# 5036 **Cypress, Bald** Taxodium distychum **III**

Deciduous conifer with very light green new leaves, turning darker green in summer. Happiest when it's knee-deep in mud, but any moist soil will sustain its shallow roots, soft flat leaves (think feathers), fluted trunk and peeling bark. The signature flat crown of this long-lived deciduous tree is often seen dripping with Spanish moss in photos taken in its native South. \$6.00—4" pot 50–75'h by 30'w ○

#### **Cypress, False** Chamaecyparis pisifera

Native to North America and East Asia, they have flat, fern-shaped, scale-like leaves rather than needles.  $\bigcirc$ 

- \$3.00—4.5" pot:
- 5037 **Vintage Gold** —Strong-growing and golden. Holds its color without fading in summer or winter. 1.5-2.5'h 🛇
- \$10.00—1 gal. pot:
- \$038 **King's Gold**—Golden-yellow threadleaf foliage. Upright form. Slow grower. 3-5'h by 3-7'w
- 5039 Cypress, Russian Microbiota decussata

Dwarf dense evergreen. Light green in color changing to bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. 1'h by 6'w ○●●競 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

# 5040 Daphne, February NEW

Daphne mezereum

Wonderfully fragrant early spring (though not in February here) pink flowering shrub with a round silhouette. Grows slowly. In early summer, bright red berries add a second wave of interest. Prefers welldrained soil. Self-seeds. 3–4'h ○ ● ③

\$15.00—2 quart pot

# SO41 **Dogwood, Chinese** Cornus kousa

Radiant Rose—Vase-shaped while young, but becomes more horizontal and tiered with age. Magnificent, long-lasting rose-colored blooms in June. Wavy green spring foliage becomes pink-red in summer and crimson-red in fall. Fruits, which can be showy, are similar in appearance to raspberries and are edible. Protected location recommended. 20-25'h \$39.00—1 gal. pot

# S042 Dogwood, Giant (III)

Cornus controversa

Panicles of white flowers form tiers on the branches of this Himalayan native, followed by attractive black fruit in fall. Red-purple autumn color, is the final bonus. Also called the Wedding Cake Tree. Protected location recommended. 30-45'h by 20-30'w \$10.00—1 gal. pot

# S043 **Dogwood, Golden** Cornus alba aurea

Prairie Fire—Here's the sequence of events: bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and finally orange-red branches in late fall and winter. 5–7'h by 5–7'w ○ ● **\$5.00—4" pot** 

# Dogwood, Pagoda Cornus alternifolia

Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. It has 3-4" flat clusters of small white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade, but great fall color in sunny spots. ○●為希恩

- \$19.00-2 gal. pot:
- \$044 **Green leaves**—Turns deep burgundy in fall. Source stock from Canada. 15'h by 15'w ☆
- \$56.00—2 gal. pot:
- 5045 **Golden Shadows**—Iridescent lime-green leaves, broadly edged in gold. Fragrant white clusters of flower bracts. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. 10-12'h by 6-8'w 🎕



Azaleas need acid

their shallow roots

from drying. Azaleas

are deciduous, while

rhododendrons keep

their leaves in winter.

**soil**. Mulch to protect

# Shrubs and Trees

5046 Dogwood, Red Twig Cornus sericea 🕮

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Green leaves, white flowers. Rounded shape. Douglas County, Minn., source. 8–10'h ○ ● ♣ □ ⑤ \$11.00—5.25" pot

#### **Elderberry** Sambucus nigra

European native with saw-toothed leaves. Performs best if cut back to the ground each spring. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but the berries are edible.

○● \*※₹~=

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

S047 **Madonna**—Green leaves with wide margins of gold in sun, chartreuse in shade. Good for smaller spaces, growing more slowly than most elderberries. 4'h by 4'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S048 **Black Lace**—A stunning development. Intense purple-black foliage is finely cut, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. Soft pink flowers in spring contrast nicely with the dark leaves. Followed by blackish red fall berries which can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h

#### Fir Abies

Short, soft needles on beautifully shaped evergreens. Narrow pyramidal evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches.  $\bigcirc \blacksquare$ 

\$17.00—2 gal. pot:

S049 **Balsam**, *A. balsamea*—A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ☐

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

S050 **Silberlocke**, Korean variegated, *A. koreana*—Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. 20'h by 5'w ®

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

S051 **White Fir**, *A. concolor* Soft, flattened pale blue-green needles have uniform coloration on both surfaces. Considered the best of the firs for tolerating the growing conditions in the Midwest. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. 2011 winner of the Garden Club of America's Freeman Medal. 40–70'h by 20–30'w

#### Forsythia Forsythia

The classic spring-blooming shrub. Soft yellow flowers line arching branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society.  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

S052 **Meadowlark**—Noted for the cold-hardiness of its buds. Foliage turns purplish in the fall. 6–10'h

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

S053 **Show Off Sugar Baby**  ■ Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerates any pH, clay soil, air pollution, is drought tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer resistant. 1.5–2.5'h by 1.5–2.5'w

Elderberry

# S054 Forsythia, Pink

Abeliophyllum distichum roseum

Soft pink early spring bloomer. Flowers show up well with a darker background. This arching shrub is in bloom well before the true forsythias show their gold. 3–5'h  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—2.5" pot

#### S055 Ginkgo Ginkgo biloba NEW

\$8.00—1 gal. pot

# Hydrangea OO®

#### **Annabelle** Hydrangea arborescens

Thrives in part shade. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

5059 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive round 12" blooms. Each bloom emerges lime green, changes to pure white and then matures to green. 4–5'h by 4'w

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S060 **Invincibelle Spirit**—A color breakthrough. The 6-8" mop-head flowers change from dark, hot pink to a clear pink that is not affected by soil acidity. The flower buds are produced on new wood, so you'll get blooms even after severe winters. Flowers until frost. 3–4'h by 3–4'w

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S061 **Hayes Starburst** White dome-shaped flower heads of double florets bloom from June to September. Glossy, very serrated leaves. Best in full sun. 3–5'h by 5'w \*\*

# Big Leaf Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy blooms. Flower color depends upon the soil pH. ○ ● ②

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

5062 **Cityline Rio**—Rich blue to purple (depending on the amount of acidity in the soil) with chartreuse eyes. Strong stems. Fast and easy to grow. 2–3'h

S063 **Let's Dance Diva** Diva Over-the-top blooms with petals the size of your palm in lacecaps as big as dinner plates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded habit. Reblooms on both old and new wood. A 2013 introduction. 2–3'h by 2–3'w

S064 **Pink Shira**—Green young blooms turn reddish then rich pink. 3–6'h by 3–5'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S065 **Let's Dance Starlight**—The first reblooming lace-cap hydrangea. Massive blooms are vivid pink on strong stems. Blooms summer to frost on new and old wood. 3'h by 3'w

\$18.00—1.5 gal. pot:

S066 Endless Summer Twist and Shout—

Gorgeous multicolored blossoms of pink or periwinkle blue, depending on soil acidity. Blooms on old and new wood from May until frost. Sturdy red stems and glossy dark green leaves turn red-burgundy in fall. Easy to grow.

\*\*\*\*\* 3–4'h

S067 **Oakleaf** Hydrangea quercifolia

**Little Honey**—Wonderfully textured oak-shaped leaves with red or red-purple fall color. It usually will not flower here; grown for its attractive foliage. If buds over-winter, white blooms midsummer into fall. Able to withstand drier conditions than other varieties. Chartreuse-yellow foliage in summer turns red in fall. Mulch for winter. 4'h by 3'w ○ ● \$9.00—4" pot

#### Panicle Hydrangea paniculata

The flowers cluster in conical panicles that will bloom even after the harshest winters. Bloom color is not affected by soil acidity.  $\bigcirc \P \ \otimes$ 

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S068 **Bobo** Dwarf hydrangea with large upright white flowers on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. 2.5–3'h by 3–4'w

S069 **Limelight**—Bright lime green flowers in late summer.
Vigorous and floriferous.
6–8'h

Panicled Hydrangea

5070 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of 'Limelight' with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by

S071 **Pinky Winky**—Giant 12-16" two-toned flower heads appear on strong, non-drooping stems in mid-summer. Flowering is indeterminate, meaning new white flowers continue to emerge from the tip of the panicle while the older flowers transform to rich pink. 6–8'h

5072 **Quick Fire**—Blooms about a month before other panicled hydrangeas. The flowers turn pink very quickly and will be an extremely dark rosy pink in the fall. Moist, well-drained soil. 6–8'h

15.00-1 gal. pot:

S073 **Great Star**—4" white wavy windmill flowers fade to pink. Blooms mid–July to September. Also known as Le Vasterival. 6–8'h by 6–8'w

S074 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous panicles blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. A multicolored effect through summer and fall. 6–8'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S075 **Fire and Ice** Creamy white blooms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

# S076 Tiny Tuff Stuff **NEW**

Hydrangea serrata

Delicate reblooming lacecap flowers with doubled sepals, in blue, pink or white, but tending towards blue. Blossoms mature to an attractive pink and arch over. The buds are extremely hardy due to its origins in Asian and Japanese mountains. Flowers on both new and old wood so prune after flowering until mid-August. 1.5–2'h by 1.5–2'w ○ ●

\$10.00—5.25" pot

See also CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, page 30

# S056 **Golden Chain Tree, Alpine NEW**Laburnum alpinum

Hanging 10" clusters of showy golden yellow flowers bloom in early summer, followed by 2-3" winged seedpods. Good small specimen tree or large shrub for a smaller space. From the southern Alps and eastern Europe. 15–30'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—1 quart pot

# S057 **Harry Lauder's Walking Stick** Corylus avellana

**Contorta**—Contorted hazelnut with twisted branches that add to its appeal in winter. Named for a Scottish vaudevillian who carried a twisted walking stick as part of his act. Medium green foliage changes to shades of yellow in fall. 8–10'h ○ \$39.00—3 gal. pot

S058 Hemlock, Dwarf Tsuga canadensis

**Jeddeloh**—A birds-nest-like selection with feathery, arching tips and a slightly depressed center. Excellent for smaller gardens. 1–3'h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$   $\diamondsuit $6.00—2.5"$  pot

Hydrangea see box at left

**Juniper** Juniperus

Evergreen landscaping shrubs. Deer resistant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{Q}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

S077 **Daub's Frosted**—Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3–6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. 1–2'h by 6'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S078 **Gold Lace**, *J. chinensis*—A spreading evergreen with gold foliage that is most vibrant when grown in full sun. Can be used in mass plantings or in borders. 3–4'h by 5–6'w

# Juniper, Spreading Juniperus horizontalis

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. 〇 〇 歌音 ロ

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

S079 **Good Vibrations**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–1.5'h by 4–5'w

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S080 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible, branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 0.5–1'h by 6–8'w

SOBI Laceshrub Stephanandra incisa

# S082 Larch, European Larix eurolepis

Weeping, Pendula—Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in winter. Graceful with soft green foliage turning golden in fall. Once its clusters of needle-like leaves fall, the rose-shaped cones remain, dotting the branches through winter. Prostrate if not staked. Height depends on staking. ○ \$23.00—2 gal. pot



Harry Lauder with his walking stick.

# Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

# Shrubs and Trees

Open conical shape with needles arranged in spirals

around the branches. Like its relative the tamarack,

this conifer will turn gold in fall and then lose its nee-

dles. Brown cones with fringed scales are attractive.

Moderate to fast growth rate. 80–90'h by 30–40'w ○

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs.

Prune as needed immediately after flowering. ○★★學

5084 **Dwarf Korean**, S. meyeri 'Palibin' - Also called

Little Leaf Lilac. Excellent low, spreading habit.

grant flowers. Profuse blooms at an early age.

Leaves are dark green and small. Insect and

5085 **Miss Kim**, *S. patula*—Abundant orchid-pink

Reddish-purple buds open to single pale lilac fra-

mildew resistant. Late bloomer. \*\*\*\*\* 3'h by 3'w

blooms from pinky-purple buds, still blooming

weeks after the French hybrids have finished.

Sweet and spicy scent and the best fall color, a

beautiful burgundy-red. Resistant to powdery

5086 **Red Pixie**—Cherry-red buds open in late spring

into deep red-purple flowers that age to light

pink. Some sporadic rebloom. Reddish stems.

#### Key

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



\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

4-6'h by 4-6'w

mildew. \*\*\*\*\* 6-8'h

Lilac Syringa

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

- 5087 **Wonder Blue**, S. vulgaris —Beautiful French hybrid lilac covered in fragrant sky-blue. Compact, mounded shape. 5-6'h by 4-5'w
- \$10.00—5.25" pot:
- 5088 **Scent and Sensibility** —Multitudes of dark pink buds opening to lilac-pink, very fragrant blooms in the spring. Occasional blooms throughout the summer. A new dwarf that is perfect for smaller gardens. A lovely mounded habit. 2-3'h by 4-5'w
- \$11.00—1 gal. pot:
- S089 **Donald Wyman**, S. x prestoniae—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish-purple flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. 8-10'h
- 5090 Minuet—Great dwarf plant with fragrant light pink blooms. Best bloom quality and disease resistance occur in full sun. Minimal suckering. \*\*\*\*\* 4-6'h by 6-8'w
- 5091 Royalty—Dark purple buds open to lilac blooms two to three weeks later than common lilacs. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering.
- \$11.00—5.25" pot:
- 5092 **Bloomerang Dark Purple** Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink blooms in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, flowers again. It comes back, hence the name. Deer resistant and attracts butterflies. 3-4'h by 3-4'w
- \$16.00—1 gal. pot:
- 5093 Wedgewood Blue, S. vulgaris—Lilac pink flower buds open to pale blue. 6'h
- \$16.00—2 gal. pot:
- 5094 Charisma, S. prestoniae—Dwarf purple, good for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Nonsuckering, blooming two weeks later than common lilacs. 3'h
- \$21.00-2 gal. pot:
- \$095 **Miss Kim**, *S. patula*—Abundant panicles of orchid-pink blossoms from pinky purple buds, still blooming weeks after the common lilacs have finished. Naturally compact, it can be easily kept pruned to 4' because of its dense, leafy habit and naturally rounded form. Some lilac connoisseurs regard this as the most fragrant of all, with a sweet and spicy scent, and having the best fall color, a beautiful burgundy-red. Resistant to powdery mildew. \*\*\*\*\* 6-8'h
- S096 **Locust, Black** Robinia pseudoacacia

Twisty Baby—Unique multi-trunked shrub with interesting twisted zig-zag branches. Its limbs twist, turn and kink at each node, and even the medium-green leaves are crinkled. The plant is particularly attractive in winter with its unusually shaped limbs: Dusted with snow, it's a sight to see. Prune long spurts of growth back to encourage twisting branches. 8'h by 8'w \$32.00—2 gal. pot

#### S083 Larch, Japanese Larix kaempferi Magnolia Magnolia

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, welldrained soil. Flowers in spring, with foliage emerging after blooms fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○ ● 🎄

- \$18.00—2 gal. pot:
- 5097 **Ann**—Upright form, selected for late bloom, with lightly scented 7-9" red-purple flowers, emerging from beautifully tapered buds. 8-10'h by 10'w
- \$20.00—1 gal. pot:
- S098 **Betty** Reddish-purple flowers can reach 8" in diameter, and their white throats make them sparkle. This late bloomer is less apt to suffer frost damage than earlier bloomers. 10-15'h by 8-12'w
- \$20.00—2 gal. pot:
- S099 **Leonard Messell**, M. x loebneri—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. \* 15-20'h
- \$27.00—2 gal. pot:
- \$100 Merrill, M. x loebneri—Showy 3" white flowers with just a hint of pink at their base. From a distance the tree is a blizzard of white. Fast-growing and vigorous. The most fragrant of the hardy magnolias. \*\*\*\*\* 30'h by 25'w
- \$30.00—1 gal. pot:
- SIOI Forrest's Pink Well, of course, it's pink, but it's very pink with lengthwise streaks of cherry pink running down the outside of the petals. 4-8" vase-shaped flowers. 30'h by 30'w
- \$102 **Jean Louise** Creamy blooms, tinged spring green, have light lavender streaking and pink bases. 10-12'h by 6'w
- \$103 **Roseanne** Lavender-pink on the exterior of the petals and pink on the inside. Glossy and somewhat wrinkled foliage. Upright. Blooms early spring. Bred by Dennis Ledvina in Green Bay. 15-25'h by 12-20'w
- \$104 **Whispering Pink NEW**—Rounded-form magnolia with many blossoms from top to base. Its flowers are soft pink with a rose-pink outer stripe. Sweetly fragrant. Bred by Dennis Ledvina and Roy Klehm in Wisconsin. 20'h by 20'w
- \$30.00—2 gal. pot:
- \$105 **Elegant Spring**—Elegant ivory blossoms with inner hints of soft pink. Fragrant. Grown on own roots. Bred by Dennis Ledvina and Roy Klehm in Wisconsin. 12-15'h by 8'w
- \$106 **Spring Petticoats**—Ivory blossoms with soft pink undersides and inner rose flares. Slightly fragrant. Bred by Dennis Ledvina and Roy Klehm in Wisconsin. 30' in 20 years. 30'h by 20'w
- \$39.00—1 gal. pot:
- \$107 **Colossus**, *M. sieboldii* Five-inch white, double flowers are as lovely as lotus blossoms. One of the most vigorous of magnolias. 25'h
- \$108 **Rose Marie** Brilliant rose pink blooms with interior shades of pink will flower late and for up to six weeks. Bred by Dennis Ledvina in Green Bay. 15-20'h by 15-20'w
- \$39.00—2 gal. pot:
- \$109 **Gold Star**—Star-shaped yellow flowers in early May on this pyramidal multi-stemmed tree. New foliage is bronze-red. 15-20'h by 15-20'w
- \$110 **Stellar Acclaim**—Fragrant, 6-8" pale yellow flowers with a rosy base bloom March-April. Gold fall color. 15'h by 15'w

