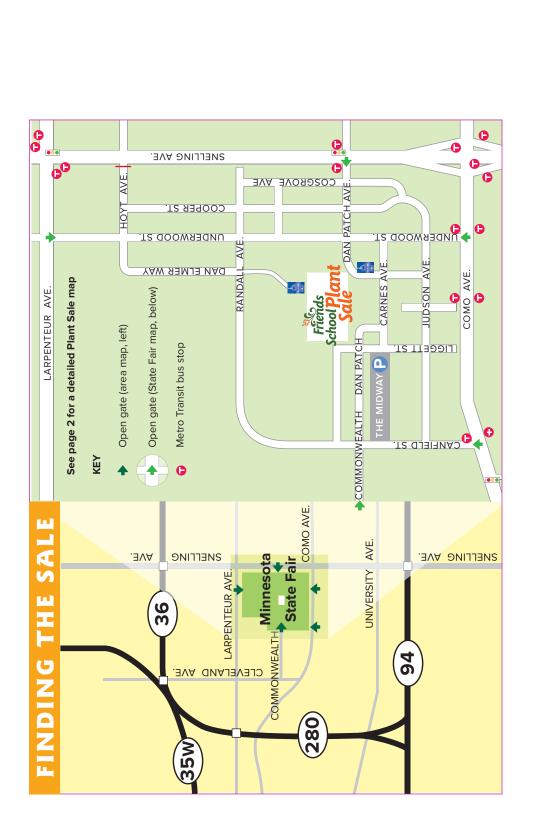
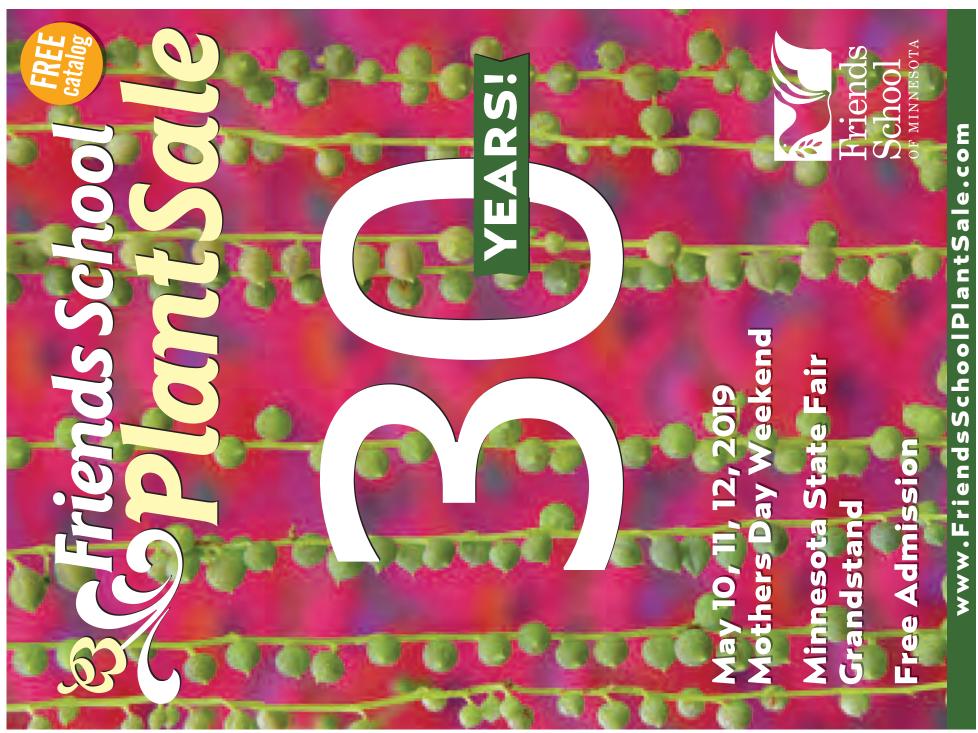


