

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

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

IntSale.com/arriving www.FriendsSchoolPla





28th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 12, 13, and 14, 2017

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

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com



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What's New in 2017

Water Plants Improved

This year, we are partnering with the Minnesota Water Garden Society, who will be selling a much wider range of water plants (and



bog plants, and even fish) *outside*, between the Garden Fair and the sale entrance (look for the water lily on the sale map, page 1).

Come talk to their knowledgeable volunteers about all things beautiful, damp, and growing. They'll also be offering a free workshop on container water gardens,

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

Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in the Garden Fair.

Looking for a spot to eat before or after

Download a map with area restaurants from our website, www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com/ restaurants

the sale?

Layout Changes

The Herbs section is just inside the sale entrance, so we can all be greeted by the aroma of basil as we start shopping.

The Perennials section has returned to the far corner. Be sure to get back there; we've noticed over the years that plants in that part of the room are often overlooked.

Miniatures & Succulents have a new spot just to the left when you enter the sale, across the main aisle from Herbs.

The only other plants that have been moved are the peonies. Though they are herbaceous perennials and they're still listed in that section, they're also a bit like shrubs, so we thought, Why not try putting them outside?

You'll find them after the end of the Shrubs & Trees section, at the far end of the fenced-in area. *See the map on page 1*.

New Plants

There are over 420 new plants at the sale:

- 75 annuals, including three new colors of the SuperCal hybrid petunias, which we highly recommend for garden performance.
- 13 clematis (out of 16 new climbers total).
- 16 fruit tree varieties.
- 15 herbs, including four new scented geraniums.
- 19 miniatures, about a third of which are small-scale Under the Sea coleus.
- 11 native plants, almost all with an eye to how great they are for pollinators.
- 112 perennials (15 daylilies, 11 hosta, eight iris, 20 lilies, 16 peonies).
- 63 shrubs or trees (six azaleas, four cardinal bushes, eight hydrangeas, eight roses), plus three Korean spicebush (*Viburnum carlesii*) varieties that are hard to come by.
- 41 unusual and rare plants, with more martagon lilies, hellebores, peonies, a number of interesting citrus trees, and several items from a new grower we found in Japan.
- 58 vegetables (nine hot peppers, 10 new tomatoes). Last year's experiment with selling seeds worked, except they were so popular we sold out too early. We have increased the quantities on just about everything.

The Blue Poppy Is Back

After several years of absence, we've brought back the blue poppy (Meconopsis betonicifolia) in

Unusual & Rare Plants, page 19. This sought-after plant is not fully suited to growing in the Twin Cities because our weather is too hot in the summer. But we know that some of you are



from up north, where it's perfectly happy, so we're giving it another try.

More Master Gardeners

Master Gardeners from Ramsey County will be outside in the Garden Fair until about 1:00 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, selling gardening gloves and answering your gardening questions.

FREE bus rides to the sale!

It's not new this year, but for the second time we're coordinating with Metro Transit to



offer free trips to the sale, including the new A Line rapid transit bus on Snelling Avenue, right outside the main gate of the Minnesota State Fair. Download a free ticket for your round-trip bus ride here:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving

Website Improvement

When you use the Find Plants page on our website, you can now view up to 120 photos at once. And when you add a plant to your list, you won't lose your place in the photo gallery. (It's hard to explain this, but check it out!)

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

About Friends School of Minnesota

ow in our 29th year, Friends School of Minnesota is an independent K–8 Quaker school in the heart of St. Paul's Midway neighborhood. We are known for our progressive curriculum, commitment to community, acclaimed conflict resolution program, joyful approach to educating children, and our amazing plant sale.

At Friends School, we are dedicated to our mission: to prepare children to embrace life, learning, and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity. We are committed to the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity, and integrity. Our 165 students learn from a hands-on curriculum in multi-age classrooms, with class sizes ranging from 16 to 21 students.

It's difficult to convey the depth of commitment our faculty, staff, and board have to Friends School of Minnesota. For so many, this school and our mission are what we believe, celebrate, and hope for. We believe that the experience each child has at our school helps them become one more person making the world a better place. And we see proof of this from our alumni, who bring story after story of how they live our mission in the next steps of their lives. We hear from them how the core values of their education here have helped to shape them as they become adults.

In the tradition of Quaker schools in the United States, Friends School strives to

meet children's intellectual, emotional, and spiritual needs in an environment that nurtures their social consciousness. We value nonviolent conflict resolution and teach this starting in kindergarten. As a Quaker institution, we believe that our differences make our understanding of the world richer and our educational experiences fuller.

Our diversity is growing: our students represent a range of learning styles

and abilities, come from two-parent, single-parent, multiple-generation, adoptive, and same-sex-parent families, from a wide range of economic backgrounds (32 percent receive up to 90 percent financial aid) and, increasingly, from diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds (37 percent students of color). We strive to strengthen our socioeconomic and racial/ethnic diversity, in particular, and the money raised at our plant sale supports that.

In addition to the Quaker values, Friends School is guided by the philosophy of progressive education. We believe children learn best when they are engaged with real and meaningful ideas and materials, and work with others in a diverse community to solve problems and answer questions. Students collaborate with each other experimenting, deliberating, and creating and constructing knowledge, while also evaluating learning along the way. Students learn through writing, speaking, acting, creating in all of the arts, and teaching others. We also emphasize environmental education and service learning starting in kindergarten. Service learning includes active participation by our students in running the plant sale (see side bar).

Lots of folks first hear about Friends School because of our plant sale. Many prospective families come to

take a look at the school that's behind the big event. Some say meeting our helpful middle school student volunteers

made them curious about our school program. If you would like to learn more about the school, please contact us at admissions@fsmn.org, call 651-917-0636, or see our website at www.fsmn.org.

We'd love to show you around!

Thank you for supporting Friends School of Minnesota by shopping at our plant sale.

—Joe McHugh, Interim Head of School



Students are here to help

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

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

ROUNDING UP

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

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

Thank you for considering rounding up.

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

How do I get into the sale?

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

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

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

How do I shop?

At the Info Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the building, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. You can also write a list ahead of time with our printable blank shopping list, www.tinyurl.com/form2016, or by making an online shopping list—like the one shown here—at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com):

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	QTY	TOTAL	
A212 Aurea (Gold)—Fuchsia, Fuchsia 4-in, pot	\$5.00	u B	\$60.00	Remove
A215 Gartenmeister—Fuchsia, Fuchsio 4,5 in, pot	\$5.00	• 8	\$20.00	Remove
A234 Two in One Shadow Violet—Geranium, Shade, Pelosgonium 4-in, pot	\$5.00	1.0	\$5.00	Remove
G003 I., cernsus—Filber Optic Grass, Isolepsis 2,5-in, pot	\$3.00		\$9.00	Remove
G008 Blackbeard-Mondo Grass, Black, Ophiopogon 4-in, pot	\$5.00	18	\$5.00	Remove
H005 African Blue—Basil, Ocimum 3.5-in, pet	\$2.50	10	\$2.50	Remove
H043 M. recutite—Chemomile, German , Matricoria 2.5-in, pot	\$2.00	3 🗒	\$6.00	Remove
H107 Cossican—Mint, Mentha 3.5-In. pot	\$2.50	18	\$2.50	Remove

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

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

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

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

When's the best time to come?

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

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

How to Do the Sale



Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

Later in the day, there are no wristbands, no entry lines, and often no 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 in the catalog. You can also look the plants up in the index, pages 58 and 59.

Who can answer my questions?

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

What about checking out?

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

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

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

How can I get more involved?

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

Thanks!

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

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651-917-0636

info@FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

@plantsale

Why are there wristbands each morning?

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

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

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

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the cover

Orange butterfly weed milkweed can be found in the Natives section, N123 and N124 on page 55. Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Garden Fair

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

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Friday 7:00 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m. Sunday 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.

Some may not be open on Sunday.

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

Bird Brain Bird Houses

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



Brandy Tang



Brandy Tang offers contemporary, eco-friendly, socially conscious products. At the Plant Sale, Brandy Tang will feature gardening items, including American-made tomato cages, trellises, and hooks in fresh-

picked summer colors, plus recycled garden art, and market and garden baskets.

Cowsmo

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



Down Home Enterprises

Steel garden art, including garden stakes, stained glass, bird baths and feeders, decorative steel flowers, and kinetic garden sculptures. Steel, glass, stone, and antique finds. www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures

Eddie's Artwork

Copper and cedar garden art, birdhouses, and birdfeeders.



The Faerie House

Our ceramic faerie houses are hand-built homes for your indoor or outdoor faeries. We tuck a magical bell inside to let you know when your faeries are around. www.faeriehouse.com

Garden Circles 🖜

Here's an efficient, easy, and affordable way to make long-lasting raised bed gardens. Can be combined for larger beds, creative shapes and garden installations. www.GardenCircleDesigns.com



Growing Blue Flowers

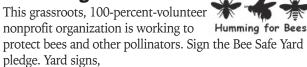


Insect repellents, hand sanitizers, salves, and soaps are all handmade with 100% natural ingredients, in harmony with nature. www.GrowingBlueFlowers.com

Historic Stone Company

80–100-year-old weathered reclaimed stone for building renovation and landscape projects; stone benches, carved decorative stones, path stones, cobblestone for edging; antique cast iron and metal fencing.

Humming for Bees



T-shirts. www.HummingforBees.org IDeal Garden Markers

This unique design solves plant ID problems and is attractive, durable, and versatile. Use paint pens, our online engraving, or labels. Minnesota-made. www.IDealGardenMarker.com



JavaCycle All-Purpose Fertilizer 🐠

This 4-4-4 fertilizer is made from coffee chaff (the thin skin that comes off the green coffee bean during the roasting process. No smell, sustainable and organic, and safe for people and pets. www.java-cycle.com

Lynnda Ziebol Arts

Cute kiln-glazed clay additions to garden include handmade miniature garden items and accessories: gnomes, tables, chairs, ponds, and miniature plants not sold by Friends School Plant Sale. Handmade porcelain hosta and garden jewelry, finished with lusters and genuine gold detail. Reasonably priced unique products.

Minnesota Rusco

This is a remodeling company that offers sunrooms, greenhouse additions, and garden windows.

Minnesota State **Horticultural Society**

MSHS is a nonprofit membership organization that serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement, and community. Members enjoy a variety of valuable bene-



fits, including the award-winning magazine Northern Gardener. Offering a special discount on membership at Friends School

Plant Sale (for details, see our ad, page 42). Booth hours: Friday 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Saturday 9:00 a.m.-noon, and Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. MSHS members receive \$5 off a \$50 minimum purchase at Friends School Plant Sale. www.northerngardener.org

Minnesota Water Garden Society*

Located next to the Garden Fair on the way to the Grandstand entrance. For the first time, MWGS will be selling plants, fish, and garden art at the Friends School Plant Sale. See the full listing of plants on page 5. www.mwgs.org

Northern Sun Merchandising

Products for Progressives since 1979, this vendor sells products with social justice, environmental, and humorous messages. Find social messages on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, political lawn signs, and more. Free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon offered for a purchase at their store at 2916 East Lake Street. www.northernsun.com

Old River Road Antiques



We'll be selling amethyst rocks for outdoor gardens, flower pots, and fairy gardens, as well as "imagination" flower pots from antique and collectible treasures. Plus garden sculpture, miscella-

neous garden items, and simple organic fertilizer.

Page and Flowers*

Located outside the sale exit door as you head to the curbside plant pickup area. A local foods social enterprise offering reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for use as weed barrier and a million other uses.

Ramsey County Master Gardeners ®

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

Ready-2-Fruit Mushrooms



Offering starter mushroom kits for indoor growing, mushroom logs for outdoors, mushroom plugs for do-it-vourselfers, and mushroom cultivation

supplies. www.ready2fruitmushrooms.com

St. Anthony Park Garden Tour

Find out about the 2017 tour, located just west of the Fairgrounds, which will be held Saturday, June 24, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The tour starts at St. Anthony Park Library, 2245 Como Avenue in St. Paul. More info and tickets at www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com

Stonecrete

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

Terrace Horticultural Books*



Located inside the Grandstand near the center stairways. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, and seed and plant catalogs. Including copies of the

two books reviewed in this catalog on pages 31 and 45. www.TerraceHorticulturalBooks.com

Tonka Bay Fountains

Natural stone water features, fountains and sculptures for the garden, stone planters and vases, stone tiki oil lamps, natural stone bird baths. www.TonkaBayFountains.com

Two Mikes

Green Fin Plant Care is a 100% natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made locally in the



Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field use and contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave. www.TwoMikes.net

Wolcott Art

Original steel garden structures and ornamentation, and tin birds. Steel speaks in many styles. The artist will help you choose the item that's right for you. www.wolcottart.com

Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson has put a twist on nature to create unique, durable art for your home and garden. Her work is mixed-media: WYardly Art

clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces includ-

ing birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques. These add an unexpected accent anywhere. www.YardlyArt.com

GARDEN FAIR FOOD

Cloud Forest Coffee

Serving organic, sustainable coffee beverages and other delicious drinks. Featuring Tiny Footprint brand coffee, a company that offsets the carbon impact of harvesting, roasting, and distribution of their coffee by planting carbon-sucking trees in the Ecuadorian Mindo Cloud Forest.



Kettle Corn

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

Smokey's Charbroiler

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

SMOKEY'S HOURS

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



Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their fruit and vegetable flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in:

- Coborn's Delivers
- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Festival Foods
- Fresh Thyme Farmers Market
- Kowalski's • Lunds &
- Byerlys Sam's Club
- Whole Foods

Workshops Saturday ONLY

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

Aquaculture: Fish AND Plants

9:00 a.m.

Learn about Spark-Y Youth Spark-Y Action Labs, a St. Paulbased youth entrepreneurship program. They'll describe their urban agriculture program and show how aquaponics works (growing microgreens and fish together in an interactive system).

PRESENTER: Staff and students from Spark-Y.

The Beauty of 9:30 a.m. **Flowering Edibles**

The flowers of vegetables, herbs, and berries are often overlooked. They are an essential part of a vegetable garden's beauty. Many are edible and can be used to add color and flavor to food, used as cut flowers, or added to potpourris. Plus they attract beneficial insects critical to pollination of your plants.

PRESENTER: John Whitman, author of Fresh from the Garden.

Gardening for Bees 10:00 a.m.

Learn how to create a welcoming habitat for bees in your home garden. Where bees nest, their forage (flowering plant) needs, and how to ensure you always have something in flower throughout the growing season.

PRESENTER: Heather Holm, author of Bees: An Identification and Native Plant Guide and Pollinators of Native Plants.

Pruning for Trees, 10:30 a.m. Shrubs, and Fruit

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

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

Mushrooms

11:00 a.m.

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

PRESENTER: Matt Ratliff, Ready-2-Fruit Mushrooms, Brainerd, Minn.

Improving Your Soil noon

Soil is key to healthy plants and vegetable productivity. Find out about the importance of good productive soil, what characteristics to look for in good soil, how to correct poor performance, and the importance of water. PRESENTER: John Rosenow, owner of Cowsmo organic compost.

Container 12:30 p.m. Water Gardens

Don't have a pond? No problem! Learn how to turn almost any container into a watertight container to grow bog and water plants. Perfect for that small space, sunny deck, or driveway. Includes lists of plants that work in containers. Plant a beautiful container of water plants, and then don't worry about watering them while you're on vacation!

PRESENTER: Minnesota Water Garden Society.

Minnesota Water Garden Society

The Minnesota Water Garden Society (MWGS) will be outside, next to the Garden Fair, selling a wide variety of water and bog plants (also good for rain gardens), both hardy and tropical, as well as goldfish, shubunkin, and koi. Consult with experts on your needs and desires before you buy. Many plants can be grown in containers and you don't even have to worry about daily watering!



MWGS was founded in 1997. Its mission is to increase enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education, and shared experiences.

Minnesota Native

Arrowhead Sagittarius latifolia Small white flowers in spring. Grown for large arrowhead-shaped leaves. Edible tuber. \$10.00 Bog Bean Menyanthes trifoliate

Three-lobed leaves grow from rhizome along water's surface. Trailing roots good for fish spawn. \$2.00-10.00

Bulrush, Soft-Stemmed *Scirpus validus* Graceful, blue-green cylindrical foliage. Less aggressive than cattails. 2–6'h \$4.00–\$10.00

Horsetail *Equisetum hyemale* Scouring rush for wet feet in a pond or raingarden. \$9.00

Iris, Blue Flag Iris versicolor Beautiful periwinkle iris for shallow water or raingarden. **\$4.00–10.00**

Jewelweed *Impatiens capensis* Annual impatiens for wet feet. Speckled orange blossoms. Self seeds. \$3.00-\$6.00

Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris First to bloom in spring. Bog charmer with cup-shaped yellow flowers. \$4.00-\$20.00

Monkey Flower, Lavender Mimulus ringens Snapdragon-like lavender flowers. For pond edge or rain garden. 3–4'h \$4.00-\$8.00

Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata Long, glossy, heart-shaped leaves with bluish purple spikes of flowers. Full sun. 2–3'h \$13.00

Rush, Three Square Scirpus pungens Triangular foliage cross-section forming arching wands. Shoreline. 2–3'h. \$4.00–\$6.00 Sedge, Lake Carex lacustris

Clumping lakeshore sedge for accent or wildlife. 3–4'h \$4.00-\$15.00

Water Horsetail Equisetum fluviatale Frilly sun to shade native with fine foliage. Can be mowed. Good for container or edge of pond. \$3.00-\$8.00

Water Plantain Alisma plantago-aquatica Like a hosta for the water, with baby's breath flowers. **\$5.00**

Minnesota Hardy

Angelica *Angelica gigas*Large plant for moist woodland or bog.
Blooms burgundy in fall. Pollinator attractor.

Arrow Arum Peltandra viginica Dense clump of arrowhead leaves with red stems. Part to full shade. 1-2'h Z5-8 \$10.00 **Bloody Dock** Rumex sanguineus

Edible herb in the sorrel family that likes wet feet. Strong red veins on dark green foliage. \$3.00-\$8.00

Butterbur *Petasites hybridus* Huge leaves. Likes moist woodlands or bogs. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. \$3.00-\$10.00

Cattail, Dwarf Typhus laxmannii Graceful foliage that does not take over the pond. 3-4' tall. \$2.00-\$9.00

European Brooklime Veronica beccabunga Glossy green ground cover with blue flowers for stream or trailing over the edge of a container. \$3.00-\$9.00

Floating Heart Nymphoides peltata Like a miniature water-lily with small, cupshaped yellow flowers. Plant 1-5' deep. \$4.00

Forget-Me-Not, Water Myosotis scirpioides Periwinkle blue flowers for wet feet, bog or raingarden. Full sun to part shade. \$4.00-\$10.00

Horsetail, Dwarf Equisetum scirpoides Gorgeous miniature horsetail with fine segmented foliage. \$3.00-\$5.00

Iris Laevigata Iris laevigata

A true water iris, deep blue with a bold white streak in each petal. Great bloomer. \$4.00-\$8.00 Lizard's Tail Saurus cernuus

Heart-shaped leaves and drooping white flower spikes, best in part shade. 2–3'h \$10.00 Mare's Tail Hippurus vulgaris

Frilly upright spires for pond edge or stream. 1'h \$4.00-\$8.00 Rush, Corkscrew Juncus effusus 'Spiralis'

Curly spirals in compact plants add interesting shape. \$11.00

Sweet Flag, Variegated Acorus calamus variegatus

Iris-like foliage with unusual vertical variegation. Maintenance-free. 2–3'h \$1.00–\$10.00 Thalia Thalia dealbata

Unique, powdery, canna-like leaves with

purple flowers along arching stem. 5-6'h

Thalia, Red Stem Thalia geniculata f. ruminoids Large green leaves and red stems. 6-10'h

Water Celery Oenanthe

Great filtering bog plant with celery-like foliage. \$3.00-\$8.00

Water Celery, Variegated Oenanthe 'Flamingo' Like regular water celery, but with tricolor variegated leaves. Green, bordered white with pink tinges. **\$3.00–\$8.00**

Zebra Rush Schoenoplectus zebrinus Strong horizontal striping. Likes cool water/shade. 2-3'h \$12.00

Tropical/Annual

Bog Lily, Red Cirum Menehune Delightful Hawaiian plant. Burgundy foliage and pink spiky flowers. \$3.00-\$9.00

Calla Lily, Giant Zantedeschia aethiopica Showy white flowers with orange stamens. For full to dappled shade. \$5.00-\$20.00

Parrot Feather Myriophyllum aquaticum Excellent feathery appearance near ponds or streams. Softens rock edges. \$9.00

Rain Lily Zephyranthes Graceful, thin foliage explodes in pink or white crocus-like blossoms after a rain. Bulb.

Taro 3–4'h elephant ears. \$2.00–\$15.00 'Black Magic' Colocasia esculenta Velvet black-maroon foliage on burgundy

'Imperial' Colocasia esculenta var. antiquorum. Dark green foliage with velvety black

between veins. Violet Stem Colocasia esculenta 'Fontanesii'. Large green foliage with violet stems.

Umbrella Palm Cyperus alternifolius Maintenance-free accent for container or water garden in shade or part sun. 4-6'h

Waffle Plant Hemigraphis colorata 'Exotica' Compact ground cover. Dark, glossy green leaves with purple tinges and underside, white blooms. \$9.00

Water Hyacinth Eichhornia crassipes Floating plant great for filtration/containers. Glossy bulbed leaves and showy lavender flower. Sun. \$6.00

Water Snowball Gymnocoronis spilanthoides Stems trail along the water's surface, covering it with shiny leaves and small round white flowers. \$10.00

Water Lettuce Pistea stratiodes Floating plant great for filtration/containers. Fuzzy-leaved rosettes, good for shade. \$6.00

Water Zinnia Wedelia trilobata Ground cover. Likes wet feet and full sun. Small, single, zinnia-like yellow flowers. \$3.00

Canna

These canna are considered "water canna" to be grown in damp soil or wet feet. They are great in containers or along the edge of the pond. Do not submerge the crown more than 1–2" below water. \$2.00–\$15.00

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

Endeavor: Narrow blue-green leaves with red flowers. 4–5'h

Erebus: Flamboyant pink flowers with lighter blue-green foliage. 3–4'h

Florence Vaughn: Dynamic orange blossoms with yellow edges. 5-6'h

King Humbert: Large purple leaves with green stripes. Orange/yellow flowers. 5-6'h Taney: Orange to salmon speckled blooms. Powdery blue-green foliage. 4-5'h

Lotus Nelumbo nucifera

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

Chawan Basu: (S-M) High petal count; peonylike blossoms. Pink edges, creamy center.

Momo Batan: (S) Super-high petal count on lovely dark pink peony-like blossoms.

Maggie Belle Slocum: (L) Classic pointed lotus flowers of deep fuschia. Large and free-flowering.

Mrs. Perry D. Slocum: (L) Large flowers with depth of color pink/salmon/cream. Supereasy to grow. Prolific bloomer.

Rice Paper: (S) Pure white with high petal count. Will grow to container size, so can be kept smaller.

Tulip: (S-M) Classic pointed lotus flowers in pure white.

Exquisite Chinese Bowl Lotus Don't know what to do with that beautiful ceramic bowl or your grandmother's soup terrine? Try growing these miniature (think bonsai-like) lotus. These are potted and greenhouse started. Suitable for containers 8–10" in diameter, but will also do well in a small pond in 12-18"-diameter bowls.

Named varieties available: Beautiful Dancer, Jade Tower with Drunkard, Pink Tower, Princess Abby, Pure Girl, Red in Sunset, Sweet Acacia. \$45.00-\$50.00

Water Lilies Nymphaea

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

Alba: (L) European white waterlily. White star-shaped flower, large green pads.

Attraction: (S) Red with white tint on outer petals. Very easy to grow. Great bloomer even in less sun.

Barbara Dobbins: (L) Large light pink petals held above water. Mostly green pads with some purple mottling.

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

Charlene Strawn: (M) Clear yellow blossoms with fragrance. Green pads with some mottling.

Chromatella: (S) Primrose yellow blossoms. Maroon and green pads. Great bloomer even in less sun.

Colorado: (L) Salmon-pink. Green pads with purple mottling. Fantastic bloomer in full sun. **Denver:** (M–L) High petal count of creamy yellow. Large green pads dappled with purple. **Escarboucle:** (S) Vermillion red prodigious bloomer with some fragrance. Green pads.

Fabiola: (S) Cup-shaped pink flowers with fragrance. Bronze pads mature to green. Good container plant.

Georgia Peach: (M) Orange/pink blossoms stay open late into the day. Mottled pads, cooler water.

Helvola: (Mini) Canary yellow blossoms with olive and purple pads. Good for containers. Indiana: (Mini) Changeable orange to pink blossoms first vs. second day.

Joey Tomocik: (M–L) Strongest yellow for Minnesota. Prolific bloomer stays open late in the day. Green and purple pads.

Layderkeri Fulgens: (M) Crimson flowers, green pads. Good for shallow and mid-sized ponds. Mayla: (L) Brilliant fuchsia blossoms with high petal count. Needs large container and some shade.

Minnesota Native White (Nymphaea odorata): White flowers and large green pads. Not a prolific bloomer, but can be naturalized in

Moon Dance: (M-L) Creamy blossoms stay open late for moonlit ponds. Green pads.

Patio Joe: (S-M) Salmon blossoms. Vigorous. Purple/green mottled pads. Winters well. Perry's Baby Red: (S) Cup-shaped deep scar let prolific bloomer. Green pads. Good for

container or small pond. Perry's Double Yellow: (M-L) Free-flowering yellow with many petals and some fragrance. Flecked pads.

Pink Grapefruit: (M) Pink to salmon blossoms, holds color well. Green pads with some purple flecks.

Pink Opal: (S) Relatively large pink blossoms on small spreader make this good for containers. Green pads.

Reflected Flame: (M) Brilliant scarlet flowers. Purple pads mature to green with

Sunfire: (M-L) Rare. Large pink blossoms fade to salmon/yellow. Prolific bloomer even in part shade.

Wanvisa: (M) Rare. Surprise: Pink, yellow, and salmon speckled and solid in each bloom. Gorgeous mottled pads.

Fish

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

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

Herbs

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

We also carry a more limited line of herbs that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized that list here:

Basil

Key

O Full sun

Shade

Part sun/part shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

Butterfly-friendly

Attractive foliage

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

 Medicinal

○ Rock garden

ℰ Cold-sensitive:

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

keep above 40°F

Organic Certified organic

Culinary

Y Hummingbird-friendly

H029 Amethyst Improved H011 Sweet Genovese H030 Thai

Other herbs

H108 Peppermint H115 Oregano Greek H122 Parsley, Curly H124 Parsley, Italian H161 Thyme English

USDA

Organic mixed herbs In a hanging basket, see page 40

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 $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$ \$3.00—2.5" pot

H002a **Anise** Pimpinella anisum

Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods.

Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual.

36"h 🌣 " \$2.00—2.5" pot

H002b Artemisia, Silver

Artemisia Parfum d'Ethiopia

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

H003a **Ashwagandha** Withania somnifera

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

H003b **Aztec Sweet Herb** *Lippia dulcis*

Central American plant whose odd half-inch flower cones, bronzy-purple foliage, and spicy scent make it an attractive trailing plant. A natural sweetener. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48"h ○ ♣ 2.00—2.5" pot

Basil see box below

Bay Laurel Laurus nobilis

Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, comes from this tender tree that can spend the winter as a house plant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Height depends on how many years it is over-wintered. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \blacksquare$

\$11.00—1 quart pot: H03| Green leaves

Bay Laurel continued

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

H032 **Sicilian Sunshine** ◆■■—Eye-catching bright chartreuse to gold foliage contrasts with red leaf stems. Provides fragrant leaves to flavor soups and stews, just like regular bay leaves. 12–72"h

H033a Borage Borago officinalis

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

H033b Buzz Buttons Acmella oleracea 🕬

Curious, olive-shaped 1" yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy "eye" on top. A cluster of them look like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d'oeuvres. Bronzy stems and foliage. From Brazil, not hardy in Minnesota.

Syn. Spilanthes oleracea 12–15"h by 24–30'w
\$2.50—3.5" pot

H034 Catnip Nepeta cataria 🕮

H035 Celery, Cutting

Apium graveolens var. secalinum Afina

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

H036 Chamomile, German 🚙

Matricaria recutita

Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Flowers make calming tea or bath. Dries well. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" spacing. 12–18"h ○ ① — ② — ③ — \$2.00—2.5" pot

H037 Chamomile, Roman 🕮

Chamaemelum nobile

Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. The leaves are thicker than German chamomile. The flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12"h

H038 Chervil Anthriscus cerefolium

Tastes like tarragon with a hint of anise. It's a great fresh seasoning used in salads, soups, marinades and sauces. Sometimes called "gourmet's parsley."

Reseeding annual. 16–18"h ○ ⊕ 4.00—3.5" pot

Chives Allium schoenoprasum

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H039 **Chives** —Lavender flowers. 12–24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

H040 **Forescate ◆ED**—Large pink flowers. 10–18"h

H041 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 $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \blacksquare \$

\$2.00—2.5" pot

H042 Chives, German Allium senescens

Elegant, flat, shiny 12" leaves may be used like chives. 2" spheres of lavender flowers July–September.

Ornamental and perennial. 18–20"h 〇 ① ●集告 学 学 \$2.00—2.5" pot

tivum

H043 **Cilantro** Coriandrum sativum

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

\$1.50—seed packet

H044 Coffee Coffea arabica 🕮

Shiny leaves on this tender shrub make for a nice container plant to winter indoors. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20' in its African home, smaller here. Over-winter indoors. O \$2.50—2.5" pot

H045 **Comfrey** Symphytum officinale

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot

H046 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. Reseeds. 24–36"h

Basil Ocimum O ** ** *** *** ***

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



Sweet

\$1.50—seed packet:

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H005 **Ajaka Columnar** —Tall, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24"h

H006 **Cardinal** *O. basilicum* —Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30"h

H007 **Dolly** *O. basilicum* —Good news for Minnesota gardeners, a densely leaved Genovese basil bred to withstand cooler temperatures. 12–24"h

H008 **Envigor** *O. basilicum* —Large-leaved Genovese basil with an intense flavor. Bred for vigor and disease-resistance. 24–36"h

H009 **Pesto Perpetuo** *O. basilicum* — Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. A great culinary basil with a slightly lemon flavor. 18–36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

H010 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* —Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8"h

H011 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum* — Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H012 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* —Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24"h

H013 **Holy** *O. sanctum* ← Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18"h ○ ●

H014 **Lemon** *O. basilicum* —Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24"h

H015 **Lime** *O. americanum* —Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12"h

H016 **Magic Michael** *O. basilicum* —Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. 12–18"h

H017 **Mammoth** *O. basilicum* —Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24"h

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

H018 Marseillais Dwarf O. basilicum —
Compact bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers.

H019 **Minette** *O. basilicum* —Delicious, eyecatching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform all season.Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10"h

H020 **Mixed Four-Pack** —One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.

H021 **Napoletano** *O. basilicum* —Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36"h

H022 **Opal** *O. basilicum* —Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12–36"h

H023 **Oriental Breeze** *O. basilicum* —A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fragrant. 4–6" long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18"h

H024 **Red Rubin** O. basilicum ← Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24"h

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

H025 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* —The "good basil" of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant 12"h

H027 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* ← Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22"h

H028 **Thai, Siam Queen** *O. basilicum* ——
Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–39"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H029 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum* — Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20"h

H030 **Thai** *O. basilicum* —Purple stems and flowers with 2" green leaves. 16–20"h

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

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

Herbs

H047 **Culantro** Eryngium foetidum

Mexican and South American native, used in Caribbean, Thai, Indian, and Vietnamese cooking. Dries well or can be used fresh like cilantro, with a stronger, citrus flavor. Moist soil. Not hardy in Minnesota. 12–18"h ○ ① ♣ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H048 **Cumin** Cuminum cyminum

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

H049 Curry Plant Helichrysum italicum 🕮

Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews, and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–20"h $\bigcirc 0$ " **
\$3.00—4" pot

See also DWARF CURRY PLANT, page 11

Dill Anethum graveolens

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Reseeding annual. 30"h 〇本質

\$1.50—seed packet:

H050 **Bouquet**—Prized for pickling or using fresh.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H051 **Bouquet** —Prized for pickling or using fresh.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H052 **Dukat** Abundant, delicate foliage for a longer period of time than most other varieties. Mellow leaves are great with vegetables and fish.

H053 **Epazote** *Chenopodium ambrosioides* A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American

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

\$3.00—4" pot

H054 Fennel, Bronze 🕮

Foeniculum vulgare nigra

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

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack

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, fish, and cookies. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H055 **Florence** 80–85 days. 24–48"h

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

H056 **Orion** ← Compact variety. Thick, rounded, crisp bulbs. Slow bolting with good resistance to tip burn. 80–85 days. 24"h

Geranium, Scented Pelargonium

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where they are easily touched. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. 〇番春⑤

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H057 **Attar of Roses** Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12–36"h

H058 **Fragrans (Ⅲ)** ← Nutmeg-scented gray-green leaves with small white flowers. 12–36"h

H059 **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 **

H060 **Lemona** —Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. Try crushing a few leaves in an ice-cold lemonade. 14–18"h by 20–30"w

H061 **Mosquito Plant** —The moderate lemon fragrance is disliked by mosquitoes. Small pinkish lavender flowers with a darker eye. Also known as citronella 24–36"h

H062 **Orange Fizz TD —**Strong orange scent with pink-lavender flowers. 12–36"h

H063 **Snowflake** —Rounded leaves with streaks of white. Distinctive scent. 12–24"h

H064 **Torento** (ED) —Citrusy ginger scent. Large lavender flowers marked with deep purple. Upright. 12–24"h

H065 Ginger, Culinary

Zingiber officinale Bubba Baba

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be over-wintered as a houseplant. 24–48"h ① **** \$10.00—5" pot

See also HOPS, page 41

H066 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. (You'll find this indoors in the Herbs section, *not* outdoors in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.) 36"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$3.00—bareroot

H067 Land Seaweed Salsola komarovii

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

Lavender see box at right

H086 Lemon Balm Melissa officinalis 🕮

Strong lemon scent and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Self-seeding perennial. 24"h ① ① * * 2.00—2.5" pot

H087a Lemon Bush Corymbia citriodora 🕮

More pungently lemony than actual lemons. Plant it near a walkway. Unusual 6" sandpapery, sword-shaped bluish foliage ages to silver-green, then becomes attractively etched with red for fall. Pink fuzzy stems. Used as a mosquito repellent. Tree that's 90' tall in its native Australia; over-winter indoors. 36"h ○

\$5.00—4" pot

H087b Lemon Grass Cymbopogon citratus

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

H088a Lemon Mint Monarda citriodora 🕬

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are longlasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Inhale steamed leaves for colds. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36"h ① ① **2.50—3.5" pot

H088b Lemon Verbena Aloysia triphylla 🚭

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot

H089 Licorice Herb Tagetes filifolia 🕮 🕕

A natural sweetener or flavoring, tasting like licorice candy. Its tiny, edible white flowers, stems, and frilly leaves may also be used for licorice tea or just snacking. Annual; may reseed. 20"h \bigcirc $\frak{m-1}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H090 **Lovage** *Levisticum officinale* Reaves have a strong celery taste and are used to flavor

soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Green-yellow flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36–72"h ○ ● ♣ — ♂

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Marjoram, Sweet Origanum majorana

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Not hardy in Minnesota.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H091 **Seed-grown @**—18"h ₩

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H092 **Gold Tips** —Same flavor as sweet marjoram, but close to half of each leaf is bright yellow. 12"h

H093 **Zaatar** —Gray-green leaves taste like a combination of sweet marjoram, thyme, and oregano. Not to be confused with *za'atar* the herb blend. 4–6"h

H094 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 \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.50—3.5" pot

Mint Mentha

Aromatic and easy. Good for teas and potpourris. The flowers attract butterflies; however, the flavor changes once flowers appear. Spreads, in some cases aggressively. 12" spacing.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H095 **Peppermint** *M.* x *piperita* —Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24"h

Lavender Lavandula O

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H068 **Dutch** *L.* x *intermedia*—Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavender-blue 4" flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. Flowers July into fall. 36–48"h

H069 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* —Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10"h

H070 **Munstead, smaller pot** *L. angustifolia* —English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18"h

H071 **Potpourri White** *L. angustifolia*—Dense white flowers, sometimes with a faint blue tone, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10–14"h

H072 **Yellow** *L. viridis* Bright yellow-green foliage topped with tightly compressed yellow flower heads resembling tiny pineapples. A profuse bloomer with a powerful lavender aroma. Vivid coloring contrasts nicely with the greenish gray foliage and purple flowers of most other lavenders. Native to Morocco and southern Portugal. 36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H073 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* —Early blooming, large purplish blue flowers. 24"h

H074 **Ellagance Pink** *L. angustifolia* —English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12–24"h

H075 **French** *L. stoechas* —Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24–36"h

H076 **Goodwin Creek Grey** —Light gray-green foliage with coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36"h

H077 Jagged L. pinnata buchii —Beautiful feathery foliage. Also called fernleaf lavender. 36"h H078 Munstead, medium pot L. angustifolia —English lavender. Excellent

low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18"h
H079 **Phenomenal** *L.* x intermedia —Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-pur-

ple blooms. Said to overwinter in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36"h
H080 **Provence** *L.* x *intermedia* — Variety from southern France. Light purple

flowers. More moisture tolerant than other varieties. 24–36"h
H08| **Sweet** *L.* x heterophylla @—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H082 **Platinum Blonde** ← Gentle blue blossoms and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. Suited to rock gardens, containers, and edging. 12–18"h 🖒

H083 **Spanish, Madrid Pink** *L. stoechas* —Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24"h

H084 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas ■*—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24"h

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

H085 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* —Silvery, aromatic foliage with bluepurple flowers. Selected by Betty Ann Addison of Rice Creek Gardens for its ability to survive Minnesota winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24"h

Mint continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H096 **Candymint** *M.* x *piperita*—Large toothed leaves with reddish stems. Candymint is most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes, and medicines. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Perennial. 12–18"h

H097 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18"h

H098 **Lime** *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss in your next margarita. Treat as an annual. 24"h

H099 **Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel** *M. spicata*—Ruffled 3" leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially sanctions this spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12–24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H100 **Apple** —Fruity flavor and aroma with nuances of apple, but less mint flavor. It works best in fresh, uncooked preparations. Round, slightly toothed leaves and stems are covered in fine hairs, which explains its nickname, woolly mint. White to pale pink flowers. One of the tallest varieties, so cut it frequently to encourage a bushier habit. May be perennial. 16–39"h

HIOI Berries and Cream —Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24"h

H102 **Chocolate** *M*. x *piperita* # —Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24"h

H103 **Corsican** *M. requienii* ——Creeper good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths.

Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1"h



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

Herbs

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to 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

Mint continued from page 7

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- H104 **Ginger** ← Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial.
- H105 **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
- H106 **Orange** M. aquatica citrata Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h
- H107 Pineapple M. suaveolens variegata -- Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24-36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H108 **Peppermint** *M.* x *piperita* ← Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24"h Organic

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

H109 **Wild Mint** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July-September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota seed source. 6-24"h [7

See also MINT, MOUNTAIN, page 54

HIII Mixed Herbs 🕮

Sage, thyme, oregano, and basil Classic cooking companions. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

HII2 Mushroom Plant Rungia klossii 🖓

Glossy, oval leaves with a mushroom flavor that intensifies with cooking. Leaves can be eaten raw. If cooked, add leaves at the end. Blue flowers. Treat as an annual. \$2.50—3.5" pot

HII3 **Nettles, Stinging** *Urtica dioica*

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

H114a Olive Herb Santolina viridis

Narrow, delicate bright green leaves with intense pickled olive aroma and flavor, densely packed along the stems. Use the leaves to flavor salads, pasta, and pesto. Small yellow button-like flowers rise above the compact, mounded plant in summer and are easily dried. Attractive and undemanding, tolerates poor soil and drought. Do not over-water. Deer-resistant. Tender woody perennial that you can bring indoors for the winter. 12"h (in one season, 24"h once over-wintered) \$2.00-2.5" pot

H114b Onion, Wild Allium canadense

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H115 **Greek** O. vulgare hirtum The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12-36"h Organic
- HII6 **Hot and Spicy** —Strong flavor. Treat as an annual. 18-24"h
- HII7 **Variegated** —Fine-leafed variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. Perennial. 12-24"h 🥞

Oregano, Cuban Plectranthus amboinicus

Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Makes a good substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Not hardy in Minnesota. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \stackrel{\text{"}}{\smile}$

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HII8 **Green** —Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18"h
- HII9 Variegated P. amboinicus variegatus Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24"h 🎕

H120 Oregano, Mexican

Poliomintha longiflora

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. Tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. Drought-tolerant. 36"h 🔾 📆

\$2.50—3.5" pot

HI2I Papalo 🚇

Porophyllum ruderale subsp. macrocephalum

An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36"h O <u>***</u> \$2.00—2.5" pot

Parsley, Curly Petroselinum hortense

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H122 Organic 🙉 Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H123 In a 4 pack 🙉

Parsley, Italian Petroselinum hortense

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Biennial.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H124 Organic = 12-18"h

H125 **Rialto** A new variety of parsley with a lemony taste. 18–20"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

HI26 In a 4 pack # —12–18"h

H127 **Patchouli** Pogostemon heyneanus 🕮

Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Not hardy in Minnesota. \$2.50—3.5" pot 12"h ○

H128 Roselle Hibiscus sabdariffa 🕮

Native to West Africa and grown for the plump red coverings around its seedpods. As days shorten, the plant produces 3" white to pale yellow flowers with dark red centers. After the seedpods start to form, harvest the pod coverings, remove the seedpods inside, and use them to make a refreshingly zingy tea. Seedpod coverings are also used to make jam and cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. Tender perennial; we are not sure if it can be over-wintered indoors or not. 48–84"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. Tender shrub; to over-winter indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not overwater. Small deep blue flowers in winter. ○ 巻 🖰

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H129 **Seed-grown €** —12"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H130 Golden Rain—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HI31 Barbeque Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles.
- H132 Creeping -- Low growing. 6"h
- H133 **Gorizia** Robust rosemary with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48"h
- H134 **Shady Acres** —One-inch dark green leaves. Upright plant, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48"h
- HI35 **Spice Island** —Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24-36"h
- HI36 **Tuscan Blue** Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36"h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

HI37 **Get a head start** —Same as H129 but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

Sage Salvia officinalis

Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Droughttolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. Excellent as a potted summer herb; over-winter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Rarely flowers, but when it does, the blooms are rose to violet. ○※※ 🔭 🖆

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HI38 **Berggarten** —Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor, 18"h &
- H139 **Growers Friend** WEW —Welvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. 16"h
- H140 **Icterina** —Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15"h 🎕
- H141 **Purple** —Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h 💘 H142 **Tricolor** —Green, pink, and white foliage. Very
- attractive. 15"h H143 Sage, Bee Salvia apiana 🕮

Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be over-win-\$2.50—3.5" pot tered indoors. 24–48"h ○ 🌋 🖰 🚽

H144 Sage, Lavender Salvia lavandulifolia Silver foliage with lavender fragrance and blue to violet-blue flowers. Needs a dry location and winter mulch. Syn. S. hispanorum. 12–18"h ○ ① ※ * 📛 🖨

Sage, Pineapple Salvia elegans

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H145 **Honey Melon** Edible, tubular red flowers begin blooming in early summer. Foliage has been described as smelling like melon, tangerine, anise, or pineapple. 24"h
- H146 Pineapple -Red flowers in fall. 48"h 💘

The Mysteries of Sun, Part Sun, Shade $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$

Our plant listings give the light conditions needed by each plant using just three symbols: sun, part sun, and shade. Sometimes a special requirement will be noted in the description. Be aware that there is no absolute definition of these terms and that your plants and the light in various areas of your yard are things to learn about from experience.

Each of the three symbols can mean any of the following:

Full sun = direct sun from dawn to sunset

Sun = six or more hours of direct sun (some sun plants actually appreciate afternoon shade)

Light shade = two to three hours midday protected from direct sun

Open or high shade = lots of filtered light reaches the plant through tall trees

Part sun/part shade

Part sun = four to six hours of direct sun, preferably midday and afternoon

Half shade = a total of four to five hours of shade with periods of sun and periods of shade. It is more direct sun than many shade plants can tolerate.

Part shade = some morning sun, but midday and afternoon shade

Shade

Shade = less than four hours of direct

Indirect sun or bright shade = only reflected, indirect light all day, such as the north side of walls or fences: open to the sky, but no direct sun

Full, dense, heavy, or deep shade

= little or no direct sun at any time. such as the shade under raised decks or large trees with dense foliage

Plant widths are similar to their heights

Herbs

Sage, Pineapple continued

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

H147 Golden Delicious -Fragrant, brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without blooms, 24"h

H148 Savory, Summer Satureja hortensis 🕮 Mildly peppery leaves used fresh or dried for sauces, stuffings, soups, lentils, and beans. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Makes a nice tea. Annual. \$2.00—2.5" pot

H149 Savory, Winter Satureja montana 🕮

Peppery leaves used for sauces, stuffings, soups, stews, lentils, and bean dishes, especially in North Africa. Makes a nice tea. Perennial. 18"h ○ ● 🍇 👑 \$2.00—2.5" pot

HI50 Self-Heal Prunella vulgaris

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

Shiso *Perilla frutescens*

Leaves with crimped edges are used in Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir-fries. Reseeding annual; seedlings emerge in June.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

HI51 **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! 18–24"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

HI52 **Red** P. frutescens crispa « — Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves.

Sorrel Rumex

Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. 🔾 👑 🕾

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H153 **Common** *R. acetosa* —Early season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24"h 💥

\$5.00—4" pot:

HI54 **Red** *R. sanguineus* ♣ Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seedheads. Try it in a mixed container. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. May be short-lived but often reseeds. Also called bloody dock. 15"h

HI55 Spikenard, American Aralia racemosa Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Perennial subshrub. 36-60"h \$8.00—1 quart pot

H156 **Stevia** Stevia rebaudiana 🕮

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

HI57 Tarragon, French 🕮

Artemisia dracunculus

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

HI58 Tarragon, Mexican Tagetes lucida 🕮 With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Annual; won't reseed in Minnesota. 36"h 🔾 🛎 🕾 🖑 🖑

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Thyme Thymus vulgaris

Easy-to-grow, bushy perennial with small leaves. Good in a pot. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Used medicinally for sore throats and coughs. ○▲繁世号

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

HI59 English ₩—6"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

HI60 **English Miniature** —Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading patch. 1–3"h

HI61 English, organic -10"h Organic

HI62 French (also known as Summer) # 10"h

H163 **Gold Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Yellow margins and lemon scent. 6"h

H164 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Lemon scent. 12"h

H165 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* —Pink flowers, citrus scent.

H166 Silver King T. citriodorus - Cream margins and citrus scent. 4-8"h

See MORE THYME, pages 10 and 31

H167 Tong Ho Chrysanthemum coronarium 🕮

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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H168 **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. \$2.50-2.5" pot 12-24"h ○

HI70 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 🔾 🚟

A Protest Against Neonics

By Keira, a Friends School of Minnesota 7th grader

t a farm in Canada, 37 million honeybees were found dead because of neonicotinoids, one of many chemicals found in pesticides that can kill honeybees. Bees are so important to our ecosystem. Bees pollinate plants, and plants provide 98 percent of our oxygen.

There are a few ways we can help and protect bees. One, we should stop using neonicotinoids. Two, we should plant bee-friendly plants. Finally, we should educate ourselves about bees. The more people know, the less scared of bees they are.

There are lots of people and websites telling growers not to use neonicotinoids. Neonicotinoids are actually bad for bees. They impair their larval development, communication, foraging behavior, and homing ability. Usually, after a while, the bees get sick and die. In recent studies, neonicotinoids are showing a negative impact on humans. Studies have shown that they are affecting human and animal nervous systems. They especially can affect unborn babies and their development.

One thing you can do to help bees is plant bee-friendly plants, using the bee symbols & throughout the catalog. Also, leave most of your flowering weeds until prime bee season is over

(usually in the summer). Then you can weed your lawn, or trim your bushes. Flowering weeds—including dandelions—provide nectar for bees and their hives.

Many people don't like bees because they sting. However, if you learn more about bees, they will seem less scary. There are community classes about everything. If there are none about bees, check your food co-op, colleges/universities or bee advocates for classes. If taking a class isn't your preference, you can do some research on you own. Also, you could do a beekeeping class, which teaches about bees and their habits, and also what makes them angry.

After reading this, I hope you realize the importance of not using neonicotinoids. Also, I hope you learned a little about what you can do to help the bees. Remember, some things you can do to help bees are to plant a beefriendly garden, and keep your weeds through prime bee season. Finally, learning about bees is interesting, and will help diminish fear of them.

I hope you realize the importance of not using neonicotinoids. Remember, whenever you think of using neonicotinoid, think of the 37 million bees that died in Canada.



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

Our policy on neonic pesticides

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

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

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

A Note from Mr. Yuk

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

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

Common		Botanical	Catalog	
	name	name	numbers	
	Angel's Trumpet	Datura	A055-057	
	Castor Bean	Ricinus	A110-112	
	Foxglove	Digitalis	P211-216	
	Monkshood	Aconitum	P433-435	

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

What about medicinal plants? 🛱

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

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants

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



unless noted otherwise.

Miniatures & Succulents

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to 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

Perennials

Arborvitae, Miniature Thuja occidentalis

Evergreens tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. The original species is a native plant in Minnesota. Protect from rabbits in winter. 12"h 🕾

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

M001 **Cutie** —Very short with a neat globe shape. A North Star introduction.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

M002 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Bright yellow charmer with a neat, globe-shaped habit.

M003 Bellflower, Dwarf

Campanula garganica Dickson's Gold

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

M004 Brass Buttons

Leptinella squalida Platt's Black

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

M005 Candytuft AND NEW

Iberis sempervirens Alexander's White

Neat mounds of attractive narrow leaves with clusters of spring-blooming white flowers. Nice as edging or cascading over rocks and walls or surrounding spring bulbs. Well-drained soil. A winter mulch is recommended. 8–10"h \bigcirc \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

M006 Hen and Chicks, Chinese

Orostachys spinosa

Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its rosettes of gray leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish yellow flowers follow in August–September. Needs a well-drained site. 3"h ○○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Hen and Chicks, Mini Jovibarba

Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, crevice garden, model railroad. These multiply by splitting or by "chicks" between their leaves. Need a well-drained site. \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M007 **J. heuffelii** Grown for foliage color, these 3" rosettes can be various shades and patterns of burgundy and green. Some are waxy, some are velvety. An alpine from the mountains of eastern Europe. Some light shade is welcome. 2–3"h ⊘

M008 **J. hirta** ← Each rosette is 1–2.5" across. The "chicks" are held above the plant on little stems until they detach and roll across the garden. Greenish white to pale yellow flowers. Native to the southwestern Alps. 1–2"h

M009 J. hirta subsp. arenaria—Charming succulent with six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. 2–3"h & △

M010 Miniature Shrubs, Assorted

The trees of the miniature garden. Plants are sold individually. Selection may include arborvitae, barberry, boxwood, flowering cherry, false cypress, juniper, lilac, pine, spirea, or spruce. \$9.00—4" deep pot

MOII Moss, Irish 🕮 🕪

Sagina subulata Select

Selected for uniform tight growth to make a green carpet. Tiny white flowers. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. 1–3"h \$2.00-2.5" pot by 12"w **●**

Pinks, Miniature Dianthus

Dense cushion-formers ○ ● 🕸 😂 😂

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M012 **Alpine** *D. alpinus*—Narrow leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5" flowers.