# SIII Magnolia, Saucer

Magnolia x soulangiana

Highly ornamental shrub or small tree with large, white, tulip-shaped flowers with brilliant purple reverse. Blooms in early spring before the leaves appear. 20–30'h ○ **①** \$19.00—1 gal. pot

# SII2 Magnolia, Umbrella (EV)

Magnolia tripetala

Most magnolias are treasured for their spring flowers, but this unusual collector's plant is recognized by its 24" tropical-looking leaves clustered at the branch tips, giving an umbrella effect. Creamy white 6–10" flowers open after the leaves in late spring, followed by red, knobby fruits. Best used in a semi-shady woodland garden. Native to moist woodlands in the eastern U.S. but also can be found at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. 15–40'h ○ **①** \$24.00—6" plant bag

# S113 Maple, Japanese Acer palmatum

**Atropurpureum**—Seedlings of 'Bloodgood,' these trees will range in color from purple to green turning bright red in fall. Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large patio pot or as a focal point on the lawn or in borders. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota or bring indoors. 15–20'h ○ ● \$16.00—1 gal. pot

# S114 Maple, Paperbark Acer griseum

With or without leaves, this tree is a knockout. Scarlet and orange leaves drop in the fall to reveal a trunk and branches covered in tissue-thin, peeling layers of coppery bark. Protected location recommended. 20–30'h by 15–25'w ○ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

# SII5 Maple, Three-Flowered (EV)

Acer triflorum

Brilliant orange, scarlet, purple and gold leaves in fall give way to bare branches adorned with bronze, scaly bark that catches snow for winter interest. Even in part shade, this maple will develop spectacular fall color. \$17.00—1 gal. pot

#### Ninebark Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves and an arching habit. A great shrub for the landscape with interest from spring to fall. Best with protection from the hottest sun. Blooms June–July. ○ ● 🖸

- \$4.00—3.5" pot:
- SII6 Minnesota Sunrise —Spring growth in sunrise shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink umbels of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction.
- S117 **Royalty** Dark purple leaves. Pinkish-white, button-like flowers in mid-summer followed by showy seed pods. Very attractive, vigorous, and extremely hardy. 6-8'h 🎕
- \$15.00—1 gal. pot:
- SII8 Little Devil, 'Donna May'—Compact and easy to grow; pest-free. Especially useful for smaller, urban gardens. Deep burgundy foliage. Whitepink flowers in June. Bred by Minnesota's Dr. David Zlesak. 3-4'h by 3-4'w

#### Pine, Mugo Pinus mugo

Shrubby evergreen conifer with sharp rigid needles from the high mountains of Europe. Varies greatly in form and size. Slow-growing, very hardy and drought tolerant. Easy and adaptable, though preferring welldrained soils. O

- \$5.00—1 quart pot:
- 5119 **Honeybun** This slow-growing, dense mound is perfect for adding evergreen structure to small spaces. 2'h by 3–4'w
- \$18.00—3 gal. pot:
- \$120 **Dwarf**—Very durable and compact mounding shape. 2-4'h by 2-4'w

# S121 Pine, White Contorted Pinus strobus

**Contorta**—This white pine has needles and branches twisted all ways, but maintains an overall pyramidal shape. The distinctive light blue-green needles give this robust tree a soft feathery look. Deer resistant. 25'h by 6'w ○ **♣**□ \$35.00—5 gal. pot

# S122 Pine, White Weeping Pinus strobus

Pendula—Long bluish needles on branches that reach to the ground. A striking accent plant in any garden. Cylindrical brown cones dot the branches. Height determined by staking. 6–15'h by 10–20'w  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$23.00-2 gal. pot

# S123 Purple Beautyberry

Callicarpa dichotoma

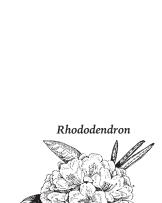
Tiny, round, iridescent lilac-violet berries that grow in large clusters along arching branches in September and October are loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages good fruit set. Pink flowers in summer and vellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h by 3–4'w ○ \$7.00—1 quart pot

# S125 **Redbud** Cercis canadensis

Minnesota Strain—Rounded to broad spreading shape, often taking on a picturesque form. Its bright, magenta-pink flowers are plentiful in spring. Yellow fall color and mildly shaggy bark give it multi-season interest. 20–30'h ○ ● \$65.00—5 gal. pot

# S126 **Rhododendron**, **Finnish** *Rhododendron*

**Haaga**—From the rhododendron University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where it sometimes reblooms in the fall. The buds are cones that become big, tropical-looking pink flowers, proven hardy to -29°F. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. Dwarf variety \$39.00—2 gal. pot with upright habit. 3'h € ③



Magnolia

Rhododendrons need acid soil. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying. Good nectar plants for butterflies; fair for hummingbirds. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter.

Tamarack

# Shrubs and Trees

#### **Rhododendron, PJM** *Rhododendron* hybrids

Among the best varieties for our area. Dark green leaves turn purple in winter. Blooms late spring or early summer. ○● 🛊 💥 🕃

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

\$127 **Amy Cotta** A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers. This slow-growing dwarf has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2-3'h by 2-3'w

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

\$128 **PJM**—The classic evergreen shrub with masses of mauve flowers. 4-5'h by 3-5'w

#### Rose of Sharon Hibiscus syriacus

Deer resistant upright shrubs covered in showy blooms July through September. Ow

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

- \$129 **Azurri Satin** Large, ruffled rich blue single flowers make this the star of the border or a large container. Blooms midsummer to fall. This new variety is seedless and a strong grower. 8-12'h by
- \$130 **Chiffon Blue**—Exquisite crepe-paper blue flowers have a lacy center of lighter lavender-blue petals that give it a semi-double appearance. Wine red splashes peek out from the center.

#### SI31 Saint John's Wort

Hypericum kalmianum

**Sunny Boulevard**—Rich yellow blooms mid July to fall followed by a fruit set that persists through winter. Prefers a cool location, well-drained soil, and some protection from winter wind. Tough once established. Will cascade nicely in a container. 3'h by 3'w ○ ● 🕸 \$8.00—5.25" pot

#### **S132 Seven Son Tree**

Heptacodium miconioides

Jasmine-scented flowers appear in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom, with each whorl containing seven tiny flowers. Next, each calyx turns cherry red, seeming to give another wave of bloom until November. A bonus is the reddish-brown outer bark peeling away in thin narrow strips to reveal attractive pale brown inner bark underneath. Native to China, but quite rare and may no longer exist in the wild. Best in a protected spot. 15'h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$7.00—4" pot

# S133A Smokebush Cotinus coggygria

**Grace**—New leaves emerge an intense wine-red and mature to dusky reddish-blue. Bright orange-red fall color. Deep pink panicles in early summer. The flowers form a 6–8" puff of "smoke," which remains effective from June through September. Can be trained into a small tree or cut to the ground in early spring. 10-15'h \$8.00—4" pot

# S133B Smoketree Cotinus obovatus

Cotton Candy—Fluffy pink blooms in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This multi-branched shrub can be pruned to a tree form. 20–25'h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ \$19.00—1 gal. pot

\$134 **Snowball, Fragrant** Viburnum x carlesii

Valued for their fragrance, the flowers are pink to reddish in bud and then open into white snowballs in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Green serrated leaves that turn dark red in fall. Rounded, dense shrub with stiff, upright spreading branches. 4–6'h ○ ● \$22.00—2 gal. pot

#### **Snowberry** Symphoricarpos

Grows on clay and limestone soils. Excellent for wildlife. Good for erosion control. ○●●巻號

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

\$135 **Red Snowberry**, *S. orbiculatus*—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Good for bank plantings. Flowers are yellowwhite, flushed with rose in June-July. Tolerant of moist soils also. Prune in early spring, if needed. 3–5'h by 4–8'w ☆

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

S136 **Amethyst**, S. x doorenbosii—Midsummer pink blooms, followed by vibrant hot pink fruit. Dark green foliage. Attractive to birds. 3–5'h by 3–4'w

#### \$137 **Spirea, Blue** Caryopteris

**Longwood Blue**—Beautiful blooms in late summer to fall when other flowering shrubs have quit. Mulch well for winter protection and prune back in early spring to about a foot tall. Needs good drainage. Fragrant, violetblue flowers resembling clouds of blue mist. Aromatic lance-shaped, silvery-gray leaves. 2-4'h by 2-4'w \$15.00—1.5 gal. pot

#### Spirea, Japanese Spiraea japonica

Tiny-leaved foliage for ground cover or containers. ○ ● \* ※ ※

\$3.00—3.5" not:

- \$138 **Alpine Gold** —Very compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. A chance seedling from a nursery in Paynesville, Minn. 1'h
- \$139 **Magic Carpet**—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. 1-1.5'h

#### \$140 **Spruce, Bird's Nest** Picea abies

**Nidiformis**—Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding "bones" to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○ ● ۞ \$15.00—3 gal. pot

#### S141 Spruce, Weeping White Picea glauca

Pendula—Extremely upright and narrow, with graygreen needles on branches that weep gracefully in skirts around the base. 3' wide at the base. 12'h by 3'w ○ \$23.00—2 gal. pot

# S142 Sumac, Fragrant Rhus aromatica 🕮

**Gro-Low**—A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. \$4.00—3.5" pot 1-2'h ○ ● 数章

# \$143 **Sumac, Tiger Eyes** Rhus typhina

Bailtiger—Goldenleaf form of cutleaf staghorn sumac. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosypink leaf stems. Deeply cut leaflets drape downward. Fall color is yellow, orange and intense scarlet. \$15.00—1 gal. pot

# S144 **Sweetgum** Liquidambar styraciflua **III**

Star-shaped 4-8" leaves resemble sharply pointed maple leaves and smell like camphor when crushed. Showy orange, red, burgundy, and purplish fall foliage. Spiny 1–1.5" spherical clusters appear late summer to fall and last into winter. The tree's sap has been used for chewing gum, incense, and perfumes. Grows quickly, changing from pyramidal to rounded. Ridged bark. Prefers neutral or acid soils. A challenge to bring through our worst winters, rather like a Japanese maple, so protect the young tree well. It's a very rewarding tree. 60'h by 40'w ○ \$7.00—1 quart pot

# 5145 Sweetshrub Calycanthus floridus

Glossy, dark green leaves with golden-yellow fall foliage. Spider-like russet-red flowers with a spicy fragrance. 4–6'h by 6–8'w ○ ① ③ \$7.00—1 gal. pot

#### S146 **Tamarack** Larix laricina

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in winter. Wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. 45'h ○ □ \$18.00—2 gal. pot

#### S147 Viburnum, Double File

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum

Multi-stemmed shrub with layers of horizontal branching and showy 4" white flowers in mid-spring. Orange, red, and purple fall color. Birds love its red fruit that matures to black in August. Attracts bees, butterflies and birds. 8–10'h by 8'w ○ ● 💥 🌋

\$13.00—1.5 gal pot

# S148A Willow, Dwarf Japanese

Salix yezoalpina

Wintergreen—Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this ground-hugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 0.5–1'h by 6'w ○ ● 🕸 🛇 \$22.00-2 gal. pot

# S148B Willow, Golden Curls 🙉

Salix x matsudana

Corkscrew willow whose twisty branches are orangeyellow when young, and prized for floral arrangements. Wavy leaves turn yellow in fall. Tree can be cut back hard to keep it more shrubby. Very hardy at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. 20'h by 6-10'w \$6.00—1 quart pot

S149 Willow, Scarlet Curls Salix x matsudana

Curly leaves and twisted golden branches with scarlet stems. Color intensifies after the first frost, so if you're looking for winter interest, this is the one. Popular at the Lake Harriet Peace Garden. 25–30'h 🔾 🕾

\$18.00-2 gal. pot

# Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Dwarf, upright, rounded, slow-growing shrub with glossy dark green foliage, good in masses, shrub borders, foundation planting, and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Note: Both pollinizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the characteristic red berries; you need only one 'Jim' for any number of fruiting plants. ●●③

\$6.00—4" pot:

\$150 **Jim Dandy**—Pollinizer. 3–6'h

\$7.00—4" pot:

5151 **Red Sprite**—This fruiting winterberry has excellent year-round interest, highlighted by the showy display of large red berries in winter. 2-3'h

# S152 Wintercreeper, Variegated

**Canadale Gold**—Colorful evergreen, providing bright green foliage with a gold edge, turning pink-red in cold weather. Its dense mounding habit makes it an excellent border plant. 4'h by  $3.5^{-}$ w  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# \$153 **Yew** Taxus media

Sunburst—A cool lime-green evergreen with a fresh, healthy color. Fine textured foliage emerges gold in spring, changes to yellow-green in summer. A great landscape plant that is adaptable and easy to grow. 7'h by 10'w ○ ● ③ \$25.00-2 gal. pot *Watch for* the birdie!

Snowberry



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

# ROUNDING UP?

The Friends School Plant Sale is both a community event and a fund-raiser for the Friends School of Minnesota.

In addition to beautifying your block or planting healthy vegetables for your family, we hope you will consider "rounding up" your bill to the nearest \$5.

Or consider a donation of an additional \$5, \$10, or \$20 to the Friends School's scholarship fund.

Thank you for considering a round-up donation!

# **Selecting for Bonsai**

These plants, selected from the catalog, are most likely to make good bonsai.

The list is based on the species only, since individual specimens may not make good bonsai depending in their size and other characteristics.

# **Rare Plants**

Alpine Azalea (U002)

Elm, Miniature (U009–U010)

Pine, Japanese Umbrella (U052)

Eucalyptus, Rainbow (U073)

Pomegranate (U080)

Fruit Apple (F001-F005)

Cherry, Bush (F018–F020)

Fig, Hardy (F030)

**Annuals** 

Eucalyptus (A228)

# **Shrubs and Trees**

Azalea, Lights (S012–S014)

Boxwood (S023-S024) Cypress, Bald (S036)

Cypress, False (S037–S038)

Ginkgo (S055)

Juniper, Spreading

(S079-S080)

Larch, Japanese (S083) Maple, Japanese (S113)

Pine, Mugo (\$119-\$120)

Tamarack (S146)

Yew (S153)

# Native Wild Flowers

#### Key

- O Full sun
- Shade
- ★ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly
   Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- ∯ Medicinal
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

# About those stars...

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

Plants marked with





Blazing Star

We use <u>www.usda.gov</u> as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. Other North American natives are located in our Perennial section.

Native flowers are marked with the native symbol  $\Gamma$  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" or "selection" is used.

Baneberry Actaea

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

Penstemon digitalis

24-48"h ○ ● ※ ★ □ 🔭

Penstemon grandiflorus

River, S.D. 24–40"h ○ ���� \ □

Bee Balm Monarda didyma

N018 Panorama Red Shades -30"h

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

12-15"h

\*\*\*\*\* 24-36"h

Monarda punctata

N020 **White ₽** —24–36"h

County, Minn. 18-24"h

N016 Beardtongue, Foxglove

\*\*\*\*\* **DODB** 

\$9.00—4" pot:

Good on wooded hillsides. Attractive cut foliage fol-

N014 **Doll's Eyes**, *A. pachypoda*—White berries with

N015 **Red**, A. rubra—Red berries. Seed from Mille Lacs

Elongated triangular green leaves ripple slightly on upright, narrow plants. White to light pink tubular

blooms on vertical stems in June. Not related to fox-

resemble miniature foxgloves. Reseeds, though not in

a bad way. Hummingbird nectar. Seed from Wisconsin.

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$3.00—3.5" pot

glove (Digitalis); it's so named because the flowers

NOI7 Beardtongue, Large-Flowered

Sculptural lavender blooms early summer over gray-

green basal foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Fall

Large flower clusters in July and August. Attracts but-

terflies and hummingbirds. Best in sun with space

around it for good air circulation. Does well in poor

for tea. These are all mildew resistant cultivars of a

N019 **Jacob Cline** ← The best red flowers. \*\*\*\*\*

N02| **Fireball** Red-purple clusters of tubular blos-

N022 **Petite Delight** —Dwarf bee balm whose flow-

blooms to prolong flowering. It adapts to any

moist well drained soil and increases quickly.