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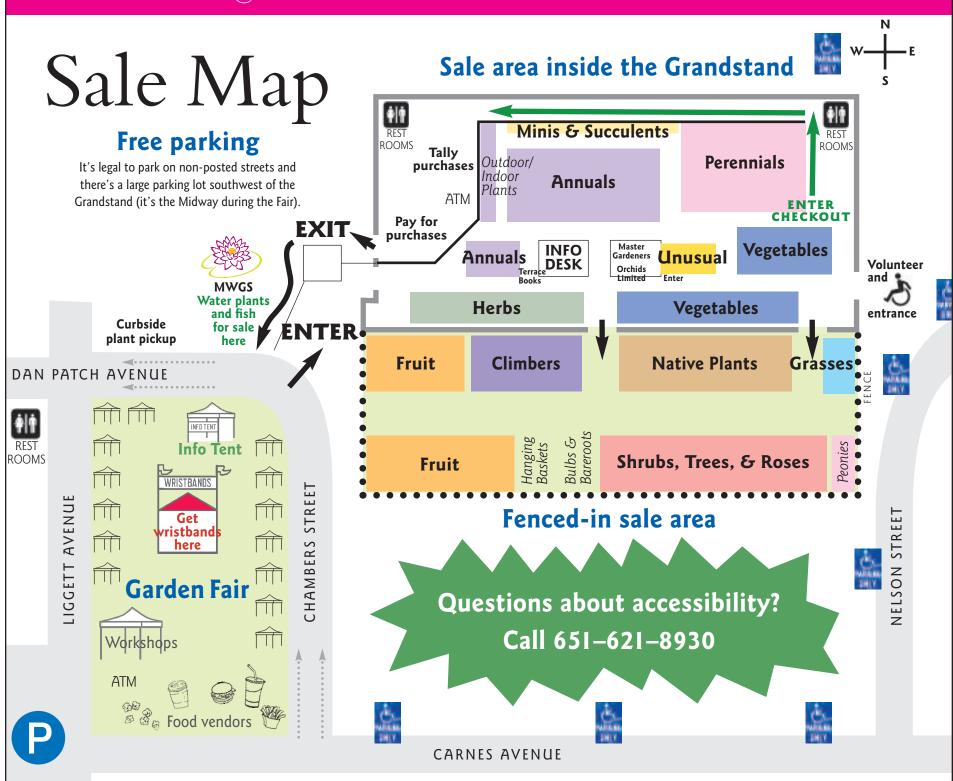
## 30th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

## May 10, 11, and 12, 2019

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

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

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



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# What's New in 2019

#### **Pearls of Wisdom**

Did you know that 30th anniversaries are considered the "pearl" anniversary? To mark the 30th annual Friends School Plant Sale, we're offering at least 30 plants with pearl names. For some, it's in the common name—like pearly everlasting (N155) or our cover plant, string of pearls (M074)—but more often it's part of the variety name. We've created a **scavenger hunt** activity incorporating these pearl plants, and **30th anniversary clothing** you can order (see page 9 for details on both).

# Looking for a spot to eat before or after the sale?

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

#### **New Plants**

This year, there are over 400 new plants:

- 94 annuals, including six coleus, eight million bells, 13 dahlias, and the return of tuberous begonias
- 11 miniatures and succulents
- 140 perennials, including 14 daylilies, 11 hostas, 34 lilies, 23 peonies, and 12 irises
- 52 shrubs or trees, including seven roses and 16 funky false cypress in a range of shapes, heights, and foliage colors
- 29 unusual and rare plants, including hardy hybrid lady's slippers and our first look at mangaves, a cross between *Agave* and *Manfreda*

• 48 vegetables (seven peppers, 17 tomatoes). We're excited to offer several vegetable varieties from seed grown by the Experimental Farm Network, a grassroots, collaborative plant-breeding and agricultural research network focused on bioregional adaptation and mitigating climate change. The listing also has 20 plants we last offered at least 10 years ago, so they may be new to you.

#### **Room Layout**

You'll find the plant sections in the same places they were last year, except Miniatures and Succulents has moved to the back corner just past the Annuals. Also, please note that **we've moved the checkout entrance**, so shoppers now approach the checkout area from the east wall near the restrooms, rather than from the center aisle (*see the map, page 1*). There will be signs to direct you.