Pinks, Miniature continued

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M013 **Tiny Rubies** *D. gratianopolitanus* —Blue-gray foliage and long-lasting light pink flowers. Withstands light foot traffic. Re-blooms. Easy. 6-12"h

Rock Rose, Turkish Rosularia

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

summer. 3-4"h

M014 **R. chrysantha**—Tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer. 3-6"h

M015 **R. muratdaghensis**—Cream to yellow flowers on short spikes in summer. 3-6"h by 10"w M016 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in

Rockfoil, **Mossy** Saxifraga x arendsii

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M017 **Purple Robe** \longrightarrow Tufting soft, mossy plants with tiny pinkish red flowers on 8" stems, May-June. Excellent on walls. 4"h by 10-12"w

M018 **Rocco Red** Pinkish red and pink flowers with yellow and chartreuse centers. 3-5"h by 12-18"w

M019 **Sandwort** Arenaria ledebouriana

Mossy clumps spread outward. Small narrow leaves and a few tiny white flowers. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 6"h ○ D\$\@

\$2.00—2.5" pot

\$5.00—3.5" pot

Sea Thrift Armeria

Rock garden plants that double as evergreen shrubs in the miniature garden. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M020 **Sea Pink** *A. juncea* —From the rocky regions of the south of France, pink half-inch flowers on 6" stems in May and June. 3–4"h by 8"w ⊘

\$5.00—4" pot:

M02| **Juniper-Leaved** *A. juniperifolia* —Half-inch pink double flowers on short stems over a dense cushion of gray-green, needle-like leaves. 2-4"h by 4-6"w

M022 Solomon's Seal, Dwarf

Polygonatum humile

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

Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy Sedum

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M023 **Low** *S. grisebachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2"h by 6-10"w

M024 Tiny S. requieni—This indestructable groundcover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. 1"h by 8-12"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M025 **Dwarf** S. humifusum — Creeping stems bearing light rosettes of tightly overlapped green leaves, aging to red. Bright yellow flowers are the size of the leaf rosettes. Very sweet. 1"h by 12"w

M026 Thyme, Miniature

Thymus minus Tot

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

M027 Thyme, Woolly

Thymus pseudolanuginosus

Ground-hugging perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on but it won't take heavy traffic. 1–3"h by 12–18"w ○為∰-級◎ \$2.50—3.5" pot

Veronica, Creeping Veronica

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○ ● ※ ₩

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M028 **Thyme-Leaf** *V. oltensis* —Blue-purple flowers in spring. A crack-filler that's drought-tolerant. Wants excellent drainage. 1"h by 12-24"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M029 **Tidal Pool** —Carpet of small, vivid blue-violet flowers with forked white centers. Blooms midto late spring on a dense mat of bright green leaves tinged with silver. 3"h by 30"w

M030 **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

Tender Perennials

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

Aeonium Aeonium

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

M031 **Garnet**—Rose to dark red rosettes with some green. 24–48"h ○

M032 **Kiwi** Rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it's the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36"h €

M033 **Aloe, Fancy** Aloe

Your choice of varieties. Desert natives with long, thick, spiked leaves. Well-drained soil. Excellent in containers or as a houseplant. Heights vary. ○ ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M034 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 **●** \$5.00—4" pot

M035 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 🔾

M036 Baby Tears Soleirolia soleirolii 🙉

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

M037 Cactus, Feather

Mammillaria plumosa

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

OTHER MINIATURE PLANTS AT THE SALE

These plants will be located elsewhere on the sales floor.

Sea Pink

Annuals

Alvssum, A045-049 Mexican Heather, A323 Polka Dot Plant, A405, A406

Herbs

Basil, Minette, H019 Corsican Mint, H103 Rosemary, H130, H132 Thyme, H160, H166

Natives

Rue Anemone, N166 Smaller ferns, page 54

Perennials

Creeping Thyme, P569-573 Dwarf Meadow Rue. P427 Hosta, P259, P274, P276 Moneywort, P432 Sea Thrift, P522, P523

Shrubs

Arborvitae, S006, S015, S020a Boxwood, S041 Ginkgo, S085 Heather, S088 Japanese Spirea, S215, S216 Ratstripper, S161

Rose, S198, S204

Unusual

Baobab, U057 Daphne, U007 Double Rue Anemone, U052 Rock Clematis, U005 Silver Rockfoil, U051



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

Miniatures & Succulents

M039 Cactus, Mistletoe Rhipsalis pilocarpa

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

M043 Cactus, Smooth Nopalea cochenillifera

M044 Cactus, Thimble

Mammillaria gracilis

Branching, clustered green cylinders are so densely coated with white spines they look covered with spider webs. Bell-shaped pale yellow flowers. Forms a rounded clump. 4–6"h by 12–15"w \$2.50—2.5" pot

Coleus, Miniature

Solenostemon scutellariodes

Coleus with small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. ○ ● ● ● ●

\$5.00—4" pot:

M045 **Fancy Feathers Copper** Demo-Long, narrow leaves in blended shades of apricot, gold, and rust. Like most of the "copper" coleus, it's purple-pink at the leaf base, so looks great with hot pink flowers. Grows quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4"h by 8"w

M046 **Tidbits Tammy** Ruffled columns of small burgundy leaves with lobed chartreuse margins. Bring it indoors for the winter to see its full height. Well-behaved and compact. 8–18"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

M047 **Tidbits Terry** Rusty red leaves are deeply lobed with narrow gold outlines. The leaves are so small that from a few steps away, the two colors blend into a bright burnt orange. Neat, dense, spreading habit. 8–10"h by 24"w

\$6.00—5" pot:

M048 **Sea Monkey Apricot** Long, fringed leaf edges are green and purple while the centers vary from pale green to white. One of the new dwarf varieties from the Under the Sea coleus series. These are at their best in containers where their small mounded shapes and unusual foliage can be appreciated. 5–7"h

M049 **Sea Monkey Purple** Scalloped leaves with variable patterns of purple, pinkish purple, light green, and cream. 5–7"h

M050 **Sea Monkey Rust** ■ Feathery leaves are yellow or apricot outlined in pinkish red with some touches of green. 5–7"h

M051 **Sea Urchin Copper** Extra-long narrow leaves are jagged towards the tips. Forms a petite, feathery mop of rusty orange with hints of gold and magenta. 6–8"h

M052 **Sea Urchin Red** Pinkish red foliage is narrow and jagged at the tips. 6–8"h

Crassula Crassula

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest noonday sun. Over-winter indoors. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M053 **Assorted**—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6' shrubs.

M054 **E.T.'s Fingers** —Deep green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. May produce tiny pink, daisy-like flowers in late winter. Also called Hobbit's pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18–24"h

M055 **Kebab Bush** *C. rupestris* —Accordian-like stacks of small, thick, pointed leaves with greenisih white over the green centers. Clusters of star-shaped pink flowers emerge from cute spherical pink buds. Leaf margins will turn red or yellow in full summer. Also known as concertina bush, bead vine, rosary vine, and baby's necklace. 12"h

M056 Curry Plant, Dwarf

Helichrysum italicum

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

Echeveria Echeveria

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M057 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting varieties. \$3.00—3.5" pot:

M058 **Perle von Nurnberg** Resembles pink and gray roses. 9"h

\$8.00—6" pot:

M059 **Silver Spoons** —Orange flowers early summer through late fall. Got lots of comments in our State Fair garden. Rosette-forming succulents with silver leaves. 9"h

M060a Fig, Creeping Ficus pumila

Vining with small green leaves. One of the ivies of the miniature garden. 1–3"h by 36"w \bigcirc \P

\$5.00—4" pot

M060b **Geranium, Cy's Sunburst** *Pelargonium* Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Pale pink to lavender flowers. Lemonscented. A dense upright plant, perfect as a house plant or small topiary. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot

M061 Green Carpet **NEW**

Herniaria glabra Sea Foam

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

M062 Heron's Bill, Miniature

Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

Bright lilac-pink flowers. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming "shrub" for a miniature garden. Over-winter indoors. Requires excellent drainage. 2–3"h by 6"w ○ ♠ \$3.00—3.5" pot

M063 Holly, Japanese

Ilex crenata Brass Buckle

Glossy, small green-yellow leaves on a compact mound, makes a nice miniature shrub. May survive the winter. 12–18"h (\$\\$8.00—4" deep pot

M064 Ice Plant, Variegated

Mesembryanthemum cordifolium

Green and cream leaves and small red flowers, great for baskets and hanging over the edge of containers. 4–8"h, trailing up to 24" () \$3.00—2.5" pot

M065 Indian Corn Cob

Euphorbia mammillaria variegata

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 in winter. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$12.00—8" pot:

M066 **Classic** — The classic tree-form jade. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. 36"h M067 **Mini Clump** — Instead of a single tree form, it comes in a diminutive clump. 18–48"h

M068 Lawyer's Tongue Gasteria sp.

Aloe relative whose thick, strap-shaped leaves spiral into a rosette with age. Stems of inflated blossoms, usually orange, appear in summer. Wonderful house plant; likes afternoon shade outdoors. 3-6"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

M069 **Little Pickles** Othonna capensis **NEW**

Violet flower buds open to yellow daisy flowers. Finger-like 1" leaves. Blooms late spring to fall. 2–6"h by 6-12" where 3.00-2.5" pot

M070 Living Stones Lithops

Subtle colors of gray, brown, rust, green, and pink combine with fantastically intricate markings and relatively large flowers. From South Africa and Namibia, where the unusual pebble-like appearance of its leaves evolved to adapt to extreme heat and drought, and to act as camouflage to make the plant less obvious to foraging animals. 2-4"h \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

M071 Moujean Tea Nashia inaguinsis

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

M072 Ocotillo Fouquieria splendens

Southwestern desert shrubs with red 1" trumpets in clusters on long, straight, thorny branches. It can be up to 20' tall where it's native. Tell us how yours does in a container. \(\circ\) \$3.00—2.5" pot

M073 Pearlwort Minuartia verna

M074 **Prickly Pear, Burbank's Spineless** Opuntia ficus-indica

A nearly spineless, shrubby cactus with branches bearing many thick, oblong bluish green 12" pads. Orange-yellow 4" flowers in spring and early summer at the tips of the pads, followed by edible, pear-shaped fleshy reddish purple fruits (tunas) whose taste has been likened to watermelon. The pads are cooked and eaten as well. 72"h \bigcirc \$12.00—1 gal. pot

M075 Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf Popuntia sp.

Cute little upright cactus with very thin pads. Less hardy relative of the native prickly pear. 12"h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

See MORE PRICKLY PEAR, pages 33 and 55

M077 Silver Sticks Leucophyta brownii

Skinny, downy silver-white stems appear leafless and resemble branched coral. This oddball Australian plant will look at home in a white garden, in a container cooling down hot colors or echoing silver variegation, or in an other-worldly or undersea miniature garden. Aromatic. Formerly *Calocephalus brownii*. 8-12"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy

Sedum

Low, creeping succulents. 〇為實際公司

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M078 **Tokyo Sun** *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

M079 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* —Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming.

3–4"h by 12"w

M080 Succulents, Assorted

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

M081 White Gossamer

Tradescantia sillamontana

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

M082 Wire Vine, Creeping

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Keeps its bronze leaves through the fall. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Drought-tolerant. 1–2"h by 6–12"w \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot

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

About Succulents

Some are winter-hardy. The ones listed under Tender
Perennials are not, but can be over-wintered indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights.
When you bring them outdoors in May, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

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





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

Beets continued

\$2.50—seed packet (continued): V027 Chioggia—54-65 days. Beautiful, peppermint-

candy-striped 2-4" root is sweet. Heirloom named for an Italian fishing town. Pronounced k'YOH-juh.

V028 **Bok Choi** Brassica rapa Joi Choi 🙉

A new variety of one of the oldest Asian greens. 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.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Broccoli Brassica oleracea

V029 Premium Crop —58 days. 9" heads.

V030 **Premium Crop** ■—58 days. 9" heads.

V031 **Romanesco** —90 days. Unusual bright lime

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V032 **Loose-Head, Di Ciccio**—50–60 days. So tender and sweet, you'll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V033 **Mix** ← 50 days. Three each Premium Crop and

V034 Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower

Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Snow Crown

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V035 Broccoli, Chinese

Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra Green Lance 45-60 days. Also called Chinese kale, gai-lohn, kai-lan,

V036 Broccoli, Purple 🚙

Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia

55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and

Cold-tolerant: frost actually improves the flavor. The late August encourages better sprout production.

V037 **Falstaff Red** —98 days. Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green

V038 **Jade Cross** ← 85 days. Deep green sprouts. Compact plants.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V039 **Hestia ●** 100 days. Heavy yields of bright green 1" sprouts. Tolerates both hot and cold weather.

V040 Mix —Three each Falstaff Red and Jade Cross.

Cabbage Brassica ○ ●

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V041 **Stonehead** *B. oleracea* € —60–70 days. Four- to

V042 Caraflex, miniature 49—60–70 days. Cone-

CABBAGE CONTINUED ON PAGE 13

A note on days

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

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

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

Amaranth Amaranthus

Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since high levels of nitrogen concentrate nitrates in the leaves. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Beans continued

\$5.00—seed packet:

\$2.50—seed packet (continued):

V014 **Good Mother Stallard**—85–95 days. A go-to for

dried bean enthusiasts. The hearty flavor is ideal

in soup, chili, baked beans and other slow-cook-

ing recipes. Produces five to six lovely purple-

and-white beans per pod. Heirloom pole bean.

50–53 days. Delicious whether eaten as snap

beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black

beans. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking,

freezing, and canning. Easy and productive.

great eaten fresh, too. Vines produce a heavy,

continuous crop of stringless 5-7" pods with

round beans. Heirloom also known as Purple

Rare Italian heirloom pole bean produces beauti-

creamy white spotted with maroon. Not eaten as

ful dried beans that are half dark red and half

a green pod. Monachelle means "little nuns."

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

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

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

started and does well under many conditions. Twines.

V020 Beans, Fava Vicia faba Broad Windsor

65–85 days. Flat 5–7" bean pods can be eaten young as

dried. Fragrant dark purple and white blossoms. A pro-

spices. Young leaves can be eaten in salads. Best plant-

61-76 days. Baby lima bean with dark burgundy speck-

ling, three or four beans to a 2–4" pod. High-yielding

plant likes hot conditions and tolerates drought. Best

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

V022 Burpee's Golden—55 days. A beet that doesn't

that's tasty raw, pickled, roasted, steamed, or

boiled. Golden beets are slightly sweeter than

V023 Cylindra—55 days. Long red beets. Danish heir-

V024 **Detroit Dark Red**—55–60 days. Dependable, all-

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

V025 **Ruby Queen**—55 days. Round red roots with a

V026 **Bull's Blood**—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy

are pulled at 2–3". Heirloom.

buttery texture and dark red interior. Good for

canning. Introduced in 1957 by Northrup King.

leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy

and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots

around beet that is excellent for canning, pick-

pleasingly round and taste sweet. Plants tolerate

loom also known as the Butter Slicer.

stain. This yellow-orange beauty has tender flesh

lific bush bean that only needs staking in areas with

high winds. Mellow flavor pairs well with herbs and

Phaseolus lunatis Dixie Speckled Butterpea

planted once the soil has warmed. 36–48"h &

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

ed once the soil has warmed. 36–48"h &

V021 Beans, Lima

Beets Beta vulgaris

\$1.50—seed packet:

reds. Heirloom.

heat. Heirloom.

\$2.50—seed packet:

snap beans. Beans can also be shelled to be cooked or

\$6.00—4.5" pot

\$2.50—seed packet

\$2.50—seed packet

chain link fence. Produces all summer once it gets

V019 Beans, Chinese Red Noodle 🕮

Vigna unguiculata Red Noodle

V018 Monachelle di Trevi —120 days for dry.

V016 **Purple-Podded Pole**—67–70 days.Purple pods

V015 Henderson's Stringless Black Valentine—

V001 **Callaloo №**—Specialty greens with 3–5" leaves are sweeter than 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. Self-seeds. 36–48"h V002 Elephant Head A. gangeticus NEW -Each reddish purple 12-24" flower head could look like an elephant trumpeting, a troll with a big nose, and other comical shapes. As it gets larger and heavier, it leans over, looking even funnier. The tiny seeds are edible popped or ground into flour. Self-

Germany in the 1880s. 36–60"h V003 **Lotus Purple** Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer. 100 days for grain. 72-96"h

seeds, but not heavily. Heirloom brought from

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V004 **Yin Tsai** *A. viridis* 🕮—High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa, and Mediterranean. Strong-growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15"h

Artichoke see Annuals, page 33

V005 **Arugula** Eruca sativa

Peppery greens. ○ **①**

\$1.50—seed packet

Asparagus Asparagus officinalis

Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables and it will produce for many years. Prepare the soil well with plenty of composted manure; grows best in evenly moist soil. Harvest the third season after planting. 36-72"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V006 **Mary Washington** —Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. Twoyear-old roots.

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

V008 **Jersey Supreme** Earlier than most asparagus, these are nonflowering plants, so the plant's energy is used for vigorous growth and robust stalks instead of seed production. Begin picking stalks in the second year.

Beans Phaseolus vulgaris

Best planted once the soil has warmed. Pole beans keep growing until frost. Bush bean heights given. 🚱

\$1.50—seed packet:

V009 Kentucky Blue Pole—58-73 days. Tender 6-8" pods mature early. White beans. Dependable,

V010 Kentucky Wonder—60 days. Productive, triedand-true bush bean known for its excellent flavor. Ideal raw, dried, canned, or frozen. Curved 8" pods are stringless when harvested early. Also known as Improved Commodore.

V011 **Top Crop**—50-60 days. Stringless, flavorful 5-7" pods retain their green color and pleasing texture when cooked. Early, abundant, and a top choice for freezing. Bush-type plants remain upright. Heirloom.

V012 Wax, Cherokee Bush 155 days. Good yields of 5-6" pale yellow pods with black seeds on bushy plants. 24"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

V013 Calypso €ED —70–90 days. Black and white dry bean with a potato flavor that combines well with bacon or sage. The distinctive coloring fades when cooked. Bush bean with good yields of four to five beans per pod. Also known as orca or yin yang beans. 15"h

Community Service





are easy to spot while picking and then turn light green when blanched or cooked. Young pods are

Healthful and tasty vegetables. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4-6" wide.

come-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom, pronounced dee-CHEECH-oh. 24-48"h

Packman (F1 hybrids), both with large heads.

Mix Brassica oleracea 🕮

cauliflower, and Stonehead cabbage.

and pak-kah-nah. Great in stir-fries. 24–36"h ○ € \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

dips. Cooks up green. ○ ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Brussels Sprouts Brassica oleracea

leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

sprouts. Color retained when cooked.

six-pound green heads. Organic \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

shaped cabbages. Nice size for smaller gardens and containers. V043 **Copenhagen 49**—65 days. Green 7–8" heads.

Some vegetables are better from seed

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

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

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



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

Cabbage continued from page 12

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

V044 Napa, Chinese Blue B. rapa subsp.
pekinensis —57 days. Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese, and

Korean cooking. Slow bolting, F1 hybrid. V045 **Napa, Minuet** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* —48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. One pound densely packed cabbages are the perfect size for a

stir fry or a side dish for two.

V046 **Ruby Perfection** *B. oleracea* —Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too.

V047 **Savoy Green** *B. oleracea* ■—90 days. Crinkly-leafed beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

V048 **Savoy Purple** *B. oleracea* —75–80 days. Sweet dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat-tolerant. 12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V049 **Mix** — Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom with 7" heads, 4–5 pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

Brassica oleracea Naone Gialle

84 days. Grown for its large rounded root, this ancient vegetable has been cultivated in Italy for 2,000 years. The root looks gnarly on the outside, but when sliced, the flesh is tender and white with a sweet mild taste similar to kohlrabi. Delicious eaten raw or cooked. Give it plenty of space so the roots can grow. This Italian common name, *naone gialle*, is quite similar to an Italian common name for rutabaga, *navone giallo*, but this is a different member of the large and varied cabbage family.

\$2.00—3.5" pot

Carrots Daucus carota

\$1.50—seed packet:

V051 **Danvers Half Long**—Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6" heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. It has bright orange flesh and a fiber-rich core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.

V052 **Nantes Coreless**—Sweet with finegrained bright orange flesh. Blunt-ended, cylindrical 6" roots grow well in heavier soils. Sparse foliage. An heirloom that's also known as Scarlet Nantes and Nantes Half Long.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V053 **Atomic Red**—Brighten up stir-fries and salads with this red, lycopene-rich carrot. Cooking sweetens its flavor and intensifies its color.

V054 **Cosmic Purple**—Striking violet skin with bright orange flesh. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking.

V055 **Oxheart**—Heirloom carrots that can grow to 1 pound each. Rated the best for roasting by local gardeners. Grows well in shallow and heavy soils. Also known as Guérande.

Cauliflower Brassica oleracea

Great for roasting, mashing, and eating raw. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V056 Candid Charm @—65 days. White.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V057 **Graffiti** —80–90 days. Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 7–8" heads.

V058 **Mix** — Three each of Violet Queen (7–8" heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8" heads, hybrid, 55 days).

Celeriac Apium graveolens

Celery-flavored roots are excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. 20-24"h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V059 **Giant Prague** —110 days. Round, crisp white 5" roots.

Celeriac continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V060 **Brilliant** ——110 days. Ugly, baseballsized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior.

Celery Apium graveolens

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V06 | **Giant Red** ← 85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heir-loom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18"h

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

V063 Celery, Chinese 🚇

Apium graveolens Tianjin Green

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Chard, Swiss Beta cicla

Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. Cut mature leaves just above the soil line so that they can grow back for multiple harvests. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V064 **Bright Lights** ← Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20"h

V065 **Pink Lipstick** —Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves.

Beautiful in a flower garden or container.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V066 **Bright Lights** Same as V064. Organic

V067 Chicory

Cichorium intybus Sugar Loaf

80–100 days. Football-shaped head of tightly clasped light green leaves. Sugar loaf refers to its shape, that of a sugarloaf mold, and not to its taste, which is nutty and slightly bitter. Inner leaves are sweeter than outer ones, and cool autumn weather sweetens them further. A refreshing addition to salads, it is also delicious braised or grilled. Frost-tolerant. \bigcirc

\$2.50—3.5" pot

V068 Collards Brassica oleracea 🙉

The classic dark green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. 12"h by 18-24"w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Corn, Sweet Zea mays

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

\$1.50—seed packet:

V069 **Ambrosia**—75 days. White and yellow sugar-enhanced sweet corn. 8" ears.

V070 How Sweet It Is —87 days. Supersweet 9" ears of white kernels that are two to three times sweeter than regular sweet corn.

V071 **Incredible Hybrid**—85 days. The name says it all: 8" ears are packed with exceptionally sweet and tender yellow kernels. This sugar-enhanced hybrid is popular with home gardeners and farmers alike. Strong husks protect against insects.

V072 **Sugar Buns**—72 days. Early maturing, this sugar-enhanced, yellow hybrid corn is perfect for shorter growing seasons or to get the jump on sweet corn season. Super sweet, tender, and packed with flavor.

Cucumbers Cucumis sativus

If provided with a trellis or cage, will produce longer, straighter fruit. &

\$1.50—seed packet:

V073 **Burpless Hybrid**—This slender cuke up to 12" long has a tender skin and is excellent for slicing or eating raw.

V074 **Homemade Pickles**—Bred for home pickling, these vigorous semi-bush plants produce an abundance of cucumbers up to 6" long. Flesh is crunchy, solid, and tasty. Suitable for container gardening, it benefits from staking.

V075 **Lemon**—Unusual heirloom introduced in 1894. Fruits look like round lemons, but have a mild, sweet cucumber taste.

Excellent for pickling, slicing, or eating straight from the garden. Needs less heat to ripen than most cukes and does well in cooler, shorter growing seasons like ours.

Cucumbers continued

\$1.50—seed packet (continued):

V076 **Spacemaster**—Ideal for small gardens, containers, or even hanging baskets.

Compact bush plants produce abundant 7–9" fruits on 24" vines.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V077 **Dragon's Egg** 150—65 days. Pick dragon eggs right off these cucumber vines. Smooth and creamy white, the 4–6" eggshaped fruits have a pleasant mild flavor. An unusual heirloom from Croatia.

V078 **Hmong Red** Described as halfway between a cucumber and a melon, seeds for these prolific fruits were brought to the U.S. by Hmong immigrants. When small, cukes are greenish white, then turn yellow, and finally ripen into 10–12" golden orange fruits. Refreshing on hot days due to high water content and mild sour taste. To eat the traditional way, slice in half, remove seeds, scrape the flesh into a bowl, and sprinkle it with a bit of sugar. Also makes a great cooler when the scraped flesh is mixed with water, sugar, and mint sprigs, served over ice.

V079 **Muncher** —60 days. Thin-skinned and crisp, these burpless cukes are perfect for eating right out of the garden. Mild-flavored 6–8" fruits on strong, productive vines.

V080 **Parisian Pickling**—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits are good for gherkins.

V081 Cuke-nuts Melothria scabra

Crisp 1–2" cukes look just like miniature watermelons. A delicate but productive vine that clambers through the garden or on a shrub. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. 48–72"h & \$2.00—3.5" pot

Eggplant Solanum melongena

Meaty fruits used in a range of cuisines. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V082 **Aswad** WED #8—80 days. Iraqi variety with tender, sweet flesh ideal for grilling or baking. Squat, teardrop-shaped fruits are purple-black, often lobed, and weigh up to three pounds. May need staking to help support the heavy fruits. Heat-tolerant.

V083 **Bangladeshi Long** —100 days. Cylindrical purple-gray fruit turns green with purple streaks when mature. Slightly curved 8" fruits are thin-skinned and perfect for grilling or stir-fries. From Bangladesh (of course).

V084 **Classic** —75–80 days. Large dark purple fruits.

V085 **Fengyuan Purple** —65 days. Taiwanese heirlooms over 12" in length. Deep purple skin is so thin, it requires no peeling. Creamy flesh lacks the bitterness of eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.

V086 **Listada de Gandia** —80–90 days.
Elongated, oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V087 **Neon** —60–65 days. Deep pink 3–4" fruits. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don't grow.

V088 Purple Pickling —90 days. Pear-shaped 8" fruits with white flesh are prized by Italians for making relish, but also good cooked fresh.

V089 **Thai Lavender Frog Egg** ■—80 days. Dense, lavender and cream fruits are the size of cherry tomatoes. Perfect for curries.

V090 **Thai, Kermit** —60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

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

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V093 **Little Fingers** —See V091 for description.

V094 Eggplant, Red 🙉

Solanum aethiopicum Turkish

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

Forager's Mix

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V095 Cool Season — Includes Buckshorn Plantain (Plantago coronopus), Chicory (Cichorium intybus 'Italiko Rosso'), Miner's Lettuce (Claytonia perfoliata), Upland Cress (Barbarea verna 'Belle Isle'), Mache (Valerianella locusta 'Medalion'), and Dragon's Tongue Wild Arugula (Diplotaxis tenuifolia).

V096 Warm Season —Once the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory (Chicorium intybus 'Clio'), Golden Purslane (Portulaca oleracea sativa), Magenta Spreen (Chenopodium gigantium), Purple Orach, (Atriplex hortensis), Polish Amaranth (Amaranthus sp.), and Vegetable Mallow (Malva crispa).

V097 Gourd, Spinning (E)

Cucurbita pepo var. ovifera

90–100 days. Pear-shaped 1–3" mini-gourds are striped and speckled with green, but dry to beige. Schoolchildren in Tennessee brought them to school to spin like tops. Also known as dancing gourd. Make into jewelry, holiday ornaments, birdhouses for miniature gardens, and tiny bowls. See our website for drying instructions. Open-pollinated. Plant in late spring. Vigorous, heavily productive vine is fun to train on an overhead trellis. 6'h by 6'w

\$2.50—seed packet

Ground Cherry Physalis pruinosa

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. **\$** \$2.00—3.5" pot:

V098 **Ground Cherry** —70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20"h by 60"w

V099 **Loewen Family Heirloom** —70–80 days. A rich migration history that begins in the Netherlands in the 19th century. From there, the seeds traveled with Mennonites to Russia, Siberia, Canada, and finally Minnesota. Easy and prolific. Yellow penny-sized fruit.

VI00 Jaltomata

Jaltomata sinuosa 🕮 💵

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

Kale Brassica oleracea

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VIOI **Smooth German** —60–90 days. Seeds of this flat-leafed, unruffled kale were brought from Germany and became a treasured family heirloom.

V102 **White Russian** —50–60 days. Frilled white leaves with green veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V103 **Dinosaur** 49—60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V104 **Dazzling Blue** —50–60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales.

KALE CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

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

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

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to 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

Kale continued from page 13

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

V105 **Dinosaur** See V103 for description. V106 **Garden Mixer** 🕮—Six varieties: Dinosaur,

White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Vates Blue Curled, Rainbow Lacinato, and Red Ursa.

V107 **Halbhoher Gruner Krauser** —60 days. You think you love kale? In Germany, they love their kale so much there are numerous kale clubs and kale festivals in which a kale king or kale queen is crowned. This German variety (the name means half-height green frizzy) is heavily crinkled, with light green leaves. 18"h

VI08 Lark's Tongue -- Heirloom variety from Germany (Lerchenzungen Grünkohl) where it is still very popular. Long, tightly frilly, ornamental leaves resemble a bunch of green ostrich plumes and are tender. 36–60"h

VI09 **Madeley** WWW Wigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of flat, collard-like leaves, tender and sweet. Set aside plenty of garden space.

VIIO **Olympic Red** 49—55 days. Strong red stems and purple-frosted blue-green leaves with ruffled edges.

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

VII2 Kale, Highland Brassica carinata 🕮

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

Kohlrabi Brassica oleracea

Kohlrabi is a bit of a mystery if you haven't grown or eaten it. Not a root vegetable, it's grown for its round bulbous stems, which taste like broccoli accented by radish. Eat it raw, sliced, or diced in salads or on vegetable platters, grated into slaws, steamed, or boiled like broccoli. The fresh greens are also good cooked.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VII3 Early Purple Vienna 49-60 days. Purplish outside with greenish white flesh.

VII4 **Grand Duke** 🕮—50 days. Green.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VII6 Mix 🕮—Three each Grand Duke (green) and Kolibri, a purple F1, 43 days.

VII7 **Leeks** Allium ampeloprasum Rikor 🕮

Mild, non-bulbing onion stalks. 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. & \$2.00—3.5" pot

Lettuce Lactuca sativa

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

\$1.50—seed packet:

VII8 Buttercrunch—Forms loose-leaf heads with slightly crumpled dark green outer leaves and a creamy yellow interior. Tender texture. Good heat tolerance and bolt resistance.

VII9 Gourmet Salad Blend—An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily

V120 Romaine, Parris Island —68 days. Classic sweet, crisp romaine with a white heart. Slow to bolt. Tolerates even the heat of the South Carolina island it was named for.

VI2I **Ruby Red**—Ruffled deep red leaves shade to bright green at the base. Crisp with a sweet flavor. Heat-tolerant and slow to bolt.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VI22 Amish Deer Tongue -1840s heirloom named for its triangular, pointed leaves. Heat-tolerant and less prone to bolting. Thin midribs, good texture and pleasantly sharp flavor.

V123 **Bibb** —Early maturing, small, compact heads. V124 **Forellenschluss** — 55–65 days. Old Austrian

heirloom. The name means "speckled like a trout." A gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red.

V125 **Grand Rapids** —Darker green leaves.

VI26 **Merlot** ℯ��—55 days. Frilly burgundy leaves.

V127 **Red Sails** Red loose-leaf.

V129 Yugoslavian Red Butterhead —58 days. Ruby-

V128 **Romaine** —Tall, dense heads with firm ribs. tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10–12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor.

Lettuce continued

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack (continued):

VI30 **Mixed organic** —One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. Organic

VI3I **Spretnak** 49—45–55 days. Mini-romaine with smooth dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy and succulent with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heattolerant, but best for spring production. Organic

VI32 **Tom Thumb** —55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. Ovgavic

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI33 **Grandpa Admire's** —60 days. Heat-tolerant butterhead with large, loose heads is slow to bolt. Bronze-tinged leaves.

VI34 Mixed —Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenshluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.

VI35 Malabar Spinach, Red 🕮

Basella alba var. rubra

Unusual climber with edible, glossy reddish leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36–72"h ○ **①** \$2.50—3.5" pot

Melon, Cantaloupe Cucumis melo

Sweet muskmelons.

\$1.50—seed packet:

V136 Hale's Best—85 days. Heirloom with orange interior, green exterior, and fine golden netting.

V137 **Iroquois** 180 days. Bred by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University in the 1940s, this five- to seven-pound melon does especially well in the upper Midwest and Northeast. Sweet deep orange flesh is very aromatic. Ribbed rind is coarsely netted. The first melon bred to be resistant to fusarium wilt.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V138 **Ashkahabad** •• 80 days. Sweet honeydewtype with crisp green flesh and gold rind. Named for a city in Turkmenistan, where it originated.

V140 Collective Farm Woman —80–85 days. Heirloom Ukrainian melon ripens early with super-sweet white flesh and an orange-yellow rind. Stores well after harvest. Collected on the peninsula of Krim in the Black Sea, it was introduced to the U.S. in 1993 by Seed Savers Exchange of Decorah, Iowa.

\$5.00—seed packet:

VI4I **Kajari** 10–70–80 days. Eye-catching Indian melon is deep orange when ripe with contrasting dark green stripes outlined with creamy white. Threepound fruits have pale green to yellow flesh tasting like honeydew. Unripe melons can be picked at first frost and will continue to ripen on the countertop. Long shelf life, especially if refrigerated.

V142 Mesclun 🚜

A mix of greens for interesting salads. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V143 Minutina Plantago coronopus 🕮 50 days. Prized in Italy, these delicate rosettes have a

nutty flavor and crunchy texture. Harvest when young. Narrow leaves are 3–5" long. Also called buckshorn plantain. (Also in our Forager's Mix, Cool Season.) \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Mustard Greens Brassica juncea

Spunky and peppery, packed with vitamins and flavor. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V144 **Green Wave** —Large, frilly light green leaves. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V145 **Dragon's Tongue** 40 days. Lovely lightgreen leaves with contrasting purple veins. Flavor is spicy-sweet. Slow to bolt.

V146 Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors —Red, gold, and purple. Vigorous, easy, and slow to bolt. 14-16"h

Okra Abelmoschus esculentus

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V147 **Evertender** —50–65 days. Heirloom, unbranched, spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy-to-harvest 7" green pods, which remain tender for a long period of time. 60-96"h

Okra continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

VI48 Jing Orange 49—60 days. Beautiful reddish orange fruits, red-veined leaves, and red stems. For best flavor and texture, pick pods when 3" long. Drought-tolerant.

V149 **Red Burgundy** —60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6–8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36-48"h

Onion Allium cepa

100-120 days. Separate when planting. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

VI50 **Copra** ← Yellow. 40–50 plants per pot.

VI51 **Red Mercury** ← 40–50 plants per pot.

VI52 White Sweet Spanish — 40–50 plants per pot. VI53 **Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy** —Jumbo Spanish with light yellow skin, globe shape, and

very sweet mild white flesh. Stores for a short time

only. F1 hybrid, 105 days. 40-50 plants per pot.

\$5.00—6 pack (multiple plants per cell):

VI54 Borettana Cipollini —Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest.

VI55 Long Red Florence -- Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs.

VI56 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa proliferum

Nonflowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the stems. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the stems bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to "walk" around the garden. The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the green tops and immature bulbils because both the bulbs and mature bulbils can be very pungent. Perennial (and fun). 18-24"h 🈤 \$2.50—2.5" pot

VI57 Onion, Multiplier 🕮

Allium cepa aggregatum

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

VI58 Orach, Red 🔊

Atriplex hortensis var. rubra

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

V159 **Parsnip** Pastinaca sativa Hollow Crown 100 days. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or

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

After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

VI60 Jumbo Virginia —120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates. \$3.00—3.5" pot:

VI61 **Black** — 100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Good in containers with lots of rich humus. 12-15"h

Peas Pisum sativum

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

\$1.50—seed packet:

V162 **Green Arrow**—68–70 days. English heirloom shelling pea that sets masses of double (two on each stem) 5" pods at the top of the vines. Stake for easier picking. Good fresh or for freezing. Also known as Green Shaft. 24-30"h

VI63 **Sugar Star Snap** 170 days. Heavy yields of 3" sweet, tender, and stringless snap peas that are excellent for stir-fries and salads. Can also be canned or frozen.

PEAS CONTINUED ON PAGE 16



Kohlrabi



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



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

$Hot\ Peppers\$ Capsicum annuum (exceptions noted) O A A Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville heat units (SHU).

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V166 **Aci Sivri** —80–90 days. Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" fruits ripen from yellowgreen to red.
- V167 **Anaheim** —75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.

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

- V168 Golden 🕮
- V169 **Long Purple** Dark purple.
- V170 Red 🕮
- V172 **Costeno Amarillo (III)** #85 days. Small but hot 3.5" Mexican peppers ripen to a brilliant yellow-orange. Thin-skinned with a lemony flavor. Eat fresh in stir fries, salads, soups, or dry to make a yellow mole sauce.
- V173 **De Padron** —60 days. Small green peppers that are generally mild, but occasionally produce one that is hot, which accounts for its nickname: the Russian roulette pepper. Originally from the Galicia region of Spain where they are fried in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt and served as tapas. Heat increases as they ripen to red.
- V174 **Fish Pepper** —80 days. Pre-1870s
 African-American heirloom. Ornamental green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18–24"h
- V175 **Ghost** —160 days. Fiery HOT! One of the hottest out there (1 million SHU). Red to orange 3" fruit with unusual rough, dented and very thin skin. Gloves and eye protection recommended. Also called Naga Jolokia and Bhut Jolokia. 48"h
- V176 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* ◀ ← 100–120 days. A chocolate brown variation of the Ghost pepper. Used in extreme cooking: BBQ sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Caution: at first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn begins and lasts up to 30 minutes before dissipating. Up to 1 million SHU.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

Habanero Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU.

- V177 **Chocolate ₹** —100–120 days.
- VI78 **Orange** —100–120 days.
- V179 **White ₽**—100–120 days.
- VI80 **Korean Dark Green** ← 69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.
- VI81 **Medusa** ← 72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones mature from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at the same time. A fully grown plant can display up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Can be happy in a sunny window. 8–12"h
- V182 **Pequin** —120 days. Brilliant red with medium heat, these 1" peppers are great in soups, salsas, flavored oils, and hot sauce. Citrusy and smoky, and when picked green, adds gentle heat to fresh salsas. Compact plants, good for containers.
- V183 **Peter (III)** #9–95 days. Declared "The Most Pornographic Pepper" by *Organic Gardening*, this X-rated pepper bears a marked resemblance to part of the male anatomy. Moderately to very hot (10,000–23,000 SHU), it makes for spicy conversation as well as eating. Matures to fiery red.
- V184 **Royal Black** —90 days. Ornamental with purple leaves, stems, and flowers. Leaf backs are green with purple veins and the upright bullet-shaped peppers are nearly black, ripening to bright red. Fruits are very hot and are great for making beautiful flavored vinegars. Suitable for containers.
- V185 **Satan's Kiss** —85–90 days. Popular Italian heirloom 2–4" pepper is round, red, sweet, and spicy (40,000–50,000 SHU). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella, and then grilled. 24–36"h
- V186 **Serrano** —80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V187 **Super Chili** —75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V189 **Thai Dragon** <a>— <a>— 85 days. Near habaneros for heat; often grown as a potted ornamental.
- V190 **Thai Yellow Chili** —70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- VI91 **Aji Cristal** —90 days. Originally from Chile, these 3.5" waxy fruits ripen from light green to yellow to red. Pods have a hot spicy citrus flavor.
- V192 **Anaheim, Numex Joe E Parker** To days green, 95 days red ripe. Mild 8" fruits have thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting. Pick when green or at the mature red stage.
- V193 **Biquinho** —100–120 days. Scarlet 1" fruits with a pointed shape that gives them the name "little beak" in Portuguese. Fruity, smoky flavor, but very little heat. In Brazil, they're often preserved in a vinegar solution. Also known as little beak peppers or *chupetinho*.
- V194 **Brazilian Starfish** *C. baccatum* —90 days. Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" starshaped fruits change from green to red as they ripen. In Peruvian cuisine they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Variable heat from 5,000 to 30,000 SHU.
- V195 **Buena Mulata** —80 days. Narrow 2.5" fruits change from purple to pink, orange, brown, and then finally dark red. Highly ornamental, medium-hot with a good aroma. The plant has purple stems and purple-striped white flowers. Used in salsa morada and Caribbean-style cookery.
- V196 **Ethiopian Brown** —90 days. Irregular, wrinkled peppers grow 3.5" long by 1" wide and turn from green to chocolatey red-brown when mature. Hot (30,000 to 50,000 SHU) with a rich, smoky flavor that's good for making chili powder as well as rubs and BBQ sauces.
- V197 Fatalii #8—80 days. Bright yellow, bonnetshaped 3" fruits with an intense fruitycitrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.
- V198 **Jalapeño** —70 days. Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 SHU units.
- V199 Jaloro ——72 days. The name comes from combining "jalapeño" with the Spanish word for gold, *oro*. Developed in 1992 by the Texas Extension, its meaty yellow fruits mature to orange and then red and can be eaten at any stage. Moderate heat similar to jalapeño, but a bit fruitier.
- V200 **Joe's Round** —65 days. Upright bunches of eight to 15 fruits the size and shape of marbles. Dark green to red medium-hot peppers are delicious pickled or in salsas. Also grown as an unusual ornamental.

- \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):
- V201 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** —85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V202 **Poblano, Tiburon** —65 days. Moderately hot with sweet, thick-walled fruit. Disease-resistant.
- V203 **Tangerine Dream** —70 days. Shiny red-orange 3" pods with a hint of heat.
- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
- V204 **Hungarian Wax** ← 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V205 **Jalapeño** —Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500-5,000 SHU. 24–36"h
- \$3.00—3.5" pot:
- V206 **Black Cobra** —90–100 days. Slender 2" green pepper fingers, pointing up, turn black and then scarlet. The silver, fuzzy leaves and stems plus the colorful fruit make it a popular ornamental as well as a source of hot peppers (20,000–40,000 SHU). Native to Venezuela.
- V207 **Shishito** —60 days. These make for suspenseful eating because one in ten has a real kick of heat, though they are denerally mild flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Prolific.
- V208 **Rezha Macedonian** —80 days.

 Remarkable corking or (as the name translates) "engraving" of horizontal stripes on the dark red skins of these long fruits. Sweet flavor with variable heat; the more corking, the more heat. Traditionally dried or roasted in Macedonia. Also known as *vezeni piperki*.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

V209 **Carolina Reaper** —100 days. A cross between the ghost pepper and a habanero, it was bred by Ed Currie of Rock Hill, S.C. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 SHU (the hottest pepper of all). Red with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero.
\$6.00—3.5" pot:

V210 **Mixed Hot Peppers** ← — One each of Cayenne, Habanero, Jalapeno, Poblano, Serrano, and Thai Hot.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sweet Peppers Capsicum annuum Of

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V211 **Aconcagua** —70–80 days. Very long frying peppers, up to 11" by 2.5". Great for grilling as well as general use. Good yields over a long season. Named for the tallest mountain in the Western Hemisphere.
- V212 **Carmen** —Early at 60 days. Italian horn-shaped fruits average 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers.
- V213 **Chocolate Beauty** —70–75 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V214 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Bellshaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V215 **Gypsy** —58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V216 **Jimmy Nardello** —80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the USA by Guiseppe Nardello from the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Productive, low growing plants.
- V217 **Lady Bell** ← 72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.
- V218 **Lipstick** ♣ 53–70 days. Pimiento-type peppers with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick juicy flesh. Pick either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.

- \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):
- V219 **Lively Italian** ♣ −75 days green, 100 days orange. High yields of thick-walled bright orange 6–8" fruits.
- V220 **Purple Beauty** —70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.
- V221 **Purple Marconi** —72 days. A deep purple Italian heirloom with a mild, sweet flavor. Ripens to a deep wine red. Good producer. Tapered 6" fruit. Traditionally used for frying, Marconis are also wonderful eaten fresh, so try some in a salad.
- V222 **Takii Ace** —50 days. An early red Japanese selection recommended for its excellent yields and flavor. Small to medium fruits, changing from green to red. A favorite for our region. Flavor is sweet and delicious.
- V223 **Tequila** —85 days. Thick-walled 4" fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- V224 **Valencia** —70–80 days. Large green fruits ripening to orange.
- \$2.50—3.5" pot:
- V225 **Odessa Market** # 70–85 days. A Ukrainian heirloom found at an Odessa farmers market in 1965. Cone-shaped 4–6" fruits ripen light green to gold to bright red. Compact plants good for pots.

- \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):
- V226 **Spanish Mammoth** —90 days. Very sweet, cone-shaped peppers that grow to 7" long. Introduced in Spain and Southern France around 1859. Green fruits are sweet and crisp with a hint of aniseed, maturing to sweet red. Great for salads, roasting, frying, or stuffing. Also known as *doux d'Espagne*.
- V227 **Sweet Banana** —65 days. Pale yellow to orange.
- V228 **Violet Sparkle** —75 days. Wedge-shaped fruits are purple with lemon yellow streaks, ripening to bright red. Very sweet at the red stage. Russian heirloom.
- V229 **Yellow Monster** 90 days. Meaty 8" by 4" fruits ripen to a golden yellow. Good eaten fresh, stir-fried, or stuffed. Staking advised for this heavy yielder.
- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
- V230 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Golden, bell-shaped fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V231 **Golden Treasure** 89—80 days. 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.
- V232 **Lady Bell ≈**−72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
- V233 **Sheepnose Pimento** —70–80 days. An Ohio heirloom. Pumpkin-shaped fruits 3" long and 4" wide. Extremely flavorful, with sweet, thick, juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for three to four weeks in the fridge.
- V234 **Sweet Banana** —65 days. Pale yellow to orange.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

- V235 **Chocolate** Brown fruits.
- V236 Red & Creanic V237 Yellow & Creanic
- V23/ Yellow @ Omanic

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V238 **King of the North** —57 days green, 68 days red. Great for northern growing, with reliably early and heavy yields of thick-walled blocky fruits. Sweet flavor improves as peppers ripen to red.

V239 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** —One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

*5.00—6 plants in a pack

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

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

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

Key

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

Potatoes

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



Pumpkin

Peas continued from page 14

\$2.50—seed packet:

V164 **Alaska (EV)**—50–60 days. Excellent early shelling peas for canning or freezing, but also good fresh or dried. Especially good for soup. Introduced in England in 1880 and known there as earliest of all. Renamed in the U.S. after the record-setting steamship Alaska that was launched the same year.

VI65 Mammoth Melting—68 days. This Burpee-bred snow pea produces not only sweet crunchy pods, but delights the eye with large white flowers. Trellising is required. Best harvested when pods are 3" long. Pick often for continued productivity.

Peppers see page 15

Potato Solanum tuberosum

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V240 **All Blue** ₩—90–110 days. Deep blue skin and flesh with a thin white layer just under the skin. Good for baking or frying, or to make lavender mashed potatoes. Easy to grow. Good keeper.

V241 **Yukon Gold** ← 65–75 days. Yellow skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V242 **Purple Viking 🕮**—80-100 days. Beautiful 4" potatoes with purple skin splashed with pink over bright white flesh. Smooth texture is excellent for baking or mashing. Organic

V243 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling ← 90–110 days. Thin pink skin and yellow flesh make these fingerlings as good to look at as they are to eat. Very popular in restaurants and gourmet markets. The 2 to 5-oz. spuds are delicious boiled, baked, or fried. Stores well. Organic

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

V244 **Adirondack Red** —75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has red skin and flesh that holds its color when cooked. Organic

V246 **Carola** —90–110 days. Originally from Germany, this medium-sized potato has oblong to round tubers with a tan exterior, yellow interior and creamy texture. White flowers. Harvest mid- to late season. Organic

V247 **Kennebec** —85–95 days. Mid- to late-season large potato with thin, light tan skin, white flesh and shallow eyes. Disease-resistant. Organic

V248 **Magic Molly** —90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling with purple skin, purple flesh, and firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. Organic

V249 **Oneida Gold** —Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Organic

Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo &

\$1.50—seed packet:

V250 Connecticut Field—120 days. An heirloom variety grown by Native Americans in the Northeast before 1700. Thin, hard gold-orange skin and a flat bottom made it the original Halloween pumpkin. Can be used for pies. 15-20 pounds and 12" diameter.

V251 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns. V252 **Jack-o-Lantern**—110 days. Round to oblong

orange pumpkin with a thick strong stem. Bred for carving, but the sweet flesh can be used in cooking as well. About 10" in diameter and seven 18 pounds.

V253 Jarrahdale—100 days. Dramatic blue-gray skin and deeply ribbed drum shape make this a standout ornamental. The bright orange flesh is firm, nutty, and sweet with a melon-like aroma. Each plant yields two to three fruits 10" in diameter and eight to 10 pounds. A good keeper. Named for Jarrahdale in western Australia.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V254 **Winter Luxury Pie**—105 days. Round four- to six-pound fruits with white netting, perfect for pies. Very sweet, smooth flesh. Introduced in 1893. Short vines, good for smaller gardens.

V255 Pumpkin on a Stick 綱

Solanum integrifolium

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

V256 Purslane, Garden 🚙

Portulaca oleracea var. sativa

Perennial succulent that's a great source of vitamins and omega 3. Crunchy and good raw in salads or lightly steamed as a side vegetable. This variety is four times larger and much more succulent than wild purslane. Very upright form keeps the leaves clean. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Quinoa Chenopodium quinoa

Young leaves are great as baby greens and the mature seed heads are a delicious, protein-packed grain. South American plants with ornamental value in the garden. Deer-resistant; lively cut flowers.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V257 Brightest Brilliant Rainbow @—90–120 days. Fuchsia, burgundy, lime, cream, orange, and yellow plumes in late summer and fall. 48-60"h

V258 **Red Head** ₽90−120 days. Long coral-red plumes are useful as a cut flower. Bright pink-red seed heads. 66-72"h

Radicchio Cichorium intybus

Bitter accent leaves for salads, stir-fries, and grilling. Does not withstand freezing, but temperatures in the low 40s will enhance the color and flavor.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V259 Palla Rossa 49—90 days. Round 4" heads of red leaves marbled in white. If the primary head is cut off at ground level, a second head will emerge, brighter in color and milder in flavor.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V260 **Indigo** ← 70 days. Dark purple 4–5" heads. F1 hybrid.

Radish Raphanus sativus

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

\$1.50—seed packet:

V261 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white flesh.

V262 **China Rose** 150–60 days. Rose-pink 5" radish with mild white flesh. Brought from China in the 1950s by Jesuit missionaries.

V263 French Breakfast—26 days. Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left in the ground too long.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V264 Japanese Daikon Minowase € 40–65 days. White tapered 8-11" radishes are mild and crisp. Since it is a winter radish, plant in deeply tilled soil two months before expected first frost. Used in Japan for pickling, salads, and soups.

V265 **Leda** Leda Leda Web—28 days. White cylindrical roots with a mildly spicy flavor and tender greens. Crisp, juicy, and easy to grow.

V266 **Rat's Tail** Bred for its large and plentiful edible seed pods instead of the root. This radish loves warm weather. Pick pods often when young and tender to ensure weeks of harvest. Toss the pods into salads to add a peppery kick or use in stir-fries, baked dishes, or even pickles. Benefits from a trellis or tomato cage to lean on. 24-48"h

V267 **Sakurajima** WEW—80 days. Known as "the largest radish in the world," this mammoth has been grown on the very southern tip of Japan since at least 1800. Commonly harvested when basketball-sized (10–15 pounds), it can reach 100 pounds. Despite its size, it has a crisp texture and mild sweet flavor and is popular for pickling and cooking. Plant in the summer in deeply tilled soil for autumn harvest.

V268 **Watermelon**—55–60 days. A white 4" globe with green shoulders and a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as shinrimei in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads.

V269 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. Entire plant is edible though if only leaves are harvested, the plant will produce a cluster of small, white flowers in June. Harvest in early spring, but allow several years to establish before harvesting. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1" deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. 8-12"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Brassica napobrassica American Purple Top

90 days. Delicious root veggie introduced before 1920. The fine-grained bright yellow flesh is firm and mild. Round 4-6" roots have bright purple shoulders. Some of the young leaves may be picked for greens. Harvest roots after the first frost for extra sweetness, but don't allow them to freeze. \$1.50—seed packet

Scallions Allium

One of the first fresh foods in April. Separate when planting.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V273 **Scallions** *A. fistulosum* **₽**—Evergreen hardy white bunching onion. Perennial.

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

V274 **Altai** *A. altaicum* —Eat the pale yellow flowers and grass-like leaves raw in salads and the 1.5" bulbs cooked or raw. A native of southern Siberia and Mongolia, this bunching onion is also used as an ornamental. Let us know if it's perennial for you, we suspect it's not. Deer-resistant. 🛊 🖒

V275 **Shallots** Allium ascalonicum

A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot

V276 **Spinach** Spinacia oleracea Bloomsdale

45-50 days. Wrinkled, glossy leaves are tender and full of vitamins A and C, and iron. Heirloom variety best planted in early spring and late summer. High yields and cold tolerance. 12"h \$1.50—seed packet

Squash, Summer Cucurbita pepo

\$1.50—seed packet:

V277 Zucchini—50 days. Dark green, shiny fruits. Best harvested at 8" or smaller.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V278 Black Beauty Zucchini —50 days. Shiny black-green fruits with white flesh, best picked at 8" or less. Introduced in the 1920s and still popular. Open habit makes picking easy. Organic

V279 Early Golden Crookneck—50 days. Highly productive pre-Columbian heirloom. Easy to grow and good tasting.

V280 Early Prolific Straightneck —45–50 days. Early and abundant with firm, tender flesh. Yellow heirloom that was a 1938 AAS winner. The straight shape makes slicing easy. Best picked when fruits are 4-7" long.

V28| Patisson Panache Jaune et Verte €€9 —55-70 days. Round, flat, white and green cartwheel fruits with scalloped edges. Highly productive. Harvest for eating while young, or allow to fully mature for ornamental use.