N023 **Petite Wonder** —Lovely clear pink flowers in

Rosy whorls around tall stems, actual flowers are pink

prairie and savanna. Seed from Houston County, Minn.

to yellow with purple spots. Aromatic. Self-sowing

biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to

N024 **Raspberry Wine** —Wine-colored flowers.

ers are an eye-catching rosy pink. Remove spent

soms on compact plants. 15-20"h

July. From Manitoba. 9–12"h

N025 Bee Balm, Spotted

soil and good soil, tolerates dry soil. Mint family; good

black tips. Seed source outside Minnesota. 36"h

lowed by stunning berries in late summer and fall.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay quite small their first year while they work on developing their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

#### N001 **Alum Root** Heuchera richardsonii

Low green basal foliage and slender greenish white flowers and stems. Seed from northeastern Illinois. 12–36"h ○ ♠ 🖫 🏗 \$3.00—3.5" pot

### N002 **Angelica** Angelica atropurpurea

Purple-red stems and white flowers. Grows in low ground and makes a striking picture. Seed from western Wisconsin. 72"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Aster, Aromatic Aster oblongifolius

Showy, low-growing, bushy plants with hundreds of daisy-like flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Mounds of gray-green foliage create an interesting display through the summer.  $\bigcirc \bullet \ \$ 

#### \$3.00—2.5" pot:

N003 **Dream of Beauty**—Sugar-pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected in the Great Plains by Claude Barr. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h

#### \$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N004 **Wild**—Typical blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40"h

# N005 Aster, Big-Leaved Aster macrophyllus

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# N006 **Aster, Heartleaved** Aster cordifolius

Clouds of small very pale blue-violet flowers with centers changing from white to deep red from August through October, heart-shaped deep green leaves, average to dry soil. Wonderful cut flowers and winsome in the garden. Seed from the Midwest. 24–36"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

# N007 Aster, Heath Aster ericoides

Clusters of small white daisies with yellow centers explode profusely all along the stem of the plant in late summer and fall, providing that last bit of color to a garden before winter. Wisconsin source. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h  $\bigcirc$  \$4.00—2.5" pot

# Aster, New England Aster novae-angliae

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N008 **Purple Dome** —A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. \*\*\*\*\* 18"h

N009 **September Ruby**—Each arching branch is covered with ruby red flowers. Cultivar. 48"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N010 **Wild**—Lavender, pink or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60"h

# NOII **Aster, Sky Blue** Aster azureus 🙉

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# NOI2 Aster, Smooth Blue Aster laevis

One of the most versatile, appealing, and longest-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Flowers in profusion late in the season. Plant in full sun for a stunning floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–60"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# NOI3 Aster, White Woodland

# Aster divaricatus

Sprawling carpet of snowflakes in fall. The small but numerous flowers have white single petals with yellow centers, fading to subtle burgundy and rose-pink shades, all colors present at once. Black, twiggy stems for strong contrast. A must in the woodland garden. Wisconsin source. 24–36"h by 24–48"w ① 紫素豆 \$4.00—2.5" pot

deep blue, is (10–25 in a re gorgeous N026 **Bellflower, Tall** Campanula americana

# No27 Bergamot, Wild

Monarda fistulosa

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July-September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds. Good for tea. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48"h by 48"w  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

# N028 Bishop's Cap Mitella diphylla

Spikes of tiny, white, fantastically intricate flowers with fringed petals from April through June. Maple leaf-shaped basal foliage with 3" leaves. Moist soil, shade, spreading by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Wisconsin. 6–16"h ● ↑ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Daisy-like flowers with yellow petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

N029 **Irish Eyes** —Flowers with bright yellow rays and green discs. Cultivar. 24–30"h

N030 **Toto Gold** —Great for container gardens. Although the plant is dwarf, the flowers are not, reaching 4–5" in diameter. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Cultivar. 12–15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N031 **Wild**  —Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 12–40"h ↑

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N032 **Wild**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40"h ☐

# N033 Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

#### N035 Blazing Star, Button Liatris aspera

Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the 24–36" stems creating a showy flower spike. Absolutely guaranteed to attract butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. Protect bulbs from rodents. Blooms August to September. Quite adaptable. 24–36"h ○ ● ※★□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### N036 Blazing Star, Dotted Liatris punctata

Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with the magenta-violet blooms. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36"h  $\bigcirc$  \*\*  $\square$ 

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# N037 Blazing Star, Meadow

Liatris ligulistylis

Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Preferred by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. Seed from northern Iowa. 36–60"h ○ ♠ ★ ↑ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# Blazing Star, Prairie Liatris pycnostachya

Densely clustered basal leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N038 **Eureka**—A selection that is taller and breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. Reddishpurple flowers on long spikes. 60"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N039 **Wild**—Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48"h

# N040 **Bloodroot** Sanguinaria canadensis

\$5.00—3.5" pot

See also the DOUBLE BLOODROOT, page 6

# Blue-Eyed Grass Sisyrinchium

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then delicate blue blossoms appear.  $\bigcirc \, {\rm 1\!\!\!\! C}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N042 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass**, *S. campestre*—Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 4–12"h 🖂

# N043 Bluebells, Virginia

Mertensia virginica

# N044 **Boneset** Eupatorium perfoliatum

Tall with pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (perforated foliage, hence specific name). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Aitkin County, Minn. 36"h

# Brown-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia triloba

Easy to grow, blooms second year. Short-lived perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Use this plant to create some major excitement in your landscape.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N045 **Wild** —Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Self-sows. Attracts butterflies. Seed from Iowa, 24–60"h ☐

# Native Wild Flowers

#### Brown-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia triloba

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N046 **Prairie Glow** —Profuse 2.5" gold and burgundy daisy flowers are a bicolor variety of the native prairie flower. Can be made more compact by pinching it back early in May. 36–48"h by 36"w

#### N047 **Bunchberry** Cornus canadensis

### **Butterfly Weed** Asclepias tuberosa

Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to break dormancy in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it! \*\*\*\*\*  $\bigcirc \P$  \*\*\*\*\*  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

N049 **Gay Butterflies** —Mixed reds and yellows. Cultivar. 24"h

N050 **Wild**, seed from Iowa **@**—Clear, rich orange. 24"h ↑

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N051 **Hello Yellow**—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N052 **Wild**, seed from Columbia County, Wis. #─— 24–30"h ↑₹

#### Butterfly Weed, Pink Asclepias incarnata

Absolutely beautiful deep rose-pink flowers in large umbels. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting.  $\bigcirc$  \*\*\*

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N053 **Wild**, seed from Kandiyohi County—36–48"h  $\Box$ 

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N054 **Pink**, commercial seed source ← 40"h ☐

### Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Blooms mid to late summer. Spikes of scarlet blossoms that attract hummingbirds. Best in partial shade and moist rich soil.  $\bigcirc \bullet \$ 

3.00-3.5" pot:

N055 **Wild**, seed from Alamakee County, Iowa ← 24–36"h ↑

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N056 **Wild**, seed from northeastern Iowa—24–36"h

N057 Catchfly, Royal Silene regia

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Cinquefoil, Woody Potentilla

Cinquefoils may be common in landscaping, but these varieties are out of the ordinary.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N058 **Wineleaf**, *P. tridentata*—Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Source from northern Minnesota. 3–6"h by 12–15"w

N059 **Wooly**, *P. megalantha*—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves and bright yellow flowers. 10–12"h

#### Columbine, Wild Aquilegia canadensis

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N060 **Little Lantern** —Compact and floriferous cultivar. 18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N06| **Wild**, seed from Houston County, Minn. ##— 24–36"h ↑₹

#### N062 Compass Plant Silphium laciniatum

#### Coneflower, Green-headed

Rudbeckia laciniata

Yellow reflexed petals with greenish disk. Blooms late July though October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. ○ ● ● ※ ⑤

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N063 **Wild**, seed from Rock County, Wis. 72–120"h 🚙

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

N064 **Double**—Showy 3–6" light yellow double daisies bloom from summer until fall. Requires staking. 72"

# N065 Coneflower, Narrow-leafed

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned back petals, July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Upper Midwest seed source. 12–24"h ○ ♠ ★ ☐ ↓ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# N066 Coneflower, Pale Purple

Echinacea pallida

Lavender blooms June/July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 24–48"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \*3.00—3.5" pot

# N067 Coneflower, Yellow Ratibida pinnata

One of the most strikingly beautiful of all wild flowers. Large yellow flowers bloom in profusion in heat of summer. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 48"h

\*\*Seed from Madison County flows. 48"h

\*\*Seed from Madison County flows. 48"h

#### PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four plants each of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting!

Seed from Minnesota.

12 4-packs (a whole flat of plants) \$59.00

#### N048 Butterfly Garden

Butterfly Weed **4**為, Narrow-leaf Purple Coneflower, Black-eyed Susan, Purple Prairie Clover, Smooth Blue Aster **4**為, Sky Blue Aster **4**為, Ironweed, Early Sunflower, Wild Bergamot **4**為, Hoary Vervain, New England Aster **4**為, and Button Blazing Star **4**. Seed from Minnesota.

#### N166 Rain Garden

Plant a raingarden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Pink Butterfly Weed ��, New England Aster ��, Joe Pye Weed ��, Boneset, Helen's Flower, Blue Flag Iris, Cardinal Flower, Blue Vervain, Culver's Root, Prairie Blazing Star �, Bristly Sedge, and Little Bluestem ��. Seed from Minnesota. Of

### N068 Coreopsis, Prairie Coreopsis palmata

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on original prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16-36"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# N070 Cup Plant Silphium perfoliatum 🕮

Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occuring bird baths! Yellow flowers for an extended period in later summer. An impressive prairie plant that reseeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from southeast Minnesota. 48–96"h ○ ♠ ↑ \$3.00—3.5" pot

**Ferns** see box below

#### N085 Fire Pink Silene virginica

The bright crimson to pink flowers can bloom for a month or longer in late spring. Native to rich woodlands and rocky slopes, it requires a well-drained soil in light to medium shade. Short-lived, it will often self-sow in open soil. Wisconsin source. 12–24"h by 12"w ♠↑ \$4.00—2.5" pot

# N086 Gentian, Bottle Gentiana andrewsii

# N087 Geranium, Wild Geranium maculatum

# **Ginger, Wild** Asarum canadense

Aromatic ground cover. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in the spring. 〇 ① ● 學 發 章 ② \$3.00—3.5" pot:

N088 Wild, from Winona County, Minn. #4—6"h [7]

\$5.00—4" pot:

N089 **Wild**, Ramsey County source—4–6"h ☆

# Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



# Ferns

# N071 **Bulblet** Cystopteris bulbifera

Curly green bulblets form on the underside of the leaves; these drop off to become baby ferns. In nature, this grows on shady limestone outcrops, which is good news for local gardeners. From Ramsey County. 12–30"h

••• \$\mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} \mathbb{G} \times \mathbb{G} \m

# N072 Cinnamon

# Osmunda cinnamomea 🕮

One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, golden yellow, fertile fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\*\* 36–60"h ○ ♠ ♣ ↑ \$8.00—1 gal. pot

# N073 Interrupted

# Osmunda claytoniana

# **Lady** Athyrium

Bright green fronds. Vigorous. Prefers moist rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. \*\*\*\*\*  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N074 **Lady Fern**, A. filix-femina **個**— Horticultural source. 24–36"h **设**口

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N075 **Lady in Red**, *A. angustum rubellum* — Burgundy stems contrasted with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. \*\*\*\*\* 30–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N076 **Mrs. Frizell's**, *A. filix-femina* —Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid rib, resembling tatting (hand-made lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12"h 🚱

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N077 **Dre's Dagger**, *A. filix-femina*—Thin, deep green fronds that are often crisscrossed, terminating with a small crest. Cultivar. \*\*\*\*\* 18"h 😭

# N078 **Maidenhair**Adjantum pedatum

Adiantum pedatum

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\*\* 12-24"h  $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet \ \ \Box$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# No79 Purple Royal

Osmunda regalis

**Purpurescens**—Lovely purplish red stripes. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48"h ○ ♠ ↑ \$10.00—4.5" pot

# N080 Rock Cap

Polypodium virginianum 🕮 🕪

Also called the Wall Fern because it grows well in the thin, rocky soil of cliffs and bluffs. Leathery lobes form an attractive zigzag pattern on the arching fronds. West Virginia source. 6–12"h ●●☆ \$8.00—3.5" pot

N081 **Sensitive** Onoclea sensibilis

# N082 True Ostrich

Matteuccia struthiopteris 🙉

# Fern, Wood Dryopteris

A striking border fern. Grow in a protected, moist site. ○ ♠

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N083 **Goldie's Giant**, *D. goldiana* ♣ Tufts of long pale green fronds. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\*\* 48"h by 24"w □

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

N084 **Eastern Wood Fern**, *D. marginalis*—Evergreen, cool dusty-blue fronds. Horticultural source. 18–30"h

See MORE FERNS in perennials, page 14

# Native Wild Flowers

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Key

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

#### **About those** stars...

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



# N091 Goldenrod, Showy 🕮

Solidago speciosa

Graceful long cones of densely clustered yellow miniflowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Blooms August-October. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Seed from northeastern Iowa or southeastern Minnesota. 24–36"h ○ ● 希景本『③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

N093 Harebells Campanula rotundifolia A delicate plant with purple bellflowers in clusters. Prefers drier soils. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. These may be small at the time of the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20"h ○ ● □ ○

#### N094 Helen's Flower

Helenium autumnale

Helena Red and Gold —Reflexed daisies with jaggededged petals. Bright red, edged with golden yellow. The raised centers are dusted with gold for a stunning effect. Thrives in damp soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. It grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. \$2.00—2.5" pot Cultivar. 48"h ○ ● ※ 🗟 🕾

# N096 Hepatica, Round-Lobed

Hepatica americana

Very sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink or blue flowers in April. Liver-colored leaves persist through winter. Cushing County, Wis., source. 5"h ● 🖸 \$10.00—4.5" pot

N097 **Hyssop, Anise** Agastache foeniculum

Very fragrant purple flowers July-August. Attracts butterflies, and goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from McLeod 

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# N098 Hyssop, Purple Giant 🕮

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of pale purple flowers mixed with pale green bracts from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from the upper Midwest. 48-60"h ○ ● ※巻□ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# N099 Indian Paintbrush

Castilleja coccinea

A dense cluster of beautiful leafy bracts are like brilliant blooms in shades of orange, red, or sometimes yellow on this beloved wildflower which is also an important source of nectar for hummingbirds. Seed from Clay County, Minn. 18–24"h ○ ● 🔭 🔀

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# NI00 Indigo, Cream Wild

Baptisia leucophaea

Blue-green, pea-like foliage. Early flowering species is adorned with long spikes of creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. \$3.00—3.5" pot 18"h ○ ● 為[2] ⑧

#### NIOI **Indigo, Dwarf** Amorpha nana

Fine-textured foliage capped with attractive spikes of purple flowers. A worthy plant for the low water landscape. Dry, well drained soils in full sun. Blooms May–July. Midwestern seed source. 24"h ○ ♣□ \$3.00-2.5" pot

N102 Indigo, False Amorpha fruticosa

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow, 3-6" spikes from April to June. Useful from the dry prairie to the bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72–120"h ○ ● 為口

\$6.00—1 quart pot

#### N103 Indigo, White Wild Baptisia leucantha

Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought tolerant. Small, white, pea-like flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems above bluish-green leaves. Attractive seed pods. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–48"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# N104 Iris, Northern Blue Flag

Iris versicolor

Large showy flowers brighten sunny marsh areas in early summer. Seed from Washington County, Minn. \$3.00—3.5" pot 18–30"h ○ ● 🕏 🖺 🖺 🕾

N105 Ironweed Vernonia fasciculata 🕮

Tall plants with bright reddish-purple flowers July-September. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 48-72"h

### Jack-in-the-Pulpit Arisaema triphyllum

One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Tuberous root burns mouth severely if tasted. 12–36"h ○ ● ③

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N106 -From Kandiyohi County, Minn. 🛚

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N107 - from Wisconsin.

# **Jacob's Ladder** Polemonium reptans

Very pretty light blue, bell-shaped flowers in loose clusters appear on sprawling stems in mid to late spring. The foliage looks fresh and green all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ●●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N108 Wild -Seed from Clayton County, Iowa, and Winona County, Minn. 18"h

# Rain Gardening Comes Naturally BY ELIZABETH BECKMAN, CAPITOL REGION WATERSHED DISTRICT

These native plants attract bees, birds and butterflies:

Pink Butterfly Weed, Asclepias incarnata—pink blooms in June, 36–48

**Hyssop**, Agastache foeniculum purple blooms in June, 24-36"

Spotted Bee Balm, Monarda punctata—lavender blooms in August, 12-24"

Rough blazingstar, Liatris aspera—purple blooms in August, 24-48"

**Royal catchfly**, Silene regia red blooms in July, 24-36"

**Spiderwort**, *Tradescantia*—purple blooms in June, 12-24"

Turtlehead, Chelone glabra white blooms in August, 24"

Wild Petunia, Ruellia humilis purple blooms in June, 24-36"

Sand Serviceberry (shrub), Amelanchier sanguinea—white blooms in May, 6-8'

ative plants can improve our water quality and provide habitat and food for wildlife.