### **Garden Fair and Exhibitors**

Along with our many outdoor exhibitors, you'll also find a new exhibitor indoors—**Orchids Limited**, located near the Info Desk. They'll be selling nonhardy orchids from around the world. We're also glad to have the **Minnesota Water Garden Society** back for its third year,



This is a view of the Friends School Plant Sale in 1997, its first year at the then-new school building in St. Paul. From the sale's start in 1990 until this year's 30th annual event, there have been a lot of places and changes. SEE THE FULL TIMELINE, PAGE 46.

located next to the curbside plant pickup area (see page 5 for their plant listing).

#### Accessibility at the Sale

For people with handicapped parking hangtags, there is marked parking on the streets around the east end of the Grandstand as in the past.

New this year: people with hangtags can also park north of the Grandstand (in the area where concerts are held during the State Fair). Please call us at 651-621-8930 or email info@Friends SchoolPlantSale.com for directions to this parking or with any questions about accessibility.

-Friends School Plant Sale committee

# Dear Friends.

**Thank you for helping our school grow!** Your purchase and round-up donation goes directly to support the Friends School of Minnesota, a K–8 school in St. Paul providing progressive, Quaker-based education to over 150 students.

Your support helps keep the school affordable for a wider range of families wanting to be part of our learning community. We have one of the lowest tuitions in the state, and we have increased our financial aid program by 34 percent this year (to one of the highest levels in the state). We believe that any student who wants and needs our unique approach to schooling deserves to be here, and your support helps us live up to that commitment.

Your support is also helping us grow, through the four "pillars" of our Strategic Plan:

**Equity**: A consultant team is helping us rethink everything we do through an equity lens: curriculum, hiring, discipline, financial aid, admissions, culture... everything. Together, we are learning more about equity, diversity and inclusion, making our school community stronger for everyone.

**Learning Differences**: Our new Learning Specialist will lead assessments, design learning plans, and support teachers to better understand and support the unique learning styles of our students.

**Quaker Identity**: We are exploring how to more deeply live and teach our commitment to Quaker process and the values of peace, justice, simplicity, and integrity.

**Advancement**: We are working to deepen our relationship with supporters like you through our quarterly *Friends Circle* publication, school visit days, social media, and (soon) a new website. This school makes a deep difference not only in the lives our students, but also in the world they go out into, and the support of a broad community makes this possible.

Before joining the Friends Schools, I owned and operated a small organic farm on Vancouver Island. I know that pure excitement of receiving the seed catalogs while the snows still cover the garden. It's a license to dream. My family and I will be buying plants on plant sale weekend to start our brand-new garden, joining you in this collective celebration of spring and renewal.

As you plant your garden, feel good that you are also planting a future for these students and the community. You are helping advance our mission "to prepare children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity."

Please sign up for our quarterly *Friends Circle* to see the fruits of your support, or come visit to explore enrollment or involvement: <a href="https://www.fsmn.org">www.fsmn.org</a> or 651-917-0636.

In Peace,
Rick Juliusson, Head of School
Friends School of Minnesota

## ROUNDING UP

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

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

Thank you for considering rounding up.



A Friends School of Minnesota kindergartner using oil pastels in the art room.



## Welcome Our New Head of School

We are pleased to have Rick Juliusson join us this year after three years at Monteverde Friends School in the cloud-forests of Costa Rica. His career in leadership has spanned many countries, and his deep love for children and community adds to the core sense of family in our school. Rick shares:

"What sets this school apart is the commitment to values; to infusing every lesson, action and interaction with a deeper meaning. Peace, justice, simplicity, integrity...these are values I have aspired to my whole life, and values that our graduates will bring into the world to make real change."

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

### How do I get into the sale?

Buses arrive at the main gate on Snelling and at two gates on Como. If you drive, there are free parking spaces near the Grandstand. Check the map, page 1.

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

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

#### How do I shop?

At the Info Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the building, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them. You can also write a list ahead of time (blank sheets are at <a href="www.tinyurl.com/shopping2019">www.tinyurl.com/shopping2019</a>) or set up an online shopping list with quantities and prices at <a href="www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com">www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com</a> like the one shown here:

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	div	TOTAL	
A085 Modess-Begonia, Other, Begonie 3,5-in.pet	\$3.00	• 8	States Barrier	•
ACCT Excis Score-Requests, Balleton, Requeste 6.in, pol	\$1.00	× 10	\$1.00 Brenes	•
ANCO Korry Prof – Caleus, Shade, Bolonosterson 6,844, pali	\$6.00	XВ	\$20.20	3
ArtS Trailing Gussor-Caleus, Sheds, Solarcatamon 4-s. por	\$5.00	×B	\$16.00 \$10000	٠
A/DN Wilsold - Odese, Sun, Soloneelsmon 4-is, pot	\$5.00	· B	\$5.00 Remov	•

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.