V282 **Zucchino Rampicante** Long, slender, curling squash with bulbous ends grow on a vigorous vines, sprawling over trellises and even climbing nearby trees. Eat them young and green as a summer squash or let them grow and mature for a beige winter squash that tastes like a mild butternut. The long necks, up to 36" at maturity, produce large quantities of seed-free flesh. Squash borer-resistant.

Squash, Winter

Cucurbita pepo (unless otherwise noted) Fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. &

\$1.50—seed packet:

V283 **Acorn, Table King**—80 days. Bush variety with high yields of five to eight fruits per plant is good for urban gardens. Dark green shell with pale orange flesh. Flavor improves with storage.

V284 Buttercup, Burgess C. maxima—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the flesh is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3-5 pounds each. Stores for several months. 72"h

V285 Butternut C. moschata—110-120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits.

V286 **Spaghetti**—90 days. When cooked, the flesh separates into strands like spaghetti. Oblong yellow fruits are three to five pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Does not store well; eat shortly after harvesting.

\$2.50—seed packet:

V287 Delicata—80-100 days. This oblong cream-colored heirloom with deep green stripes has a flavor very similar to a sweet potato but is easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest. Up to seven fruits of one to three pounds

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

Heirloom Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum Of

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V295 **Aunt Ruby's German Green** —80 days. Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow.
- V296 **Big Rainbow** –80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each.
- V297 **Bison** ← 65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, S.D. from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V298 **Black Cherry €** —65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous.
- V299 **Blondkopfchen** #9—75 days. The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, half-inch golden cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany.
- V300 Brandywine, True Black € —80–90 days. Large mahogany tomato with black shoulders. ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Potato leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V301 Cherokee Purple ←80 days. This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium-sized, 10 to 12-ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin.
- V302 **Chocolate Stripe €** —75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes.
- V303 Costoluto Genovese 49—78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for
- V304 Dixie Golden Giant -80-85 days. Large gold beefsteak tomatoes, some with a pink blush on the blossom end, can weigh up to two pounds. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V305 Emerald Evergreen —72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V306 **Garden Peach** ₽ 71 days. 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.
- V307 **Glacier** € —55–65 days. Very early, mediumsized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate.
- V308 **Gold Medal** —75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak, with blush of red on the interior, has won the Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting.
- V309 **Grandpa's Minnesota €** −75 days (some sources say fewer.) Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V310 **Green Sausage** ₽ —75–80 days. Beautiful, elongated 4" fruits that are green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Short bushy plants are good for containers and produce fruit in great abundance. Also called Green Sleeves. Determinate.
- V3|| **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** ← 85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4-6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy produc-
- V312 Iglehart Yellow Cherry 49—70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. Vining and early maturing.
- V313 Isis Candy Cherry —70–80 days. Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses.
- V314 **Italian Red Pear** 🕮—80 days. Prolific bearer of six-ounce paste tomatoes, meaty with few seeds. Somewhat ribbed with thin skins and a slightly sweet flavor. Good enough to eat fresh, but also perfect for fragrant tomato sauce.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V315 **Jaune Flamee** —70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V316 Matt's Wild Cherry 49—70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V317 Mirabell -75 days. Cherry tomato with clusters of orange-yellow fruit.
- V318 **Moonglow** –80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner.
- V319 Mr. Stripey 49—80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V320 **Omar's Lebanese** -80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as three to four pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants.
- V321 Orange Russian 117 49-80-90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V322 **Paul Robeson** —75 days. A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark red inside. Flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.
- V323 **Rosso Sicilian** —80 days. Deeply ribbed and bright red, these smaller, thin-skinned tomatoes were introduced from Sicily in 1987. Typically cooked into richly flavored sauces and paste. When sliced, their ribbing makes them look like beautiful red-petaled flowers on the plate.
- V324 **Stupice** —55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V325 **Sweet Pea** ← 62–75 days. Looking just like tiny ruby peas, these are more than a cute novelty. They have an intense, complex, sweet flavor that's great for snacking and salads. Huge, productive, vining plant.
- V326 **Ten Fingers of Naples ⚠**—75 days. Large paste tomato grows in bunches that, with imagination, look like hands with fat red fingers. Heavy yields of pointy-ended fruits up to 5" long have a rich, sweet taste. Ideal for canning and cooking into sauces. Heirloom from Naples, Italy. Determinate.
- V327 **Zapotec Pleated** —80 days. Large, pleated red-pink to deep red fruits are beautiful to look at. Sweet and mild flavor; originally from Mexico. Great for stuffing or slicing.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V328 **Brandywine** —78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. Organic
- V329 **Cherry Roma** —75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. Organic
- V330 Coyote—65 days. Tiny light yellow cherry tomatoes with translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor. Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost.
- V331 **Dester's Amish** —80–90 days. Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16-24 ounce, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack-resistance. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. Organic
- V332 **Douchoua Pepper** —75–80 days. Just like a bell pepper, this tomato is crunchy and firm with a hollow interior. Creamy white to yellow when ripe, perfect for stuffing. Probably determinate; let us know.
- V333 **German Pink** —85 days. Brought to the U.S. from Bavaria in 1883 by the great-grandfather of Diane Ott Whealy, co-founder of Seed Savers Exchange. This was one of the first two tomato varieties in their Iowa seed bank. Two-pound beefsteaks are nearly seedless with a rich, sweet flavor. Great all-purpose tomato. Potato-leaved. Organic
- V334 **Mini Bicolor**—70 days. Flattened 1" tomatoes are yellow with red marbling throughout. The same interior fruit structure as a large beefsteak tomato, just scaled way down.
- V335 **Moskvich** €9—60 days. An early-producing heirloom from Russia that yields many red, sixounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste. Organic

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V336 Rimac L. pimpelifolium (III) # -70-80 days. This wild tomato, native to Peru and Ecuador and named after the Rimac River that flows through Lima, produces large clusters of 20 or more small orange-red fruits. Also known as the currant tomato, it is resistant to many of the diseases and pests of cultivated tomatoes, and is often used in developing new tomato hybrids.
- V337 White Ox—80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V338 Wild Galapagos L. cheesmanii 🐠 🚙 50-60 days. A Galapagos native, this wild tomato has ornate frilly leaves and profuse flowers that set clusters of yellow-orange fruits. The sweet currant-sized fruits are favored by the Galapagos tortoise. Because of its resistance to many standard tomato pests and diseases, it is used in crossbreeding to confer these characteristics to new hybrid tomato varieties.
- V339 **Yellow Pear** 49—70 days. Gold miniature pears (cherry-size). Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V340 **Amish Paste** 🕮 80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V341 **Bonny Best** —72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V342 Early Annie -60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate. V343 Grandma Mary's Italian Paste 49-70-85 days.
- Heavy yielding heirloom with large, meaty, plumshaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V344 Martino's Roma —75–85 days. Heavyproducing Italian heirloom with meaty, pearshaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce, and salsa. Determinate.
- V345 **San Marzano** 89—80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V346 Black Cherry, organic —65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous. Organic

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V347 Brandywine -78 days. Same description as V328. Organic
- V348 **Christmas Grape** € 75 days. Better by the bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10-20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. Organic
- V349 Red Robin —55 days. Very small cherry tomato plant, ideal for smaller pots or hanging baskets. Could be grown indoors all year round. Good harvest of 1" red fruits with a mildly sweet flavor. Determinate. 12"h Organic
- V350 **Seed Savers Italian** *®*—70–80 days. Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor and almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning, with very little waste. Organic

V351 Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes 49-Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine,

Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. Organic (589)

\$4.00—four plants in a pack

Tomato Terms

Indeterminate

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

Determinate

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

Heirlooms are

INDETERMINATE

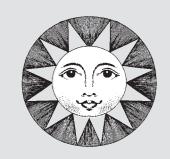
unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Douchoua Pepper
- Early Annie
- Glacier
- · Green Sausage
- · Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- · Mixed Hybrids · Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- · Roma Long
- Ten Fingers of Naples





A general rule about vegetables and light:

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

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

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

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

Vegetables



Other Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum Of

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V352 **Big Zac** ₽9—80–90 days. This hybrid of heirlooms was developed by a New Jersey gardener in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. This red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to six pounds with TLC. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V354 **Carmello** —75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and inde-
- V355 **Dakota Gold €**9—70–85 days. Round, golden 10-ounce fruit. Heavy producer. Developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V356 **Jelly Bean** 49—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V357 **Minibel** ₽ —65–70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V358 **Northern Delight** ← 60–65 days. Juicy red 2" fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast growing with high yields, developed for northern short growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24–48"h
- V359 **Pineapple Pig ●** 90 days. Creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Lowacid, sweet, meaty fruits may develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as "late but worth the wait." Indeterminate and openpollinated.
- V360 **Red Rose** 85 days. A cross between two heirlooms with the intense tomato taste of Brandywine and the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V36 | **Sungella** ₩ —70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of two-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V362 **Sungold** —60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V363 **Barry's Crazy Cherry** —75 days. Produces enormous bunches of pale yellow cherry tomatoes, up to 40–60 per bunch. Sweet fruits are oval-shaped with a tiny point on the blossom end. Released in 2014. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V364a Brad's Atomic Grape —70–80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blueblack, this elongated cherry has just been released for the 2017 growing season by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Fruits grow in clusters and are crack-resistant. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V364b **Blush 60–70** days. Shaped like a large olive, this cherry tomato's bright gold skin flushes with pink streaks when ripe. Prolific with low-acid, exceptionally sweet fruits. Gold interior marbled with coral red. Tropical pineapple flavor. Open-pollinated, indeterminate. Organic
- V365 **Bosque Blue** 49—65–75 days. Slightly larger than cherry-sized, round, dark purplish blue fruit that turns dark-orange red when ripe. Open-pollinated, but may not be true to the parent. Indeterminate.
- V366 **Cosmic Eclipse** —70–75 days. Brick red with green and orange streaks, plus splashes of brown and dark indigo blue. 2-3 ounce fruits. The flesh is red, sweet, and juicy. Developed by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms in California, who specializes in varieties of tomatoes with exotic colors, shapes, and tastes. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V367 **Indigo Apple ₹9**—75 days. A cross between Indigo Rose and a red cherry tomato, rich in the powerful antioxidant anthocyanin, these 2" tomatoes start out deep purple, maturing to red with blue shoulders. The apple in its name refers to an especially good, sweet tomato flavor. Resists sun-scald and cracking, lasting long into cool autumn weather when others have quit. Indeterminate, open-polli-
- V368 **Indigo Cherry Drop** ← 65 days. More than 500 deep red 1" fruits with purple shoulders per plant. An improved Indigo Rose with a rich, sweet flavor. Parts of the fruit will be orange-red, because the purple pigment of the antioxidant anthocyanin is produced only in areas that are exposed to sunlight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V369 **Lucid Gem** ← Mid- to late season harvest, ripening to orange splashed with black. Attractive beefsteaks taste fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off the beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V370 **Lucky Tiger** 170 days. Elongated fruits tell you when they're ripe: dark green skin lightens and becomes streaked with orangey red and green. Pale flesh is mottled with dark red and tastes sweet and tangy. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V371 Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko) € —75 days. Heavily ribbed, irregular, large rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V372 **Peacevine** —75 days. Numerous clusters of 1" sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C and gamma amino butyric acid, which is said to have a calming, peaceful effect. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V373 **Red Pearl** —58 days. Masses of grapesized bright red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy and sweet, and resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V374 **Solar Flare** ₱ −75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California's "Tomato Man," for its full rich flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. 6-10 ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V375 **Sungella** Same as V361, except Market V376 **SuperSauce ■** 70 days. Billed as "the world's largest sauce tomato," this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits around a pound and up to 5" long.
- Indeterminate hybrid. V377 Sweet 100 -70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V378 **Roma Long** —70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V379 **Sweet 100, 4 pack** ← Same description as

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V380 Purple Bumblebee Cherry ← 60–70 days. Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V381 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry ← 70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Bred as part of the new Artisan series. Indeterminate, openpollinated. Organic

V382 Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes -

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

Squash, Winter continued

\$2.50—seed packet (continued):

- V288 **Lakota 85**–105 days. Pearshaped orange squash streaked with dark green, 3-7 pounds each. Sweet, nutty orange flesh is good for baking. Stores well. An heirloom grown by the Lakota.
- V289 Red Kuri C. maxima—95 days. Smooth, onion-shaped red-orange globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Three-pound fruits. Delicious baked, steamed, or stirfried in savory dishes. Also good for making pies or breads. Stores up to three months. Also known as potimarron, onion squash, Japanese squash, orange Hokkaido or uchiki kuri squash.

V290 Sunchoke 🚇

Helianthus tuberosus Stampede

Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisy flowers in late summer smell like chocolate. Cultivar of a perennial Minnesota native that will spread, so plant where it's contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. 96–120"h **♣**₩\$ 4.00—3.5" pot

V291 Sweet Potato Ipomoea batatas Beauregard

100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime. You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. & \$2.00—3.5" pot

Tomatillo Physalis

Round fruits with a papery husk; remove husk before eating. Vining plants, easy to grow. 🚱

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V292 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* ₩—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

Tomatillo continued

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V293 **Purple** *P. ixocarpa* ₩ —90 days. Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination.
- V294 **Tomate Verde** *P. lanatus* —75 days. Green fruit. Sweet-tart flavor great in salsas and sauces. Excellent for salsa verde.

Tomatoes see pages 17 and 18

V383 Turnip Brassica rapa Purple Top White Globe

65-70 days. Heirloom white globe with a pink to purple crown. \$1.50—seed packet

V384 Watercress

Nasturtium officinale

Used in soups and salads. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Winterhardy perennial native to Europe. ○ ● 💥 \$2.50-2.5" pot

Watermelon Citrullus lanatus

Large vining plants with juicy fruits. &

\$1.50—seed packet:

- V385 Crimson Sweet € 20-pound blocky fruits have deep crimson flesh famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping.
- V386 **Sugar Baby**—Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with dark red interior.

\$2.50—seed packet:

- V387 Early Moonbeam—Bred for northern climates. Early, productivee, and flavorful. Five- to eight-pound fruits. Thin light green rind with dark green stripes and a yellow interior.
- V388 Janosik NEW—The extra-sweet yellow flesh of this Polish variety contrasts beautifully with its dark green rind. Nearly round 10-pound fruits.
- V389 **Orangeglo** Large, elongated 25-pound melons with sweet orange flesh tasting of tropical fruits. Thin bright green rind has contrasting dark green blotchy stripes. Loves heat. A favorite watermelon at Seed Savers Exchange in Decorah, Iowa.

Certified Organic Vegetables

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

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

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

V029 Premium Crop	V235 Mini Bell,
Broccoli	Chocolate (ED)
V041 Stonehead	V236 Mini Bell,
Cabbage	Red (III)
V066 Chard, Swiss—	V237 Mini Bell,
Bright Lights	Yellow NEW
V091 Little Fingers	V227 Sweet Banana
Eggplant	Potato
V103 Dinosaur Kale	V244 Adirondack Red

V246 Carola Beauty Zucchini V247 Kennebec

V278 Squash, Black

V198 Jalapeño

V207 Shishito

Sweet Peppers

V238 King of the

North

Macedonian

V208 Rezha

V248 Magic Molly Lettuce V249 Oneida Gold V130 Mixed V131 Spretnak V242 Purple Viking V243 Rose Finn Apple V132 Tom Thumb Fingerling **Hot Peppers**

V209 Carolina Reaper

Tomato, Heirloom V346 Black Cherry V328 Brandywine V347 Brandywine in a four-pack V329 Cherry Roma V348 Christmas

Grape V331 Dester's Amish

V333 German Pink V351 Mixed heirlooms V335 Moskvich V349 Red Robin V350 Seed Savers

USDA

ORGANIC

Italian V339 Yellow Pear

Tomato, Other V364b Blush

V370 Lucky Tiger **●** V372 Peacevine V373 Red Pearl V375 Sungella

V381 Sunrise Bumblebee

Cherry V377 Sweet 100 V380 Purple

Bumblebee Cherry

Outside in Fruit F096 Strawberry,

Albion

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

Unusual & Rare

Perennials

U001 American Snowbell (III)

Enjoy the sweet scent of hundreds of dainty,

dangling white flowers with five curled-back

petals and a prominent yellow center. A care-

free, undemanding, and tidy shrub from the

Kankakee River in Illinois. In a Minnesota win-

ter, its branch tips may die back 2–3", but this

does not affect its bloom in mid-June. Begins

flowering when two to three years old. Deer-

Up-facing lavender flowers on red stems in

mid-spring. Round, scalloped leaves follow the

Multi-petaled white flowers look like miniature

water lilies. Buds pop up in early spring fol-

unfurl to as much as 8" wide. Prefers moist,

humus-rich soil. Should be divided every few

Mauve-purple flowers in early summer above

mats of parsley-like leaves. A short, spreading

variety suitable for rock gardens. Native to the

Rocky Mountains, it's happiest in well-drained

Symphytum x uplandicum Axminster Gold

Bold rosette of long, broad, fuzzy gray-green

leaves with wide, irregular lemon yellow mar-

stalks rise up with small, bell-shaped mauve-

pink blooms in clusters. Striking ornamental

herbs. These variegated plants do not spread

vigorously. Comfrey is a great "green manure"

in a permaculture landscape. Water regularly.

An assortment of tiny deciduous shrubs for the

rock garden with fragrant pinkish white flowers

in spring. Primarily cultivars of Daphne x hender-

sonii because they are the easiest rock garden

daphnes. Requires a well-drained location or a

Japanese relatives of the hydrangea. Slow grow-

ing, these perennials do not make woody stems

like hydrangeas. Grown from roots imported

U008 **Two Lobed** *D. bifida* —Small white

U009 **Blue-Flowered** *D. caerulea* **Small**

but ornate blue flowers. 12-18"h

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped

moist, woodland areas. Leathery evergreen

U011 **Hybrids**—A range of colors including

U012 **Apricot Blush** • Large peachy

U013 **Fantasy Ruffles** Dark magenta

for up to six weeks. 16-24"h

flowers with overlapping, pointed petals. Very

long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for

leaves. Needs rich soil and good drainage. ●●③

white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18"h

yellow flowers with blushed and speckled

speckles on 3" white flowers with three

are heavily speckled with darker purple

around the yellow-green centers. Blooms

U014 **Grape Galaxy** Purple 3.5" flowers

times the usual number of petals. 18-24"h

flowers in early summer. Leaves are split

Deer-resistant. 18"h by 24-48"w

U007 Daphne, Rock Garden

False Hydrangea Deinanthe

gins. Beginning in June, 48–60" flowering

years. A variety selected from a Minnesota

native wild flower. 10–12"h by 8"w €

U005 Clematis, Rock

soil. 6-10"h ○ⓒ⑤

O O ♣ **Y** ® \$\$@

Daphne **NEW**

trough. 5–12"h ○ **① ③**

from Japan **● ○ ⑤**

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

\$24.00—4.5" pot:

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

edges. 18-22"h

at the tip. 2'h 🕸

Hellebore Helleborus

Clematis columbiana tenuiloba

U006 Comfrey, Variegated

lowed by tightly rolled silver-green leaves that

\$19.00—4.5" pot

\$25.00—1 gal. pot

\$9.00—3.5" pot

\$14.00—1 quart pot

\$19.00—2.5" pot

flowers, emerging red and changing to green

with red edges. Grown from roots imported

resistant. 5-6'h ○ ♣ ₩ \$18.00—1 quart pot

northernmost wild population near the

U002 Asian Twinleaf

from Japan. 6–12"h \bigcirc \blacksquare \blacksquare

U003 Bloodroot, Double

Sanguinaria canadensis Multiplex

Jeffersonia dubia

Styrax americanus Kankakee Form

\$12.00—4.5" pot (continued):

U015 Midnight Ruffles Dramatic 3" up to 12 weeks. 18-24"h

facing double flowers are white with maroon speckles. Early. 12–14"h

U017 Winter Jewels Jade Tiger -Double flowers have light to deep green petals edged with purple. Selected to have an exciting assortment of flower forms, petal shapes, and coloring. No two alike. 12-15"h

Burgundy to magenta single blossoms with light yellow crown-like centers.

\$16.00—1 quart pot:

Walter Ingwersen's garden. 12"h

April just before the leaves appear. Oval shape without any pruning. Native peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Palustris means "growing in a swamp," so this plant is very adaptable to wet soils and woodland-type shade but is also drought-tolerant. Deer-resistant. 10'h ○ ● 🖯 😂

stems June-July. Self-sows in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the

U02 | **Arabian Knight**—Many nodding, recurved blooms in rusty-red with large creamy-gold spots. 36-48"h

\$29.00—1.5 gal. pot

\$20.00—1.5 gal. pot:

with large purple spots. 60"h

mahogany flowers lightly spotted with golden orange. Vigorous. Named for the breeder by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester, Minn. A good starter martagon. 36-48"h

U024 **Dalhansonii** L. martagon dalmaticum x hansonii—Chestnut red with gold-orange centers and spots. From 1890, it's one of the

U026 Manitoba Morning—Rich pink buds open to a rosy burnt red with dark speckles surrounded by yellow. Grown by Dr. Eugene Fox, martagon grower from Alberta, Canada. 48"h

\$29.00—1.5 gal. pot

small burgundy spots. 36"h

\$20.00—1.5 gal. pot

free orange-red flowers on tall stems. Skinnier petals than most. 36–48"h

U029 **Peppard Gold**—Large, down-facing orange flowers, each highlighted by random yellow streaks and small cinnamon

U030 Pink Taurade Pink flowers tinged yellow with white tips and lilac spots. \$20.00—1.5 gal. pot

U031 Onion, Blue-Flowered

Allium heesianum

Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough.





Find out more about folding wagons, page 51.

Peony, Woody continued

Orchid, Lady's Slipper Cypripedium

Each flower has twisted petals and sepals that

want cool soil and morning sun. Blooming-size

plants; rootstock collected from the wild, legal-

U032 **Small Yellow** *C. parviflorum*—Often found

dens, too. Blooms May-June. 12"h 🔀

U033 Large Yellow C. pubescens—Easy to grow,

U034 Pink and White Showy C. reginae—Our

and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in

May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's

largest and showiest native orchid and the

Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid-

ls with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded

with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but

without warming the soil. 18–36"h ☐

Deep red flowers with feathery foliage in May,

U035 **Dwarf** *P. lithophila*—Dainty in all aspects,

wild-collected seed. 12-24"h 🕸

local peony collector. 12–18"h

Creamy yellow with apricot and pink hues in

between the woody and common peonies have

strong stems that hold up well in rain (no sup-

port needed). Grows from the ground up each

year like common peonies, but with the large,

long-lasting flowers of a woody peony. Deer-

Showy, fragrant white flowers with yellow sta-

mens in May. The fruits split to reveal a purple

seeds. They remain beautiful for several weeks

U039 Peony, Japanese Forest

An exquisite, hard-to-find Japanese woodland

peony. Large open-faced lilac-pink flowers in

spring. Palmate foliage. This extremely hardy

garden. Grown from roots imported from

plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded

Japan. 24–30"h ○ ● ○ \$34.00—4.5" pot

U040 Peony, Scarlet Paeonia peregrina

Brilliant red single flowers with attractive yel-

low stamens. From wild-collected seed. 20"h

Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa

spring with an abundance of beautiful, huge

flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a

hundred years. They require at least four to five

hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with

U043 Chojuraka—Lavender-pink petals with a

much darker base. Large yellow center.

U044 **High Noon**—Ruffled, satiny, semi-double

6–10" yellow flowers with dark red flares

center. Lemon scent. Blooms early sum-

mer; unlike most woody peonies, it may

at the base of the petals and a gold-orange

high humus content. Deer-resistant. ○ ● ③

U041 **Purple**—36–60"h by 48–72"w

U042 **Red**—36–60"h by 48–72"w

rebloom. 48-60"h

\$30.00—1 gal. pot:

\$49.00—2 gal. pot:

Once established, you will be rewarded in late

One of the most asked-for species peonies.

in late summer. Gray-green foliage. Grown from

lining with shiny bright red and dark blue

roots imported from Japan. 24"h ●\%®

U038 Peony, Japanese NEW

\$49.00—2 gal. pot

\$24.00—4.5" pot

\$12.00—3.5" deep pot

the center. Semi-double to double flowers,

lightly fragrant, mid-spring. These crosses

U037 Peony, Itoh **NEW**

Paeonia Canary Brilliants

resistant. 28"h ○③

Paeonia japonica

Glaucidium palmatum

with bowl-shaped single flowers. From

U036 P. tenuifolia P. tenuifolia—Double flowers.

These plants are divisions of plants res-

cued from 19th century farmsteads by a

Peony, Fern-Leaf Paeonia

before most peonies. ○△⑤

\$17.00—2.5" pot:

\$59.00—2 gal. pot:

to late June. Beautiful white petals and sepa-

in wetlands but does well in upland gar-

flank a puffy central slipper. Lady's slippers

\$32.00—pot size varies:

\$35.00—pot size varies:

slippers. 12–18"h ☆

\$40.00—pot size varies:

\$49.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

U045 **Kinkaku**—Double orange-yellow. 36-60"h by 48-72"w

U046 **Shima Dajin**—Red-purple. 36–60"h by 48-72"w

U047 **Shimanishiki**—Bicolor petals in dark magenta-red and white. Semi-double with a gold center. 72"h

U048 Poppy, Blue 🕮

Meconopsis betonicifolia

Large satiny flowers in an amazing shade of true blue. This plant likes mulch, the north side of the house, and a sprinkler on hot days. May be difficult to grow unless you live near the North Shore. These first-year seedlings will not bloom this year. 24–36"h **●\$2.00—2.5"** pot

U050 Quince, Chinese NEW

Pseudocydonia sinensis

A year-round beauty. Pink five-petaled flowers appear in spring followed by yellow 5-7" fruits that ripen as the leaves turn rosy pink in late fall. Fruits are hard and astringent, but have an intense sweet aroma and when cooked become cherry red. Their high pectin levels made them very popular with jam and jelly makers before powdered pectin became available. Needs consistent water. Grow in a protected area and mulch heavily in winter. Since quinces have a shallow root system, perhaps they may be successfully planted in a pot. Self-fertile. 15–20'h \$18.00—1 quart pot

U051 Rockfoil, Silver WEW

Saxifraga paniculata Minutifolia

Small rosettes of tiny gray-green leaves pack themselves together to form mats less than a half-inch thick. The margins of the leaves are encrusted with particles of lime, resembling frost. In summer 2-5" sprays of cupped white flowers bloom on reddish stems. Grows slowly. Needs well-drained, gritty soil. 0.5"h by \$11.00—2.5" pot 6–12"w ○ **① ②**

U052 Rue Anemone, Double Anemonella thalictroides Shoaf's Double

Fully double pink flowers on this native rue anemone, discovered by Oscar Shoaf near Owatonna. Flowers can last from four to eight weeks in spring. Easy to grow; it tends to multiply faster than most other double forms. 4–8"h ●●◎[3 \$25.00—4.5" pot

U053 Spruce, Norway

Picea abies Rubra Spicata

Bright red new growth decorates this spruce in spring for two weeks. The needles change to green gradually as summer begins. Slow-growing evergreen with an open habit. 25'h by 15'w \$49.00—1 gal. pot $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

U054 **Stewartia**

Stewartia pseudocamellia

Lovely camellia-like white flowers with green foliage that turns reddish orange in the fall. Exfoliating bark for added interest in winter. This small, slow-maturing tree can also be grown as a shorter multi-stemmed shrub. Use as a specimen plant or grow in a woodland setting, avoiding hot afternoon sun. 12-40'h by 8-25'w ○ **①** \$18.00—1 gal. pot

U055 Sultan Iğde NEW

Elaeagnus angustifolia orientalis

Turkish selection of the Russian olive with large, sweet, tasty fruit. While we know the Russian olive is hardy here, we do not know anyone who has grown these "Trebizond dates" in Minnesota. The tree fixes nitrogen into soil and the fruit is a "rich source of vitamins and minerals, especially in vitamins A, C and E, flavanoids and other bio-active compounds." If you grow one, keep us posted as to how it does. 30–40'h by 20'w ○ **① * \$9.00**—1 quart pot

U056 Trillium, Double NEW

Trillium grandiflorum Plenum

A trillium with a flower like no other, with multi-layered white petals fading to light pink. Spring-blooming flowers are centered on a whorl of three heavily veined leaves. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 12–18"h ●●

\$34.00—4.5" pot

Hellebore Helleborus

doubles retain their velvety black color for

U016 Painted Doubles W—Large, up-

U018 Winter Jewels Ruby Wine 🕮

U019 Potter's Wheel H. niger—Huge white flowers up to 5" wide, originally from

U020 **Leatherwood** Dirca palustris

Shrub with many pairs of tiny flowers in late

\$18.00—1 quart pot

Lily, Martagon Lilium martagon

Small recurved flowers dangle from upright bottom up over one to two weeks. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

U022 **Chameleon** Pink to yellow flowers

U023 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper red to

oldest hybrid lilies. Vigorous. 36-60"h

U025 **Gaybird** Pink flowers with numerous dark spots that have yellow rings. Very distinctive. 48–60"h

U027 **Nepera** Orange with numerous

U028 Orange Marmalade—Out-facing, pollen-\$29.00—1.5 gal. pot

spots. 48"h \$29.00—1.5 gal. pot

\$9.00—3.5" deep pot



Unusual & Rare

Tender Perennials

Unusual and Rare Plants is located on the center aisle at the far end of the center stairways (see map, page 1).

How the Unusual & Rare Plants area works

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

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

U057 Baobab Adansonia digitata

Regarded as the largest succulent plant in the world, the baobab tree is steeped in a wealth of mystique. The massive, usually squat, cylindrical trunk gives rise to thick, tapering branches resembling a root system, which is why it has often been called the upside-down tree.

Suitable for bonsai.
\$18.00—4" pot

Begonia, Andean Begonia

Native begonias from South America. Rare in the U.S. Cooler summers and a dry winter dormancy are preferred. Grow in a succulent soil mix and give it a dry dormant period in winter. \mathbb{O}

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

- U058 **Achan K'aray** *B. veitchii* Vivid reddish orange 2.5" flowers on 12" stalks above rounded 10" leaves. When this plant was discovered in 1866 (near the ruined Inca city of Machu Picchu that was found 45 years later) it caused a surge of new begonia hybridizing. 12"h
- U059 Killu Killu B. baumannii ——
 Rounded, crinkled 6" leaves with wavy red edges, bright red stalks, and large rose pink flowers on tall stems. This sweetsmelling begonia is from the high rocky mountains of Bolivia. 24"h *

U060 Begonia, Hardy

Begonia grandis Heron's Pirouette

Lavender-pink flowers with gold centers hang in large, loose clusters from slender, branching 12" pink-red stems July into fall. Yellowish green 4" leaves look like lopsided hearts. Dan Hinkley, former owner of Heronswood Nursery, collected the wild seeds in Japan. Not usually considered hardy here, but Shirley Friberg of Saint Paul leaves hers in the ground, in a protected area north of an unheated porch. 18–36"h by 72"w ① ③ \$5.00—4.5" pot

U061 **Black Jade Vine** *Mucuna nigricans* Clusters of dark violet flowers hang like grapes from a fast-growing vine. Bring it in for the winter and reduce watering, but don't let it get too dry. 6–8'h ○ ● \$26.00—5" pot

U062a **Blue Butterfly Flower Rotheca** myricoides

A rambunctious tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from midsummer to fall. Good container plant. Can be espaliered. Climbs by twining. 4–6'h

***** \$15.00—5.25" pot

U062b **Cactus, Blue Myrtle Crested** *Myrtillocactus geometrizans* Elite

A twisted, contorted form of a tree-like Mexican cactus. This blue-green crested mutation will not get tall, nor will it get berries. 12"h \bigcirc \$12.00—4" pot

U064 Chagual Puya venusta

Stunning rosettes of silvery gray, succulent, spiny leaves form a great pink-stemmed, wax-like spike filled with deep reddish violet flowers. A bromeliad from dry Chilean areas.

Overwinter as a houseplant. 36–60"h () \$\frac{1}{2}\$. *5.00—2.5" pot

Citrus Citrus

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

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

- U065 **Australian Finger Lime** *C. australasica*The insides of the small, elongated fruit contain lots of juice-filled spheres with a tart lime flavor. Also known as citrus caviar.
- U066 **Bergamot Orange** *C. bergamia* Yellow fragrant fruit prized for the aromatic rind that gives Earl Grey tea its distinctive flavor. Flowers in spring.
- U067 **Blood Orange, Delfino** *C.* x *sinensis*Fruit is orange and nearly spherical with lightly colored red-orange flesh.
- U068 **Buddha's Hand Citron** *C. medica* var. *sarcodactylis* —Aromatic 6–12" yellow fruit is mostly rind and pith with little to no flesh or juice. Commonly candied or used in baking or infusing. Trees are very cold-sensitive and do not like excess watering. One of the oldest citrus fruits. Also known as fingered citron.
- U069 **Kumquat, Nagami** *C. fortunella*Nordmann Seedless—Oval orange 1" fruit with a sweet rind and tart interior are commonly eaten whole. Flowers in summer, fruits mature in late winter.
- U070 **Lemon, Meyer** *C.* x meyeri—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer. Meyer lemon trees can be pruned to stay small.
- U071 **Lime, Thai** *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped double leaves. Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh or dried and stored frozen. A small, thorny tree that can bloom year-round and may bear small, bumpy fruit. Also called *kaffir* lime.
- U072 **Palestine Sweet Lime** *C. limettioides*Round, medium-sized, juicy yellow limes from the Middle East have very lowacid juice and few seeds. Not the same as limetta.
- Cold-tolerant citrus able to withstand temperatures into the low 20s. Sweet, juicy 3" fruit with thin, easy-to-peel skin. No seeds.
- U074 **Trifoliate Orange** *Poncirus trifoliata* Flying Dragon— Twisted green branches with thorns. The fruit is sour and seedy but can be used like a lemon. The hardiest citrus relative but will most likely not survive the winter this far north. Unlike citrus, it loses its leaves, so could be wintered in a cold basement or possibly an attached garage.
- U075 **Yuzu Ichandrin** *C. junos* —Aromatic, easy-to-peel 3" fruit. Generally used for cooking rather than eating fresh, the fruit can be used in all stages, from young with a green rind to over-mature with a dark yellow rind. Hardy to 10° F. *C. ichangensis* x *C. reticulata*

U076 Corkscrew Plant 🕮

Albuca spiralis Frizzle Sizzle

The tightly wound, succulent blue-green leaves spring directly out of the potting soil all through the winter. Then the fragrant flowers bloom, dangling from the top of a stalk and resembling down-facing yellow daffodils. An easy houseplant when it has good drainage and a sunny windowsill. Bulbs should go dry and dormant all winter to bloom again next year. From South Africa. 4–12"h \bigcirc

\$15.00—5.25" pot

U077 Date, Pygmy (E)

Phoenix roebelenii

This popular ornamental dwarf palm, native to Southeast Asia, is excellent as a potted plant. Cascading panicles of creamy white flowers produce half-inch edible fruits. Palm leaves 24–40" long with about a hundred 4–6" leaflets. Slow-growing, requires minimal water. 6–10'h $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$12.00—4" pot

U078 Double Claw NEW

Proboscidea parviflora

Pink trumpet flowers from August–October, but this plant has a bigger claim to fame. It produces bizarre 6" seed pods with two long, sharp hooks that enable them to hitchhike onto passing animals. Beware of the sticky substance covering the leaves, which is not easy to wash off. The leaves move to follow the sun, as if to remind the gardener that this plant needs lots of heat and light. Over 25 Native American tribes in the Southwest have traditionally used the pods' permanently black fibers in their intricately woven basket designs. Also known as elephant tusks, unicorn plant, and devil's claws. 36"h by 96"w

U079 Dragon Tree Dracaena draco

A living fossil now found only in the Canary Islands and a few other places where it is endangered, this succulent "tree" once lived with the dinosaurs in forests from Africa to Russia. Thick, scaly, ancient-looking trunk topped by dense rosettes of 24" swordlike bluegreen leaves. The Latin name means dragon, and when its leaves, trunk, or branches are cut they trickle a crimson sap called dragon's blood, used as a dye and medicinally. Likes nutrient-poor, well-drained soil, and infrequent watering. Slow-growing, easy. 36–48"h ○ ♣ \$9.00—4" pot

U080 Foxglove, Canary Island Isoplexis isabelliana

Straight burgundy stems covered in 1" orange and gold flowers with prominent red-orange anthers. Tropical foxglove relative. In its original Canary Island home, it was pollinated by now-extinct birds. Fast-growing and long-blooming. Needs well-drained soil or a succulent soil mix in a container with infrequent watering. Deer-resistant. 24–48"h O

\$5.00—3.5" pot U081 Guava, Strawberry

Psidium littorale var. longipes

Red to purple 1" round fruits with a sweet-acid flavor. Small dense tree with white inch-wide flowers and oval 3" leaves. Native in South America. Made into a jam said to taste like strawberries. Great plant to grow in a container and will fruit in a five-gallon pot. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ "\$7.00—3.5" pot

U082 Horseradish Tree (III)

Moringa pterygosperma

Feathery foliage has a slight radish taste, is eaten like spinach, and provides significant amounts of vitamins A and C as well as calcium and iron. Long, slender, immature seed pods called drumsticks are cooked in curries. Roots taste like horseradish. Seeds are pressed for an edible oil. This tree is an edible powerhouse with almost all its parts providing food to people in the subtropics (Fiji, Hawaii, Haiti, West Africa, Southeast Asia, and its native India). Loves heat and sun. Do not overwater. Bring inside in winter when the tree will go through a dormant stage, or take cuttings to root for the next summer. Grows to 30–40'h, but height is controlled by pruning.

\$3.00—2.5" pot

U083 **Jabuticaba** *Myrciaria cauliflora* Amazing tree from Brazil, with edible and tasty fruit sprouting directly from the trunk. Attractive, flaking bark and evergreen leaves make it a good houseplant. Slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. Should bear fruit as a container plant. It reaches a height of 10–15' in California, but must be grown as a container

plant here, which will further restrict its size.

\$13.00—4" pot

U085 Leopard Plant

 $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \overset{\text{\tiny ""}}{\smile}$

U086 **Loquat** Eriobotrya japonica

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. Pits are toxic. Good for bonsai. Small tree, height constrained by pot. A 5-year-old tree might be 6 to 8'h. \bigcirc \$14.00—5.25" pot

Porterweed Stachytarpheta

Blooms in spikes over textured foliage from summer to frost. An excellent nectar source. May self-seed. Native to Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America. $\bigcirc **$

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

U087 **Purple** *S. frantzii* Small tubular purple flowers on tall spikes. 36–48"h U088 **Red** *S. mutabilis*—Red flowers. 24–60"h

U090 Queen of the Night

Selenicereus macdonaldiae

Huge fragrant flowers with wide white petals surrounded by spidery yellow outer petals open at dusk and close up as the sun appears. These are the largest flowers in the cactus family, 13" across. Thin, lightly spiny stems can grow up to 48" in a year and may need to be tied up. Blooms sparsely for three to four weeks in May and June. Also known as night-blooming cereus. 10–30'h ♠③ \$5.00—2.5" pot

Snake Plant Sansevieria

Uncommon versions of the classic succulent with upright, spear-like leaves. Excellent as houseplants, tolerating low light levels. Resilient and only need watering once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently indoors. $\bullet \bullet \$

\$9.00—2.5" pot:

U092 **Pencil** *S. erythraeae*—Fan-shaped rosette of long pencil-shaped leaves grows in a spiral. The green leaves have narrow channels and sharp tips. The species name refers to its being found in Eritrea. syn: *S. schweinfurthii*. 36"h

\$12.00—1 quart pot:

U093 **Spear Leaf** *S. cylindrica*—Smooth, striped, succulent green-gray leaves more than an inch thick grow upright like a candelabra. 24–60"h

\$25.00—6" pot:

U094 **Mason's Congo** *S. masoniana*—Long leaves, 8–10" wide, have smudged light green spots and a unique purple-banded sheath (often below soil level). 36–60"h

U095 Tree of India

Amorphophallus konjac

Reddish purple spathe, each with a protuding dark brown spadix. Each flower is followed by a solitary, huge leaf, up to 54" long on a mottled stalk. Not house plants, these tender perennials should be planted in the garden, then brought inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54"h



Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about reading the plant listings

Size: You can assume the plants are the roughly the same width as the height shown unless noted otherwise.

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

Hardiness: We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones.

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

If you have questions about a particular plant, we will have a detailed list about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!

P001 Anemone, Cutleaf

Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June-August. 8–12"h ○ € \$2.00-2.5" pot

P002 Anemone, Fall-Blooming

Anemone japonica hupehensis September Charm Pink flowers for over a month in September and October. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. 24–48"h ○ **①**�� \$8.00—1 quart pot

P003 Anemone, Snowdrop

Anemone sylvestris

Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in \$2.00—2.5" pot spring. 12"h €®

P004 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 purplish red. Seedpods are beautiful in the garden and in the vase. Biennial or short-lived perennial. Reseeds. 48–72"h **● * =** \$3.00—2.5" pot

P005 **Aster, Alpine** Aster alpinus Dark Beauty Purple 2" daisies with yellow centers bloom late spring and early summer. Very compact. 10-12"h by 18"w \$2.00—2.5" pot

Aster, Bushy Symphyotrichum dumosum

Shorter asters with yellow eyes. Blooms for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. The botanical name was formerly Aster. 10–14"h ○ ● 🌋 🗑

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P006 **Alert** ← Double magenta blooms. ★★★★ P007 Professor Anton Kippenburg -Lavenderpurple blooms. ★★★★

P008 **Wood's Blue** ₽ Pastel lavender-blue. ★★★★

See also the native ASTERS, page 52

Astilbe Astilbe

Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P009 **Astary Rose** A. x arendsii 🚇 — Dark pink. 12"h P010 **Astary White** *A.* x arendsii —White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

POII **Bridal Veil** A. x arendsii — White flowers early to mid-summer. **** 36"h

P012 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* —White flowers early to mid-summer. 18–24"h

P013 **Fanal Red** A. x arendsii 🕮 — Deep red flowers early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. **** 36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P014 **Key West** *A.* x *simplicifolia* Bright red buds open to lightly fragrant pink plumes on red stems, blooming most abundantly in mid- to late summer. Foliage emerges red and gradually turns bronze-green with red margins. ★★★★ 12–14"h

P015 Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume) A. thunbergii —Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement in mid-summer. 36"h by 24"w

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P016 **Glow** *A.* x arendsii —Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to bright rose red on long narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Fernlike foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30"h

P017 **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

Astilbe continued

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P018 Color Flash Lime —Leaves start out yellowgreen, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P019 **Boogie Woogie** —Densely packed magenta-pink flowers June-July. Bushy, full foliage. From the Music series. 14-16"h

P020 Cappuccino — Dark bronzy green foliage with broad spikes of sweet-smelling white flowers on brownish red stems. 24-29"h

Avens Geum

Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. Moist, fertile soil with good drainage. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

P021 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* —Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers in summer. 14"h 🙆

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P022 **Alabama Slammer** —Ruffled, semi-double and single 1" blooms are orange blended with gold, rose-pink, and red-orange. If you love orange and burgundy together, you'll love its burgundy-purple stems and buds. The burgundy bud coverings remain on the backs of the flowers. Late spring to early summer. 10-14"h

P023 **Flames of Passion** —Long show of up-facing ruby red flowers. 15" 🛇

P024 **Totally Tangerine** —Gold-orange flowers bloom over several months. 30"h

Baby's Breath, Creeping Gypsophila repens

Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils. Blooms late spring into summer. 5"h ○\\

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P025 **Alba** - White.

P026 **Rosea** —Pink.

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea montana

Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Will rebloom in late summer if you shear them. Petals are edible. ○��*\

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P027 Mountain Bluets -Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. 12–24"h by 12"w

P028 Purple Heart —Bicolor blooms with white petals and purple centers May-July. 28-32"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P029 **Black Sprite** —Purple-black spidery starbursts contrast dramatically with gray-green, silvery leaves. 14"h

Balloon Flower Platycodon grandiflorus

Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P030 **Fairy Snow** White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10"h

P031 Fuji Blue -Beautiful with white lilies. 24"h

P032 **Fuji Pink** —24"h

P033 **Hakone Double Blue** —Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. **** 24"h

P034 **Hakone Double White** White 10-pointed, 2–3" stars (instead of the usual five-pointed stars). More compact and very hardy. 15-24"h

P035 **Sentimental Blue** —Dwarf version, quick to flower. ★★★★ 6"h

P036 **Shell Pink** —Very light pink. 24"h

Barrenwort Epimedium

Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. Shelter from cold, dry winds. $\bigcirc \bullet$

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P037 **Red** *E.* x *rubrum*—New growth is red maturing to medium green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish brown in fall. 12"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P038 **Lilafee** *E. grandiflorum* — Lavender-purple flowers in spring. Winter mulch. 8"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P039 Warley E. x warleyensis - Unusual copperorange-red flowers with bright yellow centers in early spring. Heart-shaped leaves initially blushed with purple-red, especially at the margins.

\$16.00—4.5" pot:

P040 **Yubae** *E. grandiflorum* Large dark rose flowers are held above the foliage on this heavy bloomer. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 12-18"h

Beardtongue Penstemon

Blooms in spires all summer over blue-green rosettes of lance-shaped foliage. Easy, drought-tolerant, and a good cut flower. Fragrant. ○●\\

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P042 **Miniature Bells** *P.* x *mexicali* — Pink flowers.

P043 Pineleaf P. pinifolius 🕮 —Reddish orange 1" tubular flowers with leaves that resemble soft pine needles. It does look like a dwarf conifer in spring and fall, and is actually a small shrub, so leave 4–5" of the woody stems if you prune it. 8-24"h 🖒

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

Bee Balm, Bradbury's Monarda

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P044 **Prairie Gypsy**—Clusters of 3" fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. 18-24"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

P045 **M. bradburiana** —Purple-spotted pale pink flowers. Midwestern native. 12-24"h by 24"w

See more BEE BALM, pages 21 and 52

P046 Bellflower, Carpathian

Campanula carpatica Blue Clips

Dainty flowers with a long bloom season. Excellent edging plant. ★★★★ 8"h ○ ●\$\text{\$2.00}_2.5" pot

P047 Bellflower, Japanese 🕮

Campanula punctata Cherry Bells

Long red bells with white tips. Strong upright plant. Vigorous spreader. 18–30"h ○ **\$2.00—2.5** *gal. pot*

P048 Bellflower, Serbian 🕮

Campanula poscharskyana

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

\$2.00-2.5" pot

P049 Bellflower, Yellow

Campanula thyrsoides

Native to alpine meadows of Europe, this reseeding biennial makes a low rosette in year one, then a fat spike with many densely packed greenish cream flowers in year two or later. Blooms July and August. \$2.00—2.5" pot 15–24"h ○ **① ②**

See also the native BELLFLOWER, page 52, and HAREBELLS, page 54

Betony Stachys

Spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage. Deer-resistant. ○●*\\©

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P050 **Big Betony** *S. macrantha* —Densely packed purple-rose flowers May-June. Wonderful cut flower. Native to central Asia. 12-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P051 **Dwarf Betony** *S. minima* —Reddish purple flowers in early summer. 6"h 🖒

P052 **Hummelo** *S. officinalis* —Purple-pink flowers are densely packed to form bottlebrush spikes in July. Blooms all summer. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. 18–24"h ○ ● 🌋 🛣

Key

O Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers **☼** Ground cover

 Medicinal

Minnesota native ○ Rock garden

Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





Anemone

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

Perennials



Bitter Root Lewisia

Rock garden succulents. ○ ᠔

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P053 **Little Plum** *L.* x *longipetala*—Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Easy to grow. 4"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P054 **Siskiyou** *L. cotyledon*—Compact mix of pink to white flowers with spoon-shaped leaves. Blooms throughout summer. Alpine that prefers just a bit of shade and good drainage. 12"h

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia

Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \%$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P055 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* —Deep yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. **** 24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P056 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72-96"h by 24-36"w

See also the native BLACK-EYED SUSAN, page 52

P057 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 Belamcanda chinensis. 36"h ○ ● ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Blazing Star Liatris spicata

Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$



\$3.00—10 bulbs:

P058 **Purple**—24-36"h by 12-18"w **

P059 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on more compact plants. **** 18-24"h by 6-12"w

\$3.00—7 bulbs:

P060 Floristan White—24-36"h by 16-20"w

Bleeding Heart, Everblooming

Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat all season. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●△③

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

P061 **King of Hearts** —Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18"h

Bleeding Heart, Fringed Dicentra

Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. ●③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P066 **D. eximia** Rose-pink to red-purple flowers from late spring to fall. Tolerant of heat and sun. Native to the Eastern U.S. 12-18"h

\$5.00—bareroot:

P067 Luxuriant Red D. eximia x formosa— Red flowers from mid-spring to midsummer. ★★★★ 12"h by 18"w



Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned

Dicentra spectabilis

Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. May become dormant in summer. • • ©

\$2.50—bareroot:

P068 **Pink**—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 24"h



P069 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. ★★★★ 24"h

\$5.00—bareroot:

P070 Valentine—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage matures from plum to gray-green. 24-30"h



\$8.00—3.5" pot:

P071 **Gold Heart** *D. spectabilis*—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. **** 24-36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P072 Valentine —Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage matures from plum to gray-green.

P073 Bleeding Heart, Yellow 🕮

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial, but tends to self-seed nicely. Syn. Corydalis lutea. 12"h ○ O ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

P074 Bluestar, Threadleaf

Amsonia hubrichtii

Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers for almost a month in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns an electrifying gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Clump-forming \$3.00—2.5" pot Midwest native. 36"h ○ ● 🛣 🕃

P075 Brideflower (MEW)

Achillea ptarmica Noblessa

Penny-sized white pompom flowers in summer are long-lasting in a vase or dried. These vigorous, hardy, easy plants are fragrant and left alone by deer and rabbits. No wonder they were popular in Edwardian gardens, although not well known now. Clip down to 6" after flowering for rebloom. Also called sneezewort because the dried leaves were used for cheap snuff. 12"h by 18"w ○ ● *** ** ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Bugleweed Ajuga reptans

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

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P076 **Bronze Beauty** —Purple to maroon-tinted

P077 **Burgundy Glow** —Variegated foliage is burgundy, cream, and green.

P078 **Mahogany** —Lush black-burgundy leaves.

P079 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Samindare

Spectacular, semi-woody bush with arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like fuchsia-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. 36-60"h ○▲₩ \$9.00—4.5" pot

P080 Campion, Sea 🕮

Silene uniflora Druett's Variegated

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

Candy Lily Iris x norrisii

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July-September. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily. ○⑤

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P081 Dazzler—Dwarf strain with 2" flowers. 16"h P082 **P. x norrisii**—24–36"h

Catmint Nepeta

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

P083 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* — Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. Aromatic. 10-16"h

P084 **Walker's Low** *N.* x faassenii 🚇—Blue blossoms late spring into summer. Often reblooms. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. **** 24–30"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P085 **Little Trudy** Spikes of long-blooming lavender flowers. Lacy foliage. Low, mounded plant that spreads slowly. 6-12"h by 12-24"w

P086 Catmint, Lesser 🕮

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers that turn light lavender on clump-forming plants with small, fragrant leaves. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love them. 24"h by 30"w ○▲₩ \$7.00—4.5" pot

Cinquefoil Potentilla

Bright flowers and spicy-scented leaves. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P087 Gibson's Scarlet P. nepalensis WEW— Red flowers with dark centers. Foliage resembles silvery strawberry leaves. Summer flowers held above low foliage mounds. Best in rich, well drained soil. Rabbit-resistant. 20-24"h 🕱

P088 **Orange Flame** *P. neumanniana* —This cultivar of an Alpine native is a rock garden classic with gold to almost tangerine flowers. Forms clumps rather than spreading. Very hardy. 3"h 🖒

Cinquefoil continued

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

P089 Woolly P. megalantha—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves with bright yellow flowers for three weeks in late spring. 10–12"h ↔

P090 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. ★★★★ 24–36"h \$16.00—1 gal. pot $\bigcirc \mathbb{G}$

P091 Clover, Red Feather Trifolium rubens

Large silver buds open to dark pink candles. Silvery, hairy leaves on this Eurasian native. July and August. 12-24"h ○ ● 🍇 😭 🔪 \$2.00—2.5" pot

P092 Cohosh, Black Actaea racemosa

Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, candelabrabranching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. Cimicifuga. ★★★★★ 60-84"h ○●●籌署電

\$7.00—4.5" pot

P093 Cohosh, Japanese 🕮

Actaea atropurea Brunette

Pink wands of flowers in late fall. Long bottlebrush flowers and lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Syn. Cimicifuga. 40"h €® \$14.00—4.5" pot

Columbine Aquilegia

Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure, generally in spring to early summer. Doubles are known as granny's bonnets because of the dense ruffles, or as "hose-in-hose" from their resemblance to the fashion craze for double stockings with turned back tops worn by Elizabethan men. Airy, fan-shaped foliage. O W

\$2.00—2.5" pot: P094 **Alpine Blue** *A. alpina* —Low-growing with large deep blue flowers mid-summer. From central Europe. 18"h

P095 **Black Barlow** A. vulgaris —Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28"h

P096 **Blue Star** *A. caerulea* —Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24"h P097 Leprechaun Gold A. vulgaris—Variegated gold,

chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. ★★★★ 24–30"h ⓒ

P098 Nana Alba A. flabellata - Pure white flowers. **** 8"h

P099 **Nora Barlow** *A. vulgaris* — Double pompom, spurless flowers in pale green and pink. ★★★★

P100 **Songbird Goldfinch** A. x hybrida ——Lemon yellow. ★★★★ 30"h

PIOI **Songbird Mix** A. x hybrida ← ★★★★ 24–30"h

P102 **Tequila Sunrise** A. skinneri — Copper-red flowers. 18–24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P103 Clementine Blue A. vulgaris —Double blues. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. **** 18-24"h

P104 Clementine Red A. vulgaris —Upward-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★ 18–24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

with plum-purple and yellow blooms. 6–8"h

P106 Clementine Salmon Rose A. vulgaris 🕮 — Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★ 12–24"h

P107 **Double Pleat Blackberry** ##—Fully double, dark violet blooms have petals edged in white. Blooms in late spring for weeks. 24"h

P108 **Small-Flowered** *A. oxysepala* 🚇 — Japanese alpine native. Clump-former with slender, erect stems bearing maroon and yellow flowers in May. 20-30"h

See also the native COLUMBINE, page 53

Coneflower Echinacea

Showy flowers with turned-back petals summer to fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Seeds eaten by songbirds, so leave some dried flower heads for winter birds to eat. ODW

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P109 Baby Swan White E. purpurea 🕮—Large white flowers on a short plant 12"h

P110 **Cheyenne Spirit** — You can have it all because this one variety flowers in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white.