In cities, rainwater runs over streets and sidewalks picking up street pollutants like leaves, trash and soil on its way to storm drains which lead untreated to our lakes and rivers. Polluted runoff directed into rain gardens or other planted areas soaks into the ground through channels in the soil created by native plant roots. Deep and spreading root systems hold soil in place to prevent erosion, and also, along with soil, work to filter and break down many types of runoff pollution.

Take cues from natural areas in the metro and create a landscape that gives something back to the environment. A diversity of native trees, shrubs, wildflowers and grasses will attract a wide



A young rain garden enthusiast.

variety of birds, butterflies, bees and more, and you'll be on your way to a low-maintenance landscape plan—a real garden in nature.

Read the whole article on our website at www.friendsschoolplantsale.com/raingardens

#### Jacob's Ladder continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N109 Stairway to Heaven -Lovely, light cornflower blue flowers over variegated foliage that is silvery green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves develop areas of pink color. Cultivar.

#### **Joe Pye Weed** Eupatorium

Incredibly popular in cutting-edge European gardens. Moist soil. ○激素量③

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

NIIO **Gateway**, *E. purpureum* —Wine-colored stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48-72"h

NIII **Sweet Joe Pye**, *E. purpureum* — Tall, with pink blossoms, July-September. Aromatic. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 84"h

N112 **Wild Joe Pye**, *E. maculatum* — Tall and stately with pink panicles. Seed from Washingotn County, Minn. 72–100"h ♣ [7

# NII3 **Kinnikinnick** Arctostaphyllos uva-ursi

Popular native evergreen groundcover. Flat growing, small, glossy, bright green leaves that turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. A good bonsai candidate. Horticultural source. 6-9"h by 36"w ○ ● 為母□ \$7.00—4" pot

NII4 Larkspur, Tall Delphinium exaltatum Blue-flowered native of woodland glades, preferring bright shade. Seed from Ohio. 36–72"h ○ ● 🏗

\$3.00—3.5" pot

#### NII5 **Leadplant** Amorpha canescens

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violetblue flowers in June-August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Burleigh County, N.D. \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### NII6 Lily, Prairie Lilium philadelphicum

Deep orange blooms with purplish-brown spots. Firstyear seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12–36"h ○ ♥ ♥□ \$9.00—4 plants in a pack

# NII7 **Lobelia, Great Blue** Lobelia siphilitica

Bright-blue lipped flowers, July-September. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to the garden. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Attracts hummingbirds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# NII8 Lupine, Wild Lupinus perennis 🕮

Showy clear-blue blossoms, May and June. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars. Wild lupine is the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24"h \$3.00—3.5" pot © 7 **\*** ₩ • 0 0

# NII9 Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris

Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna and woodland, but requires yearround moisture. Readily cultivated in a wet garden soil or containers. Seed from Washington County, Minn. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 4–16"h ○ ● □ 🛊 🕾

# N120 Meadow Rue, Early

Thalictrum dioicum

A spring favorite. The flowers have an unusual form like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. April-May bloom time. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 8–28"h **● =** □ \$3.00—3.5" pot

# NI21 Meadow Rue, Purple

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Tall purple stems. Creamy flowers, June and July. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 72"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot

N122 Merrybells Uvularia grandiflora Clump-forming perennial. Bright yellow nodding blooms with twisted petals. Easy and desirable for cultivation. Ramsey County source. 12–24"h

# N123 Mexican Hat Ratibida columnifera

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 36"h ○ ● 🕱 🖂

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

\$5.00—4" pot

# Native Wild Flowers

N124 Milkweed, Poke Asclepias exaltata 🕮 White blooms in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36-72"h ○ ● ● ★ 🏗 😩 \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### N125 Milkweed, Showy Asclepias speciosa

A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (A. syriaca). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Midwestern source. 48"h ○ € ※ ♣ 🕻 🕃

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### N126 Milkweed, Sullivan's

#### Asclepias sullivanti

Similar to common milkweed (A. syriaca), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies (including Monarchs). Wisconsin source 36"h  $\odot$ 17 \*\* W \$7.00—3.5" pot

#### N127 Milkweed, Whorled

#### Asclepias verticillata

Sweet-scented white flowers and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ 希景本で3 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### N128 Mint, Mountain

#### Pycnanthemum virginianum

Numerous clusters of white blossoms (often with purple dots) bloom June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. Can be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from northeastern Illinois. 12-36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot OO #\*\*

### N129 Monkey Flower Mimulus ringens

Low, creeping habit. Small, rounded leaves rooting at nodes. Excellent as a pond edge or groundcover. Small blue flowers in summer. Seed Winona County, Minn. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 12–36"h ○ ● 為口

#### N130 New Jersey Tea Ceanothus americanus

Dense foliage and white blooms June-July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Midwestern seed source. 24-36"h by 36-60"w \$3.00—2.5" pot 

# NI31 Obedient Plant

# Physostegia virginiana

Rose Crown—Late summer vivid pink blooms on spreading plants. Very easy care and colorful, but best in a location where they cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. Cultivar. \$1.50-2.5" pot 36"h ○ ● 🎄

# N132 Onion, Nodding Allium cernuum

Lavender drooping onion flowers July-August. An edible perennial that will reseed nicely. Seed from northern Illinois. 24"h ○ ● 🖑 🗀 🔯

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# N133 Onion, Prairie Allium stellatum

A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender blooms in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn.10–20"h ○ ● 📛 🔽

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# Orchids, Native see Lady Slippers, page 6

# N134 Partridgeberry Mitchella repens

reen creeping groundcover with paired white flowers in early summer followed by bright, showy red berries that persist through winter. Looks great going over walls. Horticultural source. 4"h ○ ● 🕸 🖸 \$6.00—1 quart pot

N135 Pasque Flower Anemone patens

Fragrant, pale violet blooms on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Seed from Becker County, Minn. 8-14"h ○ ₫ [ 🕃 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# NI36 Pearly Everlasting

# Anaphalis margaritacea

Silver-gray foliage and everlasting snow-white blossoms. Beautiful border plant. Easy. Seed from northern \$1.50-2.5" pot Minnesota. 12–18"h ○ ● 🕱 🖂

# N137 Petunia, Wild Ruellia humilis

Purple flowers with new blooms every afternoon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid to late summer. Seed from Madison County, Ill. 6–24"h ○ ※為□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Phlox, Garden Phlox paniculata

Cultivated varieties with spectacular, colorful blooms valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, coneflowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance. 0087

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N138 **Bright Eyes**—Pink with a red eye. \*\*\*\*\* 36"h

N139 **Darwin's Joyce** —Variegated leaves with pink flowers with a dark eye. 25"h 🞕

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N140 **David** —Very fragrant, pure white, long bloom time. 2002 Perennial Plant of the Year. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\*\*

N|4| Little Laura  $\longrightarrow$  Purple with a dark eye. 25"h

N142 **Orange Perfection** Reddish-orange. 30"h

N143 **Red Riding Hood** —Deep pink. The better to see it with. \*\*\*\*\* 20"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N144 Sherbet Cocktail - Fragrant large clusters of pastel pink and white flowers with chartreuse edges (a first for phlox) emerge from chartreuse buds in chocolate-maroon bracts, The effect is rather like a hydrangea. 24-48"h

#### N145 **Phlox, Prairie** Phlox pilosa

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Very nice wild flower for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May, June and July. Seed from Iowa. 18–24"h ○ ● □ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### Phlox, Woodland Phlox divaricata

Good spreader for the shade border or wildflower garden. Very floriferous and the foliage stays nice. The perfect groundcover for underplanting spring bulbs, but not aggressive. May to June blooms. Moist, welldrained soil.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N146 **Laphamii** —Blue flowers. Minnesota seed source. 8-12"h 数章

N147 **Plum Perfect** —An enchanting woodsy plant. Fragrant, light plum-purple flower with dark violet-purple eye. Cultivar. 10-14"h &

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N148 Mary Helen—Indigo flowers softly streaked with deep magenta for an overall violet blue appearance. Cultivar. 12-15"h 🕸

# N149 Poppy, Wood 🕮

# Stylophorum diphyllum

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring/early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds before blooming, and pleasant long-lasting foliage after bloom time. Seed from Prairie Moon. 12–18"h ○ ● □

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# **Prairie Smoke** Geum triflorum

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, all-season plant. Nodding, pink, early spring flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13"h ○ **①** 

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N150 Seed from Stevens County, Minn. ☐

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NI51 ——These plants are a year older with much larger roots. Wisconsin source.

# Prickly Pear see box, page 51

# Purple Prairie Clover Dalea purpurea

Slender stems with lacy foliage are topped with long, lavender-purple flower heads July-September. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○①\\

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N162 Stephanie—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stalks per plant. Cultivar. 15–18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N163 Wild—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h

# N164 Pussytoes Antennaria plantaginifolia 🚭

Low, gray-green almost succulent-appearing foliage. White flowers like little "cat paws" rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 1–4"h ○ ● 数口 \$3.00—3.5" pot

# Prickly Pear ○♣—

# N152 **Eastern** Opuntia humifusa

Forms flat, blue-green, spiny pads with yellow cactus flowers in June and July. Dry soil. Wisconsin source. \$8.00—4.5" pot 6-12"h ☐

#### NI53 Grasslands

Opuntia cymochila

From Knox County, Nebraska. Yellow flowers; heavy bloomer. 12"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot

#### **Little** Opuntia fragilis

Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water!

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N154 St. Cloud—From Quarry Park in St. Cloud, Minn. 3-5"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N155 **Thornless**, O. fragilis denudata—

The spineless pads of this diminutive matforming cactus bear brilliant yellow flowers in June. Wisconsin source. 4-6"h □

# Plains Opuntia polycantha

Spreading mats. 6-8"h by 12"w

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N156 Claude Barr orange—The earliest blooming Plains Prickly Pear.

N157 Claude Barr red—From southeastern Colorado. Reddish

NI58 Crystal Tide—White flowers with red filaments.

N159 **Pink** with dark center.

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N160 **Purple Desert**—Pads have a purple sheen. Purple flowers. Commercial source.

#### NI61 Smithwick

A Claude Barr selction. Small, yellow flowers with red centers. Prolific grower. May be a hybrid between O. polycantha and O. fragilis. 4-6"h

\$6.00—3.5" pot

\* Claude Barr (1887-1982) was a South Dakota cattle rancher and eminent Plains plantsman. He supplied Great Plains seeds, plants, and information to the gardening world for years. His Jewels of the Plains is still the best reference to plains wildflowers and their cultivation.

#### N165 Queen of the Prairie

### Filipendula rubra

Huge; rarely requires support. Peach pink tiny flowers on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June-July. Seed from Indiana. 72–96"h ○ ① □

Prickly Pear

\$6.00—1 quart pot

# NI67 Rattlesnake Master

# Eryngium yuccafolium

Dramatic greenish-white prickly blossoms July-September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Seed from southeastern Minnesota \$3.00—3.5" pot 36-60"h ○ ● ♣℃

N168 **Rue Anemone** Anemonella thalictroides White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April-June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 8-12"h \$4.00—2.5" pot

# N169 Sage, Prairie Artemisia ludoviciana

Valerie Finnis—A good cultivar for the border. Silverwhite leaves, topped in late spring with 8" narrow gray flower spikes. Thrives in a very dry sunny spot. Tolerates a "hair cut" if it gets unruly. \*\*\*\*\* 24-48"h 2.00-2.5" pot

# N170 Saint John's Wort, Great

# Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July-August. Prefers moist soil. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Seed from Kenosha County, Wis. 24–60"h ○ ● 為[[8]

# N171 Sarsaparilla, Wild Aralia nudicaulis

White flowers May-July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerse shiny bronze in spring. Creeps on underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24"h ●● 🕏 🖸

\$10.00—4" pot

# N172 Solomon's Seal

Polygonatum biflorum var. commutatum

Arching stems with creamy white bells, hanging one pair per leaf, followed by green fruits that ripen to serge blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Ramsey County source. 30"h ○ € \$9.00—5.25" pot

# We'd love to see photos of your plants!

Please send them to photos@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com or share them on Facebook, www.facebook.com/plantsale



**Plants** 

marked



# Native Wild Flowers

#### Key

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

# N173 Solomon's Seal, Starry

Smilacina stellata

Pyramidal clusters of about 20 starry white flowers are crowded on wide flower spikes April-May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled dark wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County source. 12–36"h ○ ● ♣\`\[C\\$5.00—

# **Sunflower, Early** Heliopsis helianthoides

Abundant 2" yellow blossoms June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Easy to grow, in fact aggressive in good soil. Known as one of the best "clay busters." ○ ● 🕸 🕱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N174 **Summer Nights** @—Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers with a mahogany eye on tall dark purplered stems and purple-red tinged foliage. The contrast is lovely on this cultivar. Flowers for two months from midsummer, especially if deadheaded. Excellent for cutting. \*\*\*\*\* 36-48"h

N175 **Wild** —Seed from Green County, Wis.

# \$3.00—3.5" pot:

# More Native Plants

Look for native plants in other sections of the catalog:

#### Climbers:

C023 Bittersweet C025 Climbing Bleeding Heart C028B Virgin's Bower

#### Fruit:

F010-F016 Blueberries F041 American Hazelnut F048 Black Huckleberry F009B Dwarf Red Blackberry F060 Saskatoon Serviceberry

pages 52-53

H057A Goldenseal H058 Pink Hyssop H099 Nettles

# **Perennial Water Plants:**

P650 White-Flowered Arrowhead P653-P654 Horsetail P658 Pickerel Rush

#### Rare and Unusual: U030-U032

Lady Slippers

R026 Prairie Wild

### **Shrubs and Trees:**

S030 Black Cherry S022 Blue Beech S031 Pin Cherry S033 Chokecherry S032 Glossy Black Chokeberry S035 American Highbush Cranberry S044 and S046

#### S146 Tamarack Vegetables:

V046 Groundnuts V141 Ramps V147 Sunchokes

Dogwoods

S049 Balsam Fir

S135 Snowberry, Red

#### N176 **Sweet Flag** Acorus calamus americanus Spiky, strappy green foliage plant for pond margins or well-watered garden soil. Tiny greenish flowers.

Fragrant when bruised. Midwestern source. 24-30"h \$2.50—2.5" pot

#### Trillium Trillium

A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Give trilliums a rich, deep, rather moist soil and yearround leaf mulch. ○ ● 🗗 🌋 🕃

#### \$6.00—4.5" pot:

N177 **White**, *T. grandiflorum* —Very showy large white blossoms April-May. Flowers fade to pink as they age. The most common and best trillium for cultivation. Wisconsin source. 12–15"h ☐

# \$10.00—4.5" pot:

N178 **Nodding White**, *T. flexipes* —2.5" white flowers with recurved petals. Michigan source. 12–24"h ↑7

See MORE TRILLIUM, pages 7 and 22

# N179 Trout Lily, White

#### Erythronium albidum

Low woodland perennial with green leaves mottled with purple. Nodding flowers in mid to late spring. Downward-facing, recurved blooms appear at the end of leafless stems. Prefers deep, moist loamy soils. Wisconsin source. 4–6"h ○ ● 日本

\$6.00—4.5" pot

#### N180 Turtlehead Chelone glabra

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes. Blooms July-September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. 

# NI81 Twin Leaf Jeffersonia diphylla 🕮 💵

White flowers solitary on 5–10" leafless stalks in early spring, flowers lasting but a day. However, a very interesting lidded seed pod develops from the fleeting flowers. The basal leaves are 12" tall and are deeply divided into two wings, hence the common name. Desirable for the wild garden. Prefers rich soil. West Virginia source. 14"h ○ ● □ \$7.00—3.5" pot

# N182 **Vervain, Blue** Verbena hastata

Native to cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America, this tall plant likes moist soils and will produce blue violet spikes of flowers. Reseeds. Seed from Pine County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● ♣号♡

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

### N183 **Vervain, Hoary** Verbena stricta 🕮

Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June-September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Filmore County, Minn. 24–48"h 🔾 \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### N184 **Vervain, Rose** Verbena canadensis

Magenta-lavender blooms on dense mats of dark green. Long bloom time. Horticultural source. 12"h \$3.00—3.5" pot 

#### N185 **Violet, Prairie** Viola pedatifida

Violet-purple blooms April-June, often reblooming in September. Leaves fan-shaped. Good caterpillar food for butterflies. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from south-central Iowa. 4–8"h ○ ● ● ● □

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# NI86 Wintergreen (III)

#### Gaultheria procumbens

Evergreen groundcover known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens or along paths. Requires acid soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Washington source. \$6.00—1 quart pot 6"h ●● ※録号◎

# **Yarrow** Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with flat flower heads and lacy foliage. Long bloom time and good for cutting and drying (they are what architects use as the "trees" around model buildings). Drought tolerant. ○●署母

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

N187 **Cassis** @—Many stems with intense magenta umbels. 24-36"h

N188 **Cerise Queen**—Cherry-pink. 24–36"h

N189 Summer Pastels—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24-36"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N190 **Paprika**—Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N191 **Apple Blossom** —Compact and vigorous with blooms in shades of lilac-pink to pale rose. The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third. A great cottage garden flower. 24-36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N192 **Desert Eve Terracotta** —Clusters of 4" soft terracotta-orange umbels with gold centers and stripes. Compact and early bloomer. 12–18"h

Tasses Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers.