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

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

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

## When's the best time to come?

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

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

# How to Do the Sale



## Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

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

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

## How are the plants organized?

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

## Who can answer my questions?

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

## What about checking out?

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

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

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

## How can I get more involved?

Sign up to volunteer for four hours (FriendsSchoolofMinnesota.volunteerlocal.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 <a href="mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com">info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com</a>.

#### Thanks!

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

## Friends School of Minnesota

1365 Englewood Ave. Saint Paul, Minn. 55104

651-917-0636

info@FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com

Twitter: @plantsale

## On the cover

String of pearls (Senecio rowleyanus) can be found in the Miniatures & Succulents section, M074 on page 41. Shown at approximately life size.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

## 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 at the Wristband Booth 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) or visit a local coffee shop.

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 as fair as possible for everyone.

## www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

# Garden Fair

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

#### **EXHIBITOR HOURS**

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

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

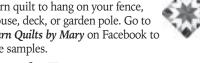
\* All exhibitors are located within the Garden Fair unless marked with an asterisk \*

### A & T Designs

Metal yard wind balancers and garden decorations.

#### Barn Quilts

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



## **Brandy Tang**



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

#### Cowsmo

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

## **Down Home Enterprises**

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

## **Eddie's Artwork**

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

## **Experimental Farm Network**



Building a grassroots, collaborative plant-breeding and agricultural research network focused on bioregional adaptation and mitigating climate

change. EFN sells seeds of the hard-to-find varieties from its network to support these efforts. www.experimentalfarmnetwork.org

## **Garden Circles**

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

## **Growing Blue Flowers**

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

## **Humming for Bees**

This grassroots, 100-percent-volunteer nonprofit organization works to protect bees and other pollinators. Get information on bees and

Humming for Bees other pollinators, and learn about the threat of neonicotinoids. Sign the Bee Safe Yard pledge. Yard signs, T-shirts. www.hummingforbees.org

## Minnesota Rusco

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

### Minnesota State **Horticultural Society**

Sale. www.northerngardener.org

MSHS, a nonprofit membership organization, serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement and community. Membership benefits include the award-winning Northern Gardener magazine. Special discount on memberships offered HORTICULTURAL at Friends School Plant Sale SOCIETY (see details in our ad, page 41). Booth open Fri 9 a.m.–1 p.m., Sat 9 a.m.–12 noon, Sun 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Members receive \$5 off \$50 minimum purchase during Friends School Plant

### Minnesota Water Garden Society\*

Located to the right of curbside plant pickup. MWGS will be outside, between curbside plant pickup and the Grandstand, selling a wide variety of water

and bog plants (also good for rain gardens), both hardy and

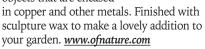
tropical, as well as goldfish, shubunkin, and koi. MWGS was founded in 1997. Its mission is to promote pond and water gardening in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. Membership is \$35/year. Visit them on Facebook or at www.mwgs.org

#### Northern Sun Merchandising

Products for progressives since 1979, ranging from social justice, environmental, and humorous messages printed on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, political lawn signs, and more. Free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon for a purchase at the store at 2916 East Lake Street. www.northernsun.com

#### Of Nature

Sculpture and jewelry created from natural objects that are encased



## Old River Road Antiques



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

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

## Orchids Limited\*

Located inside the Grandstand near the Info Desk. Sellers of indoor orchids since 1978. Offering a broad selection. Get a preview at www.orchidweb.com



## Page and Flowers\*

Located just outside the sale exit door as you head to the curbside plant pickup area. Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barriers and a million other purposes from

Holistic Health Farms. Plus wall art and garden supplies.

## **Ramsey County**

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

## Rusty Rabbitique

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

## Rock-N-Water Landscapes



Selling unique rocks and driftwood, water urns and containers, pumps, and water garden kits. Talk to us about

installing water features, ponds, or streams, and check out our working display on site!