CONEFLOWER CONTINUED ON PAGE 23



Plants marked with

especially good for bees

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Coneflower continued

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

PIII **Magnus** *E. purpurea* —Rosy purple petals. 36"h

P112 **Primadonna Deep Rose** *E. purpurea* —Dense clumps with dark pink flowers. 34"h 🎄

P113 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* —Intense carmine red.

P114 **White Swan** *E. purpurea* —White flowers with shorter petals and coppery cones. 18–24"h 🌋 ₩

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P115 **Big Sky After Midnight**—Deep magenta-purple flowers with black-red cones on black stems. Compact plant. 12"h &

PII6 Sombrero Salsa Red - Bright orange-red 3" flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June–August with scattered fall blooms. 18-24"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P117 Butterfly Rainbow Marcella —Maroon centers and petals that grade from raspberry near the center to orange at the tip. Blooms until late fall. 16-18"h 🎄

P118 Double Scoop Orangeberry —Long-lasting double blooms with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24-30"h

P119 **Supreme Cantaloupe** —Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blueflowered plants like catmint. 24-26"h

See also the native CONEFLOWERS, page 53

Coral Bells Heuchera

Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above dense mounds of foliage, late spring into summer. Most are grown for their dramatic, lobed leaves, but some have showy red or pink flowers. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds. ○ ● 🖏

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P120 Bressingham Mix H. sanguineum -Green leaves with pink or red flowers. 12"h 🔪

P121 Dale's Strain H. americana - Marbled leaf with cream flowers. 16"h

P122 Firefly H. sanguineum -Vermilion blooms. 24"h

P123 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* —Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on spikes in May–June. 15"h

P124 Palace Purple H. micrantha - Mahogany leaves, white flowers. 10"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P125 **Hercules** —Lightly ruffled, rounded leaves in a 10-15" mound are thoroughly and lastingly splashed with cream and pale green. Summer flowers are pinkish red. As vigorous as its name. 18–20"h 🔪

P126 Snow Angel H. sanguineum -Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. 10–15"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P127 **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:

P128 Berry Smoothie -Rosy pink 5" leaves with a silver haze, maturing to purple-rose in summer. Pinkish ivory flowers rise to 24–28". Try it surrounding pink or purple spring bulbs. Best color with morning sun and afternoon part sun, but will tolerate more shade. 12–18"h

P129 Fire Alarm H. villosa -Glowing orange-red leathery foliage in spring and fall turns mahogany red for the summer. Maroon 12" stems carry small white and pink flowers in summer. 9"h

P130 **Georgia Peach** *H. villosa* —Huge peachy orange leaves with a white overlay turn rose-purple in fall. Creamy white flowers. 12-16"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P131 **Glitter** Silvery white foliage with black veins. Dainty, scalloped leaves on short stems make for a tidy mounding plant. Fuchsia-pink flowers. 10"h 🔪

P132 **Lime Marmalade** Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16" stalks in early summer. 10"h by 15–18"w

P133 **Zipper** —Glossy, ruffled amber-orange leaves become golden amber in summer, remaining so deeply crinkled and folded that the magenta undersides of the leaves show around the edges. Holds color well. White flowers in early summer. 8"h

Coreopsis Coreopsis

Summer daisies with lacy foliage. ○*

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P134 Early Sunrise C. grandiflora —Double flowers through summer. ★★★★ 24"h 🦋

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P135 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* —Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. ★★★★ 20"h ₩

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P136 **Moonbeam** *C. verticillata* — Creamy yellow flowers July to fall. 15-18"h 💥

P137 Zagreb C. verticillata - Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! ★★★★ 15"h

See also the native COREOPSIS, page 53

Cranesbill Geranium

Low-growing plants with great looking foliage all season, including nice fall color. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P138 **Dwarf Bloody** G. sanguineum nanum «—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. **** 12"h

P139 **Tiny Monster** *G. pratense* —Nonstop bright magenta blooms. Vigorous. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P140 **Striatum** *G. sanguineum* —Smothered in charming, cup-shaped light pink flowers with fuchsia veining in early summer. Foliage turns vivid blood-red in fall. Heat- and drought-tolerant. **** 12"h

P141 Walter Ingwersen G. macrorrhizum «——Soft pink flowers in spring. Glossy, broad, five-lobed light green leaves. Spreads by rhizomes (the species name means "bigfoot"). One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★ 12–15"h ১

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P142 Samobor G. phaeum—Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy to grow and charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18"h 🖓 🐧

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P143 Rozanne—Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18"h

See also the native WILD GERANIUM, page 53

P144 Culver's Root, Blue

Veronicastrum sibericum

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

\$2.50—2.5" pot

P145 Daisy, Blue Kalimeris incisa Blue Star 🕮 Pale lavender-blue 1" daisies with yellow centers. Blooms in summer, reveling in the heat and humidity, and can be encouraged to rebloom in fall if cut back. Lance-like 3-4" leaves form a compact mound. Easy and drought-tolerant. May need a winter mulch. 12–18"h by 24"w ○▲₩ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P146 Daisy, Engelmann NEW

Engelmannia peristenia Engelmann Daisy

Bright yellow 1" daisies with darker yellow centers from summer into October. They close during hot afternoons. The 6-12" leaves are deeply lobed and quite attractive. Birds like the seeds. Drought-resistant and native as near as South Dakota. Also known as cutleaf daisy. 24"h ○ ● 🌋 💥 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P147 Daisy, Painted (III)

Tanacetum coccineum James Kelway

Bright crimson 3" daisies with yellow centers on strong stems make these good cut flowers. Blooms early summer. Moist soil. 18–24"h 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Daisy, Shasta Leucanthemum superbum

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection. \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P148 **Alaska** - White with yellow centers. 24"h P149 **Crazy Daisy** —Fluffy double white flowers.

P150 Sonnenschein (Sunshine) —Pale yellow 3–5" daisies with gold-yellow centers. Younger flowers are more yellow, especially when given some afternoon shade, while mature flowers are creamy white. 30-36"h

PISI Daisy, Thread Petal

Inula orientalis Grandiflora

Bold orange-yellow daisies whose wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Makes a good cut flower. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff, unbranched stems with bright flowers. 30"h ○ **O O** \$3.00—2.5" pot

Daylilies see box, page 24

Delphinium Delphinium Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Blooms from summer to fall. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring blooms for rebloom in

September. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P191 **Blue Butterfly** D. chinensis - Very blue. 14"h P192 Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom D. x elatum

-Pale lavender-pink flowers with white centers. **** 36"h P193 Pacific Giant Astolat D. x elatum -Pink shades. Astolat was home to Lancelot's Elaine in

Arthurian mythology. ★★★★ 60"h 🔪 P194 Pacific Giant Black Knight D. x elatum 🕮 — Deep midnight violet. 48–60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P195 **Double Innocence** *D.* x *elatum* —Frilly white doubles with light green centers. From the New Millennium series. ★★★★ 36"h ₩

P196 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. From the New Millennium series. ★★★★ 60-72"h by 18-24"w 🌋 😭 🔭

P197 **Royal Aspirations** Sturdy spires of deep sapphire to navy blue, semi-double blossoms with contrasting white center markings. Tolerates our summer heat and humidity. From the New Millennium series. 40–70"h by 12–24"w ₩

P198 **Sunny Skies** D. x elatum —Pale blue to sky blue flowers with white centers, semi-double to double. Compact and bushy with multiple spikes and better tolerance of heat and humidity. From the New Millennium series. 45-70"h by 20"w

See also LARKSPUR, pages 37 and 54

P199 Fame Flower Talinum calycinum

Five petals of deep pink open in the afternoon sun. Rising above pointed succulent leaves, each flower lasts a day. Reblooms all summer. Reseeds, but not aggressively. Locate where other plants will not overtake it. A native of the great plains. Syn. Phemeranthus calycinus. 6–12"h ○為ⓒ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Fern, Japanese Painted

Athyrium niponicum

Brings light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant.

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

P200 **Ghost** —Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. ****

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P201 **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

P202 **Regal Red** —Arching, slightly ruffled 8–20" fronds are dark violet red in the center with silver edges and red stems. Over-fertilizing mutes the color. 12–18"h by 18–24"w

Godzilla - Plant Delights, the well-named nursery in North Carolina that has introduced gardeners to many wonderful plants, reports that some "horticultural hanky panky" between neighboring ferns resulted in this monster Japanese painted fern. Silver and silvergreen leaves with purple ribs and stems. 36"h P203 **\$12.00—4.5"** pot P204 \$15.00—1 gal. pot

See also the native FERNS, page 54

P205 Flax, Blue Linum perenne

Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, but reseeds. 18"h ○●\\ 🕾

\$2.00-2.5" pot

P206 Fleeceflower, Giant

Persicaria polymorpha

Plumes of fluffy white blooms like giant astilbe or goatsbeard in late May or early June through September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60"h ○ € \$7.00—4.5" pot

Foamflower Tiarella

Tiny pink and white spring flowers and attractive foliage. Fragrant and clump-forming. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \Longrightarrow$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P207 Wherry's Foamflower T. wherryi -10"h 🎕 —10"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P208 Heartleaf T. cordifolia—Mounding ground cover with stalks of foamy flower in early spring. Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6-12"h ♣

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

 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, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Perennials in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the market.





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



Delphinium

Late season:

Mid- to late August

Daylily Definitions

Early season:

Late June/early July

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flowering. **Tetraploid:** Larger flowers on husky plants.

Late July

Dormant: All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless noted as **evergreen** or **semi-evergreen**. Since those aren't dormant when it's cold, they require winter protection.

Mid-season:

Perennials

Daylilies Hemerocallis O

Garden favorites; each flower lasts one day. Prolific and very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

P152 **Bitsy**—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. 16"h ₩

\$3.00—bareroot

- P153 **Blaze of Glory** Burnt orange 5.5" flower with ruffled wine edge and eye. 25"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P154 **Bright Memories**—Pink and buff peach blend with greenish olive throat.
 Fragrant 6" flowers in mid-season. 30"h
 \$4.00—bareroot
- P155 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5" flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. Evergreen. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P156 **Conan** Wine purple, white-edged 5.25" flower with yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 26"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P157 **Congo Coral**—Double 4.5" salmon flower with a red eye and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 18"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P158 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5" flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P159 **Excellent**—Dark purple-burgundy 5" flower with gold ruffled edges and a bright yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 12–18"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P160 **Fooled Me**—Gold 5.5" flower edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. 24"h \$4.00—bareroot

P161 **Frosted Vintage Ruffles**—Cream blend 4.5" flower with pink edges above a yellow green throat. Very fragrant. Early season with rebloom. 20–24"h

\$5.00—bare

\$3.00—bareroot

- P162 **Gentle Shepherd**—Near-white 5" flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 29"h
- \$4.00—bareroot
 P163 Hall's Pink—Pale salmon-pink 4" flower
 with a light rose halo and gold throat.
- \$3.00—bareroot
 P164 **Handiwork (III)**—Golden orange 4.5"
 flower. Mid-season bloom. 28"h

Late mid-season. 18-24"h

- P165 **Heavenly Pink Fang**—Pink 5" flower with yellow toothed edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season with rebloom. 24"h \$7.00—bareroot
- Pl66 **Isabel Maraffi** Department melon 6" flower is double with yellow-green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. Semi-evergreen. 32"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P167 **Jubilee Pink**—Deep pink flower with large green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season. Semi-evergreen. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P168 **Kobie Hager**—Apricot-orange, mid-season bloomer. Minnesota-bred. 34"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P169 **Laura Ingalls Wilder** Lemon 4.5" flower. Early season. 28"h

\$3.00—bareroot

P170 **Lavender Blue Baby** Fuchsia 5.5" flower with lavender eyezone and green throat. Early- to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 28"h

\$6.00—bareroot

- P171 **Lilac Greetings** Buff 4.25" flower with purple tints and wine purple eyezone. Lime throat. Extra-early bloom. 24"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P172 **Little Fantastic**—Rose pink 3" flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 20"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P173 **Little Wine Cup**—Burgundy-red to maroon, recurved 2" flower with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Reblooming. Early 20"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P174 Maude's Valentine —Light creamy pink 5" flower with lavender-pink midribs and blue-lavender to magenta halo. Very large green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P175 **Misty Lavender** Lavender 6.5" flower with apple green throat. Early- to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Very fragrant. 30"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P176 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6" flower with gold edges and a green throat. Midseason with rebloom. 22"h

 \$5.00—bareroot
- P177 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5" double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to midseason with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P178 **Pet Lamb** Yellow with a brush of pink on the petals. Mid-season bloom. 30"h \$3.00—bareroot
- P179 **Pink Eyed Susan**—Pink 5" flower with lighter midribs and a rose halo with green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 22"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P180 **Primal Scream**—Orange and tangerine 7.5" flower with a green throat. Unusual form with narrow, twisted, and ruffled petals. Mid- to late season. 34"h \$6.00—bareroot

PI8I **Purple De Oro**—Reddish purple 3" flower with lighter midrib and edge above a gold throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 20"h \$\mathbb{H}\$ \$4.00—bareroot

P182 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28"h ** \$3.00—bareroot

P183 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24"h ₩

\$3.00—bareroot

P184 **Red Top (ED)**—Orange-red flower with yellow eye and yellow stripe down the center of the petals. Mid-season bloom.

36"h

\$4.00—bareroot

P185 **Siloam Double Classic**—Apricot-pink 5" flower with a green throat. Sometimes flowers are double. Early to mid-season. ***** 16"h \$5.00—bareroot

P186 **Simmons Overture** Dark pink 6" flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. Semi-evergreen. 31"h \$7.00—bareroot

P187 **So Lovely** —Almost white 5.5" flower with a green throat. Mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot

P188 **South Seas (III)**—Tangerine-coral 5.5" flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30"h **\$4.00**—bareroot

P189 **Sultan's Ruby** Wibrant dark red 5" flower with green throat. Mid- to late-season bloom. 24"h \$5.00—bareroot

P190 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flower. Late-season bloomer. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

P209 **Foamy Bells** Heucherella Solar Eclipse 🕮

All daylilies are in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE

between the Fruit and Shrubs & Trees sections

In a word: wow! Deeply scalloped red-brown leaves bordered in electric lime form a vigorous mound. A beautiful intergeneric cross between coral bells and foamflower (*Heuchera* and *Tiarella*). Blooms spring through summer with spikes of bell flowers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas and ferns. $10^{\circ}h \cap \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ \$12.00—4.5" pot

P210 Forget-Me-Nots

Myosotis alpestris Bobo Blue

Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Reseeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

Foxglove, Common Digitalis purpurea

Long spikes of tubular flowers, heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall if cut back after the first blooming. Poisonous leaves. Blooms the first year. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. $\bigcirc \P \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P2|| Camelot Lavender ← 40"h by 24"w ♣ 🔭 🖯
- P212 **Camelot Rose** ← Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h by 24"w ★ 🛣
- P213 **Silver Fox** —The felted silver foliage rosette gives this variety its name. The flowers open from cream-yellow buds to a soft lavender-pink with just a touch of yellow and speckles. Looks good massed. 18–36"h by 12"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P214 **Candy Mountain** ##—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink blooms on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56"h by 12–18"w **★** ★ ☆
- P215 Foxglove, Straw Digitalis lutea 🕮

Narrow spikes of petite lemon yellow flowers. Perennial. 24–36"h by 12"w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P216 Foxglove, Yellow Digitalis grandiflora 🙉

Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2" flowers with interior purplebrown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will bloom again in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30"h by 18'w ① ** © \$2.00—2.5" pot

P217 **Gas Plant** Dictamnus purpureus

Star-shaped pink flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. 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. 36"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Globe Flower Trollius

Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold flowers don't need staking. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24"h ○ ● ※ ②

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P218 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* —Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Spring-blooming.

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P219 **Orange Crest (III)** —Gold 2" cupped flowers with orange pompoms in the center. Deeply lobed leaves. Blooms late spring and early summer.

P220 Globe Thistle Echinops ritro

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48"h ○★★ \$2.00—2.5" p.

Goatsbeard Aruncus

Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P221 **Child of Two Worlds** —Airy 7" panicles of tiny ivory white flowers held above the foliage in June. Looks good massed along a shady path. Moist, fertile soil. The name comes from the German, *Zweiweltenkind*. 24–30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P222 **A. dioicus** —Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers May–June. Slow to establish. 60–72"h &

P223 Goatsbeard, Dwarf

Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits

Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. Good for troughs. 10"h \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot

Goldenrod Solidago

Brilliant, long-lasting color. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P224 **Fireworks** *S. rugosa* —Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Long, arching stems of tiny yellow flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it a garden thug. Looks dramatic blooming in September and October with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. 36–48"h &

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P225 **Little Lemon** — Light yellow panicles of flowers provide a splash of color to your garden from late summer to mid-fall. Compact variety that fits spaces where other goldenrods would not. Long-lasting as a cut flower. 8–18"h

See also the native ${\tt GOLDENROD}$, page 54

P226 Green Dragon, Little Pinellia pedatisecta

Jack-in-the-pulpit cousin from northern and western China and Japan. Palm-like lobed leaves. Looks like a miniature of our native green dragon. Spreads. 15"h ○ ● ③ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Helen's Flower Helenium

Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest perennials. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P227 **Sahin's Early Flowerer** —Deep orange-red 3" daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower. Blooms mid-summer. 30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P228 **Red Jewel** —Burgundy petals with blue undertones and sometimes yellow tips. The brown-maroon center has a gold edge. Long blooming period. 30–36"h

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Helen's Flower continued from page 24

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P229 **Short 'n' Sassy** — The scalloped and slightly ruffled petals are blended shades and stripes of pumpkin, gold, and orange. The extra-large reddish brown center is ornamental in itself, resembling a plump chocolate cookie covered in tiny yellow dot sprinkles. Bred to be compact and bloom all summer and well into fall. 12–18"h by 24"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P230 **Mariachi Siesta** —Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June to September. 24–26"h

See also the native HELEN'S FLOWER, page 54

Hen and Chicks Sempervivum

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on rooftops in Europe, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P231 **Mix** Mixed varieties. 3–4"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P232 **Mrs. Giuseppi** *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Grayblue leaves have eye-catching maroon, triangular tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3"h

Hen and Chicks continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

- P233 **Oddity** *S. tectorum*—Unusual, rolled bright green leaves in a tight rosette. 3–6"h
- P234 **Twilight Blues**—Gray-green and lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P235 **Cobweb** *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each leaf. 8"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P236 **Chick Charms, Assorted** —Mixed group of especially colorful hen and chicks with a variety of textures that look good in the garden or add some bling to a container. 2–4"h

\$6.00—3" deep pot:

P237 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P238 **Royal Ruby** —Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4"h

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P239 **Cobweb Buttons** *S. arachnoideum* —Pale green 2–3" rosettes look like a spider has covered the tips with silky gray threads. Starry pink flowers on 4" spikes in summer. 1–3"h

See also MINIATURE HEN AND CHICKS, page 10

Hibiscus Hibiscus moschuetos

Dinner-plate flowers. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. ○ ♣

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P240 **Pink Clouds** —Intense pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48–60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P241 **Luna Red** —Dramatic 7–8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought-tolerant once established. 24–36"h
- P242 **Pink Swirl** —Huge 8" flowers swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose, and cranberry on bright white petals. 24–30"h

Hollyhock Alcea

Old-fashioned, towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Most are biennial, but reseed for perennial effect. O

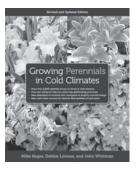
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P243 **Chater's Double Mix** *A. rosea* —Blooms first year if planted early. 72"h
- P244 **Chater's Royal Purple** *A. rosea* —Ruffled deep purple 3–5" double flowers. Blooms first year if planted early. 60–72"h
- P245 **Indian Spring** *A. rosea* **《**—Mix of classic singles in rose, pink, and white. 60"h 本家

HOLLYHOCK CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

About those stars...

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



Hosta oo

Hosta are generally mounded. The 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. Very hardy.

- P252 **Angel Falls** Cascading dark green leaves with white centers, lighter green areas appearing where green and white meet. Rippled margins. Light lavender flowers mid-summer. 16"h by 38"w \$11.00—4.5" pot
- P253 **Ann Kulpa**—Heart-shaped dark green leaves with narrow cream centers that turn white as the season progresses.

 Leaves are somewhat shiny and lightly cupped. Good vigor and substance. Slugresistant. 20"h by 40"w

\$9.00—4.5" pot

- P254 **Aureo Marginata** *H. montana*—Classic hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w \$22.00—2 gal. pot
- P255 **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

\$12.00—4.5" pot

- P257 **Blue Ivory** Blue leaves highlighted by a wide cream margin that becomes more white as the season progresses. Slug-resistant. 16"h by 30"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P258 **Brother Stephan (■□**—Thick, heavily corrugated, and puckered bright gold leaves have a wide dark green margin. This impressive variety is the 2017 Hosta of the Year. You will recognize it across the garden. 22"h by 36"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P259 **Church Mouse** Toute, miniature clump of thick, wavy blue leaves with yellow-green margins that quickly turn blue-green with lighter green margins. Pale lavender flowers. Just right for troughs or the front of the garden. 8"h by 14"w

\$11.00—4.5" pot

P260 **City Lights** — Brilliant gold with thick substance lights up the shady garden spot. 27"h by 55"w

\$9.00—4.5" pot

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website for an article on growing hostas and about Hosta VirusX: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover

P261 **Coast to Coast** The Emerges gold and turns lighter gold with a bit more sun. Leaves become thick and puckered with wavy edges. Upright, vase-shaped clump with pale violet flowers. Slugresistant. 30"h by 36"w

\$11.00—4.5" pot

- P262 **Curly Fries** —Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w \$11.00—4.5" pot
- P263 **Dream Queen**—Blue-green, broad, heavily corrugated leaves with a yellow center that ages to creamy white. Good substance. 24"h by 50"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

- P264 **Dream Weaver** Blue-green leaves with dramatic creamy white patterns in the centers. White flowers. Vigorous. 18"h by 30"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P265 **Earth Angel** —Inch-wide yellow border changes to cream and feathers into the blue leaves. A breakthrough plant developed by Hans Hansen of Shady Oaks Nursery in Waseca, Minnesota. American Hosta Grower's Association 2009 Hosta of the Year. 26"h by 50"w \$9.00—4.5" pot

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

P266 **\$10.00—4.5"** pot P267 **\$22.00—2** gal. pot

- P268 Frances Williams Thick, puckered, cupped green leaves with an irregular yellow-green margin. Distinctive veining in the leaves. Near-white flowers. 24"h by 60"w
 - \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P269 **Hans** Thick blue-green leaves highlighted by cream centers and a narrow pattern between the blue and cream sections. Leaf centers become flushed with green streaks in late summer. The leaves are corrugated, puckered, and folded, with ruffling at the base. Light lavender flowers. Vigorous. 21"h by 32"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- and a contrasting creamy white center have jagged streaks of apple green between them. Leaves have heavy substance. White flowers. 24"h by 26"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

P270 **Hudson Bay** —Wide blue margins

- P27| **Humpback Whale**—Heart-shaped, lightly corrugated blue-green leaves are bluest in spring and have a hump in each leaf that angles the tip down. Forms an impressive, dome-shaped mound. Near white flowers on 48" stalks in early summer. 36"h by 84"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P272 **Island Breeze** —In early spring, wide dark green margins are a strong contrast to the yellow centers. Centers become more chartreuse with more shade, a lighter yellow with more sun. Showy red-speckled stems percolate red up into the leaves. Thick leaf substance and strong growth rate. Dark lavender flowers. 21"h by 18"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P273 **June** Blue green margin with gold center, thick substance, and neat appearance. This classic hosta is a long-time member on the Top Ten hosta popularity poll. Color will vary depending on light.

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P274 Mini Skirt TD — Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8" spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight, full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7"h by 14"w \$11.00—4.5" pot

P275 **Northern Exposure** —Blue-green leaves with 2" yellow-green margins that lighten to cream. Corrugated and thick substance. Makes an impressive clump with white flowers. Slugresistant. 36"h by 66"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P276 **Pandora's Box** ← Adorable pocketsized hosta that has 2" blue-green leaves with white, feathered centers. Purple flowers. 6"h by 12"w △

\$9.00—4.5" pot

- P277 **Paradigm**—Beautiful gold leaves edged with a blue green margin. Color intensifies as season progresses. 20"h by 24"w \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P278 **Prairie Moon** —Bright yellow leaves with silvery backs emerge in spring. Thick substance. 16"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P279 **Praying Hands** —Bright yellow edges in spring changing to apple green. Wavy, smooth textured leaves of good substance. Stands straight up. 16"h by 30"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

P280 **Rainbow's End** —Thick, rubbery yellow-green leaves are streaked and bordered with dark green in spring. The centers become white by summer. Large lavender flowers on crimson stalks in late summer. 11"h by 21"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P281 **Regal Twist**—Twisted, sword-like bluish green leaves are set off with creamy white variegation and tinges of powder blue. Lavender flowers in early summer. 12"h by 18"w

\$15.00—4.5" pot

P282 **Revolution** Thick, oval creamcentered leaves are speckled with green and have irregular dark green margins. Lavender flowers. A rare pattern in the hosta world. 18"h by 24"w

\$9.00—4.5" pot

- P283 **Sagae** —Frosted gray-green leaves with yellow to creamy white margins. Leaves are wavy with thick substance. Vase-shaped with lavender flowers. Multiple award winner that is consistently high on the American Hosta Society Popularity Poll. 30"h by 70"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P284 **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

\$11.00—4.5" pot

P285 **Wheee!** —Extremely ruffled green leaves with cream margins that extend from the tip of each leaf all the way down to the crown. Light lavender flowers. Thick leaves are slug-resistant. 15"h by 30"w \$12.00—4.5" pot



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

Perennials

Hollyhock continued from page 25

P246 **Powderpuffs** *A. rosea* —Mix with double

P247 **Russian Hollyhock** A. rugosa—Radiant light

P248 **The Watchman** A. rosea nigra —Blackish

P249 **Halo Cerise** *A. rosea* —Bicolor rose-pink and

with a hot pink ring around a light center.

White with purple veining. A vintage perennial grown

by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a bien-

\$3.00—3.5" pot

nial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a

Licorice-scented bottlebrush flowers. As the name

goldfinches, bees, and butterflies. Requires good

says, these mint relatives attract hummingbirds. Also

drainage. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the

P286 **Blue Fortune** *A. rugosa* x *A. foeniculum* —One

fall. May need winter protection. 36-48"h

P287 Heather Queen A. cana - Minty foliage and

P288 **Bolero** *A. cana* x *a. barberi* 🕮 — Deep bronzy

Delosperma delosperma Alan's Apricot

and is drought-tolerant. 30"h

of the earliest blooming varieties with lavender-

blue flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to

brilliant purplish rose flowers late in summer

when fewer perennials are in bloom. Loves heat

foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy pur-

ple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16"h

Blooms all summer with soft peach petals that look

conditions when grown in part shade. Low-growing

like skinny spokes on a 2" wagon wheel. Tolerates dry

ground cover from South Africa. Drought-tolerant and

deer-resistant. Protect from winter wetness. 12–24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot

crown doesn't collect water. Deer-resistant. ○ ● 🍇 😭 🕆

reseeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48"h 🔾

Hummingbird Mint Agastache

P250 **Halo Lavender** *A. rosea* —Bicolor dark lavender

deep purple flowers. 72-96"h 🌋 🛣

maroon flowers. 72"h **

P251 Hollyhock, French

yellow. Blooms May-September. Perennial.

white, yellow, pink, salmon, or dark red flowers.

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

48–84"h **♣**₩

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

72-96"h 🅸 ₩

Malva sylvestris Zebrina

Hosta see page 25

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

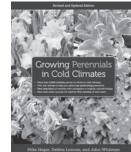
P289 Ice Plant, Hardy

Key

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

About those stars...

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





Iris see box, page 27

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P32 | **Blue Master** *P. foliosissimum* — Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P322 Apricot Delight P. carneum -Rare pastel apricot. Very shade-tolerant. 16–20"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P323 **Bressingham Purple** *P. yezoense* —Purpletinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Needs cool, moist soil and light shade. Foliage color most purple in spring and fall. 15"h 🐧

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 54

P324 Jupiter's Beard Centranthus ruber Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h ○ ● 🌋 ※ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P325 Lady's Mantle 🕮

Alchemilla mollis Thriller

Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. Each leaf holds droplets of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish yellow star flowers in July. Attractive as edging or ground cover. A staple of English gardens. ★★★★ 18"h ○ ● ● ● 日本 日本 18 日本 18

P326 Lady's Tresses, Fragrant

Spiranthes cernua odorata

White 12" spires of small, sweetly scented flowers growing in spiraling rows over grass-like foliage. A North American native orchid. Long-lasting cut flower. Damp, compost-rich soils preferred. 12"h ○ ●

\$4.00—2.5" pot

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Lamb's Ear Stachys byzantina

Fuzzy silvery leaves. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P327 **Fuzzy Wuzzy @**—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P328 **Helene von Stein**—Taller with huge woolly leaves. Lavender flowers. 30"h

P329 **Silver Carpet** —Non-flowering silver ground cover. 12"h

Lamium Lamium maculatum

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have silver and white leaves. Blooms in the spring. ○ ● ● ▲ ● 数

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P330 **Golden Anniversary**—Tricolor foliage for the shade garden. Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers. 6-8"h by 15-24"w

P331 **Aureum** —Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the real showstopper is the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves. Lights up any shady spot. 6-8"h by 15-24"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P332 **Pink Pewter** —Light pink flowers. 6"h by

P333 **White Nancy** —White flowers. 6"h by 15-24"w

P334 Lavender Mountain Lily (EW) Ixiolirion tataricum

Airy clusters of 2" purplish blue flowers open from funnels into narrow-petaled stars in June. Graceful grassy leaves. Native to the steppes of Turkey,

Afghanistan, and Syria, so it would prefer hot and dry summers, very well-drained soil, and being kept dry in winter. If its needs are met, it slowly spreads. Can take up to four years to mature to blooming size. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 12–18"h ○③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Ligularia Ligularia

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July-August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. **●**

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P335 **Japanese** *L. japonica* — Tropical-looking, glossy foliage is extra-finely cut. Gold daisies in clusters grow above the foliage in early summer. 36–48"h

P336 **L. x hessei** Almost-round 11" leaves with serrated edges. Densely packed 4" gold flowers on upright stems. Blooms later in the summer than other ligularias. 40-60"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P337 **King Kong** —Springtime leaves are a glossy, leathery black-purple changing to burgundy-purple on purple stems. Morning sun for best color. Gold-on-gold daisies in clusters. 36-42"h

Lilies see page 28

P338 Lily of the Valley, Double

Convallaria majalis

Tiny white bells along short stalks, but if you peek up into them they are full of extra petals like little white roses. Fragrant, vigorous, mat-forming spring bloomer. \$9.00—3.5" pot 8"h **●** ₩

P339 Lily of the Valley, Pink

Convallaria majalis Rosea

Everyone has white, but you could have pink. 8-12"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

Lungwort Pulmonaria

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). The most widespread plant in its native Europe, found in shady, moist situations. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P414 **P. officinalis** Pive-petaled spring flowers are blue, dark lavender, and pink, often on the same plant, over silver-spotted green leaves. 9–12"h 🌋

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P415 **Raspberry Splash** —Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves.

P416 Shrimps on the Barbie No, not shrimps on a Barbie doll. That would be silly. "Barbie" is Australian slang for barbeque. Coral pink flowers in the spring. Leaves have white spots. 10"h by 24"w

Lupine Lupinus polyphyllus

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P417 Gallery Blue —20"h

P418 Gallery Pink -20"h

P419 **Russell's Mix** —Bold colors. Should have full sun and plenty of moisture. 36"h 💥

See also the native LUPINE, page 54

P420 Maiden's Wreath

Francoa appendiculata

Spikes of starry lavender-pink flowers brushed with darker marks bloom in summer over crinkled, scalloped leaves. Blooms July-August. Once popular as container plants. Rich, moist, well drained soil in filtered light. Native to Chile. 24–36"h by 12"w €\$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P421 Mallow, Hollyhock

Malva alcea Fastigiata

Carefree and cheerful-looking, with dozens of saucershaped, slightly raggedy-edged 2" pink flowers on each stem July-October. Lacy foliage. Self-seeds. Hollyhock relative. Likes dry, alkaline soil. 24–48"h by 12–18"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

Maltese Cross Lychnis

The botanical name, Lychnis, is Greek for lamp and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. ○ ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P422 **L. chalcedonica** *L. chalcedonica* —Clusters of bright scarlet flowers. 24-36"h

P423 **Molten Lava** *L.* x haageana 🕮—Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18"h

P424 Marshmallow, Palm-leaf 🙉 🖭 Althaea cannabina

Cupped pink or pinkish lavender 1" flowers with purple-red centers scattered on willowy branching stems in late summer and fall. A hollyhock relative with an airy, see-through quality. The flowers are self-cleaning, the small lobed leaves are not prone to rust diseases, and the whole plant is easy and adaptable. From the Mediterranean. 24–60"h ○ ● **\$3.00—3.5"** *pot*

Meadow Rue Thalictrum

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P425 Columbine Meadow Rue T. aquilegifolium 🕮 — Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P426 **Lavender Mist** *T. rochebrunianum*—Handsome lacy foliage with small red-lilac flowers that are cute up close and like a lavender mist from a distance. Purplish green airy stems. Part shade. 48-72"h by 24-36"w

\$6.00—3" deep pot:

P427 **Dwarf Kyushu** *T. kiusianum*—Miniature plants with delicate, lacy, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty, fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4-6"h by 12"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P428 Black Stockings - Wiry, see-through burgundy-black stems hold up puffs of lavender flowers that resemble tiny fireworks starting in early summer. Adaptable, but prefers a moist, enriched soil with morning or dappled sun. Doesn't need staking. 48-72"h by 18-24"w

12.00—4.5" pot:

P429 **Hewitt's Double** *T. delavayi* The showiest of all the meadow rues. Almost spherical lilac pink puffs emerge from tiny, ball-shaped buds in mid-May, then go on blooming through the summer. Keep watered and protect from strong winds. 48-72"h

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

P430 Meadowsweet

Filipendula vulgaris Red Umbrellas

Pink flowers in summer resemble cotton candy. Maplelike leaves have deep reddish purple veins. Superb fall color. Needs adequate moisture if grown in sun. Deerresistant. 18-24"h **●***₩ \$12.00—4.5" pot

P431 Mistflower Conoclinium coelestinum

Fluffy blue flowers in fall brighten the late season. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Long-lasting cut flowers on this Midwestern native. Formerly Eupatorium. 12–36"h ○ ● 🌋 🏵

\$3.00—3.5" pot



Maltese Cross

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Iris ®

Bearded Iris Iris germanica

Easy to grow, with May–June bloom. Clump-formers, best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. 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. Should be lifted and divided every few years. \bigcirc

\$6.00—3" plug:

- P290 **Apricot Silk**—Ruffled flowers with light apricot petals and red-orange beards. Early bloom. 22"h
- P291 **Attention Please** Red-purple standards with a few flecks of white. Falls are violet with an irregular cream center. Orange-brown beard. Mid-season bloom. 34"h
- P292 **Edith Wolford**—Blue falls with a yellow standards. Fragrant heirloom. Mid-season bloom.
- P293 **Immortality**—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Midseason bloom and rebloom. 36"h
- P294 **On Edge** Standards are light lavender, stitched pale lavender blue inside. White falls are edged with deep violet purple. Gold beards. Early- to mid-season bloom. 38"h

\$7.00—3.5" pot:

P297 **Natchez Trace** Rust standards with brown-red falls and a slightly lighter edge. Midto late-season bloom. 35"h

P298 Crested Iris Iris cristata

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8"h $\bigcirc \bullet \ \clubsuit$

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Dwarf Bearded Iris Iris pumila

Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennials. April—May bloom. Extra-hardy. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$4.00—bareroot:

P299 **Censation Golden Zebra** Yellow standards with zebra striped falls. Yellow beards. 10"h

\$6.00—3" plug:

- P300 **Black Cherry Delight**—Flowers with white standards, red-violet falls edged with white, and white beards tipped with tangerine. Mid-season bloom. 11"h
- P301 **Brannigan**—Violet standards and violet falls with darker overlay. Mid-season bloom. 13"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

- P302 **Cat's Eye**—Mauve-rose standards and dark red, texture-veined black falls with a wide mauve-rose band and gold lines near the periwinkle beard. Slight spicy fragrance. Mid-season bloom. 15"h
- P303 **Fireplace Embers**—Dark yellow standards and dark maroon falls with gold beards. Mid-season bloom. 10–12"h

P304 **Dwarf Wild Iris**

Iris setosa canadensis

Purple and white flowers in summer are accented with dark veins. Native to the northeastern U.S. and Canada. Prefers moist soil. Syn. *Iris setosa nana*. 12–15"h $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Iris Iris ensata

Huge, flat iris blossoms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture, but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Blooms about a month after tall bearded iris, in late June and early July. $\bigcirc \P$

\$5.00—bareroot:

- P305 **Imperial Magic**—Purple and white speckled petals. 32"h
- P306 **Pink Lady**—Large light pink petals with small yellow flames toward the center. 32–36"h

\$6.00—bareroot:

- P307 **Eileen's Dream** Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. 36"h
- P308 **Harlequinesque** White flowers irregularly splashed with blue and fuchsia. Yellow signal. 38"h

P309 Japanese Roof Iris, Blue

Iris tectorum

Siberian Iris Iris sibirica

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

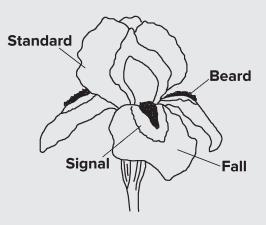
\$4.00—bareroot:

- P310 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. 28"h
- P311 **Caesar's Brother**—Velvety blue purple. 24–36"h

\$5.00—bareroot:

- P312 **Concord Crush**—Double with layers of 12 to 15 slightly ruffled blue-violet petals. White and yellow signals with dark blue veins are almost hidden by the petals. Blooms in June with a strong repeat bloom about two weeks later. Tetraploid. 39"h
- P313 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. Tetraploid. Mid-season bloom. 34"h

Iris terms



Siberian Iris continued

\$5.00—bareroot (continued):

P314 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P315 **Dreaming Yellow** White standards with creamy yellow falls. Moderately ruffled. Mid-to late-season bloom. 31"h
- P316 **Pink Haze**—Slightly ruffled lavender-pink with crimson veining, narrow white-rimmed falls, and a gold and burgundy blaze. Winner of the American Iris Society's highest award. 24–36"h
- P317 **Welcome Return** —Welvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h
- P318 **White (EV)**—White. 24–36"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P319 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls. 24–36"h

P320 Variegated Iris

Iris pallida Aurea Variegata

Lavender flowers early summer. Yellow-striped, sword-like leaves all season. Also called zebra iris. 20–24" flower stalks, 40" foliage. 24–40"h ○ ● **

\$6.00—3" plug

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found outside in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.

See also BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 22 and the native BLUE FLAG IRIS, page 54



Hollyhock

P432 Moneywort

Lysimachia nummularia Goldilocks

Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold scattered on the ground. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Monkshood Aconitum

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P433 European Monkshood A. napellus —60"h
- P434 **Fischer's Monkshood** *A. fischeri* —Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P435 **Bressingham Spire** *A.* x *cammarum*—Incredible dark violet-blue flowers June-August on compact bushy plants. ***** 24"h





Find out more about folding wagons, page 51.

Mum, Hardy Chrysanthemum morifolium

Compact mounds in a wide variety of hues flowering even after frost. Remember to plant for fall color! Definitions: football mums have extra-large blooms with reflexed petals; cushion mums have smaller blooms in greater quantity.

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

- P436 **Autumn Sunset** —Fiery red, gold, and yellow on every petal. Many 3" flowers. 16"h
- P437 **Cheerleader** —Deep golden orange 5–6" flowers on this football mum. Can pinch for a more compact plant. 36"h
- P438 **Clara Curtis** *C. rubellum*—Pink daisies. Syn. *C. zawadski*. 20–24"h
- P439 **Dolliette**—Bronze spoon with red tips on a cushion mum. 24"h
- P440 **Homecoming** —Bright salmon pink 4" flowers on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 36"h
- P441 **Lemonsota** —Lemon yellow 1" pompom flowers that fade to lavender on a cushion mum. No pinching needed. 15"h
- P442 **Mammoth Red Daisy** —Red petals with a gold center. No pinching needed. 16–24"h
- P443 **Maroon Pride** —Dark red sprays of shaggy 3" blossoms cover this vigorous mounded plant. Super hardy and long-blooming. Three to four rounds of bloom starting in July. No pinching needed. 24–36"h
- P444 **Matchsticks** Quill blooms with red on the inside and yellow on the outside. ***** 16"h

Mum continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

flowers. 16-24"h

- P445 **Mellow Moon** —Creamy 5" flowers on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. ***** 24"h
- P446 **Micky** Dark bronze 3" flowers. 16–24"h
 P447 **Rose Blush** Bright coral mauve 2.5" flowers
- with yellow underneath. **** 16–24"h
 P448 **Snowscape** —Semi-double 3" flowers in light
- lavender and white. **** 16–24"h
 P449 **Sun Spider** —Semi-double 5" spidery yellow
- P450a **White Bomb** *C. weyrichii @*—Perfect white daisies in September and October blush pink with age. A rugged, easy groundcover that smothers weeds all summer. 8–12"h 않
- P450b **Yellow Giant** —Yellow, semi-incurved 5" flowers on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 24–36"h

Onion, Ornamental Allium

Late-blooming flowers, bred by Mark McDonough from Massachusetts. Deer-resistant and edible, too. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P451 **Millennium**—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. 15–18"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P452 **Blue Eddy** *A. senescens glaucum* Round
1.5" clusters of lavender pink flowers from late summer to fall. Named for the way its blue-gray to gray-green whorls of foliage resemble swirling eddies of water. 6–12"h



Monkshood

Lilies Lilium

Most lilies prefer to be planted with their "heads in the sun, feet in the shade" in well-drained soil. They show off best in your garden planted in groups. Plant several groups with different blooming times to lengthen the season. Lilies are also good nectar plants for butterflies and moths.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, OUTSIDE, between Fruit and Shrubs & Treets

P412 **Golden Splendor**— P413 **Pink Perfection**—Pink trumpet

Asiatic Lilies 00

Unbeatable color. These bulbs increase year after year. Divide when their stems are crowded. They bloom from the end of June into July.

- P340 **Buzzer** Pixie with deep rose pink flowers. 12-18"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P341 Corsage (ED—Small flowers are white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36-48"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P342 **Double Sensation**—Double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Four to five flowers per stem. 24"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P343 **Easy Dance** Yellow with a large dark maroon center. No pollen. 36"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P344 **Elodie**—Gorgeous double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P345 Forever Susan—Out-facing 4" burgundy flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of \$4.00—1 bulb each petal. 24-36"h
- P346 **Gold Twin** Double gold with hints of lime and orange. No pollen. \$5.00—1 bulb
- P347 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48"h % \$3.00—1 bulb
- P348 **Ladylike**—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P349 **Levi**—Yellowish white in bottom twothirds, deep purplish pink in upper third and throat. Up to 10 flowers per stem. \$3.00—1 bulb
- P350 Little Kiss—Petite, up-facing, peachwatermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18-30"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P351 **Lollypop**—White flowers dipped in raspberry. Very fragrant and vigorous. Three to five flowers per stem. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 24-30"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P352 **Netty's Pride**—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5" white flowers. Each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 27–36"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P353 **Paris Heart** Orange flowers with many mahogany spreckles in the center. \$3.00—1 bulb

P391 **Acapulco**—Hot purplish pink petals

P392 **After Eight** Pixie with reddish

the center of each petal. 48"h

P395 **Entertainer Raspberry** pink

P396 Hotline—Bright white 6" petals are

petals with white edges. Pixie. 18"h

outlined with a pink edge. 36–48"h

pink petals and white edges. 18"h

blending darker towards their centers.

riental Lilies 0

Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan.

They bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acid soil.

\$4.00—1 bulb

\$3.00—1 bulb

\$5.00—1 bulb

\$3.00—1 bulb

\$5.00—1 bulb

- P354 **Perfect Joy** Pink flowers with a large white center. Pixie. 18-24"h
- \$3.00—1 bulb P355 **Red Twin** Double red-orange flowers that are darker in the center. \$5.00—1 bulb
- P356 Strawberry and Cream Web—White with a mass of burgundy-red spreckles
- P357 **Sundew** Double yellow flowers
- on dark stems. 40"h \$5.00—1 bulb P358 Tiger Babies—Pale apricot 3-4" flowers with deep peach throats and dark spots ringing the center. Lightly fragrant. Up to 18 flowers on a stem. 36–48"h 🔪
- \$5.00—1 bulb P359 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose pixie with white centers. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P360 Tiny Double You—Bright orange \$3.00-1 bulb double pixie. 12"h
- P361 Tiny Ghost—Deep red like ripe raspberries. Pixie. 18"h \$3.00—1 bulb P362 Tiny Glow—Bright clear yellow pixie
- with no spots. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P363 **Tiny Icon** Pixie with pastel \$3.00—1 bulb pink flowers. 16"h
- P364 **Tiny Moon** Pixie with big light apricot flowers. 12-14"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P365 **Tiny Nugget**—Light yellow with maroon speckled center. Pixie. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P366 Tiny Padhye—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18-24"h \$3.00-1 bulb
- P367 Tiny Pearl Pixie with large vivid pink flowers. 14-16"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P368 **Tiny Poems**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. Pixie. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P369 **Tiny Shadow**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. Pixie. 12"h \$3.00-1 bulb
- P371 Whistler—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18-36"h

\$4.00—1 bulb

\$5.00—1 bulb

I ilies oo around the center. 36"h \$3.00—1 bulb

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

P372 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an unusual, almost rose-like form. 24-36"h

P411 African Queen—

Coppery orange trumpet

flowers with muted pur-

backs. Dark stems. 60"h

ple buds and petal

\$6.00—1 bulb

- P373 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink
 - speckles. 24-36"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P374 **Mapira**—Deep burgundy P376 **Royal Sunset**—Deep almost black up-facing flowers. 36-48"h
 - \$4.00—1 bulb
- \$5.00—1 bulb P375 Original Love—Up-facing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- apricot flowers with pink tips and and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. \$3.00—1 bulb

with a lighter center. Very tall

and fragrant. Immense flowers

may require staking when in

bloom. Prefers well-drained

soil. Early July bloom. 60"h

\$6.00—1 bulb

Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats. 🛎

Orienpet Lilies 0

Trumpet Lilies 0

July blooms, after the Asiatic and before the Oriental lilies.

Best in sunny, well-drained locations; mulch for winter protection.

Huge golden yellow

trumpets. 60"h

\$6.00—1 bulb

Cross between the Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance. They bloom July into August.

- P377 **Altari**—Up-facing white flowers with a cranberry-burgundy blaze on each petal. Strong fragrance. Can sometimes grow to 96". 36-60"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P378 Anastasia—Somewhat down-facing 6-11" flowers are white washed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Sweet spice scent intensifies in the evening. Mid-August bloom, with a second crop of buds coming after the first. 48-72"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P379 **Beijing Moon** Down-facing white flowers with a pink reverse and pink edges. Yellow-green throat. 54"h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P380 Black Beauty—Deep crimson recurved flowers. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. **** 60"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P381 Flavia—Light greenish yellow with a red blotch at base. Deep red midveins and light greenish yellow throat. Tips are curled back. Up to seven flowers per \$7.00—1 bulb stem. 60"h 🕱
- P382 Garden Affair—Cream-white, strongly scented, outward-facing flowers with a gold-orange center and pink midribs on the back of each petal. 32-48"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P383 **Miss Feya**—Raspberry-red, curled-back petals with dark speckles and white margins. Green nectar grooves. Out-facing 8" flowers. Introduced as 'LaVern Friedmann'. 60"h

- P384 **Montego Bay**—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 56"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P385 Northern Delight—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 out-facing sunny yellow 8" trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. 60"h \$14.00—1 bulb
- P386 Orania—Pink buds become pale goldbutterscotch 8" flowers lighter towards the edges and lightening with age. Petal backs have raspberry central bars. Outfacing and somewhat fragrant. June-July. \$5.00—1 bulb 32-47"h
- P387 **Passion Moon** Down-facing, widely flared flowers with wide pale yellow edges and a maroon center. Green throat. 48-60"h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P388 Robert Swanson—Golden 7" flowers with mahogany-red brushmarks that almost cover each petal. Green and gold central nectar grooves. Somewhat outfacing. Light fragrance. 32-44"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P389 Saltarello Golden butterscotch flowers. 36-60"h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P390 Scheherazade—Curled-back burgundy red petals edged in gold, shading into white margins, with the throat showing the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96" or more when established. 48-72" in the first year; blooms mid-August. ★★★★ 48–96"h

\$7.00—1 bulb

P393 Carolina—Double. White with P400 **Natalia** Web—White to light pink to \$5.00—1 bulb chartreuse. 36–48"h dark pink double flowers with darker \$7.00—1 bulb P394 **Dizzy**—Large white flowers with midribs and a yellow throat. No pollen. maroon spots and a maroon stripe down \$5.00—1 bulb

pink spots and a central mark on each petal. 48"h \$4.00—1 bulb P402 **Speedy** Light pink pixie with

P401 **Solution**—White flowers with dark

P397 Little John—Light pink, slightly wavy,

P398 Magny Course—Dark red pixie with a

out-facing. 18"h

overlapping petals. Gold-green midline

and darker pink speckles. Up-facing or

small white edge. 18"h \$6.00—1 bulb

- wavy petal edges. Blooms earlier than most orientals. 12-14"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P403 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. 24-36"h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P404 **Sunny Keys** Wibrant dark pinkred with white edges. 16-18"h \$3.00—1 bulb

Species Lilies 00 Lilies from around the world. Bloom times are noted with each species.

- P407 Henry's Lily L. henryi—Large, down-facing orange flowers with brown spots and raised \$6.00—1 bulb papillae that look like whiskers. Green centers. August. **** 48"h
- P408 **Lilium pumilum**—Many waxy 2" orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. One of the first lilies to bloom (in June). **** 24–36"h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P409 **Pink Turk's Cap** *L. lankongense*—From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavender-pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36-54"h \$8.00—1 bulb

P410 **Tiger Lily, Double** *L. lancifolium flore pleno*—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than thirty petals. 1870 heirloom. Flowers throughout August. 32-60"h

See also the native MICHIGAN and PRAIRIE LILIES, page 54

Other Lilies 0

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species. Bloom times are noted.