# Annuals

#### G001 **Basket Grass** Oplismenus hirtellus variegatus 🕮 A trailing foliage plant with white, red and green leaves. Great in containers or hanging baskets. 6"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

# G002 **Bunny Tails** Lagurus ovatus

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20"h 🔾 🎕 \$5.00—4" pot

# G003 **Fiber Optic Grass** *Isolepsis cernuus*

**Bunny Tails** 

It really does look like green fiber optic filament. A great accent grass. Worth bringing in for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Moist soil. 8–12"h ○ 🥞 \$2.50—2.5" pot

# Fountain Grass Pennisetum setaceum

Striking grasses for containers or the garden.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G004 **Burgundy Giant** —Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60"h

# \$5.00—4" pot:

G005 Cherry Sparkler —Wariegated, with pink blush overtaking the cream and green striped foliage as light level increases. Red burgundy flower plumes skyrocket. 24"h

G006 **Fireworks** —Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, the flowers look like purple foxtails. 24-30"h

# \$14.00—1 gal. pot:

G007 **Prince** When nature turns up the heat, this giant grass turns up the color. The black-purple foliage gets richer as the season goes on and can be dried or left for fabulous winter interest in the garden.

# G008 Japanese Blood Grass Imperata cylindrica 🕮

**Red Baron**—Showy grass whose long slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. Likely to be perennial. \$5.00-4.5" pot 18"h ○ 🥞

# Millet Pennisetum

Striking in containers or great in the garden.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

\$5.00—4" pot:

Majesty ← Very erect blades with dense black G009 Purple seed heads. 36-48"h 🌂

#### G010 **Jade Princess** The Bright lime green leaves in a tidy mound. Dark maroon pollenless seedheads. 36-48"h

Ruby Grass Melinus nerviglumis **Savannah**—The grass isn't pink, it's the flowers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. 3-4" ruby pink blooms sitting a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12"h ○ 🤏 \$5.00—4" pot

# G013 **Sedge, Brown** Carex comans

Bronze Curls—Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter, so don't pull them up in the spring until you are sure. Milk chocolate-colored leaf blades on a petite grass. \$3.00—3.5" pot 12–18"h ○ ●

# GO14 Silky Thread Grass Stipa tenuissima 🙉

Very fine green foliage golden-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to mid summer. Reseeds freely. 12-36"h by 12-36"w \$2.00-2.5" pot

# GOI5 St. Augustine Grass 🕮

Stenotaphrum secundatum

Variegatum—Long, thin grass striped white and two shades of green. Vigorously spreads to form a mat or to cascade from a hanging basket. Indoors, needs a sunny window. \$3.00—3.5" pot

# G016 Blue Grama Grass Bouteloua gracilis

<u>Perennials</u>

Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging east to western Wisconsin. Very good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Low growing, forming attractive clumps of purplish-green. Best in full sun. Seed from Minnesota. 12"h ○ ● 🕸 🗀 \$1.50—2.5" pot

# G017 Blue Joint Grass Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate, purplish panicles in summer. The Cree used blue joint to make mattresses. Clump forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil. Seed from Aitkin County, Minn. 36–72"h ○ ● □ \$1.50—2.5" pot

# G018 Bluestem, Big Andropogon gerardii 🙉

Known for its "turkey-foot" seed heads. From the prairie and savanna. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92"h ○ ● ↑ \$1.50—2.5" pot

# Bluestem, Little Schizachyrium scoparium

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming. ○ **①** 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G019 **Wild**, seed from Polk County, Minn. #9—12–36"h ♣↑ \$6.00—2.5" pot:

G020 **Blue Heaven**—Color-changing cultivar. Starts dark silverblue, then turns bright gray-blue for the summer. Redbrown flowers in late July form seed heads with showy white wisps in August and September, persisting into winter. Foliage turns burgundy red with pink and violet highlights in September, holding through November. This selection by Mary Meyer at the University of Minnesota stays quite upright all season. \*\*\*\*\* 48"h

# \$8.00—1 quart pot:

G021 **The Blues**—Cultivar selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. 12–24"h 4

Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol []

# Perennial Grasses and Sedges

#### G022 Bottlebrush Grass Hystrix patula 🕮

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 36"h ○ ● □ \$1.50-2.5" pot

#### G023 **Dropseed, Giant** Sporobolus wrightii

Stunning branched, feathery seedheads; the flower stems are up to 7' tall! Arching, 36-48" leaves. Vigorous, clumping, drought-tolerant once established. A great "see-through" plant. 36–84"h ○ ●

\$8.00—1 quart pot

#### G024 Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepsis

One of nicest native grasses. Grown for its cloud-like panicles of pink flowers in midsummer and swirling leaves in tight clumps. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 24–48"h ○ € \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### G025 Feather Reed Grass, Korean 🙉 Calamagrostis brachytricha

Feathery mauve-pink blooms are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48"h  $\bigcirc \, \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Feather Reed Grass**

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- G026 **Art's Golden**—Variegated green and yellow. \*\*\*\*\* 48-60"h
- G027 **Avalanche** Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Golden seed heads. \*\*\*\* 48-60"h
- G028 **Karl Foerster** —Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. The 2001 Perennial Plant of the Year. \*\*\*\* 48-60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

G029 **El Dorado**—Gold-centered, variegated leaves.

# Fescue, Dwarf Blue Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the perennial border. Also for edging or ground cover. Good drainage. Clump-

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G030 Dwarf Blue Fescue ← 10-16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G031 **Elijah Blue** —Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10"h

# **Fountain Grass** Pennisetum alopecuroides

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. ○ ●

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G032 **Fountain Grass** —Graceful, arching foliage in silver-purple. Bristly fruit heads. 40–60"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

G033 **Hameln**—Early flowering dwarf fountain grass with copper-tan seedheads. Yellow fall color.

# G034 **Indian Grass** Sorghastrum nutans

Good grass for gardens. Silky seedheads are shades of gold and brown. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–72"h ○ ● 🏶 🖂 \$1.50—2.5" pot

# Japanese Forest Grass Hakonechloa macra

Best color in part shade. Clump-former with an attractive draping effect. Looks great in groups. ●● \$8.00—4" pot:

G035 **All Gold** —The bright golden color of this arching grass is almost metallic and takes on a luminous quality in any shady border. Great when combined with dark-leaved neighbors. Quick to establish and wonderfully vigorous. 8-12"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G036 Aureola -Weeping gold blades streaked with green that turn intense pink in fall. 12"h

# G037 June Grass Koeleria macrantha 🙉

Clump-forming grass, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Seed from Polk County, \$1.50—2.5" pot Minn. 12–24"h ○ ● □

#### **Maiden Grass** Miscanthus sinensis

Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. O

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G038 Flame Grass, M. sinensis purpurescens « — Wider gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G039 **Gold Bar**—A show-stopper with dramatic horizontal gold striping from top to bottom of each blade. Very late in the season, burgundy inflores cences appear just above the blades. Great for use in pots and in small urban gardens. Needs winter protection. 36-50"h

#### **Maiden Grass, Giant** Miscanthus giganteus

An impressive, handsome giant, growing into a tight clump in four to five years. Old canes can be used like bamboo for garden stakes. 120–144"h by 48"w  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot: G040 Small pot

\$22.00—5 gal. pot:

G04| **Extra-large pot**—Get a head start with this already-giant specimen.

#### G042 Moor Grass, Purple Molinia caerulea

**Variegata**—Mop of cream and green striped leaves with purple-tinged flowers on 30" stalks all autumn. Slow-growing. Moist neutral to acidic soil. \*\*\*\*\* \$6.00-4.5" pot

#### G043 Northern Sea Oats

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful arching form. Persistent hanging blooms are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. 36-60"h \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### G044 Oat Grass, Blue 🕮

*Helictotrichon sempervirens* 

**Sapphire**—Silver-blue tussocks with gracefully arching plumes. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h ○ € \$3.00—3.5" pot

# Rush, Corkscrew Juneus

Aptly named curly green foliage. Likes to be kept moist, either in a container or planted in the garden, but anything from putting its pot in a dish of water, to keeping its crown 1–6" under water, to just watering it well seems to work. It did well in our State Fair garden, which is very well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. Fantastic in flower arrangements.  $\bigcirc \blacksquare$ 

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

G045 **Blue Medusa**, *J. inflexus* —Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G046 **Spiralis**, *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. Midwestern source. 12–18"h ☆

# G047 Rush, Path Juncus tenuis

Very vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere including compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6-14"h ○ ● 数□

\$3.00—3.5" pot

# G048A Sedge, Broadleaf (NEW)

Carex siderosticha

Banana Boat—These wide-bladed grasses brighten up part shade with their bright variegation. Inch-wide leaves are yellow with thin green edges and scattered green stripes. Resembles a mini lance-leaved hosta and looks great planted with hostas. From the mountain forests of Japan, China and Korea.6–12"h ●

\$7.00—2.5" pot

#### G048B Sedge, Gray's Carex grayi

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming, Seed from Wisconsin. 24-30"h ○ ● □ \$2.50—2.5" pot

G049 Sedge, Ice Dance Carex morrowii

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12"h ○ ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### G050 Sedge, Pennsylvania

Carex pensylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to raingardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. \*\*\*\* \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 6–12"h ○ ● □

# G051 Side-Oats Grama

Bouteloua curtipendula

A fine upright grass whose flowers align on one side of stem. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming. Seed from Douglas County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ €

\$1.50-2.5" pot

#### G052 Sweet Grass Hierochloe odorata

Likes moist to wet soil. Sacred plant for Native Americans. Used in basket-weaving and braided into incense. Aggressive spreader; not for flower borders. Seed from Taylor County, Wis. 12–24"h ○ ● □ \$1.50—2.5" pot

#### Switch Grass Panicum virgatum

Delicate feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clumpforming.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G053 **Wild**, seed from Polk County, Minn.—Delicate feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. 36-60"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G054 **Shenandoah** —Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36"h \$6.00—1 quart pot:

G055 **Prairie Fire** —The spring foliage emerges bluegreen but the tips quickly develop their hallmark wine-red coloration. Later, as flowering starts, the leaves bend and curl, creating the image of red ribbons with rosy panicles above. Cultivar. 48-60"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G056 **Ruby Ribbons**—Blue-gray spring foliage matures to deep red with 48" flower spikes. Cultivar.

# **Tufted Hair Grass** Deschampsia caespitosa

Narrow blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming. \*\*\*\*\*  $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—2.5" pot:

G057 **Tufted Hair Grass** —Green arching blades. Unknown seed source. 12"h ☐

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

G058 **Northern Lights** —Creamy white striped leaves with a blush of pink on new growth. Foliage turns golden with coral tips in the fall. Striking when combined with ferns and hostas. Cultivar 36"h

G059 Woodrush, Greater Luzula sylvatica

Auslese—Soft, evergreen tufts are endearing. Thrives in moist shade. Useful under trees. Forms lush mounds. \*\*\*\*\* 12"h ○ ● ♣ \$6.00—4.5" pot

#### Key

○ Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- Attractive foliage

- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- ☼ Rock garden
- **ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

#### About those stars...

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

# Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

# Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their strawberry flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in!

- Cub
- Lunds
- Mississippi Market
- Rainbow
- Trader Joes
- Whole Foods

# Index by Common Name

**A**Abelia, Fragrant, *Abelia*, 44
Aeonium, *Aeonium*, 31 African Milk Bush, Synadenium, 7 Ageratum, Ageratum, 32 Almond, All-in-One, Prunus, 6 Aloe, Aloe, 8, 31 Alpine Azalea, Loiseleuria, 6 Alum Root, Heuchera, 48 Alyssum, Perennial, Alyssum, 11 Alyssum, Sweet, Lobularia, 32 Amaranth, Amaranthus, 23, 32 Andromeda, Pieris, 44 Anemone, Anemone, 11 Angel Mist, Angelonia, 32 Angel's Trumpet, Datura, 32 Angel's Trumpet, Brugmansia, 31 Angelica, Angelica, 11, 48 Anise, Pimpinella, 8 Apache Plume, Fallugia, 11 Apple, Malus, 41 Apricot, Prunus, 41 Arborvitae, Thuja, 44 Arrowhead, Sagittaria, 22 Artichoke, *Cynara*, 32 Artillery Plant, *Pilea*, 32 Arugula, Eruca, 23 Ashwaganda, Withania, 8 Asparagus, Asparagus, 23, 27 Aster, Aster, 11, 32, 48 Aster, Stokes', Stokesia, 11 Astilbe, Astilbe, 11 Avens, Geum, 11 Azalea, Rhododendron, 44

Baby Blue Eyes, Nemophila, 32 Baby Jump Up, Mecardonia, 32 Baby's Breath, Gypsophila, 11 Bachelor's Buttons, Centaurea, 11, 32 Bacopa, Sutera, 32 Balloon Flower, Platycodon, 11 Bamboo, Rufa, Fargesia, 6 Banana, Abyssian, Ensete, 31 Baneberry, Actaea, 48 Barrenwort, Epimedium, 11 Basil, Ocimum, 8 Basket Grass, Oplismenus, 52 Bat Face, Cuphea, 32 Bay Laurel, Laurus, 8 Bayberry, Myrica, 44 Bear's Breeches, Acanthus, 11 Beardtongue, Penstemon, 11, 48 Bee Balm, Monarda, 11, 48 Begonia, Begonia, 32, 40 Bell Vine, Purple, Rhodochiton, 27 Bellflower, Campanula, 11, 48 Bellflower, Rock, Symphyandra, 11 Bells of Ireland, Moluccella, 32 Bergamot, Monarda, 48 Betony, Big, Stachys, 11 Birch, Betula, 44 Bird's Eyes, Gilia, 32 Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lotus, 12 Bishop's Cap, Mitella, 48 Bitter Melon, Momordica, 23 Bitter Root, Lewisia, 12 Bittersweet, Celastrus, 27 Black Tupelo, Nyssa, 44 Black Varnish, Pseuderanthemum, 32 Black-Eyed Susan, Rudbeckia, 12, 32, Black-Eyed Susan Vine, Thunbergia,

27, 40 Blackberry, *Rubus*, 41 Blackberry Lily, *Iris*, 12 Blackhaw, Viburnum, 41 Blanket Flower, Gaillardia, 12 Blazing Star, Liatris, 12, 48 Bleeding Heart, Dicentra, 12 Bleeding Heart, Climbing, Adlumia,

Bleeding Heart, Yellow, Pseudofumaria, 12 Bleeding Heart Vine, Clerodendrum,

Bleeding Heart Vine, Yellow, Dicentra, 27 Bloodleaf, Iresine, 32 Bloodroot, Sanguinaria, 6, 48 Blue Bean, Decaisnea, 6 Blue Beech, Carpinus, 44 Blue Grama Grass, Bouteloua, 52 Blue Joint Grass, Calamagrostis, 52 Blue Shrimp Plant, Cerinthe, 32 Blue-Eyed Grass, Sisyrinchium, 48 Bluebells, Virginia, Mertensia, 48 Blueberry, Vaccinium, 41 Bluestar, Amsonia, 12 Bluestem, Big, Andropogon, 52 Bluestem, Little, Schizachyrium, 52 Bok Choi, Brassica, 23 Boneset, Eupatorium, 48 Borage, Borago, 8 Bottlebrush Grass, Hystrix, 53 Bougainvillea, Bougainvillea, 40 Bowman's Root, Gillenia, 12 Boxwood, Buxus, 44 Broccoli, Brassica, 23 Brown-Eyed Susan, Rudbeckia, 48, 49 Brunnera, Brunnera, 12 Brush Cherry, Eugenia, 31 Brussels Sprouts, Brassica, 23 Bugleweed, Ajuga, 12 Bugloss, Anchusa, 12

Bunchberry, Cornus, 49

Bunny Tails, Lagurus, 52

Bush Clover, Lespedeza, 12

Buttercup, Ranunculus, 12

Butterfly Bush, Buddleia, 32

Butterfly Flower, Asclepias, 33

Butterfly Weed, Asclepias, 49

Button Bush, Cephalanthus, 44

Burnet, Sanguisorba, 12

Butterfly Garden, 49

Cabbage Palm, New Zealand, Cordyline, 33 Cabbage, Brassica, 23, 33 Cactus, Echinopsis, 31 Cactus, Escobaria, 7

Cactus, Gymnocalycium, 31 Cactus, Mammilaria, 31 Cactus, Rope, Unknown, 7 Cactus, Smooth, Unknown, 31 Caladium, Caladium, 33 Calendula, Calendula, 33 Calla, Zantedeschia, 7 Camas, Camassia, 12 Campion, Silene, 12 Canary Bird Vine, Tropaeolum, 27 Candy Corn Flag, Manettia, 27 Candy Lily, Pardancanda, 12 Canna, Canna, 33 Canterbury Bells, Campanula, 16 Caraway, Carum, 8 Cardamom, Elettaria, 22 Cardinal Bush, Weigela, 44 Cardinal Flower, Lobelia, 49