#### St. Anthony Park Garden Tour

Find out about the upcoming tour on June 29. www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com

## **Scroll Trellis**

Uncommon trellises provide excellent support. "Excellence is to do a common thing in an uncommon



way."-Booker T. Washington. Trellises available with or without solar LED lights. www.scrolltrellis.com

## Sky Chairs

Original, award-winning hanging chairs made by hand in Minnesota. Sold only at street fairs and festivals. www.skychairs.com



## Smude's Oil ®

Minnesota-grown sunflower oil for cooking, plus microwave popcorn and skin salves. www.smudeoil.com

STONE Crete

#### **Stonecrete**

Discover exquisite hand-cast stepping

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

## **Terrace Horticultural Books\***

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

#### Two Mikes

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



species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made in the Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field

use. It contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave. www.twomikes.net

## Wolcott Art

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

### Women's Environmental Institute

A nonprofit research, renewal, and retreat center offering CSA farm shares through its Amador Hill Farm and Orchard. Five share/ price options available.

## Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson puts a twist on nature to create durable mixed-media art for your home and MYardly Art garden. Select clever one-of-a-

kind sculptural pieces: birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques for an added unexpected accent anywhere. www.YardlyArt.com

## GARDEN FAIR FOOD

## **Anchor Coffee**

Serving small-batch-roasted, organic beans with a full espresso bar. Offering light breakfast options: muffins and breakfast sandwiches. Anchor's main shop is in the heart of White Bear Lake.

## **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

## **SMOKEY'S HOURS**

sandwiches, and fountain pop.

Coffee and breakfast offerings, too.

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



# Saturday Workshops

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

9:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m.

## Pruning for Trees, 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

## **Wet-Footed** Wonders

Find out about plants that like to be in shallow water—that low spot in your yard, or in a rain garden, stream or pond edge. Jan Schreier, founder of the Minnesota Water Garden Society, will discuss a large variety of hardy and tropical plants that not only survive, but thrive in damp conditions. Most of the plants require very little care and grow in places other plants won't tolerate.

PRESENTER: Jan Schreier, Minnesota Water Garden Society.

## **Improving Your Soil** 11:00 a.m.

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.

# Friday Music

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

## 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

## Minnesota Water Garden Society

The Minnesota Water Garden Society will be outside, between the curbside plant pickup area and the Grandstand. Consult with knowledgeable water gardeners on your needs and desires before you buy. Lots of plants, plus fish, fertilizer, and lotus tubs, too!



#### **Carnivorous Pitcher Plants**

Sarracenia—Carnivorous bog plants native to the U.S., with one species native to Minnesota. They require special growing medium and watering care, but are surprisingly easy to grow. These are 3- to 5-year-old potted plants that have a great start and should survive for many years. Care instructions included with each purchase. O

#### 3-year-old, potted \$15.00:

Catesby's Wigorous hybrid with yellow-green and orange traps and wide red veins. Turns a deep reddish purple in winter. Early spring blooms have orangey-pink blossoms lasting through the year, resembling green daffodils. 6–10"h

Dixie Lace WEW UNC hybrid with sturdy, upright, lacy red and white pitchers that resemble swollen smoking pipes with flat tops. Compact, vigorous readily forming colonies. Traps darken in fall and last all winter. Red and fragrant flowers bloom mid-season. Zone 5. 8-10"h

Maroon Naturally occurring hybrid of S. purpurea and S. purpurea x rubra. Dark maroon in color with a strong display in all seasons, including winter. Dark red flowers are fragrant and bloom in early spring. Zone 5. 6–8"h

Northern Purple Sarracenia purpurea purpurea OEW Native Minnesota pitcher (sourced from N.J.). Deep reddish-purple on very stout waxy pitchers develops in the early fall and holds color through winter. Forms large colonies in the wild. Deep red flowers early, but flower stalks and sepals last through the year, resembling green daffodils. 2-8"h Red Bug Wigorous UNC hybrid forms wide clumps with many pitchers. Green tubes at the base heavily infused with red at the top. Blood red petals contrast with a bright green seed-collecting plate, blooms in late April. Zone 5. 10-14"h