- P405 **Fusion**—Red-orange cross of the Easter lily and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing with brownish spots circled in yellow. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 36-60"h \$7.00—1 bulb
- P406 **Triumphator**—Huge, trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July-August. 48–60"h \$5.00—1 bulb

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

P453 Pachysandra

Pachysandra terminalis Green Carpet

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

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Pasque Flower Pulsatilla vulgaris

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P454 **Alba** —White blossoms. 10–12"h

P455 **Blue Bells** —Blue. 10–12"h

P456 **Purple** Purple. 15"h

P457 **Red Bells** -Bright red. 4–12"h

P458 Pasque Flower, Alpine 🕮

Pulsatilla alpina sulphurea

Yellow bell-shaped flowers over clumps of finely dissected leaves. Blooms in early summer, followed by feathery seed heads. Prefers acidic soil. Deer-resistant. \$2.00—2.5" pot 12"h ○ **① ②**

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

Peony Paeonia lactiflora

Classic garden favorite with large flowers on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to



\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P459 **Duchesse de Nemours** —150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double blooms on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Blooms early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48"h

P460 Karl Rosenfield —Double red. 20–36"h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

P461 **Flame** —Hot pink single flowers with orange tones. Strong stems. 24"h 💥

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

P462 **Brightness** Cupped form in deepest pinkish red with yellow anthers. Blooms early. 28"h

P463 **Celebrity** —Rosy pink to raspberry-red 6" flowers with white tufted centers. Strong stems. Good cut flower. Blooms May-June. 36-48"h & 🕷

P464 **Cheddar Pom Pom** Double row of pure white outer petals frames an attractive ball of twisted gold with fluffs of white. Darkest green luxuriant foliage. Bomb form, nice fragrance. Blooms early. Good stem strength. 36"h 🕸

P465 **Chiffon Clouds** Pale salmon-pink lightens with age. Ruffled petals create the appearance of floating chiffon fabric. Mid-season bloom. Strong stems. 36"h 🌋

P466 **Fringed Ivory** Fluffy ivory white double with peeping yellow stamens. White buds with slight red streaks. Excellent cut flower, mildly scented. Blooms mid-season on strong stems with very dark foliage. 30"h 🔉

P467 **Heidi** NEW — Vivid pink 4–5" blossoms with fluffy coral tipped centers. Fades to lighter pink as blooms age, creating an attractive multi-color display. Light and airy Japanese form with strong stems. 26"h 🎄

P468 **Kevin** Double with pink petals melting to lighter pink at the center. Sturdy stems and glossy dark green foliage. Excellent cut flower. Blooms early. 36"h &

P469 **Krekler's Red** Wivid red flowers with a triple row of outer petals around a glowing gold center. Strong stems make it an excellent cut lower. Light fragrance. Early- to mid-season bloom. 32"h

P470 **Lotus Queen** Pure white outer petals in an overlapping double layer. Prominent, frilly yellow center. Robust with upright stems. Lightly fragrant Japanese form that blooms mid- to late season. 36"h 🎄

P471 **Lullaby Coos** Billowy, semi-double 6" light pink with a gold center sprinkled with red. Blooms mid-season. 28"h 🕸

P472 **Martha** Deep pink semi-double with many small inner petals that give a pleasing texture to the flowers. Slightly fragrant. 28"h 🛊

P473 **Pastel Sunrise** Double row of light pink outer petals mature to pastel pink. Light yellow center. Fragrant 5.5–6" Japanese form. Good stem strength. 28"h

P474 **Pink Charmer** Rose pink double with sculpted petals. One to three buds per stem. No fragrance. Mid-season bloom. 26"h 🕸

P475 **Pink Kisses** Small deep pink petals with some white frosting. Light, sweet scent. Two to three buds per stem. Double form. 26"h 🎄

P476 **Pink Platters** Deep pink 6" blossoms with rounded outer petals. This lightly fragrant single blooms in mid-season. 34"h 🔉

Peony continued

\$24.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

P477 **Pink Salutation** • Multiple rows of creamy white outer petals with unusual pink and raspberry streaks. Flowers are very close to the top of the foliage. Blooms mid-season. 26"h 🎄

P478 **Soft Salmon Joy** Rounded shell pink outer petals form a 5.5" cup. Golden yellow central cluster. Profuse, fragrant bloomer stands upright with good strength. Blooms mid-season. 28"h 🎄

P479 **Sorbet**—Fully double flowers with pink and white layers and canary yellow centers. 36"h

See more PEONIES in Unusual Plants, page 19

Periwinkle Vinca minor

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

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P480 **Bowles Cunningham** —Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4-8"h by 10-14"w

P481 **Illumination** —Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🎕

P482 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

P483 Phlox, Creeping

Phlox stolonifera Home Fires

Deep pink. Spreading spring-bloomer with an abundance of fragrant flowers. Easy to grow. ★★★★ 4-8"h by 12-24"w ○ €\$\$ \$2.00-2.5" pot

Phlox, Moss Phlox subulata

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage for the rest of the season. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. $\bigcirc \& \bigcirc$

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P484 **Amazing Grace** White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4-6"h

P485 **Drummond's Pink** —Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4-8"h by 16-24"w

P486 Oakington Blue Eyes —Pale lavender. 4–8"h by 16-24"w

P487 **Scarlet Flame** @—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16-24"w

See also the native PHLOX, page 55

Pigsqueak Bergenia cordifolia

A quintessential shade plant. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. Also called heartleaf. $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P488 **Pigsqueak** -- Huge, shiny, heart-shaped leaves with pink flower clusters in early spring. 12"h 🎕

P489 **Red Beauty** Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. Also known as Red Start. 18"h

P490 Pink Star Grass

Allium neriniflorum

Striped, starry pink flowers bloom in 3" open clusters on leafless 6–10" stems. The flowers last for two months in September and October. Narrow 6" grassy foliage. From northern China, Mongolia, and Siberia. Syn. Caloscordum neriniflorum. 10–18"h ○△

\$2.50—2.5" pot

Pinks. Hardy Dianthus

Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the flower petals. Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens with narrow, bluish green foliage. Their Latin name, Dianthus, means "divine flower." Needs well-drained soil. ○●※数○❸

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P491 **Brilliant** *D. deltoides* —Bright crimson flowers in late spring and summer. Unscented. Also known as maiden pinks. 6-9"h

P492 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* —Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and coldtolerant. Also known as cheddar pinks. ****

Pinks, Hardy continued

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P493 **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus* **EW**—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May-July and again in September. Also called cheddar pinks. 6-12"h by

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P494 **Kahori** Sweetly scented magenta flowers bloom heavily in late spring and then rebloom more lightly through the summer. Kahori is Japanese for "fragrant." 8-12"h

See also the MINIATURE PINKS, page 10

P495 Poppy, Alpine

Papaver miyabeanum Moondance

Finely cut blue-green foliage with lemon yellow cupped flowers summer to fall. Dwarf. May self-seed. Deerand rabbit-resistant. 6–15"h ○◎⑤ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Poppy, Iceland *Papaver nudicaule*

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. A long-blooming, fragrant, delicate flowers. Short-lived; may reseed. 12–24"h ○③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P496 Spring Fever Red P497 Wonderland Orange 🕮

Poppy, Oriental Papaver orientale

Large glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. Both the flowers and the Seussian seed heads are great in arrangements. Plant it in a well-drained spot. Does not like to be moved. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P498 **Allegro** —Dazzling scarlet flowers. 16"h P499 **Pizzicato** —Mixed red and orange shades.

P500 **Royal Wedding** —White. 30"h P501 Victoria Louise -Salmon. 36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P502 Fruit Punch Ruffly 5" flowers in red, pink, orange, and even plum, some with black patches at the base of each petal. 24-30"h

P503 **Konigin Alexandra** —Salmon pink blooms. 24-30"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P504 **Manhattan** —Unusually, this early-blooming poppy reblooms in late summer. Crinkled, satiny 5-6" flowers mature from plum-purple to lavender-pink and have large black brushmarks around the center. 28–32"h

See also BLUE POPPY, page 19

Primrose Primula

Sweet, early spring flowers. They prefer cool temperatures and a rich, consistently moist soil. They appreciate full sun in the spring, but must have semi-shade as the temperatures warm. Primroses need to be grown where they never dry out. \mathbb{O} \otimes

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P505 **Super Nova Mix** *P.* x polyantha @—6"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P506 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12-14"h

P507 **Pussytoes, Red** Antennaria dioica

Groups of round red puffballs make this plant a colorful addition to Minnesota's native white pussytoes. Its spring to early summer flowers attract pollinators, and its gray-green foliage lends interest to rock gardens all summer. Native to Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Spreads by rhizomes and tolerates drought. Likes sharp drainage. 3–6"h ○為緊切○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native PUSSYTOES, page 55

Key

O Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

☼ Ground cover

Edible flowers

Minnesota native ○ Rock garden

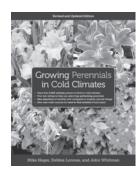
Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

About those stars...

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





Pinks

Quaker Values



simplicity peace integrity community equality

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

Perennials

Key

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

Ragged Robin Lychnis flos-cuculi

Each narrow petal is divided into four unequal parts, giving the flower a tattered appearance. Prefers moist soil. Deer-resistant. Nicknames include cuckoo flower, shaggy Jacks, and ragged Willie. Syn. Silene flos-cuculi.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P508 **L. flos-cuculi** *L. flos-cuculi*—Rose pink 1.5" blossoms on wiry burgundy stems. Blooms in late spring and early summer. European native. 24–36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P509 **Petite Jenny** (ED) & Even more ragged, with lots of double lavender-pink flowers blooming from early summer into autumn. Shorter variety. 12–14"h

P510 Red Birds in a Tree NEW

Scrophularia macrantha

Small puffy red flowers tipped in white cluster along the branches of this narrow shrub. One of the few plants pollinated by hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. Trial in our zone. 36–48"h ① \$3.00—2.5" pot

P511 Red Hot Poker 🙉

Kniphofia uvaria Tritoma

An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges, and hot reds from June–September. Requires good drainage and winter mulch. Rocket-shaped flower spikes. 24–36"h ○ ♠ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P512 Rock Cress

Aubrieta hybrida Cascade Blue

Three to four weeks of plentiful violet-blue flowers with tiny yellow centers in late spring and early summer. Wonderful cascading over walls or window boxes, between stepping stones, and as a colorful carpet under tulips and other spring flowers. Likes lime soil and good drainage. Deer-resistant. 4–6"h by 12–24"w

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P513 Rose Campion

Lychnis coronaria Gardener's World

A cottage garden plant of southeastern Europe widely cultivated for its attractive woolly white foliage and showy, double crimson flowers. Be careful not to weed it out in spring. Blooms June–August. 12–24"h ○ ♠ \$8.00—1 quart pot

unless noted otherwise.

Plant widths are similar to their heights

P514 Rose Mallow Hibiscus lasiocarpos 🕮

Russian Sage Perovskia atriplicifolia

Open and wiry, with gray-green foliage and clouds of tiny violet flowers summer through fall. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6-12". $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P515 **P. atriplicifolia** ——Aromatic silvery leaves and showy flowers on woody stems. Blooms July through autumn. 24–36"h 😿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P516 **Little Spire** —Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h

P517 Sage, Jerusalem Phlomis cashmeriana 🕮

Spires of showy lavender-pink tubular flowers in whorls in summer. Long, felted gray-green leaves and woolly stems. Drought-tolerant. Native to the Himalayas. A great ornamental perennial, especially if you find that you need something to give texture to a bed of fine-foliaged plants. 24–36"h by 18–24"w \bigcirc \$10.00—4.5" pot

P518 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved

Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans

Beautiful maple-like leaves emerge green splashed with bright red, remain red all summer, and turn gold in the fall. White, bell-shaped flowers. Can be used as a ground cover. From China. 12–14"h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot

Sea Holly Eryngium

A dramatic cut flower. Hot sun and well-drained soil. Drought- and deer-tolerant. $\bigcirc \ \mathfrak{D}$

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P519 **Amethyst** *E. amethystinum*—Beautiful blue spiny globes, leaves of steel blue. Hot sun and well-drained soil. 24"h *

P520 **Silver Ghost** *E. giganteum* ——Cone-shaped green flowerheads with frosty-looking, greenish white bracts. 36–48"h

Sea Holly continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P521 **Big Blue** —Iridescent blue bracts surround a greenish thimble-like center. Branching blue stems with silver leaves. Blueness increases through the summer. 24–30"h *

Sea Thrift Armeria maritima

Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globeshaped flowers. Easy. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. Prefers low-fertility soil. 8–10"h ○

☆

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P522 **Bloodstone** —Deep pink flowers mid-spring through early summer and sporadically through fall.
- P523 **Rubrifolia**—Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer.

See more SEA THRIFT, page 10

P524 Shamrock, Purple 🕮

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Nearly black leaves with green edges. A gorgeous and unusual addition to containers. Grown for its foliage: this isn't lawn clover. 4"h \bigcirc $\& \mathfrak{A}$

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P525 Shooting Star, Giant

Dodecatheon meadia Aphrodite

Intense purple-pink flowers on giant (for a shooting star) robust plants. Blooms May–June. 20"h ● ♦ \$9.00—4.5" po

Siberian Heartleaf Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. $\bullet \bullet$

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P526 **Alexander's Great (ED)** —Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. 14–18"h by 24–30"w P527 **Green leaves** —12–18"h

P528 Skullcap, Baikal 🙉

Scutellaria baicalensis Oriental Blue

Dense, short spikes of snapdragon-like flowers, purple-blue with white centers, July–September. A heavily flowering variety of the traditional Chinese herb *Huang Qin.* Prefers good drainage. 10-15"h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Stonecrop Sedum ODO ** See also MINIATURE STONECROP, pages 10 and 11

Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular." Best color in full sun.

Creeping

Low-growing, with textured foliage and interesting flowers. Widths vary with variety and conditions, but place them where they have room to spread.

P536 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* —Brilliant gold, conifer-shaped leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

- P537 **Bertram Anderson** *S. cauticola* Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool, gray-purple leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. * **** 12"h \$5.00—4.5" pot
- P538 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)** Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4"h \$5.00—4 plants in a pack
- P539 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre* Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3"h

 \$5.00—4 plants in a pack
 P540 **Goldilocks** *S. selskianium* Clusters

red stems add pizzazz in late summer. Tiny hairs on the narrow leaves and stems make it unique. 6–8"h by 8–12"w

of small, star-shaped yellow flowers on

P541 **Gray** *S. platycladus* —Evergreen bluegreen rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P542 **John Creech** *S. spurium* —Small-leafed sedum with pink flowers forms tight mats. Can be planted between stepping stones or even substituted for a lawn over smaller areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. 2"h by 6–12"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$3.00—2.5" pot

P543 **Lemon Drops**—Tidy little stonecrop with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6"h by 12"w \$6.00—3" deep pot

P544 **Lidakense** *S. cauticola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with terminal clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. ***** 3-4"h\$5.00—4.5" pot

P545 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. **** 4-8"h \$4.00—2.5" pot

P546 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-margined blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn for great late-season interest. 4"h

\$6.00—3" deep pot

P547 **Oracle** *S. fosterianum*—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P548 **Pink Beacon** *S. ussuriense*—Siberian succulent with pink buds that open carmine-red in late summer. Dark green round leaves become more purple-burgundy in sun and darken to bronze in fall. 6–12"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

P549 **Purple Jazz** —Purple serrated leaves with a bluish coating are teal underneath and have purple-pink stems. Yes, all that jazz, and then frosty pink flowers in July. 12"h \$6.00—3.5" pot

\$6.00—4.5" pot

P551 **SunSparkler Firecracker** ——Dark red foliage and pink flowers August—October. 6"h by 18"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P552 **SunSparkler Lime Zinger**—Rounded blue-green leaves with fine red margins. Pink flowers in late summer. 6"h by 18"w \$4.00—bareroot

P553 **SunSparkler Sedoro Blue Elf**—Steelblue rosettes smothered with fragrant dark pink flowers in late summer. A cross between *Sedum* and *Orostachys*. 3"h \$4.00—bareroot

P554 **SunSparkler Wildfire** Glossy cherry red to bronzy red half-inch leaves with hot pink margins. In late summer, 3" clusters of rose pink flowers bloom for a month. Foliage turns golden orange in fall. Vigorous and easy. 6"h by 18"w \$5.00—3" plug

P555 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* —Sprawling ground cover contrasts brilliant rose-red, star-like flowers with rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6"h by 24"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P556 White Diamond S. pachyclados —Lowgrowing hummocks of tiny blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. Full sun. 6"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot P557 **Woodland** *S. ternatum*—White flowers

and green foliage. Shade-tolerant. Native to the eastern U.S. Part shade. 3–4"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

Any stonecrop listed as "bareroot" can be found in the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

P558 **Yellow** *S. sichotense* Provides color in the garden twice, with bright yellow flowers in early summer and crimson leaves in fall. Mound of fine-textured leaves will spread slowly. 3–6"h by \$3.00—2.5" pot

Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming, providing late-season foraging for bees.
Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest.

P559 **Cherry Truffle** —Multiple crowns of bicolor purple-black and gray-green leaves in spring change to purple-black in the summer on this compact grower. Warm pink flowers mid-summer. 16"h by 24"w \$4.00—3.5" pot

P560 **Emperor's Wave** *S. telephium* Blue-green pointed leaves, dark stems and reddish purple flowers. Umbrellalike flowerheads August–September. 16–18"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P561 **Mediovariegatum** *S. alboroseum*—
A most colorful stonecrop, thanks to its yellow leaves trimmed in emerald green. Fuzzy white flowers in late summer.

15"h \$4.00—2.5" pot

P562 **Purple Emperor** —Dark, almost black foliage with red flowers. Upright but compact. 15"h \$4.00—3.5" pot

P563 **Red Cauli** *S. telephium* Pinkish red flowers in flat clusters late summer to fall on a background of blue-green leaves tinged with purple. 8–15"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot

P564 **Xenox** —Green foliage tinged with a grayed purple in spring, deepening to a burgundy-purple. Flat rose pink flowers keep their shape past the first frost.

Blooms July–September. ***** 10–14"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot



Perennials

P529 Solomon's Seal, Variegated

Polygonatum multiflorum Variegatum

Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds wonderful airy contrast to areas with large-leaved plants like hostas. 24"h ●●★●☆ \$8.00—4.5" pot

Speedwell Veronica

Flower spikes rise above lower foliage. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \clubsuit$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P530 **Giles van Hees** —Pink flowers from early summer through frost. ***** 6"h

P531 **Silver** *V. spicata incana* —Mid-summer bluepurple flowers set off by woolly silver foliage. Prefers excellent drainage. 18–24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P532 **First Love** Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially great planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12"h by 8–12"w

See also VERONICA, CREEPING, page 10

P533 **Spikenard, Japanese Golden** Aralia cordata Sun King

Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48"h by 36"w

\$\int \text{12.00} \text{4.5" pot}\$

Spurge, Cushion Euphorbia polychroma

Electric color for spring. ○ ● ● ● ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P534 **E. polychroma** —Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. ***** 16–24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P535 **Bonfire** —This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red, and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. ****** 18"h

Stonecrop *see box, page 30*

Sundrops Oenothera

Cheery flowers in summer. $\bigcirc \mbox{\em \em }$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P565 **Ozark** *O. missouriensis e*■—Large yellow flowers on somewhat trailing plants June–August. ★★★★ 6–12"h

P566 **Pink** *O. speciosa* @—A pink version of sundrops and it's lovely. Spreads, possibly aggressively. 12"h *

P567 **Sunflower, Downy** Helianthus mollis

Yellow 3–4" flowers from August–September. Fuzzy gray-green foliage. Goldfinches will come and devour the seeds. Drought-tolerant, Midwest native that will spread slowly by rhizomes in drier soil, faster in moist soil. 48–60"h ○ ◆ ★ ② \$2.00—2.5" pot

P568 **Sweet Woodruff** Galium odoratum

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in those difficult places. 6"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Thyme, Creeping Thymus

Spreading herb with a carpets of small flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. May be mowed. Very hardy and extremely drought-tolerant. Happiest in well-drained soil.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P569 **Golden Creeper** *T. serpyllum* —Gold foliage topped by lavender-pink flowers. 3"h

P570 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* —Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6"h by 12–18"w

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P571 **Red** *T. coccineus* —Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded dark green leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed. 2"h by 12–18"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P572 **Pink Chintz** *T. serpyllum* —Very floriferous. 3"h by 12–18"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P573 **Spicy Orange** —Crush the light green needle-like foliage of this groundcover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers attract butterflies in early summer. 2–3"h by 12"w

See MORE THYME, pages 9 and 10

Toad Lily Tricyrtis

Intriguing small flowers in fall. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late bloomer. Native to China and Japan. ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P574 Japanese T. hirta -Mauve with spots. 24"h

Toad Lily continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P575 **Gilt Edge** *T. formosana*—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24–36"h **%**

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P576 **Moonlight Treasure** Pyellow flowers in late summer to early fall sit just above light green leaves dappled with darker green splashes. 8–10"h •

Trillium Trillium

Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and year-round leaf mulch.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P577 **Yellow** *T. luteum* — Upright yellow petals emerge from the center of silver-flecked foliage.

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P578 **Red** *T. erectum* —Maroon-red flowers with curled back petals are held above the foliage. 12"h

See MORE TRILLIUM, pages 19 and 56

P579 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 \bigcirc \$4.00—3.5" pot

P580 **Vervain, Rose** *Glandularia canadensis* Magenta-lavender flowers May–August on dense mats of dark green. Long bloom time. Native to the Midwest. Formerly *Verbena*. 12"h \bigcirc

\$2.50—3.5" pot

P581 **Waxbells, Yellow** *Kirengeshoma palmata* Bell-shaped 1.5" yellow flowers in fall over fuzzy foliage with dark purple stems. Wonderful for the shady or woodland garden. Korean and Japanese origin. Slow to establish. 36–48"h by 24–36"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot

Wild Indigo Baptisia australis

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P582 **Blue** ← One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★ 36–48"h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P583 **Blue Towers** —Dozens of tall spikes with 20" of periwinkle to lavender-blue flowers. Narrow, dense habit with foliage that remains attractive into the fall. Bred by Plant Delights nursery. 48"h

P584 **Pink Truffles** —Pale pink blooms lightly dusted with yellow. Compact. 36"h

See also the native WILD INDIGO, page 56

P585 Willowherb, Alpine

Epilobium fleischeri

Cheerful flowers on red stems have four narrow magenta petals alternating with four pink oval petals, somewhat resembling a compass. Compact gray-green foliage and attractive silvery seed heads. July and August bloom. 12–18"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

P586 **Winecups** Callirhoe involucrata

Showy 2–3" wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. Native to the Midwest. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○□

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P587 **Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum* A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early

summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A reseeding Midwest native. 12–18"h
\$\int \text{\$\text{\$0}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}\$} \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}\$} pot

P588 Yellow Archangel

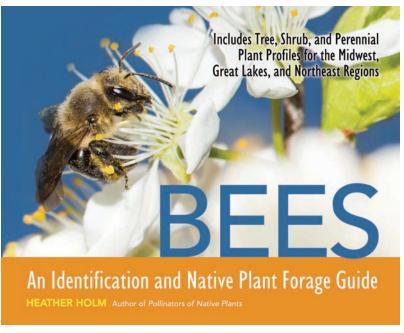
Lamiastrum galeobdolon Hermann's Pride
Bright yellow flowers in spring. Variegated silver
foliage. Nonspreading. 12"h by 18–24"w ○ ●
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P589 **Yellow Indigo** *Thermopsis montana* Clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety seed pods. May self-sow. 24–36"h

P590 **Yucca** Yucca glauca

 $\bigcirc \bullet$

A dramatic spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with bell-shaped ivory flowers. Very fragrant. Native to drier sites of the Great Plains. Also called soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. 36–72"h \$2.00—2.5" pot



By Heather Holm • \$24.95 • ISBN 9780991356355

Know Your Bees

BY KENT PETTERSON

Tho knew that we had so many different bees! Local author Heather Holm does. In 2013, Holm brought us her highly successful book *Pollinators of Native Plants*, which used beautiful photos and clear text to explain the relationship between pollinating insects and our native flowering plants. That book covered all of the important insects—moths, butterflies, flies, beetles and bees—and the critical role they play in pollination.

Holm's new book, *Bees: An Identification and Native Plant Forage Guide*, goes in depth on bees. There's a lot to learn and more beautiful photos.

The reproduction of plants is complex, but is primarily dependent on two types of pollination. While grasses, including major food crops like

corn and rice, depend on wind pollination, all of our beautiful flowers (and the fruits that follow them) depend on insects.

The importance of bees in pollination is well understood by the scientific community, but the public has only recently become concerned as news of neonicotinoid pesticide effects has spread. Much of that news has focused on honeybees. Holm's book tells us about all the other bees that are wild in nature, and which get a lot less attention.

For instance, while domesticated honeybees live in hives, wild bees—which do most of the work of pollination—live in the ground or in plant cavities. Did you know that a dried plant stem in your garden could be the winter home of a bee larva? Before you cast out all of the debris or disturb your bare soil, Holm has tips for you that would help you make your decision about what you can do to improve habitat for wild bees.

Heather Holm is doing a workshop on Saturday at 10:00 a.m. in the Garden Fair outside the Grandstand (see page 5).

She will also be signing books indoors at the Terrace Horticultural Books booth.

The book is organized like Holm's earlier book and offers a tremendous amount of information. It can be read straight through or used as a reference. Be sure to read these sections in particular:

- Bees at a glance (pages 38–42)
- How to use the guide (pages 93–100)
- Bee conservation checklist (page 200)

This important guide for gardeners and professionals is for everyone that loves the natural world and is available at Terrace Horticultural Books and at our booth inside the Friends School Plant Sale.

Kent Petterson is the proprieter of Terrace Horticultural Books in St. Paul. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com



Annuals

Key

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



Caladium



Outdoor/Indoor Plants &

Many "tender" perennials, shrubs, and trees that can't survive our Minnesota winters can be used as colorful or tropical-looking annuals, or they can be brought indoors in fall. The plants in the Outdoor/Indoor section do well in containers either as houseplants or kept under lights in a cool room or basement. Some just need their roots dug in fall and put in a cool, dark place.

This Fine Gardening article has details on over-wintering plants indoors: http://tinyurl.com/hslsrj9

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

A001 African Milk Bush

Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery leaves in apple green splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it's being over or underwatered. 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. Overwinter indoors. 48–72"h 🔾 \$5.00—1 quart pot

A002 Banana Musa Siam Ruby

There is no other banana plant with foliage like this. Each remarkable leaf has a surprising new pattern of ruby red (almost burgundy) and lime green flecks, streaks, and sections. Some leaves are even half red and half green. Baby plants are all yellowish green and develop more and more red as they mature and get more sun. Give your garden or patio that tropical look! A banana plant will over-winter as a houseplant in a sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. 48-72"h ○ 🐧 \$39.00—3 gal. pot

A003 Banana, Abyssinian 🚙

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72-84"h ○ ● 🤏 \$12.00—6" pot

A004 Begonia, Dwarf Trout-Leaf Begonia Medora 🕮

Speckled like a trout, the small elliptical angel-wing green leaves have a gray sheen and are heavily sprinkled with silver spots. Try planting it among your other shade plants, or in a hanging basket. Bright pink flowers. One of the easiest begonias, it can be over-wintered indoors. 24–30"h D • % &

\$3.00—3.5" pot

A005 Begonia, Gryphon 🙉 Begonia Gryphon

Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36"h 🗣 🕾

\$5.00—4" pot

A006 Begonia, Rex 🕮

Begonia Escargot

Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. Grown for the foliage. Also makes an excellent houseplant. 10–16"h ○ ● ● ● ● \$9.00—6" pot

See more BEGONIAS, pages 20, 33, and 34

A007 Brush Cherry, Topiary 🕮

Eugenia myrtifolia Three-sphere topiary

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here's your chance. Tall, slender, and elegant. 60"h ○ € \$41.00—3 gal. pot

Community





A008 Caladium Caladium 🚑

Large leaves unfold in shades of red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Over-winter as a houseplant or the tubers can be kept in a cool basement or heated \$9.00—6" pot garage. 24"h € 🕲

Canna Canna

Exotic blooms in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. \bigcirc •

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A009 Cannova Orange Shades 🕮 ##—Bright orange-red. Happy in Minnesota summers, receiving top marks in U of M trials. Will bloom early and vigorously even in part shade and in small containers (5"). 30-48"h

A010 Cannova Rose —Deep pink. 30–48"h

A011 Cannova Scarlet Bronze —Orange-red flowers with purple-green leaves and stems. 30-48"h 🖎

\$5.00—4" pot:

A012 Cannova Mango 📵 🚇 Light yellowish pink. 30-48"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A013 **Achira** *C. edulis* —An edible canna, once an essential crop of the Incas. Super-vigorous roots are still used as food in the Andes and are the source of arrowroot starch in Australia. Roots can be roasted like a potato. Peeled stems and young shoots can be stir-fried like bamboo shoots. Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5" flowers are attractive in salads. 48–72"h 🔭 😤

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

A014 **Australia** —Shiny burgundy-black foliage and orange-red flowers. Works well as a dark background that makes other garden flowers stand out. Over-winter inside in a pot. 60"h 🍾 🥞

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A015 **King Humbert, Yellow** —Buttery yellow flowers with a splash of orange. Apple green foliage. Also called Florence Vaughn. 48-72"h

A016 **Wyoming** —Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48-60"h 💐

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A017 Pink Sunburst—Large salmon flowers on a dwarf plant. Yellow-striped dark green leaves are brushed with pink, especially at the edges and on new growth. 24–36"h

A018 Pretoria—Green, cream, and yellow striped leaves, edged with red. Brilliant orange flowers. Also called Bengal tiger. 48–72"h 🍾 🥞

A019 Caribbean Copper Plant 🙉 Euphorbia cotinifolia Burgundy Wine

Doesn't look like much at the sale, but grows into a smokebush-like plant with unusual dark red foliage. Useful for height in mixed containers. Bring it in for the winter; grows quickly into a small tree. May get as tall as 48" in the first season. 36"h ○ ● 🖎

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Elephant Ears

Easy to grow in the garden and over-winter indoors. Thrives in full sun and moist soil, but does well in part sun, too. 🔾 🕽 🗨 🕞

\$10.00—6" pot:

A020 Black Magic Colocasia - Dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36-72"h

A021 **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

A022 **Coffee Cups** *Colocasia* —Glossy olive green leaves with dark purple stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36-60"h

Elephant Ears continued

\$10.00—6" pot (continued):

A023 Heart of the Jungle Colocasia ——Attractively wrinkled leaves with rippled edges are green brushed generously with bluish black. Deep purple stems. 30-60"h 🅞

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A024 Hawaiian Punch Colocasia ——Glossy, arrow-shaped bluish green leaves with red margins, bright burgundy veins on the reverse side, and bright red (almost magenta) glossy stems that resemble red rhubarb. 36"h

A025 **Stingray** *Alocasia* Resembles the marine animal, not the car. Large, glossy, ribbed, leathery leaves with a long, pointed green tail. Makes a fast-growing container plant. Dappled or morning sun. 36-60"h 🌂

Flowering Maple Abutilon

Small, bell-shaped flowers all summer and fall. Makes a great flowering houseplant, too. Mapleshaped leaves. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A026 **Variegated** A. pictum thompsonii —Pinkish orange 2.5" flowers are mildly fragrant and the foliage is attractively splashed with yellow. In its first year, its airy branches and dangling flowers are charming in a hanging basket or a good team player in a mixed container. Its rapid growth means it can easily be trained to grow on a single upright stem or left to its natural shrub form. Just cut it back hard if it's getting too big. 36-72"h by 36-48"w 🍾 🥞

\$5.00—4" pot:

A027 **Biltmore Ballgown** —Elegant, dangling gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and protruding red centers. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Fast-growing. Also known as red tiger, tiger eye, and magic lantern. 24–72"h 🔪

A028 **Blue** *A. vitifolium* —Satiny, saucershaped pale lavender 3" flowers with yellow centers face outward. Grows quickly. Needs good drainage. From Chile. 48–72"h 🔪

Gardenia Gardenia jasminoides

Waxy, heavily scented (or is that heavenly scented) white flowers with glossy leaves. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, overwinter indoors as a houseplant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

A029 **Kleim's Hardy** White 2" flowers in spring and early summer. Perfect for a container. 24–36"h by 36–48"w

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

A030 **Tree** Large white flowers on a lollipop-shaped miniature tree. 36–48"h

A031 Hawaiian Ti 🔊

Cordyline terminalis Red Sister

Broad leaves are plum and deep burgundy with neon pink. A variety of the plant that is traditionally used for grass skirts. Syn. C. fruticosa. Over-winter indoors. 36–72"h ○ \$28.00—3 gal. pot

A032 **Hibiscus** Hibiscus Sunny City

Three stems braided to form a small tree. Available in a range of colors, and they should be blooming at the sale, so you can choose the one you like. Large flowers with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. Over-winter indoors. 36–48"h ○

\$19.00—6" pot

A033 Hibiscus, Australian Blue Alyogyne huegelii Santa Cruz

Ever-blooming, silky 3–5" flowers are nearly true blue. Small-lobed leaves. Prune back after flowering for a more compact plant. 60–72"h by 48"w \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$7.00—3.5" pot

A034 Jacob's Coat

Acalypha wilkesiana Copperhead

Leaves look like they've been cut with pinking shears, then rolled and curled in various directions. Splashes and speckles of bronze, copper, orange, light pink, peach, and yellow are most vibrant in sun. Also called match-me-if-you-can and it is fun to find flowers and grasses that complement it. Fast-growing (about 36" the first summer) and thrives in heat. Over-winter as a houseplant. 36–60"h ○ ● ● \$5.00—4" deep pot

A035 Lantana, Tree Lantana 🕮 💵

Select your favorite color. Lantana is an especially wonderful plant trained as a small tree because the trailing habit is displayed to its best advantage and the small flowers can be seen up close. 4-6'h \bigcirc

\$32.00—3 gal. pot

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

O Full sun

Shade

● Part sun/part shade

Good for bees

Bird food source

₩ Butterfly-friendly

Attractive foliage

A Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

Culinary

 Medicinal

○ Rock garden

Cold-sensitive:

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

keep above 40°F

Y Hummingbird-friendly

More Outdoor/Indoor Plants &

A036 Mandevilla 🚇

Mandevilla Alice du Pont

Pink flowers on a vigorous vine. Large trumpetshaped blooms. On a 30" trellis. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial shade. Can be overwintered as a houseplant or dormant in a cool garage or basement. \bigcirc \blacksquare \$15.00—1 gal. pot

A037 Papyrus 🕮 💵

Cyperus papyrus Prince Tut

Prince Tut is shorter than King Tut (72") and taller than the Baby Tut (24"). They are all dwarf varieties: regular papyrus is 192" tall. Smooth triangular stems with what looks like green fireworks or the skeleton of an umbrella on top. Although papyrus typically grows standing in water, it is surprisingly adaptable and will be happy planted right in your garden if it gets water regularly. Will also grow in a container with the hole plugged up or with a saucer of water underneath. 30–48"h ○ ● \$5.00—4" pot

While this section is called Annuals, the plants in it are not all true annuals, which grow from seed, flower, set new seed, and die all in a single year. Many plants are nonhardy (or "tender") perennials that cannot survive the winter in Minnesota.

Alyssum, Sweet Lobularia maritima

Forms a thick carpet of tiny flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stopping to smell them. Perfect for edging or overhanging a sunny wall. Good in containers. Easy to grow. ○₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A045 **Aphrodite Red** ←4"h by 10"w

A046 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple, and white. 3–5"h by 10"w ₩

A047 **Purple** €9 — 3–5"h by 10"w

A048 **White** ₩—3–5"h by 10"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A049 **Stream Purple** ← Deep, unfading purple 2–3" clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall. 4-8"h by 15"w

A050 **Stream Raspberry** —Bright rose-purple. 8–12"h by 15"w

A05 | Stream Silver ← White. 8–12"h by 15"w

A052 Amaranth, Ornamental 🙉

Amaranthus tricolor Tricolor Splendens Perfecta Colorful leaves of red, yellow, and bright green. The seeds are highly nutritious and the young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and exposure. Drought-resistant. Reseeds. 36–72"h ○ ○ 55 ♣

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See more AMARANTH, page 12

Angel Mist Angelonia angustifolia

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1" blooms like tiny orchids or snapdragons late spring to late summer. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. From Mexico and the West Indies. $\bigcirc \bullet$

A053 **Serena Purple**—Purple and pink bicolor. \$4.00—3.5" pot 10-12"h

A054 **Archangel Dark Rose** —Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12-14"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot

A038 Prickly Pear Variegated

Opuntia monacantha variegata

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Makes a good winter houseplant. 36-72"h ○ \$9.00—6" pot

See more PRICKLY PEAR, pages 11 and 55

A039 Princess Flower

Tibouchina grandiflora Rich Blue

Great textural plant with thick, fuzzy 10" leaves and 12" spikes of bluish purple flowers in midsummer. Leaves turn red in the fall. 42–48"h by 24–26"w \bigcirc € \$7.00—3.5" pot

A040 Rabbit Foot Fern

Angel's Trumpet Datura metel

Davallia fejeensis

30-36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

Carrot-like foliage. Named for the furry rhizomes that creep over the rim of the pot. Likes dry soil, so don't over-water. Over-winter indoors. 12–24"h ●

Bushy plant covered with huge, upfacing trumpet-

A055 **Double Golden Yellow** —Fully double (or

A056 **Purple** — "Hose-in-hose" double purple

A057 **White** —Single flowers. Self-sows. 36"h

A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest

the buds, which are edible: let them bloom. The other-

worldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking

Frilly double flowers in a mix of colors. Will bloom all

summer, but best early and then again from August to

Bouncy, dainty, cupped flowers with five petals.

Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its

botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows

quickly and blooms profusely in spring. Reseeds. West

A060 **Five Spot** *N. maculata* ← Delicate purple veins

A061 **Penny Black** *N. menziesii* —Penny-sized, these

scalloped silver-white edges. From spring to

August, blooms cover the compact, feathery

Long, strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow,

it makes a beautiful contrast to brighter hued plants.

A062 **Blue Boy** —Double flowers in a stunning

A063 **Midnight** —Nearly black, fluffy double

Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for

A065 Great Dark Pink @—Dark pink flowers. 4–8"h

A066 **Great Pink Ring** —Light pink flowers with

A067 **Gulliver Blue Sensation** —Lavender-blue

A068 MegaCopa Blue —Intense lavender.

A069 **MegaCopa White** White with yellow

center. Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance.

Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea cyanus

Only the petals are edible. $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

shade of blue. 30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

flowers. 36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

\$5.00—4" pot:

Bacopa Sutera cordata

containers. Drought-tolerant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

purple centers. 5"h

4-6"h by 12-18"w

4-6"h by 12-18"w

flowers. 12"h

A064 **White** —Tiny white flowers. 12"h

and a large purple spot at the tip of each petal.

saucer-shaped, deep purple to black flowers have

foliage. Fun to plant in a container with five spot.

worn by Elizabethan men.) 36"h

A058 Artichoke, Globe 🕮

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

architectural plants. 48"h ○ 🈤

A059 Aster, Annual 🕮

frost. 8"h ○ ● 💥

coast native. 4-8"h €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Callistephus Color Carpet mix

Baby Blue Eyes Nemophila

even triple!) ruffled gold 7" trumpets. Fragrant.

flowers. (Hose-in-hose refers to its resemblance

to the double stockings, with turned back tops,

shaped blooms. Give it plenty of space. \bigcirc **

\$7.00—6" pot

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Spikes

Used as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A041 **Green leaves** *Dracaena* —Traditionally potted with geraniums. 12-30"h 🎕

A042 **Pink Passion** *Cordyline* —Slender, bright pink leaves with a gray-purple stripe down the center.

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A043 Green leaves Dracaena -- Larger plant, overwintered from last year. A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 30-48"h 🖎

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

red leaves. 36"h 💐

\$5.00—4" pot:

24-48"h

A044 **Red Sensation** Cordyline australis —Bronzy

A070 Balloon Cotton

Asclepias physocarpa Oscar

Beloved for its seedpods more than its blooms, even though the flowers are quite pretty in the summer: creamy or greenish white and pink half-inch blooms dangling in loose umbels. But, oh, those seedpods. Funny-looking 2-3" pale green globes look like semisheer balloons covered with soft green bristles. Good for flower arrangements. Fast growing. Good for monarch butterflies. 72"h ○ ● 💥 🕃

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A071 Balsam 🚇

Impatiens balsamina Camellia Mix

Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Easy to grow and fun to plant for children's gardens because of the exploding seed pods. Likes plentiful moisture. Will reseed. 18"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A072 Bee Balm, Annual 🚑

Monarda hybrida Bergamo

Long-blooming lilac and rose-violet florets in clustered tiers around the stem. Minty-lemony scent. Tangy edible petals can be used for garnishing desserts and salads, or to make tea. Terrific as a cut flower, too. Blooms June until frost. Plant some and see why it won awards in Europe's trial gardens. Mildew resistant

See more BEE BALM, pages 21 and 52

A073 Bee's Friend Phacelia tanacetifolia 🕮

Unusual, nectar-rich lavender flowers with extra-long purple whiskers at their centers slowly uncurl in early summer. Great for pollinators and pest-eating insects. One of the 20 flowers most used in honey production, it's native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24"h ○🌋 😭 🔪

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A074 Begonia, Art Hodes Begonia

Very large, textured, velvety red leaves. Wonderful for larger shaded containers or window boxes. Dainty white flowers a foot above the leaves in late fall or \$8.00—3.5" pot winter. 24"h **● ③**

Begonia, Belleconia Begonia

Double flowers with vellow centers. Great for baskets. with leaves cascading to 48" in a summer.10"h $\bigcirc \bullet \circledcirc$

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A075 **Rose** Deep pink.

A076 **Soft Orange** —Light peachy orange.

Begonia, Big Begonia x benariensis

Clusters of 2" flowers held above glossy, pointed foliage. Unfussy and robust, it blooms constantly until frost. Also makes a good houseplant. 12–24"h €®

\$5.00—4" pot:

A077 **Red with Green Leaf** —Fire-engine red. A078 Rose with Bronze Leaf —Rose-pink flowers and bronze-green foliage.

Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. ○ ● ③

\$5.00—4" pot:

A079 **Mistral Pink** ■ Bright pink. 10–12"h A080 **Santa Cruz** —Eye-catching profusion of redorange flowers. 12–15"h



Bachelor's buttons



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



BEGONIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

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

Annuals

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
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- 🕮 Saturday restock

Begonia, Bolivian continued from page 33

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A08| **Sparks Will Fly** -Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins.

A082 **Unstoppable Fire** —Brilliant orangey red flowers are set off by dark, almost black-green

A083 Begonia, Orange Begonia sutherlandii 🙉

Covered with cheerful orange flowers all season. Angel-wing-shaped leaves with red margins and veins on cascading, branched red stems. Bring inside before frost. Keep dry until spring, then put outside and \$5.00—4" pot

Begonia, **Wax** Begonia semperflorens

One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A084 **Super Olympia Pink** —Pink flowers. 6–12"h A085 **Super Olympia White —**White flowers. 6-12"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A086 **Bada Bing Scarlet** —Red flowers. 8–10"h

A087 **Bada Boom Rose** —Dark pink flowers. 8–10"h

A088 **Bada Boom White** —Bronze leaves, white flowers, 8-10"h

Begonia, **Whopper** Begonia x benariensis

Clusters of 2-3" flowers and glossy, sun-tolerant foliage. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. Garden writer Marge Hols is a fan. 24–32"h ○ ● ⑤

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A089 **Red Bronze** Red flowers with bronze

A090 **Red Green** Red flowers.

A091 Rose Bronze -Bright pink flowers with bronze foliage.

A092 **Rose Green** —Bright pink flowers.

See more BEGONIAS, pages 20 and 32

A093 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis 🕮 Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers.

Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-sows. 20–24"h ○ € \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A094 Billy Buttons

Craspedia globosa Golf Beauty

Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. Likewise, fans of Dr. Seuss and percussion instruments (its other common name is drumstick plant). The 1-2" yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. When dried, the flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. 12–24"h ○③ \$5.00—4" pot

A095 Black Varnish Pseuderanthemum

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 **● \$5.00—4"** *pot*

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals. They may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$5.00—4" pot:

A096 **Tiger Eye** Semi-double 3–4" gold flowers are more orange near the brown center. Blooms all summer into fall. 16-24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A097 Cherokee Sunset —Double or semi-double 3-4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24-30"h 💥

A098 Cherry Brandy -The first red-flowered blackeyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3-4" flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry red with a dark brown eye. 20–24"h ₩

A099 **Sahara**—Caramel, copper, burgundy, and vintage rose semi-double to fully double flowers with dark centers, July to frost. 18-22"h

Bloodleaf *Iresine herbstii*

Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$4.00—4" pot:

A 100 **Red** ← Rounded bronze leaves with red veins and stems. Used by Hmong cooks. 36"h 🖐

AlOI Blazin' Rose - Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. 12-14"h 💘

A102 Bush Violet 🕮

Browallia speciosa Starlight Blue

Star-shaped light blue to lavender flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Over-winter indoors. 6–10"h ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Butterfly Flower Asclepias curassavica

Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40"h ○ ● 💥 😂

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A103 **Apollo Orange** Red buds, orange petals and yellow centers.

A104 **Silky Gold** —Orangey yellow.

See also the native MILKWEED, page 50

Cabbage, Ornamental Brassica oleracea

Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and with cool nights. Edible, too! 12-18"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A105 **Purple Pigeon** @—Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads.

A106 Victoria Pigeon —Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center.

Calendula Calendula officinalis

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Coldtolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May reseed. ○ ● 🌮

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Alo7 **Radio** —Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower all season. 18-24"h

Coleus Solenostemon scutellarioides 🖫 🦫

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow. Also good as a houseplant and easily propagated from cuttings.

Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties.

For Shade

Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a shady corner. •

All7 Carefree Mix -Oak-leaf shape. 10-14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

All8 Kong Mosaic -Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. \$5.00—4.5" pot

All9 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot

A I 20 **Kong Rose** Rose Extremely large leaves. \$5.00—4.5" pot

A|2| **Tilt-a-Whirl** —Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple, and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10-14"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Al22 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12-14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A123 Wizard Sunset —Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12-14"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A124 Wizard Velvet Red —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10-14"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

For Sun

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

A125 Big Red Judy —Screaming red, dappled with golden orange on its large leaves. Best in full sun, vigorous, and has great heat and humidity tolerance. \$5.00—4" pot

Al 26 Black Dragon -Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10-14"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A127 Cranberry Bog -Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreusegold edges. 18-24"h

\$5.00—4" pot

A128 Cuckoo - Deep red, pointed, manylobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16"h by 24"w 💘

\$5.00—4" pot

A129 Electric Lime —Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and numerous near-yellow veins. Holds color well in full sun, but appreciates a bit of shade in the afternoon. 14-20"h \$5.00—4" pot

A130 Flame Thrower Spiced Curry -— Irregularly toothed gold leaves with narrow dark red edges and central splashes. 18-24"h \$5.00—4" pot

Al3| **Gnash Rambler** —Deeply scalloped, puckered, slightly twisted brick red to rosy red leaves with purple centers and small flashes of yellow and orange. Compact upright. 18"h \$5.00—4" pot

A132 **Grape Expectations** Red-purple scalloped leaves with violet-pink hearts and veins. Few or no flowers. Upright mound. 12-18"h \$5.00—4" pot

A133 Hurricane Jenni —Spiraling burgundy and copper leaves with lime green centers and saw-toothed margins outlined with the same green. Similar to Tilt-a-Whirl. 8–24"h \$5.00—4.5" pot A134 Inferno Deep rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Leaf edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Late to flower and keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12-24"h \$5.00—4" pot

A135 Magilla —Dark purple leaves with

brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be Perilla rather than a coleus. 24-36"h \$5.00—4" pot A136 Nancy's Choice — Cheerful, frilly leaves in burgundy-purple, green, and

yellow on purple stems. Upright, bushy,

and vigorous. 24-30"h \$3.00-3.5" pot A137 Pink Chaos —Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon \$3.00—3.5" pot shade. 6-8"h

A138 **Raspberry Tart** Ruby red centers with wide gold margins and serrated edges. 12-18"h \$5.00—4" pot

A139 **Ruby Jewels** —Deeply lobed, small leaves with burgundy centers and lime green edges. Petite blue flowers are attractive. 12–15"h \$5.00—4.5" pot

A140 Scarlet Poncho -Large, heartshaped leaves are red with chartreuse flecks and scalloped edges. Cascading. 10–12"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A141 **Sedona** -Beautiful southwestern bronze and pink. 12–18"h

\$5.00—4" pot

A142 Smallwood's Driveway -- Happylooking peach, burgundy, gold, and green leaves are deeply scalloped. It really was discovered in a driveway. 12-18"h \$5.00—4" pot

A143 Trailing Monarch —Small, sawtoothed burgundy leaves with apple green margins. Trailing stems work well in hanging baskets and mixed contain-\$5.00—4" pot A144 **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

A145 **Versa Lime** —Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A146 **Wasabi** — Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright. 18–28"h \$5.00—4" pot

Under the Sea

Fantastically complex and vividly colored foliage. Secondary leaflets resembling fingers or inkblots make each leaf look like a sea creature. This fun series was developed at the University of Saskatchewan by college students. "We have the world's weirdest coleus," brags their professor, Bob Bors. Royalties support the university's horticulture program.

A147 **Bone Fish** —Like little fish skeletons. Deeply cut, long, slender red-pink leaves with lime-gold tips. 15–18"h \$6.00—5" pot

A148 Copper Coral —Deeply lobed leaves are rusty orange and burgundy with yellow

\$6.00—5" pot margins. 12-18"h A149 **Gold Anemone** —Frilly burgundy-purple edges on large chartreuse leaves with

"tails." 15–18"h \$6.00—5" pot A150 **King Crab** —Huge red leaves with tiny leaflets crowding their margins, each resembling little claws. Darker red center and yellow edge. 18-24"h

\$6.00—5" pot

A151 Lime Shrimp —Elaborately scalloped, dramatic lime and dark purple leaves have an extra long tail at the tip. 15-18"h \$6.00—5" pot

A152 **Red Coral** —Petite fuchsia-red leaves that are practically all lobes have green and yellow edges. Could almost pass for a flower. 15–18"h

See also MINIATURE COLEUS, page 11

Annuals

Calendula continued from page 34

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A108 Maya Orange -Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers. 18–20"h ₩

A109 Cassia, Popcorn Cassia didymobotrya 🕮

Fast-growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48"h by 36"w \bigcirc

\$9.00—6" pot

Castor Bean Ricinus communis

Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, 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. 🔾 🏖

\$5.00—4" pot:

All0 **Carmencita** —Decorative 12–18" leaves are a deep redbronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48-72"h 🎕

All | New Zealand Purple @—Giant dark bronze-purple leaves with a metallic sheen. Cream-colored flowers develop into prickly purple seed pods that match the foliage. 72–96"h 🎕

All2 **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

AII3 Chenille Plant Acalypha hispida

A tumbling mop of fluffy pinkish red tassels that are 6-18" long. Fun in a container or hanging basket. Long-blooming, fast-growing, and vigorous, this plant is actually a tropical shrub that can become a houseplant during the winter. Chenille is French for caterpillar and the \$5.00—4.5" pot name of a velvety fabric. 24–36"h ○ ●

A114 Chilean Bell Flower Nolana humifusa 🕮

Summer-long lavender blue 2" flowers resemble petunias and morning glories, but with a wilder look. Many bees and other pollinators will follow the purple-black lines on the petals to the sweet nectar at the center. Trailing stems can cascade from a hanging basket or scramble along the ground to form a low annual ground cover (even in poor, rocky soil). The Latin name means "little bells." Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 4–8"h by 18–36"w ○♣☉

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

All5 Cigar Flower Cuphea Vermillionaire

Long-blooming orange flowers with red and yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous flowering in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–28"h ○ ¥

\$5.00—4" pot A116 Cockscomb Celosia argentea cristata Amigo Mix 🕮

Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Flowerheads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6"h ○ 🚱 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Coleus see box page 34

Coreopsis Coreopsis

Blooms throughout summer and into fall. May reseed. \bigcirc

Al53 Mercury Rising C. rosea -Golden Gopher colors: maroon petals and bright gold centers on this new, spreading variety. Petals develop creamy streaks. 15–18"h ♣\

A154 **Pumpkin Pie** Gold-orange with a red eye and mahogany center. 5"h by 20"w

See MORE COREOPSIS, pages 35 and 53

Cosmos Cosmos

Graceful daisies blooming all summer make excellent cut flowers. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerating part shade, lean or sandy soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to flower; may self-seed. ○ ●

\$1.50—seed packet:

A155 **Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3" flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36"h by 14-16"w **

A156 Sensation Mix C. bipinnatus—Semi-double pink, dark magenta, and white 4-6" flowers. 36-48"h **

\$2.50—seed packet:

Al 57 **Cosimo Collarette** *C. bipinnatus*—White 2" blooms tinted in various ways with pale pink. An extra circle of narrow inner petals around the yellow center looks pleasantly tousled.

A158 Rubenza C. bipinnatus—Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. 24-48"h 🅸₩

A159 **Sea Shells Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3" flowers with petals that curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36-48"h *\sigma

Al 60 **Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus*—Early-flowering 2.5" yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. "Xanthos" means yellow in Greek. 20-25"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

Al6| **Cupcakes Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —Unique variety in which the individual petals of a classic cosmos have merged together to form a delicate-looking bowl with a scalloped edge. Some flowers in this white, pink, and pink-blushed mix have a rose eye and some have extra frilly petals around their gold centers. Easy to grow and stands up to rain. 24-30"h **

A162 **Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* — Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42"h

Cosmos continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

A163 **Double Click Mix** C. bipinnatus -Bred in France for cutting gardens. Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48"h **

A164 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 ○ ● 🍇 🕱 \$2.50-2.5" pot

A165 Creeping Zinnia

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange

Gold mini-daisies with a brown center trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 6–10"h by 10–18"w \bigcirc \blacksquare \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cupflower Nierembergia

Compact plants covered with starry flowers all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun. 6"h by 6−12"w ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A166 Blue Mountain —Lavender-blue.