Cardoon, Cynara, 33

Caribbean Copper Plant, Euphorbia, 33 Cassia, Popcorn, Cassia, 33 Castor Bean, Ricinus, 34 Catchfly, Silene, 12, 49 Catmint, Nepeta, 12, 13 Catnip, Nepeta, 8 Cattail, Typha, 22 Cauliflower, Brassica, 23 Celeriac, Apium, 23 Celery, Apium, 8, 23 Cereus, Monstrose, Cereus, 31 Chameleon Plant, Houttuynia, 13 Chamois Cress, Hutchinsia, 13 Chamomile, Chamaemelum, 8 Chard, Beta, 23 Cherry, Black, Prunus, 41, 44 Chervil, Black, Anthriscus, 13 Chilean Bell Flower, Nolana, 34 Chinese Lanterns, Physalis, 13

Chinese Red Noodle Bean, Vigna, 27 Chives, Allium, 8 Chocolate Flower, Berlandiera, 13 Chocolate Vine, Akebia, 27 Chokeberry, Aronia, 44 Chokecherry, Prunus, 44 Church Steeples, Agrimonia, 8 Cigar Flower, Cuphea, 34 Cilantro, Coriandrum, 8

Cineraria, Pericallis, 34 Cinquefoil, Potentilla, 49 Citrus, Citrus, 7 Clematis, Clematis, 6, 13, 30 Clover, Trifolium, 13 Cockscomb, Celosia, 34 Coffee, Coffea, 8 Cohosh, Actaea, 13 Coleus, Solenostemon, 33, 40

Collards, Brassica, 23 Columbine, Aquilegia, 13, 49 Comfrey, Symphytum, 8 Compass Plant, Silphium, 49 Coneflower, Echinacea, 13, 49 Coneflower, Rudbeckia, 49 Coneflower, Yellow, Ratibida, 49 Copperleaf, Acalypha, 34 Coral Bells, Heuchera, 13 Coreopsis, *Coreopsis*, 13, 34, 49 Coriander, Vietnamese, *Persicaria*, 8

Cosmos, Cosmos, 34

Cotton, Gossypium, 34

Crabapple, Tea, Malus, 44 Cranberry, Highbush, Viburnum, 44 Cranesbill, Geranium, 13 Crassula, Crassula, 31 Creeping Hollygrape, Mahonia, 13 Cuke-nuts, Melothria, 23 Culantro, Eryngium, 8 Culver's Root, Veronicastrum, 13, 49

Cumin, Cuminum, 8 Cup and Saucer Vine, Cobaea, 27 Cup Flower, Nierembergia, 34 Cup Plant, Silphium, 49 Cupid's Dart, Catananche, 13 Currant, Ribes, 41 Curry Plant, Helichrysum, 8 Cypress, Bald, Taxodium, 44

Cypress, False, Chamaecyparis, 44 Cypress, Russian, Microbiota, 44

D Dahlia, Dahlia, 34 Daisy, Blue, Kalimeris. 14 Daisy, Blue-Eyed, Arctotis, 34 Daisy, Dahlberg, Thymophylla, 34 Daisy, Fleabane, Erigeron, 14 Daisy, Gerbera, Gerbera, 34 Daisy, Shasta, Leucanthemum, 14 Daisy, Snowland, Chrysanthemum, 34 Daisy, Thread Petal, Inula, 14 Daphne, February, Daphne, 44 Daylily, Hemerocallis, 14 Delphinium, Delphinium, 14 Desert Rose, Adenium, 7 Dill, Anethum, 8 Dish Garden, 31 Dogwood, Cornus, 41, 44, 45 Dragon Tree, Dracaena, 7 Dragonhead, Dracocephalum, 14 Dropseed, Sporobolus, 53 Dusty Miller, Senecio, 34 Dutchman's Pipe, Aristolochia, 27

Echeveria, Echeveria, 31 Eggplant, Solanum, 23 Elderberry, Sambucus, 45 Elephant Ears, Alocasia, 31 Elephant Ears, Colocasia, 31 Elephant's Foot, Discorea, 7 Elm, Miniature, Ulmus, 6 Epazote, Chenopodium, 8 Eucalyptus, Eucalyptus, 8, 35

Fairy Bells, Disporum, 6 Fairy Foxglove, Erinus, 14 Falling Stars, Crocosmia, 35 Farewell to Spring, Clarkia, 35 Feather Reed Grass, Calamagrostis, 53 Fennel, Foeniculum, 8 Fern, Boston, Nephrolepis, 40 Fern, Bulblet Cystopteris, 49 Fern, Cinnamon, Interrupted, Purple Royal, Osmunda, 49 Fern, Japanese Beech, Thelypteris, 14 Fern, Japanese Painted, Athyrium, 14 Fern, Japanese Wood, Dryopteris, 14 Fern, Lady, Athyrium, 49 Fern, Maidenhair, Adiantum, 49 Fern, Rock Cap, *Polypodium*, 49 Fern, Sensitive, *Onoclea*, 49 Fern, True Ostrich, *Matteuccia*, 49 Fern, Wood, Dryopteris, 49 Fescue, Festuca, 53 Fiber Optic Grass, Isolepsis, 52 Fig, Hardy, Ficus, 41 Fir. Abies, 45 Fire Pink, Silene, 49 Firecracker Vine, Mina, 27 Firethorn, Solanum, 35 Flamboyant Tree, Delonix, 7 Flame Flower, Celosia, 35 Flamingo Flower, *Celosia*, 35 Flax, *Linum*, 15, 35 Fleeceflower, Persicaria, 15 Flowering Maple, Abutilon, 35 Foamflower, Tiarella, 15 Foamy Bells, Heucherella, 15 Forget-Me-Nots, Myosotis, 15 Forget-Me-Nots, Alpine, Eritrichium, 35 Forsythia, Forsythia, 45 Forsythia, Pink, Abeliophyllum, 45 Fountain Grass, Pennisetum, 52, 53 Four O'Clocks, Mirabilis, 35 Foxglove, Digitalis, 15

Fremont's Leather Flower, Clematis, Fuchsia, Fuchsia, 35, 40 Fumeroot, Corydalis, 6, 15

Franklin Tree, Franklinia, 6

Gas Plant, Dictamnus, 15 Gaura, Gaura, 35 Gazania, Gazania, 35 Gentian, Gentiana, 15, 49 Geranium, Pelargonium, 9, 35, 36, 40 Geranium, Wild, Geranium, 49 Ginger, Asarum, 7, 15, 49 Ginger, Variegated Shell, Alpinia, 31 Ginkgo, Ginkgo, 45 Gladiolus, Abyssinian, Gladiolus, 36 Globe Amaranth, Gomphrena, 36 Globe Flower, Trollius, 15 Globe Thistle, Echinops, 15 Gloxinia, Creeping, Lophospermum, 36 Goatsbeard, Aruncus, 15 Goji Berry, Lycium, 41 Golden Chain Tree, Laburnum, 45 Golden Lace, Patrinia, 15 Golden Pheasant Eye, Leycesteria, 36 Goldenrod, Solidago, 15, 50 Goldenseal, Hydrastis, 9 Goldfish Plant, Hypocyrta, 36 Gooseberry, Ribes, 41

Gooseneck, Purple, Lysimachia, 15

Green and Gold, Chrysogonum, 15

Green Dragon, Little, Pinellia, 6

Ground Cherry, Physalis, 23

Groundnut, Apios, 23

Hardy Gloxinia, Incarvillea, 6 Harebells, *Campanula*, 50 Harry Lauder's Walking Stick, Corylus, 45 Hawaiian Ti, Cordyline, 31 Hazelnut, American, Corylus, 41 Heather, Summer, Calluna, 15 Helen's Flower, Helenium, 15, 36, 50 Heliotrope, Heliotropium, 36 Hellebore, Helleborus, 6, 15 Hemlock, Dwart, Tsuga, 45 Hen and Chicks, Sempervivum, 15 Hen and Chicks, Chinese, Orostachys, 17 Hen and Chicks, Mini, Jovibarba, 15 Hepatica, Hepatica, 6, 50 Heron's Bill, Erodium, 6 Hibiscus, Hibiscus, 17, 31, 36 Hollyhock, Alcea, 17 Hollyhock, French, Malva, 17 Honevsuckle, Lonicera, 27 Hops, Humulus, 27 Horseradish, Armoracia, 9 Horsetail, Equisetum, 22 Hosta, Hosta, 16 Huckleberry, Gaylussacia, 41 Hummingbird Mint, Agastache, 17, 36 Hyacinth Bean, Dolichos, 27 Hyacinth, Water, Eichornia, 22 Hydrangea, Hydrangea, 30, 45 Hyssop, Agastache, 50 Hyssop, Pink, Hyssopus, 9

Ice Plant, Delosperma, 17 Impatiens, Impatiens, 35, 40  $Indian\ Grass,\ Sorghastrum,\ 53$ Indian Paintbrush, Castilleja, 50 Indigo, Bantisia, 17, 50 Indigo, Dwarf, Amorpha, 50 Indigo, Yellow, Thermopsis, 17

Iris, Iris, 6, 17, 50 Ironweed, Vernonia, 50 Ivy, Boston, Parthenocissus, 30 Ivy, English, Hedera, 36 Ivy, German, Senecio, 36

Jacob's Ladder, Polemonium, 17, 50

Jade Tree, Crassula, 31

Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Arisaema, 50

Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots, Browallia, Japanese Blood Grass, Imperata, 52 Japanese Forest Grass, Hakonechloa, Jasmine, Brazilian, Mandevilla, 36 Jewels of Opar, Talinum, 36 Jiaogulan, Gynostemma, 9 Joe Pye Weed, Eupatorium, 50 Johnny Jump-Ups, Viola, 36 Joseph's Coat, Alternanthera, 36 June Grass, Koeleria, 53 Juniper, Juniperus, 45 Jupiter's Beard, Centranthus, 17

Kale, Brassica, 23 Kinnikinnick, Arctostaphyllos, 50 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, Polygonum, 36 Kiwi, Hardy, Actinidia, 41 Kohlrabi, Brassica, 23

Laceshrub, Stephanandra, 45 Lady's Mantle, Alchemilla, 17 Lady's Tresses, Spiranthes, 17 Lamb's Ear, Stachys, 18 Lamium, Lamium, 18 Land Seaweed, Salsola, 9 Lantana, Lantana, 36 Larch, Larix, 45, 46 Larkspur, Delphinium, 36, 50 Lavender, Lavandula, 9 Lavender Cotton, Santolina, 36 Lawyer's Tongue, Gasteria, 31 Leadplant, Amorpha, 50 Leatherwood, Dirca, 6 Leeks, Allium, 9, 23 Lemon Balm, Melissa, 9 Lemon Bush, Corymbia, 9 Lemon Grass, Cymbopogon, 9 Lettuce, Lactuca, 23 Licorice Plant, Helichrysum, 36 Ligularia, Ligularia, 18 Lilac, Syringa, 46 Lily of the Valley, Convallaria, 18 Lily, Lilium, 6, 19, 50 Lion's Ears, Leonotis, 36 Lisianthus, Eustoma, 36, 37 Living Baseball, Euphorbia, 31 Living Stones, Lithops, 31 Lobelia, Lobelia, 37, 40, 50 Locust, Black, Robinia, 46 Loquat, Eriobotrya, 7 Lord Anson's Pea, Lathyrus, 37 Lovage, Levisticum, 9 Love Lies Bleeding, Amaranthus, 37 Love-in-a-Mist, Nigella, 37 Love-in-a-Puff, Cardiospermum, 27 Lungwort, Pulmonaria, 18 Lupine, Lupinus, 18, 37, 50

M

Magnolia, *Magnolia*, 46 Maiden Grass, *Miscanthus*, 52, 53 Malabar Spinach, *Basella*, 24 Malagasy Fire Bush, Uncarina, 7 Mallow, Annual, Malope, 37 Maltese Cross, Lychnis, 18 Mandevilla, Mandevilla, 31 Maple, Acer, 46 Marigold, Tagetes, 37 Marjoram, Origanum, 9 Marsh Marigold, Caltha, 50 Marshmallow, Althaea, 9 Masterwort, Astrantia, 18 Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum*, 18, 50 Merrybells, *Uvularia*, 50 Mesclun, mixed species, 24 Mexican Hat, Ratibida, 50 Mexican Heather, Cuphea, 37 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, Tweedia, Milkweed, Asclepias, 51 Millet Pennisetum Million Bells, Calibrachoa, 37 Mint, Mentha, 9 Mint, Lemon, Monarda, 9 Mint, Mountain, Pycnanthemum 51

Mistflower, Eupatorium, 18 Moneywort, Lysimachia, 18 Monkey Flower, Minulus, 37, 51 Monkey Puzzle Tree, Araucaria, 7 Monkshood, Aconitum, 18 Monkshood Vine, Ampelopsis, 30 Moon Carrot, Seseli, 18 Moonflower, Ipomoea, 27 Moor Grass, Molinia, 53 Morning Glory, Dwarf, Evolvulus, 37 Moss Rose, Portulaca, 37 Moss, Irish, Minuartia, 18 Mullein, Black-Rooted, Verbascum, 18 Mum, Chrysanthemum, 18 Mustard Greens, Brassica, 24

Nasturtium, Tropaeolum, 37 Nemesia, Nemesia, 37 Nettles, Urtica, 9 New Jersey Tea, Ceanothus, 51 New Zealand Brass Buttons, Leptinella, 18 Ninebark, Physocarpus, 46 Northern Sea Oats, Chasmanthium, 53 Oat Grass, Blue, Helictotrichon, 53 Obedient Plant, Physostegia, 51 Okra, Abelmoschus, 24 Onion, Allium, 6, 18, 24, 51 Orach, Atriplex, 24 Orchid, Lady's Slipper, Cypripedium,

Oregano, Origanum, 9, 18 Oregano, Cuban, Plectranthus, 9 Oregano, Mexican, Poliomintha, 9 Oyster Plant, Tradescantia, 37

Pachysandra, Pachysandra, 18 Painted Tongue, Salpiglossis, 38 Palm, Umbrella, Cyperus, 22 Pansy, Viola, 38 Papalo, Porophyllum, 9 Papyrus, Cyperus, 22 Parsley, Petroselinum, 10 Parsley, Turnip-Rooted, Petroselinum,

Partridgeberry, Mitchella, 51 Pasque Flower, *Pulsatilla*, 18 Pasque Flower, *Anemone*, 51 Passion Flower, Passiflora, 27 Patchouli, Pogostemon, 10 Peach, Prunus, 42 Peanuts, Arachis, 24 Pear, Pyrus, 42 Pearly Everlasting, Anaphalis, 51 Pencil Tree, Euphorbia, 31 Pentas, Pentas, 38 Peony, Paeonia, 6, 7, 18, 20 Pepper, Capsicum, 24, 25, 38 Perilla, Perilla, 38 Periwinkle, Vinca, 20 Persian Shield, Strobilanthes, 38 Petunia, Petunia, 38, 40 Petunia, Wild, Ruellia, 51 Phlox, Phlox, 20, 51 Pickerel Rush, Pontederia, 22 Pigsqueak, Bergenia, 20 Pincushion Flower, Scabiosa, 20 Pine, Japanese Umbrella, Sciadopitys, 7 Pine, Pinus, 46 Pink Mulla Mulla, Ptilotus, 38 Pink Pokers, Limonium, 38 Pinks, Dianthus, 7, 20, 38 Plum, Prunus, 42 Pocketbook Flower, Calceolaria, 38 Polka Dot, Hypoestes, 38 Pomegranate, Punica, 7 Popcorn, Strawberry, Zea, 24 Poppy, Papaver, 20, 38 Poppy, Blue, Meconopsis, 20 Poppy, California, Eschscholzia, 38 Poppy, Wood, Stylophorum, 51 Porcelain Berry, Ampelopsis, 30 Potato, Solanum, 24 Prairie Smoke, Geum, 51 Prairie Snowball, Abronia, 20 Prickly Pear, Opuntia, 31, 51 Primrose, Primula, 20 Princess Flower, Tibouchina, 31 Prophet Flower, Arnebia, 38 Pumpkin on a Stick, Solanum, 24 Purple Beautyberry, Callicarpa, 46 Purple Prairie Clover, Dalea, 51 Pussytoes, Antennaria, 51 Puya, Puya, 7

Queen Anne's Thistle, Gilia, 38 Queen of the Prairie, Filipendula, 51

Radicchio, Cichorium, 24 Rain Garden, 49 Ramps, Allium, 24 Raspberry, Rubus, 42 Ratstripper, Paxistima, 20 Rattlesnake Master, Eryngium, 51 Red Hot Poker, Kniphofia, 20 Redbud, Cercis, 46 Rex Begonia Vine, Cissus, 27 Rhododendron, Rhododendron, 46, 47 Rhubarb, Rheum, 7, 24 Rock Cress, Arabis, 20 Rock Rose, Helianthemum, 20 Rockfoil, Saxifraga, 20 Rodger's Flower, Rodgersia, 20 Rose Mallow, Hibiscus, 20 Rose of Sharon, Hibiscus, 47 Rose Pincushion, Mammillaria, 31 Rose, Rosa, 43 Rosemary, Rosmarinus, 10 Royal Paint Brush, Haemanthus, 7 Ruby Grass, Melinus, 52 Rue, Ruta, 10 Rue Anemone, Anemonella, 51 Rush, Corkscrew, Juncus, 53 Rush, Path, Juncus, 53 Rutabaga, Brassica, 24