A167 **Mont Blanc** —White.

A168 **Purple Robe** —Violet-blue 1" flowers with bright yellow eyes.

Dahlia see box at right

A184 Daisy, Dahlberg Thymophylla tenuiloba 🔊

Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12"h ○\ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Daisy, Gerbera Gerbera

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they're great for Mothers Day. Picking flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. These varieties are bred to do well in the garden. Don't over-water. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A185 **Revolution Mix** @—Early-blooming flowers in an assortment of pink, red, yellow, white, and apricot. May rest a bit in the heat of the summer, then bloom again until late fall. 12-16"h

\$13.00—6" pot:

Al86 Garvinea Sweet Mix -Fuchsia, deep pink, red-orange, and orange-gold. 18"h

A187 Daisy, Snowland 🕮

Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h ○③ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A188 **Dusty Miller** Senecio cineraria Silver Dust 🕮

Classic garden edging with furry silver foliage. 10–12"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A189 Elegant Feather Eupatorium capillifolium 🕮

Narrow columns of wispy foliage grow quickly straight up from the base to full height in one short Minnesota season, but without any support or staking. Filament-like leaves catch every breeze like a graceful ornamental grass. Both airy and architectural. Your garden visitors will want to know what this uncommonly silky "shrub" is. No need to tell them the wild species is a terrible weed in the South. This cultivar does not self-seed. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost.

A190 Falling Stars Crocosmia Lucifer

Arching stems lined with delicate, funnel-shaped orange-red blooms in fall. Sword-like foliage. Plant close together for best display. Dig up and store the bulb-like corms dry over the winter. May survive the

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A191 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. Starshaped 1" lavender flowers in summer are just the plant's futile attempt to look cute. Fiercely beautiful in combination with orange flowers or copper foliage. From Madagascar and tropical Africa where it's twice the size and its protective prickles repel all sorts of wild beasts. Do you suppose our deer would leave this one alone? 36"h \$2.50—3.5" pot

Flame Flower Celosia argentea plumosa

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Drought-tolerant. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○ 🚱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A192 Castle Mix @—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. 15"h

A193 Castle Yellow @—15"h

A194 **Chinatown** —Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14-16"h

Flamingo Flower Celosia spicata

Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○ №

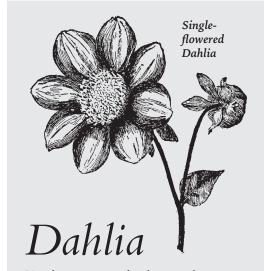
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A195 Flamingo Purple —28–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A196 **Cramer's Amazon** —Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48"h 🥞

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Tender perennial whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).

A169 Bishop's Children

Single to semi-double bicolored or blended shades that can be red, pink, yellow, orange, peach, or fuchsia. Foliage and stems are dark \$2.50—3.5" pot purple. 28–36"h ○

A170 Black Beauty (III)

Darkest maroon single flowers with fluffy, extra-large gold centers. 18"h ○ € \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Dahlinova \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

A171 **Hypnotica Dark Night** —Maroon (almost black) double flowers. 12-14"h

A172 Hypnotica Rose Bicolor The densely packed petals are yellow toward the center and rosy pink at the tips; from a distance, the color looks like peach or salmon. 25-28"h

A173 **Mystic Haze** —Apricot-orange single flowers with a soft yellow halo and dark center. No staking required. 24–30"h

Dalaya

Spring-to-fall bloomers with bicolor flowers. \bigcirc \$5.00—4" pot:

A174 **Raja** — Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double. 18"h

A175 **Shari** —Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. 16-18"h

A176 **Shiva** —Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. 16–20"h

Al 77 **Yogi** - Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. 18"h

Dreamy \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

A178 **Dreamy Eyes** Peachy yellow 2.5" single or semi-double flowers with a red halo around the gold center. Bronzy green leaves. 16"h

A179 **Dreamy Nights** —Eye-catching neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center. Dark gray-green leaves. 16"h

Double flowers on mounded plants. 12-16"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot: A180 Orange 🕮

Al8| Violet 🕮

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A182 Mix — Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet.

A183 Fireworks

Dahlia variabilis Fireworks

A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals of these daisy-like dahlias in different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming June to frost. 16"h ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

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Annuals



Floss Flower Ageratum

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \triangleq \mathbb{W}$

\$5.00—4" pot:

Al 97 Mariposa Rose -Sunburst tufts of small pink flowers with deep rose centers. Bred by Minnesotan David Zlesak, from garden floss flower and a wild floss flower. A magnet for monarch butterflies. This is the same flower as last year's Monarch Mediano Rose. 10-14"h

Al 98 Mariposa Wine - Pinkish lavender flowers bloom from magenta buds. This is the same flower as last year's Monarch Mediano Violet Wine. 10-14"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

Al 99 **John Eustice** Newly bred here in St. Paul from many garden varieties and also wild species to increase butterfly appeal. It has fuller lavender flowers that bloom earlier, more abundantly, and longer. Makes a long-lasting cut flower. Also known as Mariposa Blue (mariposa is Spanish for butterfly). 30"h

New Guinea

\$5.00—4" pot:

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

Sun Harmony

Impatiens hybrids

too. 12-16"h

A260 **Magenta €** 18−20"h

Here's the solution if you want to

create an edging of impatiens in an

area with mixed sun and shade: an

flowers start early and bloom until

frost. To date, has resisted downy

A262 **Compact Red** —True red.

A263 Variegated Spreading White

edges. White flowers. 🎕

■—Gold leaves with wide green

impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3"

A26| **Orange** —18–20"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

SunPatiens

Impatiens hybrids

mildew. 18–24"h ○ €

\$5.00—4" pot:

 $\bigcirc \bigcirc$

Impatiens x hawkeri

Large flowers on upright plants with

dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible

to downy mildew. Quick to establish.

A254 Paradise Carmona Orange

apricot flowers. 8-12"h

A255 Infinity Pink Frost ##—Pink

\$12.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

Clear red flowers. 10-14"h

A257 Divine Orchid AED AE—Red-

purple blooms. 10–14"h

A258 **Divine White III** ##—Pure

white blooms. 10-14"h

Happy in sun and heat, vigorous,

Floriferous and tightly mounded

hybrid impatiens with weather-

A259 Compact Lavender —

Recently awarded the RHS

planted in the ground, and

Award of Garden Merit. Great

works well in mixed containers,

resistant to downy mildew.

A256 Divine Cherry Red 🐠 🚚

Star -Two-toned orange and

and lighter pink bicolors. 6-12"h

Impatiens 🚱

Impatiens

Impatiens x walleriana

Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. 8–12"h ●●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A237 Super Elfin Bright Orange 🕮 A238 Super Elfin Lipstick

Magenta flowers. A239 Super Elfin Paradise Mix -Brilliant tropical lavender,

magenta, violet, and melon. A240 Super Elfin Seaside Mix 🕮— Lilac blue, lilac, violet, and

white. A24| Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl --

Lilac blue with pale eye. A242 Super Elfin XP Formula Mix

—Colors include melon, salmon, fuchsia, white, red, pink, and watermelon. Some with paler eyes.

A243 Super Elfin XP Pink 🙉 A244 Super Elfin XP Red 🕮

A245 Super Elfin XP Salmon 🙉 A246 Super Elfin XP Violet 🕮

A247 Super Elfin XP White 🙉

Bounce

Impatiens hybrids

If the plant dries out, it bounces back without losing its buds or flowers. Strong resistance to downy mildew and with the low, flower-filled habit of traditional impatiens. Can take filtered sun. 14-20"h ●●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A248 Bright Coral (III) Fluorescent reddish orange.

A249 Pink Flame -Bright hot pink.

Double Fiesta

Impatiens x walleriana

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, dense, and compact. 8–12"h ●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A250 Bonita Salmon Salmon with lighter splashes.

A251 Lavender Orchid 🕮

A252 Ole Stardust Pink -Bright pink with some white markings.

A253 Fusion

Impatiens x hybrida Heat Coral

Coral to pink with a yellow throat. Unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to Northern Gardener, "Watch them glow in the shade!" 8–18"h **●** \$5.00—4.5" pot

See also BALSAM, page 33

We've posted an article about the downy mildew that is affecting some impatiens varieties, including suggestions for alternatives: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/impatiens

Four O'Clocks Mirabilis

Trumpet-shaped flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. ○ ● *** **

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A200 **Harlequin Mix** —Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24"h

A201 **Limelight** — Vivid fuchsia blooms and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green

A202 Salmon Sunset - Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24-36"h

A203 Foxglove, Wild Ceratotheca triloba

Trumpets of delicate white to mauve line the stems of this woodland or cottage garden rarity. Native to South Africa. Reseeds. 36–48"h ○ €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Fuchsia Fuchsia

Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they flower well. **●**

A204 Aurea F. magellanica -Small, pointed leaves on arching stems begin gold-yellow, turning chartreuse with age and more shade. Experiment to find the exposure that keeps foliage the color you want. Stems and leaf veins become increasingly magenta-red. From early summer through fall, 2" red-magenta and purple flowers dangle along the stems. Semi-trailing to 24–36", so grow it where it can cascade. 6-18"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A205 Gartenmeister - Dark green leaves with continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. 18-24"h 🔪

A206 **Jollies Reims** —Flowers are pink and purplish pink on a compact, upright plant with small dark green leaves. Even the buds are cute. Easy. 18-24"h

A207 **Shadow Dancer Betty** —Red and white with magenta stamens. 18–24"h

A208 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** —Red and purple flowers. 18-24"h

A209 Gaura 🕮

Gaura lindheimeri Belleza Dark Pink

Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but are tough, easy plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 18"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

Geranium Pelargonium

Bushy plants with thick stems and, usually, multicolored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. $\bigcirc \& \otimes$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A210 **Angel's Perfume** —Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. Angel geraniums are a cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12"h

A211 **Art's Red** —Green leaves with bright flowers. Compact, sun-loving, and colorful. Formerly called Mohawk. 12–18"h

A212 **Fire Dancer** Small dark green and bronze leaves with red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10-14"h

A213 **Happy Thoughts** —Green and white leaves

with red flowers. 10–14"h A214 **Red Star** — Unusual doubled, sharply pointed,

deeply lobed red petals and two-tone green leaves. 12-18"h A215 **Roman's Tulip** —Salmon-pink tiny tulip

blooms in clusters. 10-14"h

A216 **Tri-Color** @—Green, bronze, and gold leaves with red flowers. 10-14"h

A217 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14"h

A218 Wilhelm Langguth -Green and white leaves with red flowers. Will become a huge bush. 24-36"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A219 **Mint Julep** Boldly variegated green and white leaves with orange-red flowers. Will not scorch in full sun. 14"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A220 **Allure Tangerine** —Lightly scented orange balls of semi-double flowers. Especially suitable for larger pots, baskets, and mixed containers. Vigorous. 14-16"h

Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trailing form is great for containers and window boxes. O & 3

\$5.00—4" pot:

A221 Caliente Red —Deep red. Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and fancy leaf geraniums. Heat tolerant and great for containers or hanging baskets. 6-12"h by 24-36"w

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A222 **White** *P. peltatum* **49**—6−12"h

A223 Gladiolus, Abyssinian 🚑

Gladiolus murielae

Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was 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. 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 three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. 12-36"h ○ 🕸 🕾

\$4.00—4" pot

Globe Amaranth Gomphrena globosa

Easy and long-blooming, the round flowers are composed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ○ ● &

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

A224 **Fireworks** —Exploding bursts of 1" irregular rosettes in hot pink tipped with bright yellow stars. A conversation piece in the garden or in a bouquet. 36–48"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A225 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6"h ₩⊘

A226 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A227 **Pinball Purple** —W—Vibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semi-mounding form.

A228 Gloxinia, Trailing 🙉

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose

Showy cascading plant with large rose-red tubular blossoms. 12–24"h 🔾 \$5.00—4" pot

A229 Goldfish Plant Hypocyrta glabra 🕮

Waxy, almost succulent leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Trailing. Great for hanging baskets or as a houseplant. 6–12"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

A230 Helen's Flower 🕮

Helenium amarum Dakota Gold

Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow daisies and finely textured foliage. No deadheading needed. 15"h by 24-28"w ○\S

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

See MORE HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24, 25 and 54

A231 Heliotrope 🙉

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers,

baskets or the garden. The earliest flowering heliotrope, it maintains a compact habit. 12"h ○₩® \$2.50—3.5" pot

Hummingbird Mint Agastache

Great-smelling flower spikes. Likely to survive the winter if grown in a well-drained, protected site. Also good for winter interest and bird food source. Excellent heat tolerance. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. O • ***

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A232 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A233 **Acapulco Orange** A. mexicana —Orange flowers, pinkening with age, and muted purple bud cases. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14-20"h

A234 **Acapulco Rose** A. mexicana -Rose-pink flowers. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14-

A235 Acapulco Salmon A. mexicana - Bicolored orange and pink blooms. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemonscented foliage. 14-20"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A236 **Astello Indigo** —Deep blue, rootbeer-scented flower spikes. Bushy habit. 18-24"h

See also perennial HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 26

Impatiens see box at left

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A264 Ivy, German 🕮

Senecio macroglossus Variegatus

Red stems with green and cream variegated leaves. Actually native to South Africa. Often grown as a houseplant. 60–96"h ○ ● ● ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A265 Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots Browallia americana Sky Blue

Deep lilac-blue 2" blooms with a white eye have a flat face like a pansy and the delicate casual charm of a forget-me-not. June until frost. 24"h ○ ●

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A266 Jewels of Opar

Talinum paniculatum Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink blooms on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Reseeds. Drought-tolerant. 12"h ○\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Joseph's Coat Alternanthera

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these? Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ○ ●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A267 **Red Threads** —Slender burgundy leaves. Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8"h by

\$5.00—4" pot:

A268 **Red Carpet** Especially colorful in spring and fall, this fast-growing creeper has narrow, pointed leaves in green, bronze, red, pink, and gold. Makes an unusual background for taller plants. Good in hanging baskets or containers, or to cover a wire topiary form. 6-14"h 🖏

A269 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 O \$5.00—4" pot

A270 Laceflower Ammi majus Graceland 🙉

Dainty-looking, lacy clusters of white flowers open from green buds in summer. Long, straight stems and extended vase life make it a good cut flower. Easier to grow than Queen Anne's lace, which it resembles. Ferny foliage. Originally from the Nile River Valley. 55"h by 20"w ○*\sigma \\$ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Lantana Lantana camara

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. \bigcirc 💥 😮

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A271 **Samantha** *L. camara*—Cheerful yellow flowers and chartreuse-edged variegated foliage. Sterile cultivar that does not set seed, so its energy goes into blooming. 15"h 🐧

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A272 Bandana Cherry -Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26"h
- A273 **Lucky Red Flame** —Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12-16"h
- A274 **Luscious Grape** -Fragrant purple blossoms with white eyes. 10–16"h by 36"w
- A275 **Luscious Marmalade** —Orange with yellow highlights. 12–18"h

Larkspur Delphinium consolida

An airy open plant with feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers in early summer. Self sows.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A276 **Blue Cloud** —Blue-violet flowers. 36–40"h A277 Planet Blue —Dozens of royal blue flowers. 20-36"h

Licorice Plant Helichrysum petiolare

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24"h ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A278 **Golden** -Golden leaves. *

A279 **Silver** Silver leaves. 24"h

Lisianthus Eustoma grandiflorum

Stunning, almost rose-like flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting blooms with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent blooms for extended flowering. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A280 **ABC 2 Purple** —Fully double deep purple. 30-45"h

Lisianthus continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

- A281 **ABC 2 Rose** Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36-45"h
- A286 Advantage Cherry Sorbet -Deep pink ruffled double. 28-32"h
- A282 **Arena Red 3** Fully double 2–3" flowers are shades of dark rose-pink that approach being red. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus.
- A283 Corelli 3 Apricot 🕮 🚙—Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named after a baroque composer. 32-40"h
- A284 **Corelli 3 Blue** Double, fringed flowers are a deep blue. 30–40"h
- A285 **Echo Champagne** —Double peach fading to cream at the tips. 24–36"h A287 Flare White —Double flowers bunch together
- at the top of each stem, looking like a ready-made bouquet. 36-45"h
- A288 Mariachi Blue Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h
- A289 Mariachi Lime Green -Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h A290 Mariachi Yellow —Soft yellow quadruple
- flowers. 30-36"h A291 Rosanne Black Pearl —Double, ruffled

flowers of deepest eggplant purple. 24-32"h

Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Flowers through frost. ODY 3

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A292 **Cambridge Blue** —Dainty light blue flowers.

A293 Riviera Marine Blue —5"h A294 Riviera Midnight Blue —5"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A295 **Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue flowers even in the hottest summer. 6–12"h by 12"w

A296 Suntory Compact Blue —Purplish blue with white centers. 8–15"h

Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h ○ **** ®

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A297 Fountain Crimson 🚑

A298 Regatta Marine Blue 🕮

A299 Regatta Midnight Blue 🕮 A300 Regatta White

A301 Love Lies Bleeding

Amaranthus caudatus Red Tails

An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Drooping red tassels up to 24" long. Dries well. 48"h ○ € \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Love-in-a-Mist Nigella

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A302 **Spanish** *N. hispanica* —Faintly scented deep blue 2.5" flowers with a cluster of bright red stamens at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A303 Midnight —Dark purple flowers with what looks like an upside-down black octopus in the center (this becomes an ornamental seed pod.) Great for flower arranging. 36"h
- A304 Mulberry Rose Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer. 18-24"h

Marigolds see box at right

A322 Mask Flower (III)

Alonsoa meridionalis

Profuse, showy orange-red flowers on this tender perennial from South America. Plant outdoors when nights are above freezing. 24"h ♣ \$2.00—2.5" pot

A323 Mexican Heather

Cuphea rosea Lavender Lace

Shiny green leaves with fine lacy texture and tiny lavender-orchid blooms. Drought-tolerant. 10-12"h \$5.00—4.5" pot

A324 Mexican Sunflower

Tithonia rotundifolia Torch

Reddish orange 3" daisy flowers. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. May reseed. 60–72"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack 0 × × 1+

A325 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered

Tweedia caerulea

Furry 4" heart-shaped gray-green leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped pale to sky-blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h \bigcirc

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Million Bells Calibrachoa

Small, petunia-like blooms for baskets or window boxes. Fast-growing in rich, well-drained soil. Selfcleaning and trailing. 6–12"h by 12–24"w \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A326 Blackberry Punch —Deep purple flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. Part of the Superbells
- A327 Calitastic Mango W —Yellow to apricot flowers with a large reddish orange halo around the center.
- A328 Calitastic Pumpkin Spice —Solid orange with a tiny yellow center.
- A329 Superbells Coralina (EIII) Orange-toned pink with a yellow center.
- A330 Superbells Lemon Slice —Bright yellow and white pinwheels. Trails to 24".
- A331 Superbells Tropical Sunrise —Coral pink and yellow stripes radiate from a small yellow center. Trails up to 18".

A332 Monkey Flower 🕮

Mimulus Mystic Mix

Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white, flowering all season. 6–9"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A333 Morning Glory, Dwarf 🙉

Evolvulus Blue My Mind

True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Trails to 24". Enjoys summer heat. 6–12"h ○

\$5.00—4" pot



Marigolds Tagetes 🔾 💥 🌮

Marigolds like full sun and provide sunny flowers until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Whether called "French" or "African," they are actually native to Mexico.

A305 Alumia Vanilla Cream

Long-lasting, semi-double creamy yellow 2" flowers. Attractive to latesummer pollinators. 10–12"h ○♣ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Bicolor

Red and gold alternate on the petals. 🎄

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A306 Mr. Majestic - Cheerful in the garden or in containers.

A307 Pinwheel —Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. 24-36"h

Disco

French marigolds with single flowers. 8-10"h 🎄

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A308 Marietta - Gold with mahogany blotches at the base of the petals.

A309 Red 🕮

A310 Durango Flame

Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6-12"h 🌞

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A311 Garland Orange

Giant ruffled yellow-orange flowers with long, tough stems, used to make temple garlands in India or for parade floats and decorations. 28-60"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Double 4" flowers. 18-20"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A312 Orange 🕮

A313 Yellow 🕮

Little Hero Tagetes

A French crested type. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5" across. Compact. 6–8"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A314 **Flame** Red-orange bicolor.

A315 Mix 🕮

A316 Yellow 🙉

Signet Tagetes tenuifolia

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9-12"h 🎄

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A317 **Lemon Gem** —Bright yellow.

A318 **Paprika** —Mahogany with gold centers.

A319 **Tangerine Gem** —Orange.

White

Unusual white marigolds.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A320 **Vanilla** —Dreamy white flowers. 12-24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack: A32| **Sweet Cream** —Very showy

3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

See also LICORICE HERB, page 7 and MEXICAN TARRAGON, page 9



Love in a Mist

Annuals

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to 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

Plants

marked

with

Moss Rose Portulaca grandiflora

Flowers resemble wild roses on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, edging. Easy to grow. O

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A334 **Happy Hour Rosita** —Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10-12"w ♣
- A335 **Sundial Mix** #9—4"h by 6−8"w *
- A336 **Sundial Yellow** Double yellow flowers. 4–5"h by 6–8"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A337 Colorblast Double Magenta (III) # Hot pink petals with peach brush marks. Flowers are so fully double they can't close on dark days. Semitrailing habit is nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12"h
- A338 Colorblast Double Mandarin ——Orange.
- A339 Colorblast Double Yellow —Gold.

Nasturtium Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed—literally, a child can do it. Just poke each large seed into the ground. ○※₩世Ք

\$1.50—seed packet:

A340 **Dwarf Jewel Mix**—Flower power from the 1960s. Apricot, yellow, orange, rose, red, and mahogany flowers held above the blue-green foliage. Some flowers have darker marks or stripes. 12–18"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A341 Alaska Mix—Gold, orange, apricot, cream, and dark red flowers in solids and bicolors. Leaves are marked with white wedges, stripes, and speckles. Mounding. 8–12"h ➤
- A342 **Alaska Red Shades**—Red to mahogany single flowers. Mounding. 8"h
- A343 **Globe of Fire**—Semi-double scarlet, spurred flowers. Compact, non-trailing. 10–12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A344 Purple Emperor WE Muted rosy pink flowers with a yellow throat change pleasantly to lavender, giving the plant a vintage look. Vigorous, trailing, even climbing. 12-36"h

Nemesia Nemesia

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Another South African beauty. Great

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A345 **Opal Innocence** —Extremely fragrant with flowers that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8–10"h
- A346 **Sunsatia Blood Orange** —Flowers brushed with orange, red, and yellow. 10-14"h
- A347 **Sunsatia Lemon** —Yellow with a darker eye.

A348 Oregano, Hop-Flowered

Origanum Kent Beauty

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

A349 Oyster Plant

Tradescantia spathacea Variegated

Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Threepetaled white flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why another common name is Moses-in-a-basket. 12–24"h 🔾

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Painted Tongue Salpiglossis

Trumpet-shaped blooms marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A350 **Kew Blue** —Deep blue-purple blossoms with a dark center and gold streaks. If deadheaded, blooms spring through summer. Attractive cut flower. 32"h
- A351 **Royal Mix** @—Red, yellow, orange, rose, or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. 10-12"h

Pentas Pentas lanceolata

Named for its clusters of five-petaled flowers. Best seller at the Chicago Botanic Garden's plant sale. O D ** \$5.00—4" pot:

- A352 **Appleblossom Pink 4** 14–24"h
- A353 **Butterfly White** —Dome-shaped 3" clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather.
- A354 **Carmine** —True red. 30–36"h
- A355 **Starcluster Rose №**—14–24"h

A356 Pepper, Ornamental

Capsicum annuum Black Pearl

Round, shiny black fruit, maturing to dark red. Glossy jet black foliage is perfect for containers. Heat, humidity and drought tolerant. Unusual annual that deserves a place in your flower garden or container. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. 18"h 🔾 🚱

\$2.50—2.5" pot

A357 Persian Shield

Strobilanthes dyerianus

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage! 12–36"h ○ ● \$6.00—5.25" pot

Petunias see box, page 39

Phlox, Gisele *Phlox*

Large flower clusters from summer to fall. 10–12"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot:

- A399 **Hot Pink** III #III Hot pink with a bit of white around the darker center.
- A400 **Light Violet** —Pinkish lavender with
- darker centers. A401 **White III** —White with tiny yellow-green

A402 Phlox, Night Zaluzianskya capensis 🕮

Vanilla-like fragrance permeates the evening garden when the tiny maroon and white bell-shaped flowers open. Foliage forms a tidy low mat. All the rage in Britain thanks to its distinctive scent. 12"h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A403 Pincushion Flower Scabiosa atropurpurea Chat Noir

Dark red (almost black), white-tipped fully double flowers with a pleasant fragrance. Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. Early- to late-summer \$2.50—4 plants in a pack bloomer. 24"h ○🍲 🖼

A404 Pinks 🕮

Dianthus Super Parfait Raspberry

Light pink with a crimson eye. Flowers early and stays smothered in a perpetual riot of fringed blossoms until frost. Tidy habit. May reseed or survive the winter. 6–8"h ○ ● ③ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Polka Dot Hypoestes phyllostachya

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers or as a house plant. Some like it in miniature gardens, too. 6"h ○ ● *

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A405 Confetti Pink 🕮

A406 Confetti White 🕮

Poppy, Annual Papaver Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. May reseed. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

A407 **Lauren's Grape** *P. somniferum*—Plum with an almost white center, silvery foliage. Reseeds. 27"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A408 **Black Swan** *P. laciniatum*—A profusion of sassy cut petals in burgundy and almost black. A showy addition to the early summer garden. Self-sows.
- A409 Danish Flag P. somniferum—A dead ringer for Denmark's flag. Feathered red petals marked with a white cross. Intriguing seed pods make ideal holiday arrangements or leave them to add winter interest. Prolific reseeder. 24-36"h 🌋
- A410 **Florist Pepperbox** *P. somniferum*—Red, purple, or pink 5" flowers. Flower arrangers like the large $\,$ seedpods. 36"h 🕸

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A411 **Ladybird** *P. 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 🕲

See more POPPIES, pages 19 and 29

Satiny flowers. Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May self-seed. ○ ●

Poppy, California Eschscholzia californica

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A412 Mikado—Deep orange petals with scarlet backs on four-petaled 2-3" flowers. 12-18"h ♣
- A413 **Rosa Romantica**—Ivory double flowers streaked with salmon pink. Long-blooming. 8-10"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A414 **Rainbow Mix** Single and double flowers range from cream to yellow to bright oranges, plus lilac and cherry. 12-16"h
- A415 **White Linen** Cream with a yellow center.

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A416 Sage, Gentian

Salvia patens Blue Angel

Graceful periwinkle to dark blue tubular blooms on upright stems early July through frost. Loose spikes above mounds of velvety foliage. Good cut flower. 24-30"h ○₩**⋎** \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A417 Sage, Hummingbird

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive bright green, heartshaped leaves. From Brazil. 48"h ○₩\

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Salvia Salvia

Garden favorites. Very heat-tolerant. ○ ● 💥

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A418 **Evolution Violet** *S. farinacea* —Crowded with violet 6" flower spikes that keep blooming. 18"h 🔪
- A419 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* —Scarlet flowers well
- above the foliage. 18"h A420 **Sizzler Purple** *S. splendens* —Short and great
- for mass planting. 10-12"h ** A42 | **Sizzler Red** *S. splendens* — The classic red salvia for mass planting. 10-12"h
- A422 Summer Jewel Pink S. coccinea —Freeflowering dwarf salvia with spikes of light pink flowers above aromatic foliage. Long bloom season. 18"h 🕸
- A423 **Yvonne's** *S. splendens* —Seldom offered for sale, this tall red is named for the woman who developed it after selecting seed from the tallest plants growing in her garden. She then shared the seed with other gardeners. Very attractive to hummingbirds. 48–60"h 🔪

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A424 **Amistad** —Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. 36–48"h **
- A425 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2" blooms are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48"h **
- A426 **Little Kiss** *S. microphylla* —Flowers with red tips and white lips. Compact and well behaved. 18"h 🦖
- A427 **Love and Wishes** —Striking magenta flowers that bloom all season. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy's Wish salvia. 32"h 🎄 A428 Suncrest Lemon Light S. greggii 🕮 —

Summer-blooming bright yellow flowers and fra-

grant foliage. The plants can be sheared back in

mid-summer to encourage flowering and tidiness. 8-12"h 🕸 🔭 A429 **Wendy's Wish** *S. buchananii* —Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more

charm. 30-40"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A430 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heattolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24-36"h 🌋 🔭
- A43 | **Pink** *S. splendens* —Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48–60"h 🛦 🕆

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A432 Dancing Flame S. splendens - Dark green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Resembles an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer. Looks best with some light afternoon shade. 36"h

Shamrock Oxalis

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Also a

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A433 **Charmed Wine** O. triangularis —White lilyshaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Leaves up to 2" wide. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage.
- 12-16"h A434 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 ↔
- A435 **Plum Crazy** *O. vulcanicola* Dappled pink, green, and white foliage with yellow flowers. 3–8"h by 12"w ⊘





California poppy

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

Annuals

A436 Shoofly Plant, Black-Stemmed

Nicandra physalodes var. nigra Review

Lavender blue 1" bells with white centers all summer on purple-black stems. Papery, winged purplish pods follow, which are unusual in dried arrangements. An old-fashioned garden favorite, it was thought to repel flies. From Peru. 24–60"h ○ ● ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

A437 Silver Nickel Vine

Dichondra argentea Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage with a cascading habit. Heat and drought-tolerant in sun and shade, great for containers. Trails 36–72". 2–4"h ○ €

Snapdragon Antirrhinum

Old-fashioned favorites for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A438 **Black Prince** —Velvety dark crimson flowers. Dark foliage. 18"h

A439 Madam Butterfly Mix @—Double azalea-type blooms in wide range of colors. 24–30"h

A440 **Rocket Mix** —Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h

A44| **Rocket Redstone** —Bronzy red foliage. Cherry red flowers. 30-36"h

A442 **Sonnet White** *A*. **€** —18–21"h

A443 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow** A. nanum —Bicolor sassy yellow blooms with a red-purple lip. 18-

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A445 **Rocket Red** Dark red. 36"h

A446 **Rocket Rose** Dusky rose. 36"h

A447 **Rocket Golden** —More yellow than gold.

Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum

A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A448 **Chimes Mix** Rep—Early, well-branched. 6–8"h A449 **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 🗑

A450 Snapdragon, Trailing 🙉

Antirrhinum Fruit Salad Cranberry

Vibrant deep pink petals with a brushstroke of gold. Semi-trailing. Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat- and cold-tolerant. 4-8"h \$5.00—4" pot

Spiderflower Cleome hassleriana

Whiskery, fragrant flowers on robust yet airy plants. Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Reseeds for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○ ● ♣ 🝾

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A45 | **Rose Queen** ← 5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h

A452 Violet Queen 🕮

A453 White Queen 🕮

\$5.00—4" pot:

A454 **Clio Magenta** 49—4–6" flower clusters. Does not produce seed so it just keeps blooming. No thorns or sticky foliage. 18-36"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A455 **Cherry Queen** ← Bright cherry-rose 3–8" blooms also fit into a tropical garden. 36-60"h

See also the native BEEPLANT, page 53

A456 Star Flower

Laurentia axillaris Beth's Blue

Mounds of fragrant 1" violet-blue star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregularly spiky edges. Good along paths. 12–14"h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$5.00—4" pot

A457 Stocks

Matthiola incana Katz Purple

Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heat-tolerant, fragrant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32"h ○ € \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sun Daisy Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting. \bigcirc

\$5.00—4" pot:

A458 **Summertime Blueberry** —Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. 8-16"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A459 **Akila Purple** -Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact and well-branched.

Sun Daisy continued

\$5.00—4.5" pot (continued):

A460 **Summertime Sweet White** —White with purple eye. 16"h

A461 **Symphony Orange** —The best orange yet. 8–12"h,

A462 Sundrops

Oenothera kunthiana Glowing Magenta

Pink, four-petaled 1.5" flowers bloom from furry buds. Forms a mound of narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Native to hot, dry areas of Mexico and the southern parts of Texas and Arizona. 7"h 🕸 \$2.00—2.5" pot

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



Petunias Petunia O ***

Compact plants with many medium-sized blooms. The heaviest bloomers. 6-12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A358 Blue 🚙

A359 Mix 🙉

A360 Pink 🙉

A361 **Plum** —Purple with deeper purple veins.

A362 Red

A363 Sky Blue 🕮

A364 **Velvet** —Burgundy-purple.

A365 White

Dreams

3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A366 **Midnight** —Deep blue.

A367 **Pink** —Pastel pink.

A368 Red 🕮 A369 White 🕮

Easy Wave

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6-8"h by 36"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A370 **Misty Lilac** Recommended by Master Gardener Nancy Rose in the Star Tribune.

A371 **Tidal Wave Silver** -White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A372 Blue 🕮

A373 Pink 🙉

Hula Hoop

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A374 Blue A375 **Rose**

A376 Hummingbird Red

Petunia exserta

Uncommon? In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. Unique? It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. Star-faced crimson 2.5" flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. 24"h 🔪 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Innovations in petunia breeding have led to a range of color combinations on each blossom.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A377 Can Can Harlequin Burgundy -Deep red 3–4" blooms marked with white flares. Petals have jagged edges with white margins. Perfect for a red, white, and blue planting. 13–16"h

A378 **ColorWorks Homare** -White bloom with a windmill pattern of lilac. Magenta brushmarks toward the edges and a small yellow center. From a creative Japanese plant breeding company, the name means "praise" or "honor" and is pronounced "HOE-mar-aye," like the Japanese soccer star. A favorite of our grower. 10-14"h

A379 Crazytunia Citrus Twist (III) # — Yellow pinwheels on blended reddish orange and peach petals. Medium vigor so it behaves well in mixed containers. Early flowering. 8-10"h

A380 Crazytunia Pulse —Dark burgundy-purple flowers with a bright yellow central star and hot pink edges that do seem to flicker. Semi-trailing. Compact and sturdy. 10-12"h

Multicolor continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A381 **Johnny Flame** —Exploding with pink, magenta, and darkest purple blooms. Ideal for mixed baskets and flower boxes because it won't overwhelm its neighbors. 8"h by 18"w 🕱

A382 **Night Sky** — Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10–16"h by 24–36"w

A383 **Picasso in Pink** —A deep violet throat surrounded by a rim of brilliant chartreuse makes this new Supertunia a real show-stopper. Strong trailer that blooms all summer. 8–12"h ➤

A384 **Surfinia Heartbeat** Five pink hearts on each white flower. Recent introduction. 12"h

A385 Panache Double Trouble 🕮

A pink outer ruff of petals lightens toward a clustered twist of pink petals in the center. Trailing. 15-18"h ₩ \$5.00—4" pot

A386 Prism Sunshine

Yellow center with a cream edge. 12-14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A387 Ray, Classic Blue

Large blue-lavender flowers with white centers. Early flowering, semi-trailing. 8–12"h A388 Sophistica Blue Morn 🙉

Deep blue-purple turning pale towards the center. 10-15"h \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

SuperCal *Petchoa* (*Petunia* x *Calibrachoa*) A fabulous hybrid that delivers the best characteristics of petunias and million bells. Its petunia DNA means strong roots (tolerating alkaline soils and stress) and larger flowers. Million bells contributes non-sticky foliage. Happy in the cool of spring and the cold (even light frosts) of late fall, and in between keeps its vibrant colors and vigor in the

summer heat. 12–16"h by 18–30"w \$5.00—4" pot:

A389 **Cherry Improved** —Hard to see how a SuperCal could be improved unless it planted and watered itself. Pinkish red blooms on trailing stems to 18".

A390 **Light Yellow** —Warm pastel yellow.

A39 | **Neon Rose** — Vibrant fuchsia-pink.

A392 **Purple** Solid magenta-purple with a dark center. Semi-trailing. A393 **Salmon Glow** —Pink lightly brushed

onto white petals, with yellow around the

center. Semi-trailing. A394 Terra Cotta —Orange-yellow brushed with pink. Appears apricot or orange from a distance. Upright form.

A395 **Velvet** Deep rosy red with darker eye and veins and slight yellow throat.

Supercascade Petunia grandiflora

Trailer with 3.5" flowers. Excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance. 10"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A396 Burgundy 🕮 A397 Salmon 🕮

A398 Violet-Flowered Petunia integrifolia

Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. 12-18"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack



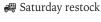
Petunia



Annuals

Key

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









Flowering Tobacco

Sunflower Helianthus annuus

Friendly late summer and fall bloomers, sunflowers are the sentinels of the garden, beloved by children and birds alike. Cultivated by Southwestern native peoples as early as 3000 B.C., then taken to Europe by the Spanish around 1500 A.D. It's likely that they will

\$1.50—seed packet:

A463 **Mammoth Grey**—Yellow 12" flowerheads with edible gray seeds. 144"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

A464 **Evening Sun**—Bicolor 3–5" flowers in shades of burgundy, red, rust, and gold. 72-96"h

A465 **Hopi Black Dye**—Yellow 5–12" flowers with edible purple-black seeds that will color your fingers purple. The Hopi use this dye for fabric and baskets. With different treatments, dye colors include blues, purples, maroons, and even black. 72-132"h

Sweet Potato Vine Ipomoea batatus

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. Trails up to 48".

\$5.00—4" pot:

A466 Illusion Emerald Lace —Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6-10"h by 24-36"w

A467 Illusion Midnight Lace - Dramatic, graceful, deeply lobed black-maroon foliage. 6-10"h by

A468 South of the Border Guacamole -—Leaves have one large central spearhead-shaped lobe and several pointed side lobes with fine reddish veins. 5-8"h by 24-36"w

A469 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** —Light cinnamon deeply lobed leaves. 6-10"h by 24-36"w

A470 Sweet Caroline Raven -Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes. 6-8"h by

A47| Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime -Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. Well-behaved and compact in a mixed container, only trailing to 20°. 10–14"h

Sweet William Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennials. Blooms in spring and reseeds. Clove-scented. ○ **①** ③

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A472 Wee Willie -Mix of red, pink, and white bicolors. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A473 Green Ball -Soft, mossy-looking, spherical flowers are light green. Floral arrangers love them for their weirdness and how long they last after being cut. Blooms spring into fall. 10-14"h

A474 Tassel Flower

Emilia javanica Irish Poet

Fluffy, little orange flowers are fun to imagine as the rumpled redhead of its variety name. Easy, long-blooming heirloom that may gently self-sow. 20"h \bigcirc

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Hanging Baskets

All our hanging baskets are cold-tolerant enough to withstand temperatures down to 40°. Look for them outside near the Bulbs & Bareroots shelves.

EDIBLES

Strawberry, Toscana

Fragaria Dark pink flowers, red fruit. Ever-bearing. () 12" fiber basket \$29.00

Herb Mix

Organic mix with thyme, sage, oregano, flatleaf parsley, and one other cold-hardy herb. O TO OTGANIC 10" basket \$25.00

12" BASKETS \$25.00

Alyssum (*Lobularia*)—white, purple, or a combination. ○ **①**

Lobelia (Lobelia)—blue. O Y 🕾

Million Bells (*Calibrachoa*)—a variety of mixed color baskets. ○

Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum*)—a range of colors from dark red to orange to cream, some with variegated foliage. O 🕽 🕌 🤗

Petunias (*Petunia*)—purple, yellow, or a mix of colors. \bigcirc

Twinspur (*Diascia*)—pink, orange, or a mix of colors. ○ **①**

Verbena (*Verbena*)—purple with a white star marking. ○ **①**

Wishbone Flower (*Torenia*)—yellow or purple. **●**

NOTE: Baskets are not included in our website's plant listings.

Tobacco, Flowering Nicotiana

Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May reseed. ○ ① ※ 🏲 😩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A475 **Hot Chocolate** —Down-facing flowers are green and mahogany. Best color with morning

A476 **Red** —Out-facing red flowers. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A477 Fragrant Delight Mix N. alata - Shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust, and bronze. Out-facing. 48-72"h

A478 Grand Old White N. alata grandiflora Out-facing, 1.5" white flowers. Heirloom. 32"h

A479 **Lime** *N. alata* —One-inch, out-facing light chartreuse trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24-36"h

A480 White to Rose N. mutabilis —Each out-facing flower starts out white and changes to pink then rose, all colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36-60"h

A481 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* —Very elongated white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. 48–60"h

A482 **Tuberose** Polyanthes tuberosa

These fragrant white flowers are used in some of the best Hawaiian leis. For exotic fragrance, they're hard to beat. One blossom from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial bulb is usually grown here as an annual. 36"h ○ € \$6.00—5" pot

Verbena Verbena

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. $\bigcirc \mathbb{W}$

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A483 **Imagination** *V. tenuisecta* —Large flower clusters in deep blue-violet. Feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols's all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12"h by 20"w 🕸

A484 Obsession Blue with Eye ← 6–12"h ♣

A485 Peaches and Cream -8"h &

A486 Quartz Red with Eye —Cherry red with a white eye. 10-12"h ♣

\$5.00—4" pot:

A487 Aztec Magic Silver Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. 8-10"h

A488 Verbena, Brazilian 🕮

Verbena bonariensis

Many gardeners consider it indispensable, with its tall and airy purple umbels on many slender stalks. Particularly nice with butterfly flower (Asclepias curassavica). Self-seeds. A good cut flower. 48"h ○ ● 🌋 🗑 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Vinca Catharanthus roseus

Ever-bloom, waxy flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low-maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy foliage. Mounded habit. ○ ● 🚽 🕊 🕾

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A489 **Cooler Mix €** —14"h

A490 **Pacifica Red** —True red. 16"h

A491 **Peppermint** —White with red eye. 6–12"h

A493 Vinca Vines

Vinca major Expoflora

Long trailing vines hold green foliage with wide, irregular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. Great for containers. 6–12"h ○ ● ♣ 🕾

\$5.00—4.5" pot

A494 Wall Flower WIEW

Erysimum Winter Party

Each flower opens magenta, turns pink, then rusty orange, and finally gold. The fragrant blooms are clustered on spikes just above the leaves, so all colors are present at once. Nice for spring containers and for surrounding tulips and daffodils. Requires well-drained soil. 12"h ○ ● 😭 😭 \$5.00—4" pot

Wishbone Flower Torenia

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Colorful 1" blooms. Look for the little "wishbones" hidden inside the flower. Deer-resistant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A495 Clown Blue T. fournieri —Light and dark blue. 8-10"h

A496 Clown Burgundy —8-10"h

A497 Clown Lemon # 8−10"h

A498 Clown Mix # —8−10"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Wishbone Flower continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A499 Summer Wave Bouquet Gold -Not for Gopher fans only: yellow-gold flowers with a dark maroon throat. No deadheading. 6-8"h > \

A500 **Summer Wave Large Blue** ##—From our grower: "One of our favorite local designers has to have this elegant, easy-to-grow shade beauty in her clients' gardens and containers." Almost 2" flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 University of Minnesota Best Performers. Trails up to 36". 8-10"h

A501 Wishbone-Monkey Flower (Telephone) *Torelus* Purple Rose

Vibrant, speckled purple-pink flowers on trailing stems bloom all summer. This is a novel hybrid of Wishbone Flower (Torenia) and Monkey Flower (Mimulus). Heat tolerant and vigorous. 12–14"h **●●** \$5.00—4" pot

Zinnia Zinnia elegans

Quick growers for bright color. Easy to grow and blooms all summer. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc

\$1.50—seed packet:

A502 California Giant Mix—Heirloom rainbow mix of pink, cherry, red, scarlet, orange, apricot, light yellow, yellow, gold, purple, lavender, and white 4–5" double and semi-double flowers. Reliable, easy from seed, and sturdy. 48"h >

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A503 **Lilliput Mix** - This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16-18"h 🗑

A504 Lilliput Orange ← 16–18"h 🐭

A505 Lilliput Pink - 16−18"h ₩ A506 **State Fair Mix** —Huge flowers up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36-48"h ₩

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack: A507 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory** —3.5" bicolor blooms.

A508 Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow €9—3.5" bicolor

blooms. 6-12"h \$5.00—4" pot:

A509 Zany Rose Picotee ——Single deep pink flowers with white margins, some wide, some thin. Continuous bloom. 10-15"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A510 Benary's Giant Lime -Fully double chartreuse 4-5" flowers resembling dahlias. 40-50"h

Benary's Giant Mix —A rainbow of colors.

A512 Benary's Giant Wine -Burgundy. 36"h

A513 Cupcakes Deep Orange —Intense reddish orange 2" double blooms with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single blooms, too.

Great cut flower; dries well. 24-30"h A514 **Cupcakes Rose** The Hot pink with a light frosting of orange. 24-30"h

A515 **Inca** —Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double blooms. Would look great with any blue salvia.

Great as a cut flower or just massed in your gar-A517 **Queen Red Lime** Aaroon outer petals grade to

lime centers with shades of rose, mauve, and soft

A516 **Pinca** —Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers.

chartreuse. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h ₩ Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow and blooms until frost. O

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A518 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans* —Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h 💥

A519 Profusion Double Cherry Z. elegans Saturated rosy pink. 12"h

A520 **Profusion Mix** *Z. elegans* —12"h 💥 A521 Profusion Orange Z. elegans 🕮—12"h 💥 A522 **Profusion White** Z. elegans —12"h 💥

A523 **Zahara Coral Rose** *Z. marylandica* —Planted for the Beijing Olympics because it performs wonderfully in hot, sunny, dry places 12–18"h ₩

A524 **Zahara Fire** *Z. marylandica* € — Reddish orange.

A525 Zahara Starlight Rose Z. marylandica 🕮—2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h ₩

A526 **Zahara Sunburst** *Z. marylandica* —Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen through the season. 12-18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A527 Zahara Double Salmon Rose Z. marylandica ₽ Bright, slightly orangey pink. 16–20"h

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

Climbing Plants

Annual Vines

C001 Bell Vine, Purple 🚑

Rhodochiton atrosanguineus Purple Rain Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○ ● ♣

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine

Thunbergia alata

Charming trailing or twining vine with masses of flowers with flat, open faces and dark eyes. \bigcirc \blacksquare &

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Susie** —Orange 1.5" blooms. 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

C003 **Arizona Dark Red** —Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C004 **Sunny Lemon Star** —Lemon yellow. 10'h

C005 Blue Potato Flower

Lycianthes rantonnetii Lynn's Variegated Papery-looking, open-faced purple-blue 1" flowers with a darker purple star around a yellow center. Leaves have irregular white edges. Good in containers. Easy and twining. 2–8'h ○ ♣

\$5.00—4" pot

C006 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

C007 Candy Corn Flag

Manettia luteorubra 🕮

Flowers resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, baskets, or pots. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3-4'h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$4.00—3.5" pot

Cobservations Cobservations

Cobaea scandens

Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber, suitable for tub culture. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 Firecracker Vine 🙉

Mina lobata Exotic Love

Sprays of lined-up 1" flowers that emerge red, then change to orange, yellow, and finally cream. All colors are out at once. Self-twining; more restrained in part shade. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a harmonious color combination, August through frost. 20'h

\$\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}

COIO Mexican Flame Vine

Senecio confusus 🕮

A profusion of orange daisy flowers with gold centers. The species name means "confused," as the vine likes to wander. Vigorous and twining. 8–12'h 〇本版②

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

COII Moonflower, Climbing

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches, releasing a lovely fragance. The blooms gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h 〇春②

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C012 Passion Flower, Blue

Passiflora caerulea

Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall. Can be grown in a large container and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h \bigcirc \$ \$3.00—3.5" pot

See also the perennial PASSION FLOWER,

CO13 Potato Vine, Variegated 🙉

Solanum jasminoides variegata

Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary form.

Twines. 15'h • • *5.00—4" pot

C014 Rose Feather

Ipomoea quamoclit

Hard-to-find vine with star-shaped pink flowers in midsummer and feathery foliage. Similar to cardinal climber, but the foliage is finer and the flowers more pink than red. Can twine on a trellis or through taller plants.

10–15′h ○**⋎** 🕃

\$2.50—seed packet

Cols Snapdragon, Climbing

Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls

Vibrant magenta-purple 2" trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8-10'h \bigcirc \P

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Lathyrus odoratus King Edward VII

Fragrant deep crimson summer blooms, introduced in 1903 by Henry Eckford, Scottish hybridizer of sweet peas. Almost the only sweet pea from that era still grown, it won the RHS Award of Garden Merit in 1995. Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. 4–6'h \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

See also the BEANS and SPINNING GOURD, page 13, and MALABAR SPINACH, page 14 and

BLACK JADE VINE, BLUE BUTTERFLY FLOWER, and QUEEN OF THE NIGHT page 20

Perennial Vines

CO17 Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens Autumn Revolution Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Self-fruiting introduction from Bailey Nurseries is a revolution in bittersweet. Vigorous and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○②

\$17.00—1 gal. pot COI8 Bleeding Heart, Climbing

Adlumia fungosa

Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h ○ ● ↑ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Chocolate Vine Akebia

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. $\bigcirc \P$

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C019 **Five-Leaf** *A. quinata*—An eye-catching climber with clusters of rounded leaves and dangling chocolate-purple flowers with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

C020 **Three-Leaf** *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large, three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. Combines nicely with a clematis. 4–6'h

Clematis see page 42

C059 Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia durior

Large, heart-shaped leaves and inconspicuous yellow-brown flowers that look like a clay pipe. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads strongly from the roots. Over time will provide a complete screen of green. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla.* 20–30'h 〇 ① ● 養 後 ②

\$17.00—1 gal. pot

Honeysuckle, Climbing Lonicera

A vigorous grower tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining.

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

C060 **Harlequin** *L. periclymenum* —Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers from June to October. Compact and slower growing. 10–12'h

Honeysuckle, Climbing continued

Dropmore Scarlet *L.* x brownii ← The flowers, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, are excellent for attracting hummingbirds and orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★ 12'h C06| \$5.00—3.5" pot C062 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C063 **Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers bloom sporadically from May until frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear after the flowers.

Beautiful blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for good blooms. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

C064 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 10–20'h

\$10.50—5.25" pot:

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

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

C066 Kintzley's Ghost L. reticulata—

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

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 or fresh, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. 〇 ① 爱 量

Willamette—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and Englishstyle ales. 15–25"h C067 **\$6.00—3" deep pot** C068 **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

Hops continued

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

C069 **Cascade**—Aroma-type hops with moderate bitterness, often used in West Coast ales. Considered the most popular hops in North America. 20'h by 10'w

C070 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

CO71 **Hydrangea Vine, Japanese** Schizophragma hydrangeoides

Rose Sensation

Lacy flower clusters in late spring to mid-summer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h *\text{12.00} *\text{512.00} *\text{525" pot}

C072 Hydrangea, Climbing

Hydrangea petiolaris

C073 **Ivy, Boston**

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Originally from Japan, not Boston. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This dense vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Self-clinging by glue pads. 70'h \bigcirc \$3.00—2.5" pot

C074 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

C075 **Passion Flower, Maypop** Passiflora incarnata Maypop

Tropical-looking, intricate 3" flowers with frizzy, threadlike lavender strands surrounding a center we can only call bizarre. Grow it on a fence or trellis or let it scramble over shrubs and trees. Place it in a protected micro-climate such as the south-facing foundation of a house. 8–12'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot

C076 Sweet Pea, Everlasting 🙉

Trumpet Creeper

Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix

Pink, red, or white blooms with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h ○ ① ③ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Trumpet Creeper Campsis radicans

Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h

2.00-2.5" pot:

C077 Orange

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C078 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange

C079 Virginia Creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Wisteria Wisteria macrostachya

Charming, fragrant flowers in hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Locally selected to do well in our climate. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. Twining. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

C080 **Summer Cascade**—Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener.

**** 15–25'h

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

C081 **Blue Moon**—Lilac-blue flowers in early summer, followed by repeat blooms, up to three times a year when planted in full sun. Introduced by Fridley horticulturalist Betty Ann Addison. 15–30'h

CLEMATIS ON PAGE 42

Climbing Plants

Clematis Clematis OS

See also ROCK CLEMATIS, page 19, and BUSH CLEMATIS, page 22

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice vines that are marked with four or five stars (*****). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.

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

Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is really a matter of common sense. One bit of vintage clematis pruning advice is "If it blooms before June, don't prune" (until after it blooms).

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

GROUP 1

Blooms in spring on last year's growth. After flowering, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

GROUP 2

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

GROUP 3

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

Showy blooms in a range of colors and shapes. Best in full sun with the roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with \bigcirc in the description. Climbs by leaf stems that grab anything less than a half-inch in diameter. Great scrambling through shrubs or other supports, or even as a ground cover.