Sage, Salvia, 10, 20, 21, 38

Sage, Prairie, Artemisia, 51 Sage, Russian, Perovskia, 21 Saint John's Wort, Hypericum, 47, 51 Salsify, Black, Scorzonera, 24 Salvia, Salvia, 38, 39 Salvia, Giant, Brilliantasia, 39 Sandwort, Arenaria, 21 Sapphire Flower, *Browallia*, 39 Sarsaparilla, Wild, Aralia, 51 Savory, Satureja, 10 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved, Mukdenia, Scallions, Allium, 24 Scarlet Mallow, Pentapetes, 39 Sea Holly, Eryngium, 21 Sea Thrift, Armeria, 21 Sedge, Carex, 52, 53

Sensitive Plant, Mimosa, 39

Serviceberry, Amelanchier, 42

Sesame, Black, Sesamum, 10 Seven Son Tree, Heptacodium, 47 Shallots, Allium, 24 Shamrock, Oxalis, 39 Shiso, Perilla, 10 Shooting Star, Dodecatheon, 21 Side-Oats Grama, Bouteloua, 53 Silky Thread Grass, Stipa, 53 Silver Dollar Vine, *Xerosicyos*, 40 Silver Nickel Vine, *Dichondra*, 39 Silver Sticks, Calocephalus, 31 Sky Vine, Thunbergia, 27 Smokebush, Cotinus, 47 Snake Plant, Sansevieria, 31 Snapdragon, Antirrhinum, 39 Snapdragon, Moroccan, Linaria, 39 Snapdragon, Climbing, Asarina, 27 Snow in Summer, Cerastium, 21 Snowball, Viburnum, 47 Snowberry, Symphoricarpos, 47 Snowdrop, Galanthus, 21 Solomon's Seal, Polygonatum, 21, 51, 52

Solomon's Seal, Starry, Smilacina, 52 Sorrel, French, Rumex, 10 Speedwell, Veronica, 21, 22 Spider Lily, Hymenocallis, 7 Spiderflower, Cleome, 39 Spike Moss, Selaginella, 39 Spikenard, Aralia, 9, 22 Spikes, Dracaena, 39 Spiny Star, Coryphantha, 22 Spirea, Blue, Caryopteris, 47 Spirea, Japanese, *Spiraea*, 47 Spruce, *Picea*, 47 Spurge, Euphorbia, 22, 39 Squill, Silver, Ledebouria, 31 Squill, Scilla, 22 St. Augustine Grass, Stenotaphrum, 52 Star of Lundi, Pachypodium, 7 Stevia, Stevia, 10

Stocks, Matthiola, 39 Stonecrop, Sedum, 21, 31 Stork's Bill, Yellow, Erodium, 22 Strawberry, Fragaria, 40, 42 Sumac, Fragrant, Rhus, 47 Sun Daisy, Osteospermum, 39 Sunchoke, Helianthus, 24 Sundrops, Oenothera, 22 Sunflower, Downy, Helianthus, 22 Sunflower, Early, *Heliopsis*, 52 Sweet Almond Bush, *Aloysia*, 7 Sweet Flag, Acorus, 52 Sweet Grass, Hierochloe, 53 Sweet Pea, Lathyrus, 30 Sweet Potato, *Ipomoea*, 24 Sweet Potato Vine, *Ipomoea*, 39 Sweet William, Dianthus, 22 Sweet Woodruff, Galium, 22 Sweetgum, Liquidambar, 47 Sweetshrub, Calycanthus, 47 Switch Grass, Panicum, 53

Tamarack, Larix, 47 Tarragon, French, Artemisia, 10 Tarragon, Mexican, Tagetes, 10 Texas Bluebonnet, Lupinus, 39 Thyme, *Thymus*, 10, 22 Toad Lily, *Tricyrtis*, 22 Tobacco, Flowering, Nicotiana, 39, 40 Tomatillo, Physalis, 24 Tomato, Lycopersicon, 25, 26, 40 Tong Ho, Chrysanthemum, 10 Toothache Plant, Acmella, 40 Torch of Texas, Ipomopsis, 40 Trillium, Trillium, 7, 22, 52 Trout Lily, Erythronium, 52 Troy's Gold, Plectranthus, 40 Trumpet Creeper, *Campsis*, 30 Trumpet Flower, Scarlet, *Ipomopsis*, 22

Tufted Hair Grass, Deschampsia, 53 Tunic Flower, Petrorhagia, 22 Turtlehead, Chelone, 22, 52 Twin Leaf, Jeffersonia, 52 Twinspur, Diascia, 40

Umbrella Leaf, Diphylleia, 7

Vanilla Grass, Anthoxanthum, 10 Verbena, Verbena, 40 Verbena, Lemon, *Aloysia*, 10 Vervain, Verbena, 52 Viburnum, Viburnum, 47 Vietnamese Balm, Elsholtzia, 10 Vinca, Catharanthus, 40 Vinca Vines, Vinca, 40 Violet, Prairie, Viola, 52 Viper's Bugloss, Echium, 22

White Clintonia, Clintonia, 6 White Gossamer, Tradescantia, 40 Willow, Salix, 47 Winecups, Callirhoe, 22 Winterberry, Ilex, 47 Wintercreeper, Euonymus, 47 Wintergreen, Gaultheria, 52 Wishbone Flower, Torenia, 40 Wisteria, Wisteria, 30 Woodrush, Greater, Luzula, 53

У

Yabumyoga, Pollia, 7 Yarrow, Achillea, 52 Yellow Archangel, Lamiastrum, 22 Yerba Buena, Clinopodium, 10 Yew, Taxus, 47 Yucca, Yucca, 22

Zebra Plant, Haworthia, 31 Zinnia, Zinnia, 40 Zinnia, Creeping, Sanvitalia, 40

# Index by Latin Name

Abelia, Abelia, 44 Abeliophyllum, Forsythia, Pink, 45 Abelmoschus, Okra, 24 Abies, Fir. 45 Abronia, Prairie Snowball, 20 Abutilon, Flowering Maple, 35 Acalypha, Copperleaf, 34 Acanthus, Bear's Breeches, 11 Acer, Maple, 46 Achillea, Yarrow, 52 Acmella, Toothache Plant, 40 Aconitum, Monkshood, 18 Acorus, Sweet Flag, 52 Actaea, Baneberry, 48 Actaea, Cohosh, 13 Actinidia, Kiwi, Hardy, 41 Adenium, Desert Rose, 7 Adiantum, Fern, Maidenhair, 49 Adlumia, Bleeding Heart, Climbing, Aeonium, Aeonium, 31 Agastache, Hummingbird Mint, 17, Agastache, Hyssop, 50 Ageratum, Ageratum, 32 Agrimonia, Church Steeples, 8 Ajuga, Bugleweed, 12 Akebia, Chocolate Vine, 27 Alcea, Hollyhock, 17 Alchemilla, Lady's Mantle, 17 Alocasia, Elephant Ears, 31 Allium, Chives, 8 Allium, Leeks, 9, 23 Allium, Onion, 6, 18, 24, 51 Allium, Ramps, 24 Allium, Scallions, 24 Allium, Shallots, 25 Alocasia, Elephant Ears, 31 Aloe, Aloe, 8, 31 Aloysia, Sweet Almond Bush, 7 Aloysia, Verbena, Lemon, 10 Alpinia, Ginger, Variegated Shell, 31 Alternanthera, Joseph's Coat, 36 Althaea, Marshmallow, 9 Alyssum, Alyssum, Perennial, 11 Amaranthus, Amaranth, 23, 32 Amaranthus, Love Lies Bleeding, 37 Amelanchier, Serviceberry, 42 Amorpha, Indigo, 50 Amorpha, Leadplant, 50 Ampelopsis, Monkshood Vine, 30 Ampelopsis, Porcelain Berry, 30 Amsonia, Bluestar, 12 Anaphalis, Pearly Everlasting, 51 Anchusa, Bugloss, 12 Andropogon, Bluestem, Big, 53 Anemone, Anemone, 11 Anemone, Pasque Flower, 51 Anemonella, Rue Anemone, 51 Anethum, Dill, 8 Angelica, Angelica, 11, 48 Angelonia, Angel Mist, 32 Antennaria, Pussytoes, 51 Anthoxanthum, Vanilla Grass, 10 Anthriscus, Chervil, Black, 13 Antirrhinum, Snapdragon, 39 Apios, Groundnut, 23 Apium, Celeriac, 23 Apium, Celery, 8, 23 Aquilegia, Columbine, 13, 49 Arabis, Rock Cress, 20 Arachis, Peanuts, 24

Aralia, Sarsaparilla, Wild, 51

Araucaria, Monkey Puzzle Tree, 7

Arctostaphyllos, Kinnikinnick, 50

Arisaema, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, 50

Aristolochia, Dutchman's Pipe, 27

Arctotis, Daisy, Blue-Eyed, 34

Aralia, Spikenard, 10, 22

Arenaria, Sandwort, 21

Armeria, Sea Thrift, 21

Aronia, Chokeberry, 44

Armoracia, Horseradish, 9

Artemisia, Sage, Prairie, 51

Aruncus, Goatsbeard, 15

Asarum, Ginger, 7, 15, 49

Asclepias, Milkweed, 51

Aster. Aster. 11.32, 48

Asclepias, Butterfly Flower, 33

Asclepias, Butterfly Weed, 49

Asparagus, Asparagus, 23, 27

Artemisia, Tarragon, French, 10

Asarina, Snapdragon, Climbing, 27

Arnebia, Prophet Flower, 20

Astilbe, Astilbe, 11 Astrantia, Masterwort, 18 Athyrium, Fern. 14, 49 Atriplex, Orach, 24

Baptisia, Indigo, 17, 50 Basella, Malabar Spinach, 24 Begonia, Begonia, 32, 40 Belamcanda (now Iris), Blackberry Lily, 12 Bergenia, Pigsqueak, 20 Berlandiera, Chocolate Flower, 13 Beta, Chard, 23 Betula, Birch, 44 Borago, Borage, 8 Bougainvillea, Bougainvillea, 40 Bouteloua, Blue Grama Grass, 52 Bouteloua, Side-Oats Grama, 53 Brassica, Bok Choi, 23 Brassica, Broccoli, 23 Brassica, Brussels Sprouts, 23 Brassica, Cauliflower, 23 Brassica, Collards, 23

Brassica, Cabbage, 23, 33 Brassica, Kohlrabi, 23 Brassica, Mustard Greens, 24 Brassica, Rutabaga, 24 Brilliantasia, Salvia, Giant, 39 Browallia, Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots, Browallia, Sapphire Flower, 39 Brugmansia, Angel's Trumpet, 31 Brunnera, Brunnera, 12 Buddleia Butterfly Bush 32 Buxus, Boxwood, 44

Caladium, Caladium, 33 Calamagrostis, Blue Joint Grass, 52 Calamagrostis, Feather Reed Grass,

Calceolaria, Pocketbook Flower, 38 Calendula, Calendula, 33 Calibrachoa, Million Bells, 37 Callicarpa, Purple Beautyberry, 46 Callirhoe, Winecups, 22 Calluna, Heather, Summer, 15 Calocephalus, Silver Sticks, 31 Caltha, Marsh Marigold, 50 Calycanthus, Sweetshrub, 47 Camassia, Camas, 12 Campanula, Bellflower, 11, 48 Campanula, Canterbury Bells, 12 Campanula, Harebells, 50 Campsis, Trumpet Creeper, 30 Canna, Canna, 33 Capsicum, Pepper, 24, 25, 38 Cardiospermum, Love-in-a-Puff, 27 Carex, Sedge, 52, 53 Carpinus, Blue Beech, 44 Carum, Caraway, 8 Caryopteris, Spirea, Blue, 47 Cassia, Cassia, Popcorn, 33 Castilleja, Indian Paintbrush, 50 Catananche, Cupid's Dart, 13 Catharanthus, Vinca, 40 Ceanothus, New Jersey Tea, 51 Celastrus, Bittersweet, 27 Celosia, Cockscomb, 34 Celosia, Flame Flower, 35 Centaurea, Bachelor's Buttons, 11,

Centranthus, Jupiter's Beard, 17 Cephalanthus, Button Bush, 44 Cerastium, Snow in Summer, 21 Cercis, Redbud, 46 Cereus, Cereus, Monstrose, 31 Cerinthe, Blue Shrimp Plant, 32 Chamaecyparis, Cypress, False, 44 Chamaemelum, Chamomile, 8 Chasmanthium, Northern Sea Oats, 53

Chelone, Turtlehead, 22, 52 Chenopodium, Epazote, 8 Chrysanthemum, Daisy, Snowland, 34 Chrysanthemum, Mum, 18 Chrysanthemum, Tong Ho, 10 Chrysogonum, Green and Gold, 15 Cichorium, Radicchio, 24 Cissus, Rex Begonia Vine, 30 Citrus, Citrus, 7 Clarkia, Farewell to Spring, 35 Clematis, Clematis, 6, 13, 28 Clematis, Fremont's Leather Flower,

Cleome, Spiderflower, 39 Clerodendrum, Bleeding Heart Vine,

Clinopodium, Yerba Buena, 10 Clintonia, Clintonia, 6 Cobaea, Cup and Saucer Vine, 27 Coffea, Coffee, 8 Colocasia, Elephant Ears, 31 Convallaria, Lily of the Valley, 18 Cordyline, Cabbage Palm, New Zealand, 33 Cordyline, Hawaiian Ti, 31 Coreopsis, Coreopsis, 13, 34, 49 Coriandrum, Cilantro, 8 Cornus, Bunchberry, 49 Cornus, Dogwood, 44, 45 Corydalis, Fumeroot, 6, 15 Corylus, Harry Lauder's Walking Stick, 45 Corylus, Hazelnut, American, 41 Corymbia, Lemon Bush, 9 Coryphantha, Spiny Star, 22 Cosmos, Cosmos, 34 Cotinus, Smokebush, 47 Crassula, Crassula, 31 Crassula, Jade Tree, 31 Crocosmia, Falling Stars, 35 Cuminum, Cumin, 8 Cuphea, Bat Face, 32 Cuphea. Cigar Flower

Cuphea, Mexican Heather, 37

Cymbopogon, Lemon Grass, 9

Cyperus, Palm, Umbrella, 22

Cypripedium, Lady's Slipper, 6

Cynara, Artichoke, 32

Cynara, Cardoon, 33

Cyperus, Papyrus, 22

Cystopteris, Fern, 49 D

Dahlia, Dahlia, 34 Dalea, Purple Prairie Clover, 51 Daphne, Daphne, February, 44 Datura, Angel's Trumpet, 32 Decaisnea, Blue Bean, 6 Delonix, Flamboyant Tree, 7 Delosperma, Ice Plant, 17 Delphinium, Delphinium, 14 Delphinium, Larkspur, 36, 50 Deschampsia, Tufted Hair Grass, 53 Dianthus, Pinks, 7, 20, 38 Dianthus, Sweet William, 22 Diascia, Twinspur, 40 Dicentra, Bleeding Heart, 12 Dicentra, Bleeding Heart Vine, Yellow, 27 Dichondra, Silver Nickel Vine, 39 Dictamnus, Gas Plant, 15

Digitalis, Foxglove, 15

Diphylleia, Umbrella Leaf, 7

Disporum, Fairy Bells, 7  ${\it Dode catheon, Shooting Star, 21}$ Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean, 27 Dracaena, Dragon Tree, 7 Dracaena, Spikes, 39 Dracocephalum, Dragonhead, 14 Dryopteris, Fern, 14, 49

Echeveria, Echeveria, 31 Echinacea, Coneflower, 13, 49 Echinops, Globe Thistle, 15 Echinopsis, Cactus, 31 Echium, Viper's Bugloss, 22 Eichornia, Hyacinth, Water, 22 Elettaria, Cardamom, 22 Elsholtzia, Vietnamese Balm, 9 Ensete, Banana, Abyssian, 31 Epimedium, Barrenwort, 11 Equisetum, Horsetail, 22 Erigeron, Daisy, Fleabane, 14 Erinus, Fairy Foxglove, 14 Eriobotrya, Loquat, 7 Eritrichium, Forget-Me-Nots, Alpine,

Erodium, Stork's Bill, Yellow, 22 Erodium, Heron's Bill, 6 Eruca, Arugula, 23 Eryngium, Culantro, 8 Eryngium, Rattlesnake Master, 51 Eryngium, Sea Holly, Amethyst, 21 Erythronium, Trout Lily, 52 Eschscholzia, Poppy, California, 38 Escobaria, Cactus, 31 Eucalyptus, Eucalyptus, 7, 35 Eugenia, Brush Cherry, 31 Euonymus, Wintercreeper, 47 Eupatorium, Boneset, 48 Eupatorium, Joe Pye Weed, 50 Eupatorium, Mistflower, 18