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C021 **Vanilla-Scented** *C. recta*—With an explosion of star-like white blossoms and a wonderful vanilla aroma, this energetic plant is covered with flowers in June. Beautiful foliage, too. Grown from seed saved from a historic St. Anthony Park garden, given to us by Mary Maguire Lerman. Group 3. 6'h by 6'w

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

C022 **Virgin's Bower** *C. virginiana* — Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and reseeding. Takes part shade. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant (or don't prune and allow it to ramble). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20'h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

C023 **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 as the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ***** 15–20'h

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

C024 **Teshio**—Double lavender-blue 3–5" rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- C025 Madame Maria (ED)—Extremely floriferous with white flowers that take on attractive green streaks in cool weather. Double 5–6" flowers in early summer on old wood, then smaller flowers in late summer on new wood. Prune back to 3' in early spring. Named for Marie Curie, two-time Nobel prize recipient and native of Poland. Also known as Clematis 'Maria Sklodowska Curie.' Group 2. 5–7'h
- C026 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Pruning group 3. 10–15'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- C027 **Abilene** Ruffled 4" pink flowers with darker pink bars on a June-blooming, compact vine. Reblooms later in summer. Reasonably shade-tolerant. Group 2 and Group 3. 4'h ①
- C028 **Betty Corning** Profuse bell-shaped pale lilac flowers in June. One of the easiest and most reliable clematis. Group 3. 5–6'h
- C029 **Blue** *C. macropetala* —Nodding, bell-shaped, double blue flowers in mid- to late spring. Blooms before trees are fully leafed out. Group 1, 15'h
- C030 **Bourbon** Vibrant red 5–6" flowers with yellow anthers from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (2' wide or more). Group 2. 4–6'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C032 **Charmaine** Handsome dark red 4–6" double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4–7'h
- C033 **Corrine** White with a stripe of clear pink on each petal, darker in the center fading towards the tip. Soft pink anthers. Heavy bloomer in June, repeating in August. Group 2. 6'h
- C034 **Diamantina**—Deep violet-blue 4–6" double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Introduced and named a Top Ten new plant at the Chelsea Flower Show in 2010. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Pruning group 2. 6–8'h
- C035 **Diana's Delight** → Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Takes part shade. Pruning group 2. 4–6'h ●
- C036 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis* —Tulip-shaped pink 2–3" blossoms with cherry pink bars.
 Blooms July through October. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C037 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h
- C038 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* —Vigorous vine covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C039 **Fleuri** —Deep violet 5" flowers with a magenta-red stripe. White and magenta anthers. Blooms May and August. Compact plants. The plant's breeder says Group 3; our local grower says Group 2. 4'h
- C040 **Golden** *C. tangutica* —Lantern-shaped 1.5" bright yellow flowers in mid-summer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16'h
- C041 **Huldine** —Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group 3. 12–20'h
- C042 **Jackman** —The most popular clematis. Profuse bloomer with dark purple 4" flowers. Blooms in June and late summer. An old variety that dates back to 1860. Group 3. 10'h
- C043 **John Paul II** ♠ —Creamy white 5–6" flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms midto late summer. Group 2. 8–12'h ●
- C044 **Markham's Pink** *C. macropetala* —Spring-blooming, slightly fragrant pastel pink double flowers followed by frilly seed heads. Group 1. 6–8'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C045 **Mrs. Robert Brydon** —Vigorous vine with many small bluish white flowers, late summer through fall. Can be tied onto a trellis, allowed to cascade down a hill, or be used as a ground cover. Group 3. 10'h 🚱
- C046 **Multi-Blue** —Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ***** 6-8'h
- C047 **Niobe** —Best red clematis with 6" flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens.

 Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September.

 Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8–10'h
- C048 **Pink Flamingo** *C. alpina* —One of the first clematis to bloom in spring. Semi-double pale pink 1.5" flowers and darker veining. Pinkish seed heads are a bonus. Group 1. 6–8'h
- C049 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* ← Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2" petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up this vine can be used as an unusual groundcover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10'h &
- C050 **Ramona** *C. hybrida sieboldii* —Large bluish lavender flowers in mid-summer will rebloom if deadheaded. A garden favorite since 1888. Group 2. ***** 8-10'h
- C051 **Rebecca** #—Red 5–7" flowers with a creamy center, May–June, reblooming in August. Pruning group 2. 6–8'h €
- C052 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C053 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia* x *durandii* Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seedheads in the later fall garden. Group 3. ***** 8'h
- C054 **Rosalie** Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long bloom season. Group 2. 5'h
- C055 **Rosemoor** —Rose-red 6" flowers with yellow anthers. Flowers on both old and new wood from May to September. Group 2. 6–8'h
- C056 **Samaritan Jo** ← Large flowers with overlapping white petals tinged and edged in purple with green tips, June through September. Group 3. 4–5'h ●
- C057 **Sugar Candy**—Pink 7" petals with a darker pink center bar and yellow anthers. Free-flowering repeat-bloomer once established. Flowers in early summer and again in late summer. Group 2. 6–10'h ●
- C058 **Vyvyan Pennell** ← Outstanding clematis with large flowers in shades of blue with gold stamens. Blooming on old and new wood, the first blooms are double, while the second flush is single and lighter blue. Bred from *C. viticella* and has that plant's vigor. Group 2. 8–10'h ●



Please Note:

MSHS table will be staffed:
Friday, 7 am to 1 pm
Saturday, 9 am to noon
Sunday, 10 am to 1 pm

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Fruit

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation here: <u>www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones</u>.

However, if the catalog says a tree or shrub "needs winter protection," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin Cities. If a plant has four or five stars $\star\star\star\star\star$ it is highly rated for success in the book Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates.



If you have questions about a particular shrub or tree, we will have a detailed list about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!

Apple Malus domestica

Beautiful, fragrant spring flowers and fall fruit. Apples require another variety for pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but apple or crabapple trees are usually nearby in most areas. ○為 🖑

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

- F001 Court Pendu Plat —Late flowering, Frenchheritage variety from the early 1600s produces yellow-skinned fruit flushed with red and orange. Dense fruit is great for producing cider. Polish 18 rootstock. 10–15'h
- F002 **Keepsake** —Red, juicy, crisp, small- to mediumsized apple. Can be uneven in shape, but its flavor and resistance to fireblight and cedar apple rust make it good for the home orchard. A parent to Honeycrisp. Geneva 41 rootstock. 10'h
- F003 **Zestar** —Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. Geneva 41 rootstock. ★★★★ 10'h by 10-15'w

\$44.00—5 gal. pot:

- F004 **Empire** —An all-purpose apple, bright red with hints of green. Flesh is creamy white, firm, and slightly tart. Pink and white flowers in spring, fruit September and October. A 1945 cross between McIntosh and Red Delicious. EMLA 111 rootstock. 16-20'h by 14'w
- F005 **Fireside** —A big, sweet, firm apple with complex flavor. Fruit, ripening in October, is green with scarlet stripes, known for long keeping, and unusually aromatic. A 1943 U of M introduction. EMLA 111 rootstock. 16-20'h by 14'w
- F006 **Pink Lady** —Late-season apple with mediumsized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. Semidwarf rootstock. 12-20'h

\$59.00—2 gal. pot:

F007 **Brown Snout** Traditional English bittersweet cider apple that flowers late and avoids late frosts. Produces a sweet, slightly astringent juice and makes a mild to medium bittersweet cider. Small green-yellow fruits with brown russeting on the underside. Self-fertile, so one tree will provide fruit. Polish 18 rootstock. 10-15'h

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

- F008 **Ashmead's Kernel** —An English apple variety from the 1700s. Golden yellow with a unique pear flavor. Good for fresh eating and for cider. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F009 **Bulmer's Norman** This bittersweet cider apple produces fast-fermenting cider with hard, bitter tannins. A conical chartreuse fruit that produces good quantities of sweet but astringent juice. Brought to England from Normandy by H.P. Bulmer & Co. in the early 1900s. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F010 Ellis Bitter —Medium bittersweet cider apple from Devon, England, with low levels of malic acid and moderate tannins, producing soft, astringent cider, but best blended for fuller body. Conical, red-striped fruits tend to drop as they ripen; they should be pressed soon after harvesting. Polish 18 rootstock. 10-15'h
- FOII **Golden Russet**—One of the best-flavored of the American apples, introduced in New York in 1845. Sweet, medium-sized, late-season fruit holds its shape well in cooking, tastes great fresh, and is a favorite for cider. EMLA 106 rootstock.
- F012 Haralson—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h

Apple continued

\$59.00—5 gal. pot (continued):

- F013 Honeycrisp —The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. EMLA 106 rootstock. ★★★★ 20'h
- F014 **Medaille d'Or** French cider apple yielding a bittersweet juice with a high sugar content that creates cider with high alcohol content and a strong, fruity flavor. Clusters of irregularly shaped fruits are gold marked with brown russets. Late to break dormancy and flower. Named for the French gold medal it was awarded in 1873. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F015 **Northern Spy** Crisp, tart, classic apple taste. An all-purpose apple: good for fresh eating, pies, and cider. Good keeper. Thin skin has pink and red stripes. Late season harvest. Originated on a farm in New York around 1800 and named after a novel popular with abolitionists, it's been widely available since the 1840s. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F016 **Roxbury Russet** —Possibly the first North American-bred apple variety, dating from the 1600s. This medium-sized, yellowish green russet apple is a favorite of cider and pie makers. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h

\$79.00—7 gal. pot:

F017 **Combo Espaliered** —Three-tier espaliered tree with each branch a different variety, so six varieties in all. Varieties are labeled, but differ from pot to pot, so pick your favorite. All varieties are northern-hardy and pollenize each other. Espaliered trees (trained to grow on a twodimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. EMLA 111 rootstock. Height depends on training. 12-18'h

FOI8 **Apricot** Prunus Moongold **NEW**

In April, pink buds open to fragrant white flowers, producing a heavy crop of early-ripening fruit. Yellow 2" fruits are sweet with some acidity, good for eating fresh and for preserves. Yellow fall foliage. Introduced by the U of M. Requires another apricot cultivar for pollenizing. Sungold is recommended. Best in a northor east-facing location to prevent early flowering and frost damage. 10–15'h (**) \$25.00—2 gal. pot

FOI9 Blackberry, Dwarf Red

Rubus pubescens

This trailing berry makes a great ground cover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County,

Blueberry Vaccinium

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. Plants grow slowly, and will have more robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year. These are self-pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby for cross-pollination. Must have acid soil. Fruit season is late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. ○為爾世

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

- F020 Chippewa—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits, mid-season, and good blueberry flavor. *** 3-4'h
- F021 Northblue —Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. **** 2-3'h

Blueberry continued

- \$12.00—1 gal. pot (continued):
- F022 Northland—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Late-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2-4'h by 3-4'w
- F023 Patriot—Waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4-6'h
- F024 **Polaris** —A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be cross-pollinated with another blueberry variety, such as Patriot. *** 3-4'h
- F025 **St. Cloud** A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be crosspollinated with another blueberry variety. 4–5'h
- F026 **Superior** —Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 2009. It produces about one week later than most other varieties. Medium-sized berries have a sweet taste and are easy to pick.

Cherry, Bush Prunus eminems

From the University of Saskatchewan, hardy self-fertile plants are ornamental in spring when covered in white to pink flowers. Dark red fruits in three years, with peak production after seven years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. ()

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F027 **Romeo NEW**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Similar to Carmine Jewel, but ripens much later. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6-12'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

- F028 **Carmine Jewel**—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage. Ripens from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous, with few suckers. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. 6'h by 3'w
- F029 **Crimson Passion** Mid-season fruit with a high sugar content. No suckers. 7-8'h
- F030 **Juliet** Full-sized cherries with a high sugar content that make them the best dwarf cherry for fresh eating. Few suckers. 5–8'h

F031 Cherry, Nanking Prunus tomentosa

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, halfinch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. Two plants needed for pollenization. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○ **

\$15.00—1.5 gal. pot

Cherry, Pie Prunus

Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fertile. 🔾 🛊 🖑

\$32.00—3 gal. pot:

F032 **Sweet Cherry Pie** *P.* 'Eubank' —Sweeter than other pie cherries. Large red fruits make exceptional pies and preserves. Firm flesh that is not mushy when cooked. Bred in River Falls, Wisconsin, by orchardist Bill Eubank. 15'h by 12'w

\$46.00—5 gal. pot:

- F033 **Montmorency** *P. cerasus*—Valued as the best pie cherry. Heavy harvest in late July; one local gardener reports up to nine gallons of fruit. Protected location recommended. 15-20'h by 10-20'w
- F034 North Star P. cerasus—Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Ripens in July. Semi-dwarf. 12-14'h

Cherry, Sweet Prunus avium

Less hardy than pie cherries, these sweet cherries will do better with protection from afternoon sun in the winter as well as the northwest wind. All require another sweet cherry variety nearby for pollenization. \bigcirc

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- F035 **Hudson**—Introduced in 1935, this oldy but goody bears firm, sweet dark red fruits that are quite crack-resistant. It ripens in late July or later, extending the cherry harvest for two weeks ormore. Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10-16'h
- F036 Kristin—Almost 1" glossy dark purple fruit with aromatic, meaty red flesh. Excellent taste. Tested for cold-hardiness in Norway and Montana. Ripens in mid-July. Requires another cherry tree to set fruit. On Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10-16'h
- F037 **White Gold** Heavy yields of red-blushed yellow sweet cherries. Covered with white blooms in spring, then orange and red foliage in the fall. Self-fertile and a good pollenizer for other sweet cherries. Krymsk 7 rootstock.

Key

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



Apricot flowers

ROOTSTOCKS

Why are apples grafted onto rootstocks?

An apple tree grown from seed will not have the same traits as the parent tree, so desirable varieties must be propagated from cuttings. Grafting the cutting onto selected rootstocks allows us to control the size of the tree, which is good for urban gardeners.

Standard—Heights up to 30'

EMLA III—Semidwarf, up to 20'

Geneva 16—Dwarf, up to 10'.

G11—Semidwarf, up to 20'

G41—Dwarf, up to 10'

M26—Semidwarf, up to 15

EMLA 106—Semidwarf, up to 20°

Polish 18—Semidwarf,

up to 15' Ranetka Crab-

Semistandard, 22-27

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Fruit

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (*****). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Currant *Ribes rubrum* White flowers followed by

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- F038 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h
- F039 **Red Lake**—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h

\$15.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F040 **White Imperial** EID—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. Fruit produces best on stems that are 2–3 years old. 3–4'h by 4–6'w

F042 Fig, Chicago Hardy Ficus carica

Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. Self-fruitful and good for containers. Fruits in late summer until frost. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root cellar, or bring indoors as a houseplant. (Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout.) 10–12'h by 9–10'w \$18.00—1.5 gal. pot

Goji Berry Lycium barbarum

Grow superfruit in your own back yard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried, or frozen. Requires staking. Harvest late summer to early fall. Somewhat of a trial plant in Minnesota; protected location recommended. 5–7'h $\bigcirc \frac{44}{5}$

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

F043 **Big Lifeberry**—Tasty red berries. F044 **Sweet Lifeberry**—Purple flowers and red berries.

Gooseberry Ribes uva-crispa

Gooseberries are half-inch to 1" round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful.

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F045 **Hinnomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer.

F046 **Jeanne**—A new dark-red dessert berry. Late-ripening with high yields (about 3 pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h

F047 **Pixwell**—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless. 3–5'h by 3'w

Grape Vitis

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most benefit from pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils.

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F048 **Marquette** — Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$18.00—1.5 gal. pot:

- F049 **Frontenac**—The most widely planted red wine grape in Minnesota since its 1996 U of M introduction. Blue-black fruit with colored pulp. Cold hardy and a heavy producer. Matures early October. 10–20'h
- F050 **King of the North**—Very hardy dark purple seeded table and wine grape. Late-ripening. Recommended as the one variety for both a good table grape and a red Concord style wine. Sweet, tasty light red juice; the fresh fruit is a bit tart, but said to make the best jelly. 10–20'h
- F051 **Swenson's Red**—Large, extra sweet grape with a crisp but tender texture. Developed at the U of M in 1978. 5–6'h

F052 Hazelnut, American

Corylus americana

Honeyberry Lonicera caerulea var. edulis

From Japan and Russia via Saskatchewan, these honey-suckles have sweet-tart fruit. White blooms in the spring turn into long blue berries in June that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wide range of soils. Requires two varieties for better pollenization. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- F053 **Borealis**—Large soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties. 4–5'h
- F054 **Honeybee**—Excellent pollenizer. Fast-growing, productive, and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds its fruit on the bush longer than most varieties. 4–6'h
- F055 **Tundra**—Firm but tender fruits are large and rate high for flavor, somewhat like a blueberry-raspberry. 4–6'h

F056 Huckleberry, Black

Gaylussacia baccata

Tubular white flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Prefers acid soil. Wisconsin source. 1–3'h ○◆♣ — ☐

\$9.00—4.5" pc

Kiwi, Hardy Actinidia

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. It's eaten with the skin on, like a grape. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. For fruit, plant one pollenizer (Arctic Beauty) to every three to four fruiting plants. Twining; needs a trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April.

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

- F057 **Arctic Beauty** *A. kolomikta*—Pollenizing (non-fruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. One pollenizer can cover several nearby fruiting kiwi vines. 12'h
- F058 **Krupnoplodnay** *A. kolomikta*—Fruiting plant. Pink and white variegation after several seasons. Needs a pollenizer nearby to produce fruit. 10'h
- F059 **Red Beauty** *A. kolomikta*—Fruiting variety.

 Foliage turns a lovely red in autumn. Fall color and yield best with more sun. Low maintenance. 15–20'h

\$18.50—1.5 gal. pot:

F060 **Issai** *A. arguta*—Smooth-skinned fruit. Unlike the varieties above, it does not require a pollenizer. 25'h by 10'w

Lingonberry

Vaccinium vitis-idaea

This beautiful tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers bloom in May and are followed by tart red berries in July that can be used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar species, native to northern North America, Europe and Asia. Shallowrooted. Good planted in acidic soil with

blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. $\bigcirc \bullet \$

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- F06| **Red Pearl** —Small berries with about one pound of fruit per plant. 14–18"h
- F062 **Red Sunset** Vigorous with medium to large berries. 8–15"h
- F063 **Regal** -Medium to large berries. 8–15"h

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

F065 Pawpaw Asimina triloba

Large tropical leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires two trees for fruit production. Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w

Peach Prunus amygdalus

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a northor east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Self-fertile. Syn. *P. persica*.

\$16.00—1 gal. pot

\$36.00—2 gal. pot:

F066 **PF Lucky 13 Flamin' Fury** Medium to large fruits are firm, sweet, and juicy with a scarlet blush over the yellow skin. Fruit continues to grow in size if left on the tree for up to 10 days after it seems ripe. 10–12'h

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

- F067 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h
- F068 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

F069 Pear, Asian NEW

Pyrus pyrifolia Tawara Oriental

Crisp light brown fruits that taste like a cross between apple and pear. Partially self-fruitful, but more productive if planted near another pear. Upright tree with white blossoms in spring and glossy foliage. 15–18'h \$47.00—5 gal. pot

Pear, Semidwarf Pyrus communis

White flowers and sweet, juicy fruit. ○♣ 🖰

\$44.00—5 gal. pot:

F070 **Summercrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. Requires another pear tree variety for pollenization; it is a good pollenizer for other pear varieties. **** 12–18'h

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

- F071 **Luscious**—This small, bright yellow dessert pear is juicy and sweet with a firm, melting texture. Red fall foliage. Most productive with a different pear tree, such as Parker, in the neighborhood for cross-pollenization. Pollen-sterile, so it cannot be used to pollenize a second pear tree. Resistant to fire blight. SDSU introduction. 6–12'h
- F072 **Parker**—A U of M introduction with bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purple-burgundy fall foliage. Most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood for cross- pollenization. 18'h by 15'w

Plum Prunus

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. 〇本世

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

- F073 **Stanley** *P. domestica*—Early September fruits with blue skin and pale yellow flesh. The sweet, dry flesh makes it ideal for preserves and drying. Self-fruitful. 20–25'h
- F074 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollenizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

F075 **BlackIce**—Cross between a cherry-plum and a Japanese dessert plum, resulting in 2" purpleblack fruits. Superior winter hardiness and early ripening (two to four weeks before others). Requires a pollenizer, such as Toka. *****
12–20'h

F076 Plum, Wild Prunus americana

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h ○★♠ ☐ ☐

\$11.00—1 gal. pot



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.

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar

Fruit

Raspberry Rubus

Upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to raspberries of excellent eating quality. Red raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground to make a new plant. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries nor near blackberries. O * # # --

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- F077 **Black Jewel**—Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5-7'h
- F078 **Heritage** —The number-one fall variety. Medium-sized red berries. The main crop ripens in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5-6'h

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- F079 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August through October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4-5'h by 4-5'w
- F080 **Autumn Bliss**—Large berries, dark red with mild flavor. Prolific, with fruit from late August until killing frost. Extra-hardy. Easy maintenance. It fruits on new wood so can be cut to the ground every year. Good for fresh eating, preserves, and desserts. 4–5'h
- F081 **Boyne**—Large berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4-5'h
- F082 Killarney—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summerbearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3–4'h
- F083 **Pequot Black**—Black raspberries for the North. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Berries are firm and medium-sized. 4-5'h

\$16.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F084 **Latham Red**—Large, firm red berries late June to mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

Rhubarb Rheum rhabarbarum

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible.

\$3.00—4" pot:

F085 **Victoria** —Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30-40"h by 36-48"w

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

F086 **Crimson Cherry** —Bright red leaf stalks are red throughout. Vigorous grower. Also known as Crimson Red and Crimson Wine. 30-42"h by 36-48"w

Rhubarb continued

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F087 **Chipman's Canada Red** —Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30-42"h by 36-48"w

Seaberry Hippophae rhamnoides

Grown all over the world as a perennial fruit crop because the nearly half-inch orange fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like a blend of orange and passionfruit. The branches with narrow silvery leaves are used for flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Has sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting by hand. Requires both fruiting and pollenizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively. \(\) \(\tilde{\

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

- F088 **Askola** German fruiting variety that blooms in April or May. Abundant deep orange berries ripen in fall. Harvest two to three years after planting. 10-12'h by 12-26'w
- F089 **Pollmix**—This pollenizer with an early flowering time pairs well with Askola, pollenizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in April and May. 7–10'h

F090 Serviceberry, Saskatoon 🙉

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Fruits are important to wildlife. A xeriscape plant. Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs. Eastern North Dakota wild source. 20'h by \$12.00—5.25" pot 10'w ○ ● 🖑 🖸

Strawberry Fragaria x ananassa

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. ○ 🌋 🖑

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F091 **Tristan** Rosy red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow in a pot or as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries. 6-10"h by 24"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- F092 **Gasana** —Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. Good for containers, too. 12"h by 24-36"w
- F093 **Toscana** —An everbearing strawberry with masses of deep pink blossoms. Productive plant produces sweet, tender red berries. Also known as Tuscany. Sister variety to the Gasana strawberry. 12"h by 24-36"w

Strawberry continued

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

- F094 **Honeoye** —June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6-10"h by 24"w
- F095 **Ozark Beauty** —Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6-10"h by 24"w

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

F096 **Albion**—Very large, firm fruit with high sugar content throughout the summer. Everbearing with white blossoms. Developed in 2006 at U.C. Davis. 12"h by 24-36"w Organic

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

F098 White Pineberry, Wonderful - The strawberry that tastes like a pineapple. Small to medium white fruit covered with red "seeds," aromatic and flavorful. 8-12"h by 10-18"w

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- F099 **Jewel** —Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6-10"h by 24"w
- F100 **Tristar** —Fragrant, good-sized berries, sweet and flavorful. Produces continuous crops from June through October, even in hot conditions. Excellent fresh or for freezing. Resistant to powdery mildew and leaf scorch. 6-8"h by 24"w

Strawberry, Alpine Fragaria vesca

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant the entire container in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

FIOI **Variegata** —Attractive cream and green foliage on a finely textured, spreading ground cover with scented white flowers. Requires a consistently moist but not too wet spot and does best in light shade. Occasional fruits. 6"h by 12-15"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F103 **Yellow Wonder**—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6-8"h by 12-15"w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F104 **Alexandria** - Red berries on productive plants. 10"h by 12-15"w

Key

to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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



Strawberry

See also Unusual and Rare Plants for the CITRUS, JABUTICABA, and LOQUAT, page 20.

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit include BLACK CHERRY, PIN CHERRY, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY, and HARRY LAUDER'S WALKING STICK, pages 47–48.

Edibles in Cold Climates

You know you're

in good hands

when you find

five pages on

weeding

techniques.

BY KENT PETTERSON

s a practicing gardener, it's reassuring when I open a new commonly be grown by northern gardeners, from asparagus to book and find a first sentence that says "I have been growing vegetables, berries, and herbs in cold climates for more than half a century." John Whitman's new book, Fresh from the Garden, brings his wisdom and lifetime of

Whitman, veteran co-writer with local gardening luminaries Jerry Olson, Michael Heger, Mary Maguire Lerman, Nancy Rose, and Don Selinger, has gone solo on this new book about food for cold climate gardeners. It's a continuation of the highly successful Cold Climate Series of books (referenced throughout the Friends School Plant

Sale catalog with its five-star ratings $\star\star\star\star\star$.

experience to the book and it shows.

Fresh from the Garden is a large book of 514 well-organized pages. It begins with technique—where to place the garden, propagation of plants, problem solving, harvesting, culinary uses, and the tools of the trade. You know you're in good hands when you find five pages on weeding techniques.

Next comes an extensive look at all the food plants that can

or species are covered in detail.

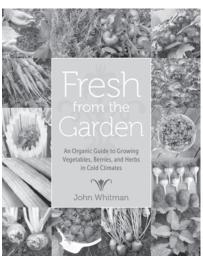
The book devotes six pages to kale, for instance. A chart lists

55 varieties of this type of Brassica. Paragraphs are devoted to how, when, and where to plant kale, and full details on how to care for, harvest, store, and use kale. Peppers and tomatoes receive the same treatment, with multi-page charts listing recommended varieties.

Fresh from the Garden, subtitled "an organic guide," allows for your preference as to heirlooms, cultivars, and hybrids in the recommended varieties. It is filled with helpful color photos taken by the author.

Without a doubt, Whitman has poured into this book a lot for gardeners that will inspire and inform them as they seek food that's fresh from their garden.

Kent Petterson is the proprieter of Terrace Horticultural Books in St. Paul. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com. He will have copies of John Whitman's Fresh from the Garden at his booth inside the Friends School Plant Sale.



University of Minnesota Press \$49.95 • ISBN 9780816698394

John Whitman is doing a workshop on Saturday at 9:30 a.m. in the Garden Fair outside the Grandstand. (See page 5.)

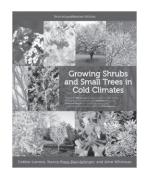
He will also be signing books indoors at the Terrace Horticultural Books booth.

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

Shrubs and Trees

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars $(\star\star\star\star\star)$. These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing* Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Arborvitae

Watch for

the birdie!

Plants marked

are best for

with the bird icon

providing food to

when other foods

are in low supply.

birds in spring

See Fruit, page 43, for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

S001 **Abelia**, **Fragrant** Abelia mosanensis

From Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid-June. Glossy summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. Also known as white cedar. 5–6'h ○ ●

\$9.00—1 quart pot

S002 Almond, Dwarf Russian

Prunus tenella

Showy masses of rosy pink to white blooms in early spring. Scarlet foliage in fall. Excellent hedge that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. 4–6'h ○▲\S \$24.00—2 gal. pot

S003 Amur Maackia NEW

Maackia amurensis amurensis

Compound leaves emerge silvery, then turn green. Fragrant, upright white flowers in early summer are followed by flat seed pods. Attractive, rounded canopy. Coppery exfoliating bark once mature. Drought-tolerant; native to China and Korea. A member of the pea family, it supports nitrogen-fixing bacteria on its roots. Tough and useful as an urban street tree. 20–30'h ○ ●

\$10.00—3.5" deep pot SOO4 Appalachian Tea 🕪

Viburnum cassinoides Lil' Ditty

Diminutive shrub with puffball flower clusters in cream to white, fragrant in late spring. 1-2'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot

Arborvitae Thuja occidentalis

Wonderful evergreens for the landscape, tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. Protect from deer and rabbits in winter. The species is a native plant in Minnesota. ○ ● ③

\$4.00—4" pot:

5005 **Teddy**—A lovable, huggable, globe-shaped plant that has become very popular. The foliage is soft and bluish green but will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 2–3'h by 3–4'w △

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

5006 **Linesville** —A dwarf mounded globe with sage green foliage. Tight and compact shrub that keeps its shape without pruning. Makes a great container plant. 1'h

5007 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal form with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. Resistant to winter burn. 20'h by 10'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S008 **Thin Man** Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 30-40'h by 3-4'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S009 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. This selection originated at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10-15'h by 4-5'w

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

5010 Little Elfie—A uniform, slow-growing dwarf globe arborvitae that doesn't require shearing. Bright green, very dense foliage. Good hardiness with rarely any winter damage. Selected at the long-gone Jewell Nursery in Lake City, Minn. 2-

5011 Sunkist—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 10-20'h by 6-8'w

\$15.00—2 gal. pot:

Sol2 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container. 7'h

Sol3 Golden Globe—A dwarf with dense "ever-gold" foliage in flat sprays and a rounded form. Good specimen or accent plant. May be planted along walks, as a foundation plant, or as a small hedge.

\$014 **Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to a foot per year. Bronzy in winter.

S015 **Tiny Tim**—Delicate, fan-shaped foliage is densely packed into a perfect little mound. Will reach about 15" at 10 years. Turns bronzy in winter.

5016 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h by 2-3'w

\$21.00—3 gal. pot:

5017 **Compact Pyramidal**—Narrow variety, more cone than pyramid, with dense, upward-growing branches. 6–10'h by 2–3'w

Arborvitae continued

\$21.00—3 gal. pot (continued):

5018 **Skybound**—Columnar, slow-growing variety with dense dark green foliage can be used for a foundation planting, hedge, or screen. Minimal pruning. 15–18'h by 3–5'w

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S019 Fire Chief—Crackling red spring foliage mellows to orange as the season goes on, adding yearround color to your landscape. 4'h

5020a Mr. Bowling Ball—Small rounded shrub with dense, lacy foliage soft to the touch. Slow growing. Best in a protected site. 2–3'h

S20b Arborvitae, Weeping Threadleaf

Thuja occidentalis Filiformis

Airy, mounding shrub, eventually an upright tree with a weeping habit. Tufts of thin, pendulous twigs droop toward the ground. This selection of the Minnesota native white cedar has lost interest in standing tall. Tolerates clay soil and air pollution. Slow to grow, can be staked to encourage vertical growth. 7–8'h by 3–4'w \$25.00—3 gal. pot

See also Arborvitae, miniature, page 10

SO21 Azalea, Exbury (III)

Rhododendron Fireball

Flame red and orange flowers in late spring. Leaves emerge bronze before turning glossy green. Azaleas bred in the early 20th century for brilliant flower colors. Long grown in southern Minnesota but not widely available in recent years. Deciduous. Acidic soil. 3-5'h by 2−3'w ○ \$33.00—2 gal. pot

S022 Azalea, Korean 🕪

Rhododendron yedoense Compacta

Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May. Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. \$7.00—4" deep pot 3–6'h by 6–12'w **● ***

Azalea, **Lights** Rhododendron

Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the University of Minnesota. The flower buds are hardy to -35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. ○ ● 🌋 🛣 😩

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S023 Electric Lights Double Pink —Pink doubles with an orange throat. A 2015 introduction. 6-7'h by 4-5'w

S024 **Electric Lights Red** Fragrant, showy bright red flowers. A 2015 introduction. 4–5'h 🔪

S025 Mandarin Lights—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4-5'h

S026 Northern Lights—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. 8'h

5027 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S028 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May through June. ★★★★ 4-5'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

 ${\tt S029} \ \textbf{Golden Lights} \\ - {\tt Dazzling gold-apricot flowers}.$

Azalea, Weston Rhododendron

Spreading and shorter than most azaleas. Fragrant, early-summer, funnel-shaped flowers are very late for an azalea. Deciduous foliage is twisted, slightly glossy, and becomes bronzy in summer. Acidic soil. ◆◎ ★

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

S03| Weston's Garden Party —Pink July blooms with long, arching stamens. 6-10'h by 5-8'w

\$032 **Weston's Innocence**—White flowers in June. Burgundy-red fall foliage, often with yellow ribs. **** 3-4'h

5033 **Weston's Lollipop**—Pink flowers with pale yellow flares in June and July. Red-orange fall foliage. ★★★ 4-6'h

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

S034 **Weston's Lemon Drop** Dark peach buds open to pale yellow flowers in July. Slight lemony fragrance and long bloom time. Dark pink-red foliage in fall. 6-10'h by 5-9'w

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

S035a Weston's Millennium— Slender red flowers with wavy edges. ★★★★ 4'h

S035b Weston's Popsicle— Pink flowers with orange flares in June. Burgundy fall foliage. ★★★ 4–6'h

Bayberry Myrica pensylvanica

Great for texture and fragrant foliage in the garden. The bark and wax have been used medicinally, and theleaves are used in potpourri. Native to the northeastern U.S. One pollenizing plant can fertilize multiple fruiting plants. Tolerates poor and wet soils. Forms colonies in optimal conditions. 8'h ○ ● ♣ 🗟 🕃

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

\$036 **Fruiting**—The wax covering the plentiful gray-silver berries is used to make aromatic, smokeless candles. The fruit persists into winter.

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

S037 **Pollenizing**—Small, chubby yellow-green catkins pollenize the flowers of the fruiting variety.

S038 Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia Dream Catcher

Spectacular soft pink flowers in spring and foliage that changes through the year. The young leaves emerge orange-copper, then change through gold to lime green in summer, then gold and orange for fall. Requires filtered to partial shade. 6–9'h **●** \$9.00—5.25" pot

S039 Bladdernut, American 🐠 Staphylea trifolia

White, drooping, bell-shaped flower clusters in spring that become inflated, egg-shaped seed capsules, persisting into winter. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Capsules are attractive in dried arrangements. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Wright County, Minn., source. 10–15'h ●● ★ 🖰

\$10.00—3.5" deep pot

5040 **Blue Beech** Carpinus caroliniana

The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. 20–35'h ○ ● □ \$10.00—3.5" deep pot

SO41 Boxwood

Buxus microphylla Wedding Ring

A ring of gold surrounds each leaf of the glossy foliage on this compact boxwood. An excellent addition to formal gardens or as a year-round accent plant. This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winterburn. 1–3'h ○ ① ③ \$11.00—5.25" pot

S042 **Bridal Wreath** Spirea x vanhoutii

Cascades of double white flowers in mid-spring, covering the entire plant. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after flowering, as next year's buds set soon after flowering. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○🌋 🛣 \$19.00—2 gal. pot

SO43 Bush Honeysuckle

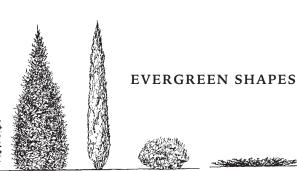
Diervilla rivularis Kodiak Orange

Bold, glowing orange foliage in fall. The leaves in summer are glossy green with splashes of orange and the early summer flowers are bright yellow. Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. 3–4'h ○●**

What's all this about suckering?

Some shrubs spread sideways by sending out new shoots from underground. Sometimes that's a good thing, sometimes bad, depending on your garden.

More info: <u>www.tinyurl.com/jzlbx55</u>



Pyramidal

Conical

Columnar

Globe

Creeping



Chokeberry

Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

SO44 Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this downsized version is perfect for your garden. Fragrant white flowers like miniature Sputniks, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive landscape plant with honey-scented flowers. \$11.00—5.25" pot 3–4'h ○ ● 🌋

Cardinal Bush Weigela

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. O ****

\$3.00—4" pot:

5045 **Rumba** *W. florida* Ruby red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

\$046 **April Snow** *W. praecox* **Fragrant** white selection from seeds collected by Bluebird Nursery's founder, Harlan Hamernik, in the mountains of China. Blooms in spring about two weeks earlier than other cardinal bush varieties. 4-6'h by 3-5'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5047 Czechmark Sunny Side Up W. florida White flowers with yellow throats. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3-4.5'h

S048 Czechmark Trilogy W. florida —Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. 3-3.5'h

\$049 **Czechmark Twopink** *W. florida* **N**—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3-3.5'h

\$050 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

\$05| **Wine and Roses** *W. florida*—Dark burgundypurple foliage and intense rosy pink flowers in late spring. Full sun for darkest color. 4-5'h

S052 Catalpa

Catalpa bignonioides Aurea

The heart-shaped, tropical-looking 10-12" yellow leaves keep their color for most of the summer. Clusters of frilly 2" flowers are showy and fragrant in late spring. Develops interesting cigar-shaped pods that turn brown in the fall. The last tree to leaf out in spring, and the last to drop its leaves in the fall. 30'h by 20'w ○ **①** \$9.00—1 quart pot

S053 Cherry, Black Prunus serotina

Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters in spring. 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

S054 Cherry, Pin Prunus pensylvanica

The abundance of sour red fruit in summer has earned this small tree the nickname fire cherry, while the popularity of the fruit led to the nickname bird cherry. Small white flowers in spring and bright red orange fall color. Deer-tolerant and fast-growing. 20-40 year lifespan. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20-30'h by 18-25'w ○為□ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

S055 Cherry, Sargent NEW

Prunus sargentii Spring Wonder

Vase-shaped, cold-hardy selection from Normandale College in Bloomington is covered in pink flowers in spring. Leaves emerge purple and mature to a shiny dark green. Bark is smooth and red-brown with stripes. From seed gathered in Hokkaido, Japan. \$59.00—4 gal. pot 20–25'h ○

Chokeberry, Black Aronia melanocarpa

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in almost any soil. ○ ●

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

5056 **Viking** *A. melanocarpa elata*—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3–5'h by 5'w 🖐

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S057 Low Scape Mound Neat dwarf habit makes it ideal for mass plantings, stabilizing hillsides, or edging. 1–2'h 🕸

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

5058 Wild Black Chokeberry —Ottertail County, Minn. source 6–8'h by 5'w ♣♠□

S059 Chokecherry

Prunus viginiana Wild Chokecherry

Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w ○★希爾□□□

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S060 Cinquefoil, Shrubby

Potentilla fruticosa McKay's White

Compact ball-shaped shrub with creamy white flowers from June until fall. Cultivar of a Minnesota native shrub selected in Canada. Fine, ferny foliage. Easy maintenance. Deer-resistant. 24"h 🔾

\$9.00—4.5" pot

S061 **Crabapple** *Malus* Prairiefire

Crimson buds open to half-inch purple-red flowers in May. Dark red bark. Bright orange fall color and cone-shaped, half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. Fruit persists through winter. Dense, rounded shape. \$48.00—5 gal. pot 20'h ♣♠∰☐

S062 Cranberry, American Highbush 🕮 Viburnum trilobum

White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Central Minnesota source. 8–12'h ○●●養婦量貸

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S063 Cypress, Bald Taxodium distichum

Deciduous conifer with light green new leaves, turning darker green in summer. The signature flat crown of this long-lived deciduous tree is often seen dripping with Spanish moss in its native South. Happiest when it's knee-deep in mud, but almost any soil will sustain its shallow roots, soft flat leaves (think feathers), fluted trunk, and peeling bark. 50–75'h by 30'w \bigcirc

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Cypress, False Chamaecyparis

Strong-growing ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc %

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

S064 **Crippsii** *C. obtusa* Golden, with good winter interest. Loosely conical shape. 8-12'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

5065 **Soft Serve**—Exceptionally soft, fernlike branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramid shape. 6-10'h by 5-6'w

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

\$066 **King's Gold** *C. pisifera*—Mound of golden yellow thread-like foliage cascading to the ground. Great accent plant that holds color well. 4-5'h by 5-7'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S067 **Lemon Thread** *C. pisifera* Bright yellow, thread-like needles on a shaggy, mounding shrub. Peeling, reddish bark when mature. Slow-growing, it reaches only 5' in the first 20 years. Best in part shade; drought-tolerant. 10-12'h by 8-10'w

S068 Cypress, Russian

Microbiota decussata Northern Pride

Low, dense evergreen. Light green changing to bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. 1'h by 6'w ○ ● ● 🕸 \$29.00—2 gal. pot

S069 Dogwood, Bloodtwig

Cornus sanguinea Arctic Sun

Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. Stunning winter display when coupled with red twig dogwood, or used in container arrange-\$11.00—5.25" pot ments. 3–4'h ○ **①**

SO70 Dogwood, Golden

Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

Bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and finally orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

S071 Dogwood, Kesselring

Cornus alba Kesselringii

Leaves have a purplish tinge. White flowers. Purpleblack bark is especially showy in winter. Good for birds. 10'h ○ ● \$25.00—2 gal. pot

Dogwood, Pagoda Cornus alternifolia

Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3-4" 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 and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Short-lived for a shrub; may self-seed. The species is a native plant in Minnesota.

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

5072 Golden Shadows—Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. Fragrant flowers. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. 10–12'h by 6–8'w **№**

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

5073 **Green leaves**—Turns deep burgundy in fall. Source stock from Canada. ★★★★ 15'h ♣ [7]

Dogwood, Red Twig Cornus sericea

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the most red, so pruning branches larger than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. The species is a native plant in Minnesota. Syn. C. stolonifera ○ ●

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

5074 **Pucker Up!** Unusual quilted leaves, white flowers in late spring, dark blue berries, and burgundy leaves in the fall. Red stems all year. 3-4'h 🎕

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$075 **Arctic Fire** Compact with all-season interest. Clusters of small white flowers in spring, followed by burgundy berries in summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely red twigs in winter. 3-4'h

5076 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** —White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h ♣☆ 🕾

S077 Dogwood, Silky

Cornus obliqua Red Rover

A compact shrub with striking red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that our bird friends appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The species is a plant native to Minnesota. 4-5'h **●**** \$11.00—5.25" pot

Elderberry Sambucus

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve form, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deer-resistant. ○①♣₫③

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

5078 Black Lace S. nigra—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, soft pink spring flowers are followed by blackish red fall berries that can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h ₩

5079 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (unless it's cut back in spring). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy finetextured foliage. 3–5'h

S080 Fir, Balsam Abies balsamea

A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. Short, soft needles. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ○ ● ↑ \$16.00—2 gal. pot

S081 Fir, Korean Abies koreana Silberlocke

Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. Mounding when young, maturing to a pyramid form. Beautiful silvery foliage. 20'h by 5'w ○③

\$30.00—2 gal. pot

Key

O Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Attractive to 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



Elderberry



Rhododendron

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

Within the large genus of Rhododendron, azalea and rhododendron refer to two subgroups of shrubs prized for their showy flowers. While there are differences in flower details between the two subgroups, for northern gardeners the most important difference is more obvious: azaleas are deciduous (losing their leaves for winter), while rhododendrons are broadleaf evergreens.

Both subgroups have very shallow roots that tend to dry out quickly, and need consistently moist, organically rich, acidic, well-drained soil. Bark or pine needle mulch (2-4") is recommended to retain moisture.

Above ground, they differ more. Azaleas need full to partial sun to flower well, while rhododendrons tolerate somewhat more shade. During winter the larger-leafed rhododendrons need protection from winter sun to prevent leaf burn; the smaller-leafed varieties (such as PJM) have more tolerance to winter sun.

Broadly speaking, the bloom sequence of hardy varieties can be generally categorized as follows for the Twin Cities area:

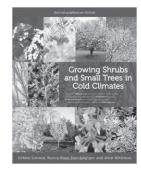
- Early (late April into May): Small-leafed rhododendrons, including PJM, its relatives, and the Korean rhododendrons
- Mid (May into June): U of M Lights series and Exbury azaleas and larger-leaved rhododendrons
- Late (June–July): Weston series azalea hybrids

Shrubs and Trees

unless noted otherwise.

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (*****). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Forsythia Forsythia The classic spring-bloom

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. ○ ●

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S082 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

5083 **Kumson** *F. koreana*—Korean forsythia with an intricate network of decorative silver veins in the dark green leaves. Attractive foliage remains to brighten the garden once the blooming is done. Tolerates part shade. 4–6'h **

5084 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S085 **Ginkgo** Ginkgo biloba Mariken **NEW**

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping form. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. Fan-shaped leaves are green in summer, yellow in fall. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○ ● ③

\$39.00—2 gal. pot

S086 Golden Chain Tree, Alpine

Laburnum alpinum

S087 **Harry Lauder's Walking Stick**Corylus avellana Red Dragon

Corkscrew stems with deep red leaves that last well into summer, then change to green. Decorative burgundy catkins in late winter to early spring. Edible nuts. The twisted branches on this contorted hazelnut are appealing in winter. Named for a Scottish vaudevillian who carried a twisted walking stick as part of his act. 6–8'h by 3–5'w \bigcirc \$56.00—2 gal. pot

S088 Heather, Summer Calluna vulgaris

Your choice of varieties with 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. 2–3'h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$6.00—3.5" pot

Hydrangea see box, below

SII3 Juniper, Daub's Frosted

Juniperus x pfitzeriana

Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3-6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. 1–2'h by 6'w ○ ● *# \$19.00—3 gal. pot

Juniper, Spreading Juniperus horizontalis

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of rabbits, drought, and slope. Great for erosion control and dry locations. 〇 ① 화물

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S114 **Blue Rug** Low and Juniper spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. 4–6"h by 8–10'w

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S115 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6–8'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S116 **Good Vibrations Gold**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow, and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–2'h by 4–5'w

\$19.00—3 gal. pot:

S117 **Blue Chip**—Excellent blue foliage in summer is tipped purplish in winter. 1'h by 8–10'w

SII8 Juniper, Upright

Juniperus scopulorum Blue Trail

Columnar, with year-round silvery blue-green foliage. Good for hedges. Native to the western United States. Drought-tolerant. 15–20'h by 4–6'w \bigcirc

\$19.00—2 gal. pot

S119 **Kerria NEW**

Kerria japonica Pleniflora

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights

Double gold 2" flowers in May (around lilac time), reblooming through summer. Prune after flowering, if desired. Toothed, narrow gray-green leaves turn yellow in fall. Informal, arching form. Native to China and Japan. Trial in our zone. Deer-resistant.4–5'h by 8–9'w

\$6.00—4" deep pot

Korean Spicebush Viburnum carlesii

Fragrant flower clusters in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Green serrated leaves turn brilliant dark red in fall. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

- 5120 **Prairie Rose** Flowers bloom pink, maybe lightening if the weather is very hot. Produces significant amounts of fruit. 5–8'h
- \$121 **Sweet Baby Blue** White blooms. Nice, compact shape without pruning. 5'h
- \$122 **Sweet Susan Renee** ●■■ White 1" starfish flowers in 4" clusters that are almost spherical. Profuse bloomer. 5–8'h

S123 Laceshrub

Stephanandra incisa Dart's Horizon

Zigzag stems with greenish white 3" panicles of flowers in June. Green to bronze, maple-like leaves turn reddish orange in autumn. Low and dense, with arching stems that root where they touch the ground; used for mass planting and slope cover. 1-2'h by 3'w \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$6.00—3" deep pot

S124 Larch, European

Larix eurolepis Varied Directions

As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out crazily, then arch down in a weeping form. A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, its fresh green foliage turning to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless branches provide winter interest. 8'h \bigcirc

\$36.00—2 gal. pot

Lilac Syringa

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune as needed immediately after flowering. $\bigcirc \clubsuit$

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

\$125 **Dwarf Korean** *S. meyeri* —Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish purple buds open to single pale lilac flowers. Profuse late-season flowers at an early age. Mildew-resistant. Also called little leaf lilac and Palibin. **** 4–5'h

LILAC CONTINUED ON PAGE 49

Hydrangea ○**○**®

Annabelle Hydrangea arborescens

Large clusters of blossoms. The flower buds are produced on new wood, so you'll get flowers even after severe winters. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant.

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

Harry Lauder with his

walking stick.

5089 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each flowers emerges lime green, changes to pure white and then matures to green. 4–5'h

5090 **Incrediball Blush (III)**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 4–5'h

S091 **Invincibelle Spirit**—A color breakthrough. The 6–8" domes of flowers change from dark, hot pink to a clear pink that is not affected by soil acidity. Flowers until frost. 3–4'h

5092 **Wee White (III)**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear through fall. Dwarf shrub with sturdy stems. 1−2.5'h

Mophead Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy blossoms. These varieties bloom on new wood, which means that even if an extra-cold winter freezes buds on the old wood, there will still be flowers later in the summer. Water daily at first. Ones marked "new" are trial in our zone.

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

5093 **Let's Dance Blue Jangles**—Pompoms 6" across. Flowers turn blue in acidic soil, pink in alkaline. Unusually compact. 2–3'h

S094 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinner plates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape. 2–3'h

\$16.00—2 gal. pot:

S095 **Double Delights Freedom (III)**—Flowers start out light green but quickly become light pink, with pointed, double florets edged in white. Good-looking foliage all season. Rounded and compact. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S096 **Double Delights Peace** Light green to creamy white blossoms with double florets. Compact size with good-looking foliage all season. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

Mophead continued

\$16.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

S097 **Next Generation Pistachio** A kaleidoscope of changing colors and patterns as the 5" flower clusters develop. Definitely not the all-over light green that the name suggests. Each clustered floret opens yellow-green and green, turning deep pink around the center with yellow-green tips, and finally a small blue center emerges as the floret becomes magenta and purple with yellow-green tips. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S098 **Mountain** Hydrangea serrata Tiny Tuff Stuff

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers in light pink (or light blue in acidic soil). The buds are extremely hardy due to its Japanese mountain heritage. Blooms on both old and new wood so prune soon after first flowering. 2'h

\$13.00—5.25" po

S099 Oakleaf Hydrangea quercifolia

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. 4–6'h % \$8.00—1 quart pot

Panicled Hydrangea paniculata

Showy ivory white flowers on arching branches that drape gracefully. Conical flower clusters (panicles) will bloom even after the harshest winters. Bloom color is not affected by soil acidity.