Euphorbia, Caribbean Copper Plant, Euphorbia, Living Baseball, 31 Euphorbia, Pencil Tree, 31 Euphorbia, Spurge, 22, 39 Eustoma, Lisianthus, 36, 37

Evolvulus, Morning Glory, Dwarf, 37

Fallugia, Apache Plume, 11 Fargesia, Bamboo, Rufa, 6 Festuca, Fescue, Dwarf Blue, 53 Ficus, Fig, Hardy, 41 Filipendula, Queen of the Prairie, 51 Foeniculum, Fennel, 8, Forsythia, Forsythia, 45 Fragaria, Strawberry, 40, 42 Franklinia, Franklin Tree, 6 Fuchsia, Fuchsia, 35, 40 Gaillardia, Blanket Flower, 12 Galanthus, Snowdrop, 21 Galium, Sweet Woodruff, 22 Gasteria, Lawyer's Tongue, 31 Gaultheria, Wintergreen, 52 Gaura, Gaura, 35 Gaylussacia, Huckleberry, 41 Gazania, Gazania, 35 Gentiana, Gentian, 15, 49 Geranium, Cranesbill, 13 Geranium, Geranium, Wild, 49 Gerbera, Daisy, Gerbera, 34 Geum, Avens, 11 Geum, Prairie Smoke, 51 Gilia, Bird's Eyes, 32 Gilia, Queen Anne's Thistle, 38 Gillenia, Bowman's Root, 12 Ginkgo, Ginkgo, 45 Gladiolus, Gladiola, Abyssinian, 36 Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth, 36 Gossypium, Cotton, 34 Gymnocalycium, Cactus, 31 Gynostemma, Jiaogulan, 9 Gypsophila, Baby's Breath, 11

Haemanthus, Royal Paint Brush, 7 Hakonechloa, Japanese Forest Grass, 53 Haworthia, Zebra Plant, 31 Hedera, Ivy, English, 36 Helenium, Helen's Flower, 15, 36, 50 Helianthemum, Rock Rose, 20 Helianthus, Sunchoke, 25 Helianthus, Sunflower, Downy, 22 Helichrysum, Curry Plant, 8 Helichrysum, Licorice Plant, 36 Helictotrichon, Oat Grass, Blue, 53 Heliopsis, Sunflower, Early, 52 Heliotropium, Heliotrope, 36 Helleborus, Hellebore, 6, 15 Hemerocallis, Daylily, 14 Hepatica, Hepatica, 6, 50 Heptacodium, Seven Son Tree, 47 Heuchera, Alum Root, 48 Heuchera, Coral Bells, 13 Heucherella, Foamy Bells, 15 Hibiscus, Hibiscus, 17, 31, 36 Hibiscus, Rose Mallow, 20 Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon, 47 Hierochloe, Sweet Grass, 53 Hosta, Hosta, 16 Houttuynia, Chameleon Plant, 13 Humulus, Hops, 27 Hutchinsia, Chamois Cress, 13 Hydrangea, Hydrangea, 30, 45 Hydrastis, Goldenseal, 9 Hymenocallis, Spider Lilv, 7 Hypericum, Saint John's Wort, 47, 51 Hypocyrta, Goldfish Plant, 36 Hypoestes, Polka Dot, 38 Hyssopus, Hyssop, Pink, 9 Hystrix, Bottlebrush Grass, 53

Ilex, Winterberry, 47 Impatiens, Impatiens, 35, 40 Imperata, Japanese Blood Grass, 52 Incarvillea, Hardy Gloxinia, 6 Inula, Daisy, Thread Petal, 14 *Ipomoea*, Moonflower, 27 *Ipomoea*, Sweet Potato, 25 Ipomoea, Sweet Potato Vine, 39 Ipomopsis, Torch of Texas, 40 *Ipomopsis*, Trumpet Flower, 22 Iresine, Bloodleaf, 32 Iris, Blackberry Lily, 12 Iris, Iris, 6, 17, 50 Isolepsis, Fiber Optic Grass, 52

Jeffersonia, Twin Leaf, 52 Jovibarba, Hen and Chicks, Mini, 15 Iuncus, Rush, 53 Juniperus, Juniper, 45

Kalimeris, Daisy, Blue, 14 Kniphofia, Red Hot Poker, 20 Koeleria, June Grass, 53

Laburnum, Golden Chain Tree, 45 Lactuca, Lettuce, 23 Lagurus, Bunny Tails, 52 Lamiastrum, Yellow Archangel, 22 Lamium, Lamium, 18 Lantana, Lantana, 36 Larix, Larch, 45, 46 Larix, Tamarack, 47 Lathyrus, Lord Anson's Pea, 37 Lathyrus, Sweet Pea, 30 Laurus, Bay Laurel, 8 Lavandula, Lavender, 9 Ledebouria, Squill, Silver, 31 Leonotis, Lion's Ears, 36 Leptinella, New Zealand Brass Buttons, 18 Lespedeza, Bush Clover, 12 Leucanthemum, Daisy, Shasta, 14

Levisticum, Lovage, 9 Lewisia, Bitter Root, 12 Leycesteria, Golden Pheasant Eye, 36 Liatris, Blazing Star, 12, 48 Ligularia, Ligularia, 18 Lilium, Lily, 19 Limonium, Pink Pokers, 38 Linaria, Snapdragon, Baby, 39 Linum, Flax, 15, 35 Liquidambar, Sweetgum, 47 Lithops, Living Stones, 31 Lobelia, Cardinal Flower, 49 Lobelia, Lobelia, 37, 40, 50 Lobularia, Alyssum, Sweet, 32 Loiseleuria, Alpine Azalea, 7 Lonicera, Honeysuckle, 27 Lophospermum, Gloxinia, Creeping, 36 Lotus, Birdsfoot Trefoil, 12

Lupinus, Lupine, 18, 37, 50 Lupinus, Texas Bluebonnet, 39 Luzula, Woodrush, Greater, 53 Lychnis, Maltese Cross, 18 Lycium, Goji Berry, 41 Lycopersicon, Tomato, 25, 26, 40 Lysimachia, Gooseneck, Purple, 15 Lysimachia, Moneywort, 18

Magnolia, Magnolia, 46 Mahonia, Creeping Hollygrape, 13 Malope, Mallow, Annual, 37 Malus, Apple, 41 Malus, Crabapple, Tea, 44 Malva, Hollyhock, French, 17 Mammilaria, Cactus, 31 Mammillaria, Rose Pincushion, 31 Mandevilla, Jasmine, Brazilian, 36 Mandevilla, Mandevilla, Red, 31 Manettia, Candy Corn Flag, 27 Matricaria, Chamomile, 8 Matteuccia, Fern, Ostrich, 49 Matthiola, Stocks, 39 Mecardonia, Baby Jump Up, 32 Meconopsis, Poppy, Blue, 20 Melinus, Ruby Grass, 52 Melissa, Lemon Balm, 9 Melothria, Cuke-nuts, 23 Mentha, Mint, 9, 51 Microbiota, Cypress, Russian, 44 Mimosa, Sensitive Plant, 39 Mimulus, Monkey Flower, 37, 51 Mina, Firecracker Vine, 27 Minuartia, Moss, Irish, 18 Mirabilis, Four O'Clocks, 35 Miscanthus, Maiden Grass, 53 Mitchella, Partridgeberry, 51 Mitella, Bishop's Cap, 48 Molinia, Moor Grass, 53 Moluccella, Bells of Ireland, 32 Momordica, Bitter Melon, 23 Monarda, Bee Balm, 11, 48 Monarda, Bergamot, Wild, 48 Monarda, Mint, Lemon, 9 Mukdenia, Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved, Myosotis, Forget-Me-Nots, 15 Myrica, Bayberry, 44

Nemesia, Nemesia, 37 Nemophila, Baby Blue Eyes, 32 Nepeta, Catmint, 12, 13 Nepeta, Catnip, 8 Nephrolepis, Fern, Boston, 40 Nicotiana, Tobacco, Flowering, 39, Nierembergia, Cup Flower, 34 Nigella, Cumin, 8 Nigella, Love-in-a-Mist, 37 Nolana, Chilean Bell Flower, 34 Nyssa, Black Tupelo, 44

0 Ocimum, Basil, 8 Oenothera, Sundrops, 22 Onoclea, Fern, Sensitive, 49 Oplismenus, Basket Grass, 52 Opuntia, Prickly Pear, 31, 51 Origanum, Marjoram, 9

Origanum, Oregano, 9, 18
Orostachys, Hen and Chicks, Chinese, 17 Osmunda, Fern, Cinnamon, 49 Osteospermum, Sun Daisy, 39 Oxalis, Shamrock, 39

Pachypodium, Star of Lundi, 7 Pachysandra, Pachysandra, 18 Paeonia, Peony, 6, 7, 18, 20 Panicum, Switch Grass, 53 Papaver, Poppy, 20, 38 Pardancanda, Candy Lily, 12 Parthenocissus, Ivy, Boston, 30 Passiflora, Passion Flower, 27 Patrinia, Golden Lace, 15 Paxistima, Ratstripper, 20 Pelargonium, Geranium, 9, 35, 36, 40 Pennisetum, Fountain Grass, 52, 53 Pennisetum, Millet, 52 Penstemon, Beardtongue, 11, 48 Pentapetes, Scarlet Mallow, 39 Pentas, Pentas, 38 Pericallis, Cineraria, 34 Perilla, Perilla, 38 Perilla, Shiso, 10 Perovskia, Sage, Russian, 21 Persicaria, Coriander, Vietnamese, 8 Persicaria, Fleeceflower, 15 Petrorhagia, Tunic Flower, 22 Petroselinum, Parsley, 10 Petunia, Petunia, 38, 40 Phlox, Phlox, 20, 51 Physalis, Chinese Lanterns, 13 Physalis, Ground Cherry, 23 Physalis, Tomatillo, 25 Physocarpus, Ninebark, 46 Physostegia, Obedient Plant, 51 Picea, Spruce, 47 Pieris, Andromeda, 44 Pilea, Artillery Plant, 32 Pimpinella, Anise, 8 Pinellia, Green Dragon, 6 Pinus, Pine, 46 Platycodon, Balloon Flower, 11 Plectranthus, Oregano, Cuban, 9 Plectranthus, Troy's Gold, 40 Pogostemon, Patchouli, 10 Polemonium, Jacob's Ladder, 17, 50 Poliomintha, Oregano, Mexican, 9 Pollia, Yabumyoga, 7 Polygonatum, Solomon's Seal, 21, 51,

Polygonum, Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, 36 Polypodium, Fern, Rock Cap, 49 Pontederia, Pickerel Rush, 22 Porophyllum, Papalo, 9 Portulaca, Moss Rose, 37 Potentilla, Cinquefoil, Woody, 49 Primula, Primrose, 20 Prunus, Almond, All-in-One, 6 Prunus, Apricot, 41 Prunus, Cherry, 41, 44 Prunus, Chokecherry, 44 Prunus, Peach, 42 Prunus, Plum, 42 Pseuderanthemum, Black Varnish, 32 Pseudofumaria, Bleeding Heart, Yellow, 12 Ptilotus, Pink Mulla Mulla, 38 Pulmonaria, Lungwort, 18 Pulsatilla, Pasque Flower, 18 Punica, Pomegranate, 7

Puya, Puya, 7 Pycnanthemum, Mint, Mountain, 51 Pyrus, Pear, 42

Ranunculus, Buttercup, 12 Ratibida, Coneflower, Yellow, 49 Ratibida, Mexican Hat, 50 Rheum, Rhubarb, 7, 24 Rhodochiton, Bell Vine, Purple, 27 Rhododendron, Azalea, 44 Rhododendron, Rhododendron, 46, 47 Rhus, Sumac, 47 Ribes, Currant, 41 Ribes, Gooseberry, 41 Ricinus, Castor Bean, 34 Robinia, Locust, Black, 46 Rodgersia, Rodger's Flower, 20 Rosa, Rose, 43 Rosmarinus, Rosemary, 10 Rubus, Blackberry, 41 Rubus, Raspberry, 42 Rudbeckia, Black-Eyed Susan, 48 Rudbeckia, Brown-Eyed Susan, 48, Rudbeckia, Coneflower, Green-

headed, 49 Ruellia, Petunia, Wild, 51 Rumex, Sorrel, French, 10 Ruta, Rue, 10

Sagittaria, Arrowhead, 22 Salix, Willow, 47 Salpiglossis, Painted Tongue, 38 Salsola, Land Seaweed, 9 Salvia, Sage, 10, 20, 21, 38 Salvia, Salvia, 39 Sambucus, Elderberry, 45 Sanguinaria, Bloodroot, 6, 48 Sanguisorba, Burnet, 12 Sansevieria, Snake Plant, 31 Santolina, Lavender Cotton, 36 Sanvitalia, Zinnia, Creeping, 40 Satureja, Savory, 10 Saxifraga, Rockfoil, 20

Scabiosa, Pincushion Flower, 20 Schizachyrium, Bluestem, Little, 52 Sciadopitys, Pine, Japanese Umbrella, 7 Scilla, Squill, 22 Scorzonera, Salsify, Black, 24 Sedum, Stonecrop, 21, 31 Selaginella, Spike Moss, 39 Sempervivum, Hen and Chicks, 15 Senecio, Dusty Miller, 34 Senecio, Ivy, German, 36 Sesamum, Sesame, Black, 10 Seseli, Moon Carrot, 18 Silene, Campion, 12 Silene, Catchfly, 12, 49 Silene, Fire Pink, 49 Silphium, Compass Plant, 49 Silphium, Cup Plant, 49 Sisyrinchium, Blue-Eyed Grass, 48 Smilacina, Solomon's Seal, Starry, 52 Solanum, Eggplant, 23 Solanum, Firethorn, 35 Solanum, Potato, 24 Solanum, Pumpkin on a Stick, 24 Solenostemon, Coleus, 33, 40 Solidago, Goldenrod, 15, 50 Sorghastrum, Indian Grass, 53 Spiraea, Spirea, Japanese, 47 Spiranthes, Lady's Tresses, 17 Sporobolus, Dropseed, 53 Stachys, Betony, Big, 11 Stachys, Lamb's Ear, 18 Stenotaphrum, St. Augustine Grass, Stephanandra, Laceshrub, 45 Stevia, Stevia, 10

Stipa, Silky Thread Grass, 52 Stokesia, Aster, Stokes', 11 Strobilanthes, Persian Shield, 38 Stylophorum, Poppy, Wood, 51 Sutera, Bacopa, 32 Symphoricarpos, Snowberry, 47 Symphyandra, Bellflower, Rock, 11 Symphytum, Comfrey, 8 Synadenium, African Milk Bush, 7 Syringa, Lilac, 46

Tagetes, Marigold, 37 Tagetes, Tarragon, Mexican, 10 Talinum, Jewels of Opar, 36 Taxodium, Cypress, Bald, 44 Taxus, Yew, 47 Thalictrum, Meadow Rue, 18, 50 Thelypteris, Fern, Japanese Beech, 14 Thermopsis, Indigo, Yellow, 17 Thuja, Arborvitae, 44
Thunbergia, Black-Eyed Susan Vine, 27, 40 Thunbergia, Sky Vine, 27 Thymophylla, Daisy, Dahlberg, 34 Thymus, Thyme, 10, 22 Tiarella, Foamflower, 15 Tibouchina, Princess Flower, 31 Torenia, Wishbone Flower, 40 Tradescantia, Oyster Plant, 37 Tradescantia, White Gossamer, 40 Tricyrtis, Toad Lily, 22 Trifolium, Clover, 13 Trillium, Trillium, 7, 22, 52 Trollius, Globe Flower, 15 Tropaeolum, Canary Bird Vine, 27 Tropaeolum, Nasturtium, 37 Tsuga, Hemlock, Dwarf, 45 Tweedia, Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, 37 Typha, Cattail, 22

Ulmus, Elm, Miniature, 6 Uncarina, Malagasy Fire Bush, 7 Urtica, Nettles, 9 Uvularia, Merrybells, 50

Vaccinium, Blueberry, 41 Verbascum, Mullein, Black-Rooted, 18 Verbena, Verbena, 40 Verbena, Vervain, 52 Vernonia, Ironweed, 50 Veronica, Speedwell, 21, 22 Veronicastrum, Culver's Root, 13, 49 Vihurnum, Blackhaw, 44 Viburnum, Cranberry, Highbush, 44 Viburnum, Snowball, Fragrant, Viburnum, Viburnum, 47 Vigna, Chinese Red Noodle Bean, 27 Vinca, Periwinkle, 20 Vinca, Vinca Vines, 40

Viola, Violet, Prairie, 52 Vitis, Grape, 41

Viola, Pansy, 38

Weigela, Cardinal Bush, 44 Wisteria, Wisteria, 30 Withania, Ashwaganda, 8

Viola, Johnny Jump-Ups, 36

Xerosicyos, Silver Dollar Vine, 40

y

Yucca, Yucca, 22

Z

Zantedeschia, Calla, 7 Zea, Popcorn, Strawberry, 24 Zinnia, Zinnia, 40