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

\$100 **Mega Mindy** Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting. 4.5'h

S101 **Pillow Talk** Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy stems. 6–8'h

S102 **Polar Ball** Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greeinish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6–8'h

Panicled continued

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- \$103 **Bobo**—Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. Large upright white flower clusters on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. 3'h
- \$104 **Fire Light**—Showy conical blossoms begin creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h
- \$105 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. ★★★★ 6−8'h
- 5106 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w
- \$107 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers. Begins blooming in early summer and contines over an extended season. 3–5'h
- \$108 **Pinky Winky**—Two-toned 12–16" flower clusters appear on strong stems in mid-summer. Blooming 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
 \$109 **Zinfin Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and
- white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers age to wine red. 6–8'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

5110 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous blossoms blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. Multicolored through summer and fall. 6–8'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

Fire and Ice—Creamy white blooms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

\$86.00—5 gal. pot:

S112 **Treeform Pee Gee**—As the white flower clusters age, they change to pale pink, then almost crimson by fall. Prune as desired in the spring before the flower buds are set. It has the potential to reach 10–15', but you can limit it to the size you prefer by pruning. Full sun encourages heavier bloom. 6'h

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Shrubs and Trees

Lilac continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

\$126 **Red Pixie** ##—Dark red-purple buds open to pink flowers. Nonsuckering. 4–6'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- S127 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, hence the name. Deer-resistant. 3–4'h
- \$128 **Scent and Sensibility**—Multitudes of dark pink buds opening to lilac-pink, very fragrant flowers in the spring. Occasional rebloom throughout the summer. Perfect for smaller gardens. Mounded shape. 2–3'h by 4–5'w

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$129 **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Compact with purple flowers, good for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Non-suckering, blooming two weeks later than common lilacs. 3'h
- \$130 **Donald Wyman** *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering.**** 8–10'h
- \$131 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Great short 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
- S132 **Royalty** *S.* x *josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to lilac flowers two to three weeks later than common lilacs. Foliage has purplish undertone. Nonsuckering. 8–10'h

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

\$133 **Late** *S. villosa*—Blooms several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy flower clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h

Magnolia Magnolia

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to midspring, with leaves emerging after the flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. $\bigcirc \blacksquare$

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$134a **Ann** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Fragrant purplish red 3–4" flower with a white interior. Blooms late, so is less likely to suffer frost damage in spring. Compact, shrubby habit. 8–10'h *
- \$134b **Betty** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Reddish purple flowers can reach 8" in diameter, and their white throats make them sparkle. This late bloomer is less apt to suffer frost damage than earlier bloomers.12–20'h by 10–15'w &
- \$135a **Oyama** *M. sieboldii*—Fragrant, nodding flowers, white with prominent red and light yellow centers. Orange seed heads open to reveal rows of deep purple seeds. Vase-shaped. ★★★★ 10–15'h ○
- \$135b **Waterlily** *M. stellata* Pink buds open to many-petalled white flowers. 20'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

- 5136a **Elizabeth** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Fragrant 3" yellow flowers have a tinge of yellow-green at the base of the petals. Upright, pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 12–15'w
- S136b **Genie** *M. soulangeana* x *M. liliiflora*—Tulip-shaped flowers are darkest magenta and held upright on the branches. Fragrant and shrub-like. 10–15'h by 5'w
- S137 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Pyramidal shape. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. 25–30'h by 15–20'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

\$138 **Butterflies** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Light yellow 4–5" flowers are held upright on the branches. Lemon-scented. Pyramidal shape. Blooms profusely for seven to nine days in late spring. 18–20'h by 10–15'w

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

S139 **Charles Coates** *M. sieboldii* x *M. tripetala* A dense round form, blooming in late spring after its large leaves have opened, displaying fragrant white 5" flowers with purple-red stamens. Prefers a soil with some acidity. 25'h

\$48.00—5 gal. pot:

- \$140 **Jane**—Blooms late in the spring (avoiding frosts), then intermittently through summer and into early fall. Tulip-shaped flowers are deep pink to purple on the outside and pure white inside, with a light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w
- \$141 **Leonard Messell** *M.* x *loebneri*—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. *****
- \$142 **Royal Star** *M. kobus* var. *stellata*—Many-petalled white fragrant flowers, 4" or more in diameter. Blooms April to May. ***** 8–10'h

S143 Maple, Hedge NEW

Acer campestre Carnival

Variegated leaves emerge blush pink and mature to green and white. Fall color is a bright golden yellow. Small, low-branched tree or large shrub with a nicely rounded habit. Used in English hedgerows and also suitable for bonsai. Protect from constant full sun in summer. Also known as field maple. 6–8'h ● ③

\$59.00—3 gal. pot \$145 **Maple, Japanese** Acer palmatum

Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15-20'h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

\$146 Maple, Korean

Acer pseudosieboldianum

Elegant small tree resembling the coveted, but less hardy, Japanese maples. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Openly branched with attractive reddish purple flowers. Moist soil. **** 15–25'h by 15'w \bigcirc ©

\$10.00—3.5" deep pot

Ninebark Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Best with protection from the hottest sun. Blooms June–July. The original species is native to Minnesota. $\bigcirc \P$

\$4.00—4" pot:

- 5147 **Minnesota Sunrise** ——Spring growth in shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction. 6–10'h
- \$148 **Royalty** —Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers in mid-summer followed by showy seed pods. Vigorous and extremely hardy. 6–8'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

5149 **Tiny Wine**—Dark bronze-maroon foliage through the season, pinkish white flowers in late spring. Floriferous, dense, compact, and hardy. Good for containers. Best in full sun. 3–4'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S150 **Amber Jubilee**—Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white blooms in May and June. Bred for Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee in 2012. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S151 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in summer. 5'h

S152 Pearl Bush (EV)

Exochorda Snow Day Blizzard

Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" white flowers covering the entire plant. Naturally an upright mounded form, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Abundant flowers on every cascading branch in spring. Easy to grow. 5–6'h

○**①** \$10.00—4" deep pot

\$153 **Pine, White** Pinus strobus

Soft blue-green needles. The grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Used for ship masts and those huge beams found in warehouses. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Grows about a yard a year. Upper Michigan source. 100–150'h by 35–55'w ○ ● ● □ □ \$30.00—2 gal. pot

S154 Plum, Double Flowering Prunus triloba

Weeping branches are covered in fluffy pink carnation-like blossoms in early spring. Foliage turns yellow-bronze in fall. Rounded habit. Sometimes called rose tree of China. 10–12'h \$17.00—2 gal. pot

S155 Purple Beautyberry

Callicarpa dichotoma

Grown primarily for its round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. Pink flowers in summer, berries in October, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h \bigcirc \$8.00—1 quart pot

S156 Pussy Willow

Salix chaenomeloides Mt. Asama

Ornamental pink-tinged flowers emerge from dark burgundy and silver buds in spring. Nice for floral arrangements, this pussy willow is named for a Japanese volcano. A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. 8–10'h \$6.00—4" deep pot

S157 Pussy Willow, Giant

Salix chaenomeloides Winter Glory

Gray catkins the size of a rabbit's foot. Popular for cutting. 10-12'h \bigcirc \$6.00—4" deep pot

Quince, Flowering Chaenomeles speciosa

Larger and showier double flowers than other quinces, with no thorns. Early spring blooms. Non-fruiting. Popular for hedging, bonsai, and, of course, for its colorful blooms in earliest spring. Slow-growing and deerresistant. 4-5'h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

- \$158 Double Take Orange Storm —Dark coral.
- \$159 **Double Take Pink Storm Dark** pink.
- \$160 Double Take Scarlet Storm —Red.

SIGI Ratstripper Paxistima canbyi

Rhododendron Rhododendron

Early-flowering shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \otimes$

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

5162 Dandy Man Pink—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Developed by former American Rhododendron Society President Dr. Leonard Miller. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6–8'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

\$163 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. **** 4–5'h by 3–5'w **

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

5164 **Purple Gem (IEI)**—Compact mound of tiny bluepurple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w

Rhododendron, Finnish Rhododendron

From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where they sometimes rebloom in the fall. The cone-shaped buds open to big, tropical-looking flowers in late spring to early summer. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Dense, compact shrubs grow slowly and are suitable for foundation plantings. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. ①③

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

\$165 **Helsinki University**—Pink blooms with orangered flecks. ***** 5-6'h

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

\$166 **Hellikki**—Violet-red to dark purple flowers. 5'h

CONTINUED ON PAGE 51

Key

- Full sun
- Shade
- ♣ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly

 * Hummingbird-friendly
 - A Attractive folioco
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary

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



Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

Hands-On Learning





Roses Rosa O

Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

Sl67 **William Baffin** —Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. At its best clambering over a fence, porch, or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. Vigorous spreader. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 8–10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S168 **John Cabot**—Blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchidpink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h

S169 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h \$27.00—2 gal. pot:

\$170 Above and Beyond (III)—

This rose gives Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semidouble or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid- to late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness. Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10–14'h

Easy Elegance Roses

This rose series was introduced by Bailey Nurseries.

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

\$171 **Calypso**—Double apricot-pink blooms are densely petaled. An excellent low hedge. 2'h **

\$172 **Coral Cove**—Double 3" peach blooms that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1–2'h

\$173 **High Voltage**—Electrifying vase-shaped shrub rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3–5'h

\$174 **Kashmir**—Double, velvety red flowers, each blooming on its own long stem. Fine cut flower. 4'h

\$175a Music Box—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h

\$175b **My Girl**—Ruffled deep pink flowers, almost all double, growing in fragrant clusters of five to 30. Compact, upright habit with recurring bloom summer through fall. 2–3'h

\$176 **Sunrise Sunset**—Profuse, ruffled blossoms with blended shades of pink from apricot to magenta. 2–3'h

\$177 **Sweet Fragrance**—Soft apricot 2" double flowers with a heady perfume. Excellent cut flower. 2–4'h

Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses are long-lived.
All are on their own root.

Rose hips

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

\$178 **The Fairy** —Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w

\$179 **Sea Foam** — White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance. Sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 3'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

\$180 **Julia Child**—Magnificent double butter yellow blooms. Strong sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat-tolerant. 4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S181 **Oso Easy Double Red** Double rosy red flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded habit. 3–4'h

S182 **Oso Easy Hot Paprika** When we say this rose is orange, we mean it. Gold centers. Compact and mounding, blooms all summer. 1–2'h by 4'w

\$183 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—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

\$184 **Oso Easy Lemon Zest**—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

S185 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon, blooms all summer. 2–3'h &

\$186 **Oso Easy Peachy Cream**—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer. Self-cleaning. 1–3'h

S187 **Oso Easy Pink Cupcake**—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no dead-heading needed. 2–4'h ***

\$188 **Oso Happy Candy Oh!**—Bright pinkish red flowers in large sprays. Minnesota bred rebloomer by David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. 3–4'h

\$189 **Oso Happy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. From Dr. David Zlesak. 3–4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

5190 **Oso Happy Smoothie**—Hot pink blooms from June until frost. Thornless and very winter hardy. Minnesota bred. 3'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S191 **Amiga Mia** Clustered double flowers are soft pink with an apricot cast. Vigorous and everblooming. From the hardy Buck rose collection bred by Dr. G. Buck at Iowa State University. 3'h

S192 **Aunt Honey** Clusters of large and fragrant double pink flowers. Upright and everblooming. From the Buck rose collection. 3–4'h

\$193 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow to pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h

\$194 **Dakota Song** Apricot-pink double flowers with a fruity fragrance. Repeat flowering. 4–6'h

S195 **Dakota Sun** Large yellow double flowers with a mild scent. An everblooming shrub with a spreading habit. 4'h by 3'w

S196 Emily Carr—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-flowering. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w \$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

\$197 Folksinger—Apricot-pink 4–5" double flowers and glossy bronze-green foliage. Repeat blooming. Blooms on new wood, so prune early to encourage new growth. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3'h
\$198 Neveralone—Petite shrub rose from Morden,

Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w

5199 **Polonaise (ED)**—Clusters of deep pink 3" double flowers in continual bloom. Upright. Lightly fragrant. 4'h

S200 **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

S201 **Quietness**—Double flowers of non-fading pink. Repeat flowering and nearly thornless. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3–4'h

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

S202 **Morden Sunrise**—A tough, strong rose with big, single pink-blushed yellow flowers. Strong blooming from June until frost. Glossy green leaves with good disease resistance. 3'h 😿

Species Roses

Roses that are either wild or a species long cultivated.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

S204 **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 2" blooms. 2–3'h

S205 **Briar Rose** R. eglanteria

European native with simple pink blooms in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6–10'h *



Quaker Values



THANKS TO

Ginkgo Coffeehouse and Kowalski's on Grand Ave.

for providing coffee and goodies for our morning volunteers.

Ginkgo Coffeehouse is located on Snelling Avenue at Minnehaha, just 1 mile south of the Fairgrounds. Park in back and enjoy a great beverage or food (including breakfast) on your way to or from the plant sale.

Shrubs and Trees

Roses see page 50

Smokebush Cotinus coggygria

Upright and open shrub that can be trained into a small tree. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6-8" plumes of "smoke" through September. To keep it smaller, cut it back to within two to three buds from the base early every spring, but this means it will not bloom or get "smoke" that year. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

\$206 Golden Spirit—Distinctive round leaves, lime green to golden yellow in the summer and orange to red in the fall. Insignificant flowers give way to striking plumes 10" or more in length. 8–10'h

\$207 **Royal Purple**—Oval leaves emerge maroon and darken to purplish red by late summer, then turn scarlet in fall. Leaf margins are edged with a thin line of red. Purple color is best in full sun. 15'h

S208 Smoketree, Cotton Candy

Cotinus obovatus 'Northstar'

Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it in \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot tree form. 20–25'h ○

S209 Snowball, Pink

Viburnum opulus Roseum

An heirloom shrub from the 16th century. Pompom flower clusters up to 3" across bloom white in May, then flush with pink. Maple-like leaves turn orange-red \$7.00—4" deep pot in fall. 10–12'h ○ **①** ₩

Snowberry Symphoricarpos

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems, so it's good for erosion control. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Deer-resistant.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S210 **Proud Berry**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds. 3–4'h **★**₩ **Y**

S211 **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. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w **★**₩ **↑** □

S212 **White Snowberry** *S. albus* —White berries in fall. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3-6'h 1184

S213 **Spicebush** Lindera benzoin

Yellow-green spring blossoms open before the aromatic leaves emerge. Broad, rounded habit. Yellow color in the fall. The larvae of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feed on the leaves of this shrub. Midwest native. \$27.00—2 gal. pot 6–12'h ○₩

S214 Spindle Tree, Dwarf

Euonymus nana Turkestanica

Semi-evergreen with sprawling branches. Finetextured, dark green foliage turns pinkish green in fall. Small yellow-white flowers followed by pink, capsule-\$24.00—2 gal. pot like fruit. 2'h by 3'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

Spirea, **Japanese** Spiraea japonica

Tiny-leaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or containers. 〇 ① 本 ※ 数

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

S215 **Alpine Gold** —Compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. 2–3'h

S216 Magic Carpet @—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. ★★★★ 1–2'h

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S217 **Double Play Candy Corn** Spring foliage is candy apple red, aging to pineapple yellow. New summer foliage is red-orange. Deep purple flowers late spring to early summer. 18–30"h by 24-36"w 🖎

S218 Spruce, Bird's Nest

Picea abies nidiformis

Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2-4'h by 4-6'w ○ⓒ \$19.00—1 gal. pot

Spruce, White Picea glauca

A dense, slow-growing, evergreen. \bigcirc

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

S219 **Montrose Spire** Almost vertical branches with stiff, grayish green needles. Moderate growth rate. 20-30"h by 8-10"w

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

\$220 Pendula—Extremely upright and narrow, with gray-green needles on branches that weep gracefully in skirts around the base. 12'h by 3'w 🏶

S22| 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. The species is native in Minnesota. ★★★★ 1–2'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Sumac, Staghorn Rhus typhina

Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. ○ ● 🌞

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S222 **Tiger Eyes**—Gold form of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. **** 6-8'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

S223 **Wild Staghorn Sumac**—Fern-like 16–24" leaves turn bright yellow, orange, and red in fall. Fruiting plants make fuzzy crimson berry clusters that are good winter food for wildlife. Stout, angular, velvety branches give architectural winter interest. Soak the fruits to make sumac "lemonade." Southern Wisconsin source. 15–25'h by 20–30'w ** ♣ ♠ ↑

Summersweet Clethra alnifolia

Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○ ● **

\$14.00—8" pot:

\$224 **Hummingbird** Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3-4'h

S225 **Ruby Spice** Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4-6'h by 4-5'w

S226 **Sweetfern** Comptonia peregrina

Although called sweetfern, it's not a fern. Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. Flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Wisconsin source. 2-3'h by 4-6'w 1000 \$12.00—1 gal. pot

S227 **Tamarack** Larix laricina

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h ○□

\$17.00—2 gal. pot

S228 **Tulip Tree** Liriodendron tulipifera

Stately tree with a trunk so straight and fine-grained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange; they yield large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily \$49.00—5 gal. pot tree." 70–90'h ○①誊③

S229 Walnut, European NEW

Juglans regia Carpathian

Fast-growing shade tree that produces flavorful and easy-to-open nuts starting when the tree is five to eight years old. A single tree will bear nuts, but production is higher when several trees are planted. Round, spreading canopy that leafs out very late. Inhibits the growth of other plants, but less than its relative, the black walnut. This variety was selected in Michigan for cold-hardiness. 40–60'h ○ 555

\$49.00—5 gal. pot

Willow, Dappled Salix integra

Striking white, green, and pink foliage. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. O

Tamarack

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

5230 **Hakuro Nishiki** —Slender branches are always moving in the breeze. 5–8'h

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

S231 **Flamingo**—Similar to Hakuro Nishiki but more upright, with smaller leaves, and more red in the branches and new growth. 6-8'h

S232 Willow, Dwarf Arctic

Salix purpurea Nana

Ornamental blue-green foliage. Dense, fine-textured, compact plant with purple twigs. Benefits from renew-\$3.00—2.5" pot al pruning. 3–5'h ○

S233 Willow, Dwarf Japanese

Salix yezoalpina Wintergreen

Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this groundhugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 1'h by 6'w \$6.00—3" deep pot

Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Cedar waxwings love the fruit. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollenizer for any number of fruiting plants.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S234 Berry Heavy—Heavy crop of bright orange-red fruit from fall through winter. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6-8'h

S235 **Berry Poppins** *I. verticillata* Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. Blooms in summer with nonshowy white flowers. 3-4'h

S236 **Mr. Poppins** *I. verticillata* **TED**—Compact pollenizer for the fruiting varieties. 3-4'h

Wintercreeper, Variegated

Euonymus fortunei

Colorful evergreen with a dense mounding habit. Vigorous spreader by seed. $\bigcirc \blacksquare \blacksquare$

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

\$237 Canadale Gold—Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. 4'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S238 **Blondy**—Yellow-stemmed evergreen with bright yellow leaves thinly edged in green. Color best in full sun. 2'h by 3'w 🎕

S239 Witchhazel Hamamelis virginiana

Yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time its yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 8–10'h ○ ● ☆

\$22.00-2 gal. pot

S240 Yellowwood NEW

Cladastris kentukea Perkins Pink

Upright, deciduous tree that make a great boulevard tree. Rare pink-flowered selection with fragrant 10-15" flower clusters in the spring. Seed pods and yellow foliage in the fall. Discovered in the 1930s at the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts. A yellow dye can be made from the wood, which gives the plant its name. May not bloom until 8-10 years old. 30-50'h ○③ \$59.00—3 gal. 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

d Medicinal

Minnesota native ○ Rock garden

Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (****). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates as one of the very best plants available on the market.





who's got a wagon's





Do you wish you could bring your own wagon or cart to the plant sale, but don't have enough room in your car?

Try Googling "collapsible wagon" or "folding utility cart" to see all the local stores (Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sears, Sam's Club, Target) that sell these wagons. Also available online from Amazon and ebay.

Native Plants

In this section, we use <u>www.plants.usda.gov</u> as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol [7] and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called "nativars." In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small their first year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source **Butterfly-friendly**
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- 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, Lonnee, 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

especially good for bees

N001 **Alum Root** Heuchera richardsonii 🙉 Low green foliage and slender greenish white flowers and stems. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 12–36"h ○ **● ★** □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

Aster. Aromatic

Symphyotrichum oblongifolium

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Mounds of gray-green foliage create an interesting display through the summer. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. The scientific name used to be Aster, like the common name.

 $\bigcirc \bigcirc *$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N002 **Dream of Beauty**—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected on the Great Plains by plantsman Claude Barr. ★★★★ 12"h

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Blooms in late summer and fall when many plants are done blooming. Pollinators appreciate that. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. ****

N004 Raydon's Favorite Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its good habit and flower production. 24-36"h by 18-36"w

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N005 **Wild Aromatic Aster**—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12-40"h **₽**□

N006 Aster, Big-Leaved

Eurybia macrophylla

Ground cover with light blue flowers, September-October if it gets enough sun. Leaves so large it's also called lumberjack toilet paper. Native to savanna and woodlands in rich soil. Easy to grow, though it may inhibit the growth of some of its neighboring plants. Seed from Pine County, Minn. Formerly Aster. 12-36"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

N007 Aster, Calico

Symphyotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisy flowers with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. Formerly

\$3.00—2.5" pot

N008 **Aster, Frost** Symphyotrichum pilosus 🕮 Half-inch white daisy flowers with yellow centers that age to red. Extend your garden's bloom time with an aster that flowers until hard frost. Good for late-season pollinators. Thrives in poor soils; may reseed. Seed from Winona County, Minn. Also called hairy white oldfield aster. Formerly Aster. 18–48"h ○ ● ♣□ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N009 Aster, Heart-Leaved

Symphyotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to yellow to dark pink from August through October. Wonderful cut flowers and winsome in the garden. Heart-shaped deep green leaves. Average to dry soil. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. Formerly Aster. \$3.50—3.5" pot

Aster, New England

Symphyotrichum novae-angliae

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Formerly *Aster*. $\bigcirc \mathbb{A}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N010 **Purple Dome** —A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ★★★★ 18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

NOII Wild New England Aster—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-60"h ♣ 🖸

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N012 **Vibrant Dome** —A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. ★★★★ 15-20"h by 30"w

NOI3 Aster, Short's 🚚

Symphyotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet blooms summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May reseed. Seed from northeastern Iowa. Formerly Aster. 24-40"h ○ ● 🍲 🕸 🔽 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N014 Aster, Sky Blue 🕮

Symphyotrichum oolentangiense

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. From August-October, dozens of 1" lavender to deep blue, yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Indiana. Formerly Aster. 12-48"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot NOI5 Aster, Smooth Blue

Symphyotrichum laeve

Lavender-blue flowers in profusion late in the season. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. Formerly Aster. ★★★ ★★ 36-60"h ○ ● ♣ ₩ []

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack N016 Baneberry, Red Actaea rubra

Attractive lobed foliage followed by stunning red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Wild seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18-24"h ● 🕽 🕾 \$9.00—4" pot

N017 Beardtongue, Foxglove

Penstemon digitalis

Elongated triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright, narrow plants. White to light pink tubular blooms on vertical stems in June. Not related to foxglove (Digitalis); it's so named because the flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Reseeds, though not in a bad way. Hummingbird nectar. Seed from McHenry County, Ill. 24-48"h ○●☀₩Y□⑤ \$3.50—3.5" pot

Nois Beardtongue, Large-Flowered 🕮 Penstemon grandiflorus

Sculptural lavender flowers early summer over graygreen basal foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 24–40"h ○ ♣ ♠ 😭 🔭 \$3.50—3.5" pot

Bee Balm Monarda didyma

Large flower clusters in July and August. Best in sun with space around it for good air circulation. Mint family; good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong flowering. Does well in both poor and good soil. Deer-resistant. ○ ● 🌋 🛣 🔭

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

No 19 **Jacob Cline** —Cultivar with the best red flowers. **** 48"h

N020 Panorama Red Shades —Strong red selection. 30"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N021 Wild Bee Balm $\ensuremath{\text{@}{\text{--}}}$ A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of tightly clustered red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats of aromatic leaves. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24-48"h 🖸

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N022 Fireball \longrightarrow —Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15-20"h

N023 **Petite Delight** Dwarf bee balm cultivar whose flowers are an eye-catching rosy pink: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12-15"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Bee Balm continued

\$4.00—3.5" pot (continued):

N024 **Petite Wonder** —Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12"h

N025 **Raspberry Wine** —Cultivar with burgundy flowers. ★★★★ 24–36"h

N026 **White** — Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N027 **Balmy Rose** Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat and compact plant. 10-12"h by 24-36"w

N028 **Purple Rooster** — Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers and aromatic foliage on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24-36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N029 **Leading Lady Plum** Pinkish purple flowers dotted with deep purple as early as June, with second bloom later in summer. Neat and compact cultivar. 10-14"h by 22-28"w

N030 Bee Balm, Spotted 🙉

Monarda punctata

Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems, and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, reseeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12-36"h ○ ● 🍇 😭 🔽

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N031 Beeplant Cleome serrulata 🕮 NEW

Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink blooms on top July-August. This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwest Indian tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Will reseed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54"h 🎄 😭 🔂 🗋 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N032 Bellflower, Tall Campanula americana

Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 24-72"h ○ ● □

N033 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

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N034 Bishop's Cap Mitella diphylla 🕮

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April to June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16"h ● □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Daisies with yellow petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○ ● 💥 🕃

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N035a **Irish Eyes** —Flowers with bright yellow petals and green eyes. Cultivar. 24-30"h

N035b **Toto Gold** ₩—Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Compact cultivar that is great for a container.12-15"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N036a Wild Black-Eyed Susan @—Seed from the upper Midwest. 12–40"h [7

6.00-4 plants in a pack:

N036b Wild Black-Eyed Susan—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12-40"h

N037 Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet 🕬 Rudbeckia subtomentosa

Large yellow flowers with shimmering red-brown centers. Blooms for an extremely long period, August-October. An outstanding perennial and good cut flower. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24-72"h ○ ● ★ 🕽 😩 \$3.50—3.5" pot

Blanket Flower Gaillardia aristata

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. Ow

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N038a **Arizona Sun @**—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8-10"h

N038b **Burgundy** —Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24-30"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N039a **Mesa Yellow**—Profuse lemon yellow 2–3" flowers. Dense habit. Cultivar. 18"h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

N039b **Fanfare Blaze** Fiery orange trumpet-like petals around a deep red-orange center. 12–16"h

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

Native Plants

Blazing Star Liatris

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. $\bigcirc \clubsuit \% \odot$

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N040 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. 60"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N041 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera*—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36"h ♣ □

N042 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. 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

N043 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Seed from northern Iowa. ***** 36–60"h

N044 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*— Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48"h

See MORE BLAZING STAR, page 22

N045 **Bloodroot** Sanguinaria canadensis

White blooms in earliest spring. Popular in wild gardens. The roots are used for red dye. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9"h ○ ● ● ☆ ☆ \$6.00—4" pot

N046 Blue-Eyed Grass, Prairie

Sisyrinchium campestre

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small blue blossoms appear. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12"h $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N047 Bluebells, Virginia 🕮

Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–24"h ○ ● ◆ ◆ ↑ \$6.00—4.5" pot

N048 Bluets, Long-Leaved

Houstonia longifolia Long-Leaved

N049 Boneset Eupatorium perfoliatum 🙉

Pink blossoms July—September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (the species name means "perforated foliage"). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Whiteside County, Ill. 36"h 〇本電口 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N050 Brown-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia triloba

\$3.50—3.5" pot

Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Spikes of scarlet blossoms that attract hummingbirds, mid- to late summer. Best in partial shade and constantly moist, rich soil. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N052 **Wild Cardinal Flower** # —Scarlet flowers. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36"h ☐

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N053 **Wild Cardinal Flower**—Scarlet flowers. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N054 **Monet Moment**—Deep rosy pink cultivar. Vigorous. 36"h

N055 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf

Potentilla tridentata

Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Seldom seen in gardens or anywhere else, these are undemanding rock garden plants that will be happy in sun and well-drained, even gravelly, soil. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6"h by 12–15"w \@[[\footnote{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\] \partial \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\] \partial \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\] \partial \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\] \partial \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$}}}\]

N056 Columbine, Wild

Aquilegia canadensis

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and reseeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 24–36"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N057 **Compass Plant** *Silphium laciniatum* September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wildflower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120"h ○ ● ★ See \$3.50—3.5" pot

Nosa Coneflower, Green-Headed Rudbeckia laciniata

Yellow turned-back petals with greenish centers. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 72–120"h ○ ● ★ ↑ ② ★ 3.50—3.5" pot

N059 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf 🙉

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Midwestern seed source. 12–24"h 〇 ① 本贸 宣证 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N060 Coneflower, Pale Purple

Echinacea pallida

Lavender blooms June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 24–48"h \bigcirc \$3.50—3.5" pot

N061 Coneflower, Yellow

Ratibida pinnata

One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. 36–72"h O

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See MORE CONEFLOWER, pages 22-23

N062 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata* Yellow daisies in July. Aggressive, spreading by

reliow daisies in July. Aggressive, spreading by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on original prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16–36"h ○ ● ※ □

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N063 Coreopsis, Sand

Coreopsis lanceolata

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from central Illinois. 12–24"h $\bigcirc \square$

\$3.50—3.5" pot

See MORE COREOPSIS, pages 23 and 35

N064 Cow Parsnip (NO64 Cow Pars

Heracleum maximum

A giant, architectural plant, with a flat cluster of white flower heads 8–12" across and three-lobed leaves 12–24" wide. Blooms in late spring to early summer. Recommend handling with gloves, as oils may cause a rash for those with sensitive skin. Likes damp soil; good for rain gardens. This is not the invasive European wild parsnip. Wild source from Princeton, Minnesota. 48–96"h

N065 Culver's Root

Veronicastrum virginicum

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white flowers July–August. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 72"h ○ ① 本口 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N066 Cup Plant Silphium perfoliatum 🚭

Yellow daisy flowers for an extended period in later summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occurring bird baths! An impressive prairie plant that reseeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from McHenry County, Ill. 48–96"h ○ ● ★ □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N067a Dutchman's Breeches

Dicentra cucullaria

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four or more plants of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$68.00

N051 Butterfly Garden

Orange butterfly weed 争為, narrow-leaf purple coneflower 為愛文, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, smooth blue aster 争為, sky blue aster 争為, iron-weed, early sunflower, wild bergamot 争為, hoary vervain, New England aster 争為, and button blazing star 争. Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa). 〇① []

NI63 Rain Garden

N067b False Indigo Amorpha fruticosa

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April to June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Nebraska seed source. 72–120"h ○ ● 本 □ \$7.00—4.5" pot

Ferns see box, page 54

N080 **Figwort** Scrophularia marilandica



Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed since it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. Formerly *Epilobium*. 48"h \bigcirc

N082 Gentian, Bottle Gentiana andrewsii

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, are a striking hue that almost glows. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N083 Geranium, Wild

Geranium maculatum

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage color. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30"h ○ ● ♠ ↑ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N084 Ginger, Wild Asarum canadense 🕮

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6"h 〇 • ● 왕글 [② \$3.50—3.5" pot

N085 Glade Mallow Napaea dioica

Small white flowers group together resembling loose cotton balls on top of a hefty plant with jagged, lobed leaves larger than dinner plates. Blooms mid-summer to early fall. Requires moist soil. Will spread by rhizomes and branching of the taproot. Seed from Winnebago County, Ill. 48–120"h by 36–60"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot

N086 Golden Alexanders Zizia aurea 🙉

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters "like a yellow Queen Anne's Lace" bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Reseeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa County, Wis. 24–30"h ○ ◆ ★ ② \$3.50—3.5" pot

N087 Goldenrod, Showy Solidago speciosa

N088 Goldenrod, Stiff Solidago rigida 🕮

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with radiant yellow flat-topped flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–60"h ○●愛☆② \$3.50—3.5" pot





Wild Ginger



Button Blazing Star

Native Plants

N089 Goldenrod, Zigzag 🕮

Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Bird food source W Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal

Rock garden

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



Merrybells



Solidago flexicaulis

Brings bright color to shady corners in fall with clusters of small yellow flowers. The stems zigzag between the large leaves. Best in a naturalized woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa 24-36"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

N090 Harebells Campanula rotundifolia

A delicate-looking plant with purple bellflowers in clusters June to September. 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 ○ ● 🖺 🕒 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Helen's Flower Helenium autumnale

Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff-not because it aggravates allergies. ○●署營圖

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N091 Helena Red and Gold -Cultivar in bright red edged with gold. The raised centers are dusted with matching gold. Thrives in damp soil. 48"h N092 Wild Helen's Flower—Yellow flowers. Seed

from Rainy River, Minn. 48-60"h

See MORE HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24-25

Hepatica Hepatica

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 🕦 🌑

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N093 **Wild Round-Lobed** H. americana 🕮—Polk County, Wis., source, 5"h 77

N094 Wild Sharp-Lobed H. acutiloba @—Polk County, Wis., source. 5"h ☆

N095 **Hyssop, Anise** Agastache foeniculum 🙉 Fragrant purple flowers July-August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed

from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36"h ○ ● 🍇 🖫 🖂 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N096 Hyssop, Purple Giant 🕮

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July-September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 48-60"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

NIOO Iris, Northern Blue Flag 🕮 Iris versicolor

Large showy flowers brighten sunny marsh areas in early summer. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. \$3.50—3.5" pot 18–30"h ○ ● î 🕃

NIOI Ironweed Vernonia fasciculata

Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July-September. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 48-72"h ○ ● 為 [7] \$3.50—3.5" pot

N102 Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum

Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a furled cover. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Seeds and tuberous roots burn mouth severely if tasted. Seed from Ramsey County. 12-36"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

Jacob's Ladder Polemonium reptans

Light blue, bell-shaped flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh and green all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ① ● 為疑

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N103 Wild Jacob's Ladder -Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18"h 🖂

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N104 **Stairway to Heaven** —Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12-15"h 🎕

Joe Pye Weed Eupatorium

Popular in European gardens. Moist soil. July–September blooms. ○籌署營營

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N105 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* —Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48-72"h ₫

N106 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* — Tall, with pink blossoms. Aromatic. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 84"h 🔯

N107 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* — Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72-100"h @ [7

N108 Kinnikinnick

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Popular native evergreen groundcover. Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6-9"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

NIIO Larkspur, Prairie 🕮

Delphinium virescens

Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot @1**0**0

NIII **Leadplant** Amorpha canescens

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June-August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot O*****₩\?

NII2 **Lily, Michigan** Lilium michiganense

Brown-speckled orange flowers with strongly curledback petals, June to August. First-year seedlings with seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ ● ♣ 🖂 \$9.00—4" pot

NII3 Lily, Prairie Lilium philadelphicum

Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12-36"h \$9.00—4 plants in a pack

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

NII4 Lobelia, Great Blue Lobelia siphilitica

Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July-September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Reseeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24-36"h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

NII5 **Lupine**, **Wild** Lupinus perennis

Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagonwheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it's the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Waupaca County, Wis. 12-24"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

NII6 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 southwest Illinois. 4-16"h \$7.00—4.5" pot 0073

NII7 **Mayapple** Podophyllum peltatum

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May to June. Spreading ground cover that likes oak trees. Seed from southwestern Illinois. 24-36"h \$7.00—4.5" pot

NII8 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 Winona County, Minn. 8-28"h ●● 🖹 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

NII9 Meadow Rue, Purple

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Tall purple stems. Creamy flowers, June and July. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72"h ○ ● 🏗 🔀 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N120 Merrybells Uvularia grandiflora 🕮

Clump-forming perennial. Bright yellow nodding blooms with twisted petals. Easy and desirable for cultivation. Wisconsin source. 12–24"h ●為☆

\$10.00—4" pot

N121 Mexican Hat Ratibida columnifera

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Milkweed see box, page 55

NI35 Mint, Mountain

Pycnanthemum virginianum

Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Wild seed from central Illinois. 12–36"h ○ ① ※ — □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See also WILD MINT, page 8

Native Ferns See more FERNS in Perennials, page 23

Polystichum acrostichoides

Stays green into winter and can be used for winter decorations. Clumps will grow larger but do not spread. Tolerates drier soils in shade. Horticultural source. 12–24"h ●●数□

\$7.00—4.5" pot

N069 Cinnamon Fern

Osmunda cinnamomea

One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a welldrained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, golden yellow, fertile fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. ★★★★

N070 Interrupted Fern

36–60"h ○ ● \$8.00—1 gal. pot

Osmunda claytoniana

Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36–48"h **O**₩C \$8.00—1 gal. pot



CINNAMON FERN

Lady Fern Athyrium

Bright green. Prefers moist rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○ ● ● 翻

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N071 **Lady Fern** A. filix-femina \longrightarrow Vigorous, finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 24–36"h □

N072 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* —Burgundy stems

the second year. Cultivar. ★★★★ 30–36"h N073 Mrs. Frizell's A. filix-femina - Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes

along the mid-rib, resembling tatting (handmade lace).

contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in

First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8-12"h \$10.00—4.5" pot:

N074 **Victoriae** A. filix-femina—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18-24"h

N075 Maidenhair Fern Adiantum pedatum 🕮

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 12–24"h ○ ● 錄章

\$4.00—3.5" pot

N076 Ostrich Fern Matteuccia struthiopteris 🕮

Vase-shaped fern with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden, in a damp border, or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Horticultural source. Syn. M. pensylvanica. ★★★★ 36-60"h ○ ● 翻 T ③

N077 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis

Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12-36"h 00013 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Wood Fern Dryopteris

Grow in a protected, moist site. ○ ● 数

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

N078 Eastern Wood Fern D. marginalis - Evergreen, grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ****

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N079 Goldie's Giant D. goldieana—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 48"h by 24"w □

Native Plants

N136 Monkey Flower Mimulus ringens

Small blue flowers in summer. Low, creeping habit. Small, rounded leaves rooting at nodes. Excellent as a pond edge or ground cover. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12-36"h ○ ① 本語 [\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N137 Mossberry Empetrum nigrum

Low and spreading, with small needle-like leaves that turn purple in fall. Inconspicuous purple star-shaped flowers. Dark berries in fall are best eaten cooked, and often accompany other fruits in jellies and pies. A member of the heather family that is native to northeastern Minnesota, it prefers acid soil but can grow in neutral soils. Seed from Switzerland (the plant is also

\$2.00—2.5" pot N138 **New Jersey Tea** Ceanothus americanus

Dense foliage and white blooms June-July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Nebraska seed source. 24-36"h by 36-60"w 〇 ① 本贸量区 \$3.00—2.5" pot

N139 Obedient Plant

Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown

Fuchsia-pink cultivar, blooming July-September. Best in a location where they cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. Obedient plants get their name because one of its snapdragonlike flowers will (temporarily) stay in place if you move it, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. Very easy \$2.00—2.5" pot care. 36"h ○ ● 🌋

N140 **Onion, Nodding** Allium cernuum

Drooping lavender onion flowers July-August. An edible perennial that will reseed nicely. Seed from northern Illinois. 24"h ○ ● 🖑 🏲 🔽

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N141 **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 ○ ① ***- ** ↑

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N142 Partridge Pea 🕬

Chamaecrista fasciculata

Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer on this reseeding annual. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Seed from Grant County, Wis. Syn. Cassia. 12-36"h ○ ● 🌋 🖫 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N143 Pasque Flower Anemone patens

Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Pierce County, Wis. 8–14"h ○ [*] ③ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N144 Pasture Thistle Cirsium discolor

One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year, and 1" lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. Reseeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-96"h by 24-60"w \$3.50—3.5" pot

N145 Pearly Everlasting

Anaphalis margaritacea

Silver gray foliage and clusters of pearl-like white blossoms. Easy. Seed from northern Minnesota. 12-18"h \$2.00-2.5" pot

N146 Petunia, Wild Ruellia humilis

Lavender-blue flowers with new blooms every afternoon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid- to late summer. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 6–24"h ○為冠□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack Phlox, Garden Phlox paniculata

Cultivated varieties with cheerful flowers valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, coneflowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance, but provide good air circulation nonetheless. ○ ● ※ *

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N147 **Bright Eyes** ← Pink with a red eye. ★★★★ 36"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- N148 **David** —Very fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★ 30"h
- N149 **Little Laura** —Purple with a dark eye. 25"h
- N150 **Orange Perfection** Reddish orange. 30"h
- NI51 **Red Riding Hood** @—Deep pink. The better to see it with. ★★★★ 20"h

Milkweed

Asclepias ○●★號号❸

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It's also a great nectar source for bees. You'll be surprised by the variety of leaf shape, fragrance, and flower color that these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white.

N122 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* —Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed. 24"h 🧌 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Orange Butterfly Weed A. tuberosa —Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it.

N123 **\$2.00—2.5"** pot Seed from the upper Midwest. ★★★★ 24"h ♣☆

N124 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 🕮 Seed from the upper Midwest. ★★★★ 24"h ♣ 🗀

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N125 **Hello Yellow** A. tuberosa—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed.

N126 **Showy** *A. speciosa*—A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (A. syriaca). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June-August, that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Seed from Nebraska. 48"h 🏶 🕽

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N127 **Poke** *A. exaltata* —White blooms in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36-72"h **₽**□

N128 Prairie A. hirtella - Lesser-known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny very pale green flowers with purple tips that bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Seed floss, or "silk," was used in World War II to stuff soldiers' life jackets. Also called tall green milkweed. Unknown seed source. 36–48"h ☐

\$3.00—2.5" pot (continued):

N129 **Purple** A. purpurescens —Domed 2–3" clusters of tiny rose-pink blossoms are like landing pads late spring through July. The dried seed pods are used in flower arrangements. Spreads slowly and is garden-worthy. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting of this species was 125 years ago. It's time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa seed source. 24–36"h

N | 30 **Sullivant's** *A. sullivantii* — Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (A. syriaca), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June-August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies, including monarchs. Seed from central Illinois. 36"h 🔭 🔀

Swamp *A. incarnata* —Deep rose-pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very longblooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. 36-48"h ♣☐

N131 Seed from Fayette County, Iowa.

\$3.50—3.5" pot N132 Seed from Kandiyohi County, Minn.

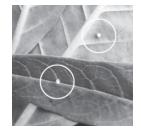
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N133 **Whorled** *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July to September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 12-24"h

\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

N134 Mixed Six Pack —An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterflies, with each plant in the equivalent of a 3" pot. One plant each of orange butterfly weed (Asclepias tuberosa) and five milkweeds: swamp (A. incarnata), Sullivant's (A. sullivantii), common (A. syriaca), whorled (A. verticillata), and showy (A. speciosa). A special offering by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest.

Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.

This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.

N152 **Phlox, Prairie** Phlox pilosa

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May-July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24"h ○ ● 🖂

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland Phlox divaricata

Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N153 **Laphamii** -Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12"h ₩□

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

NI54 Blue Moon @—Showy and fragrant deep blueviolet flowers. Attractive foliage on this selection. 12–18"h **★**₩ 🔭

NI55 Prairie Baby's Breath

Euphorbia corollata

For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually prefering poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18-36"h ○▲₩⑤[7 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Prairie Clover, Purple Dalea purpurea

Slender stems with lacy foliage hold long lavender-purple flower heads July-September. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○ ● 🍇 🕱

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

NI56 **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:

N157 Wild Purple Prairie Clover—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36"h ☐

Prairie Smoke *Geum triflorum*

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13"h ○ ●

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N158 Wild Prairie Smoke—Seed from Stevens County, Minn. [7

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N159 **Wild Prairie Smoke** —These plants are a year older with larger roots. Seed from Prairie Moon.

N160 Prickly Pear, Little Opuntia fragilis

Nonflowering, with very small pads. Considered the smallest prickly pear. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water. From Lake of the Woods, Ontario. 3–4"h \$2.00-2.5" pot

NI61 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 Winona County, Minn. 1-4"h ○ ① 本贸级 [\$3.50—3.5" pot

N162 Queen of the Prairie

Filipendula rubra 🕮

Huge, but rarely requires support. Tiny peach-pink flowers in 6-9" clusters on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June-July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. \$6.00—4.5" pot 72-96"h ○ **① □**

N164 Rattlesnake Master

Eryngium yuccifolium 🕮

Dramatic greenish white prickly blossoms July-September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Seed from Whiteside County, Ill. 36-60"h ○ ● ▲ 🖺 😩 \$3.50—3.5" pot



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.

Plant widths are similar to their heights

Native Plants

N165 **Rosinweed** Silphium integrifolium

Yellow sunflower-like blooms in midsummer are succeeded by green bracts that persist for months. Great for cut flower arrangements. Large clump of upright, sturdy stems, clasped by green leaves in pairs. Unlike its Silphium relative the cup plant, it does not spread much if at all. Seed from McHenry County, Ill. 36-60"h by 36"w ○為□ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N166 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. Nebraska source. 4–10"h ●●☆☆③ \$4.00—2.5" pot

N167 Sagebrush, Prairie

Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis

Dense mounds of felted silver 4" lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. This selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener and photographer Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950 and eventually given to Beth Chatto, who named it after her. **** 18–24"h ○ ● ⑤ \$2.00-2.5" pot

NI68 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 Houston County, Minn. 24–60"h ○ ● ♣ 🕻 😩

\$3.50-3.5" pot

N169 Sarsaparilla, Wild Aralia nudicaulis

White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps on underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12-24"h ●● 🖆 🖸 \$9.00—4" pot

N170 **Snakeroot, Chocolate** *Eupatorium rugosum* Purple leaves mature to purple-tinged green with purple stems. White blooms make excellent cut flowers. Cultivar. 24-48"h

N171 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 〇 ① ● 為口

\$5.00—3.5" pot

\$2.00-2.5" pot

N172 Sorrel, Violet Wood Oxalis violacea

A sweet spring ephemeral, lavender flowers with a yellow eye. All parts of the plant are edible, though like all Oxalis, should only be eaten in limited amounts. Seed from Winona County, \$3.00—3.5" pot

N173 Spiderwort, Ohio

Tradescantia ohioensis

Blue-purple flowers, May-July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Reseeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24-48"h 〇本口 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N174 Spring Beauty Claytonia virginica

In early spring the ephemeral, star-like flowers of spring beauty carpet many moist, rich woodlands and sunny stream banks. The flowers, white to rose with red veins, are in loose clusters above a pair of opposite, narrow, fleshy leaves midway up the stem. Although individual flowers are only a half-inch across, their massed display is spectacular. Seed from Price County, Wis. \$3.50—3.5" pot 3-5"h ○ ● ◆ □

Sunflower, Early Heliopsis helianthoides

Easy to grow. Known as one of the best "clay busters." ○ ● 🌋 😿 \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N175 **Wild Early Sunflower** Abundant 2" yellow blossoms June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Seed from Whiteside County, Ill. 24-60"h ☐

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

12–15"h ○ ● ◆ 🕻 😂

N176 **Burning Hearts** Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36-48"h by 18-24"w 🥞

N177 **Trillium** Trillium grandiflorum 🙉

Showy, large white blossoms April-May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for cultivation. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source.

N178 Trout Lily, White Erythronium albidum 🕮

Bell-shaped white 1–2" flowers with curled-back petals and long yellow anthers on a 6-12" stem in mid- to late spring. The back of each nodding flower is subtly brushed with grayed violet-blue and brown-pink. Green leaves mottled with purple. Provides a valuable two weeks of food for many native bees, earlier than other flowers in spring. Colonizes deep, moist, loamy soils. Polk County, Wis., source. 4–6"h ○ ① 秦嶽 [[⑧

\$10.00—4.5" pot

\$6.00—4.5" pot

More Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections of the catalog:

Climbers:

C018 Bleeding Heart, Climbing C022 Virgin's Bower C079 Virginia Creeper

F019 Blackberry, Dwarf F052 Hazelnut F056 Huckleberry F076 Plum, Wild F090 Serviceberry,

Grasses:

G010 Blue Joint Grass G011 Bluestem, Big G013 Bluestem, Little G018 Bottlebrush Grass G020 Dropseed G030 Indian Grass

G033 June Grass G037 Rush, Path G038 Sedge, Gray's

G041 Sedge, Penn.

G042 Side-Oats Grama G009 Blue Grama Grass G043 Sweet Grass G046 Tufted Hair Grass

H109 Mint, Wild H113 Nettles H114b Onion, Wild H150 Self-Heal

Shrubs and Trees: S039 Bladdernut S040 Blue Beech S053 Cherry, Black

S054 Cherry, Pin S058 Chokeberry, Black S059 Chokecherry

S062 Cranberry, Highbush S073 Dogwood, Pagoda S076 Dogwood, Red Twig

S080 Fir, Balsam S117 Juniper, Spreading S153 Pine, White S211, S212 Snowberry S223 Sumac, Staghorn

S226 Sweetfern S227 Tamarack S239 Witchhazel

Unusual and Rare: U020 Leatherwood U032, 033, 034 Orchid, Lady's Slipper U052 Rue Anemone, Double

Vegetables: V269 Ramps V290 Sunchokes

N179 **Turtlehead, White** Chelone glabra

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July-September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Winona County, Minn. **** 36-48"h ○ ● **** \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N180 **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 July-September. Reseeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● 為□

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

unless noted otherwise.

NI81 **Vervain, Hoary** Verbena stricta

Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June-September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48"h ○為□ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N182 Violet, Bird's Foot Viola pedata

Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds' feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6"h ○ ● ↑ \$4.00—2.5" pot

N183a **Violet, Prairie** Viola pedatifida 🕮

Violet-purple flowers April-June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good caterpillar food for butterflies. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8"h ○ ● 🏶 🖂 \$3.50—3.5" pot

Wild Indigo Baptisia

Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ○ ● ♣ ③ \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N183b **Cream** *B. leucophaea* — Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from Winneshiek County, Iowa. 18"h ₩ 77

N184a **White** *B. leucantha* —Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 36–48"h □

N184b **Wintergreen** 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 acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. \$6.00—3.5" pot Horticultural source. 6"h ●●緣錄量②

Yarrow Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with flat flower clusters and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. Good for cutting and drying (architects use them as the "trees" for model buildings). Drought-tolerant. OOME

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N185 Cerise Queen—Cherry-pink. 24–36"h

N186 **Paprika** —Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye.

N187 Summer Pastels -A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24-36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N188 **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:

N189 **Desert Eve Terracotta** —Clusters of 4" soft terracottaorange with gold centers and stripes. Compact and early bloomer. 12-18"h

Grasses

Most grasses and sedges are showlest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



G001 Bunny Tails Lagurus ovatus 🕮

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained \$5.00—4" pot

G002 Fiber Optic Grass Isolepsis cernuus It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green.

A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Moist soil. 8–12"h ○ 🐧 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Fountain Grass Pennisetum setaceum Striking grasses for containers or the garden. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** —Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60"h

Fountain Grass continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

G004 **Fireworks** —Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails.

G005 Japanese Blood Grass Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Showy grass whose long, slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. Plant in masses or among rocks. May overwinter in the garden. 18"h ○ 🥞 \$6.00—4.5" pot G006 Ruby Grass 🕮

Melinus nerviglumis Savannah

Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. 3–4" ruby pink plumes one foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12"h ○ 🥞

G007 Sedge, Rusty 🙉

Carex buchananii Red Rooster

Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful upright form. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter, so don't pull them up in the spring until you are sure. 20–30"h ○ ● \$5.00—4.5" pot

G008 Silky Thread Grass

Stipa tenuissima

Thin green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to mid summer. Reseeds freely. 12–36"h 🔾

\$2.00—2.5" pot



Bunny Tails

Most grasses are showlest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol \(\overline{\gamma}\).

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G009 Blue Grama Grass Bouteloua gracilis

Low growing, attractive clumps of purplish green. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Best in full sun. Seed from Minnesota. 12"h \$2.00-2.5" pot

GOIO 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; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 36–72"h ○ ● □

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Bluestem, Big Andropogon gerardii

Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its "turkeyfoot" seed heads. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

GOII Wild Big Bluestem -Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60-92"h **♣** 🖸

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G012 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundyred at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. 60–72"h

Bluestem, Little Schizachyrium scoparium

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. $\bigcirc \P$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G013 Wild Little Bluestem —Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h ♣↑

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G014 **Blue Heaven** — Upright clumps of slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. $\star\star\star\star\star$ 24–48"h

G015 **Standing Ovation** —Thick bluish green blades in a tight, upright clump. Fiery foliage in fall. 36-48"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

 ${\sf G016}$ **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. 12–24"h 🧌

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

G017 **Twilight Zone** Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. 48-60"h 🎕

G018 Bottlebrush Grass Elymus hystrix 🙉

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 36"h ○●□

G019 **Dropseed, Giant** Sporobolus wrightii

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12-24" plumes on dramatic 60-72" stems from August into October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fastgrowing and drought-tolerant once established. 36-84"h ○ **①** \$8.00—4.5" pot

G020 Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepsis

Grown for its cloud-like seed heads in midsummer and swirling leaves in tight clumps. One of the nicest native grasses. Seed from Polk County, Minn. **** \$2.00—2.5" pot 24–48"h ○ ● ↑7

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. 48–60"h 🔾

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G02| **Art's Golden** ← Wariegated green and yellow. ★

G022 **Avalanche** W—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ****

G023 **Karl Foerster** @—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★

G024 Feather Reed Grass, Korean 🙉

Calamagrostis brachytricha

Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48"h $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging or ground cover. Good drainage needed.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G025 Dwarf Blue Fescue -10-16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G026 **Elijah Blue** —Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10"h

G027 Flame Grass 🔊

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens Flame Grass

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. ★★★★ 36–48"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G028 **Fountain Grass** —Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40-60"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G029 **Hameln**—Early flowering, short fountain grass with copper-tan seedheads. Yellow fall color. 24-36"h

G030 Indian Grass Sorghastrum nutans 🕮

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Clumpforming. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★ 36–72"h ○●□

\$2.00—2.5" pot Japanese Forest Grass Hakonechloa macra

A delightful and useful short ornamental grass, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil.

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G03 | **All Gold** —Flowing leaves vary in color from gold to chartreuse: more green with more shade. Slow to emerge in spring. 8-12"h by 18-24"w

G032 **Aureola** —Variegated in gold and green. 12"h

G033 **June Grass** Koeleria macrantha

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 12–24"h ○ • □ \$2.00—2.5" pot

G034 Northern Sea Oats

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful arching form. Persistent hanging blooms are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. $\bar{36}$ -60"h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Rush, Corkscrew Juneus

Aptly named curly green foliage. Keep it moist: put its pot in a saucer of water, or keep its crown 1-6" under water in a pond, or just keep it really well watered in the ground. 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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

G035 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* —Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15"h

G036 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18"h



If you save Box Tops throughout the year, you can bring them to the plant sale. (A collection can will be located at the Info Desk under the central staircase.) Thanks for your help!



G037 **Rush, Path** Juncus tenuis

Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Crow Wing County, Minn. 6–14"h ○ ● 🕸 🖂 \$3.50—3.5" pot

G038 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 Nebraska. 24-30"h ○ ● 🔽 \$2.50—2.5" pot

G039 Sedge, Ice Dance Carex morrowii

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12"h ○ ● \$2.50-2.5" pot

G040 Sedge, Long-Beaked

A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 2-4"h ○ ● ● ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

GO41 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 ○ ● □

G042 Side-Oats Grama

Bouteloua curtipendula

Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clumpforming. Seed from Green County, Wis. 12-36"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

G043 Sweet Grass Hierochloe odorata 🕮

Upright spreading grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to use as incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ ● □

\$2.00-2.5" pot

Switch Grass Panicum virgatum

Delicate feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clumpforming. The original species is native to Minnesota. \bigcirc \$2.00—2.5" pot:

G044 **Shenandoah** —Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

G045 Ruby Ribbons—Blue-gray spring foliage matures to deep red with 48" flower spikes. Cultivar. 24-48"h

G046 Tufted Hair Grass

Deschampsia caespitosa

Green arching blades. 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. Midwestern source. **** 12"h \$2.00—2.5" pot 001

Key

○ Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Minnesota native ☼ Rock garden
- **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

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.

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