#### 5-year-old, potted \$20.00:

Judith Hindle (YEV) Young trumpets are green, laced with yellow, with a green and white ruffled hood darken to deep red maroon with white, yellow, red and green mottling in the hood. Showy in the fall when other plants nestle in. Flowers are maroon red, globular, and mildly fragrant April— May before the pitchers develop. Zone 5. 8–14"h Mardi Gras (ED) UNC hybrid. Sturdy, upright green pitchers with veiny, red and white tops. Lacy hoods with ruffled edges. Vigorous. Red fragrant flowers bloom early spring. Zone 5. 8-12"h Yellow Trumpet Sarracenia flava (NEW) One of the tallest pitcher plants, stately chartreuse hoods with red veins, a narrow reddish "neck" and huge showy fragrant yellow flowers. Not hardy in Minnesota. Southeastern native. 24–36"h

## Hardy

Angelica Angelica gigas Striking plant for moist woodland or bog. Blooms burgundy in fall to hard freeze. Most-asked-about plant at the State Fair pond. 3-5'h • • 4" or 5" pot \$3.00-\$7.00 Arrow Arum Peltandra virginica Dense clump of arrowhead leaves. Reddish stems and calla-like flowers. Zone 5. 18–24"h **● 4" pot \$4.00-\$8.00** Arrowhead, Variegated Longleaf Sagittaria

graminea 'Crushed Ice' Same as native arrowhead, but with mottled creamy white and green foliage. 18–24"h **● 4" pot \$4.00** Arrowhead, Broadleaf Variegated Sagittaria latifo-

lia 'Fantastic' Gorgeous mottling on broadleaf arrowhead. **●** 18–24"h **2" pot \$6.00** Arrowhead, Double Sagittaria japonica Double flowering broad-leaf arrowhead. •• 24–36"h **4**" pot \$8.00

**Bloody Dock** Rumex sanguineus An edible herb (sorrel) with gorgeous dark red veins on deep green upright foliage that likes wet feet. ○ **1**2-15"h **4**" pot \$8.00

Butterbur Petasites hybridus Huge leaves. Likes moist woodlands or bogs. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36–48"h • • 4" or I gal. pot \$3.00–\$10.00 Cattail. Dwarf Typha laxmannii The best-behaved cattail. Full cattail look with smaller, graceful Cattail, Miniature Typha minima The true miniature. Dainty in a container. Catkins about 1"

round. 12–15"h ○ **① 4**" pot \$8.00 Chameleon Plant Houttuynia Tricolor variegated heart-shaped leaves on vining plant with underground rhizomes. 8–12"h ● 4" pot \$7.00 Forget-Me-Not, Water Myosotis scorpioides

Periwinkle blue flowers. Thrives in water and Golden Club, Giant Orontium aquaticum 'Red Giant' Sturdy leaves will float in deeper water, but remain upright in shallows. Showy

multiple spadices covered with yellow flowers. Zone 5. 12–24"h **● 4" pot \$8.00** 

Iris, Louisiana Iris louisiana

Native Southeastern wetland iris. ○ ● 24-36"h Black Gamecock Unmatched vigor of velvety purple-black 6" blooms. 4" pot \$8-9.00 Fortune Finder Pale lemon ruffled blooms with

fine violet veining. 2" pot \$7.00 Peaches and Wine 2006 Mary Swords DeBaillon Medal winner. Pinkish peach with touch of yellow throat. 2" pot \$7.00

Red Velvet Elvis 2005 Mary Swords DeBaillon Medal winner. Dark velvety red-black ruffled blooms with small orange spear. 2" pot \$7.00 Iris, Water Blue Iris laevigata True water-iris. Deep blue-purple bloom with bold white streak. 24–36"h ○ **1 2**" pot \$5.00

Iris, Water Red Iris fulva True water-iris. Copper colored beardless flowers in damp soil to 6 below water. Zone 5. 24–36"h ○ • 2" pot \$6.00 Marsh Marigold, Double Caltha palustris 'Plena' Rare double cultivar of the native. Full yellow Marsh Marigold, Giant Caltha polypetala Larger version of the native. 24–36"h ○ ● 4" pot \$8.00

Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata alba Long, glossy heart-shaped leaves with white flower spike. **1** 24–36"h **2**" pot \$5.00 Rosemallow, Crimson-Eyed Hibiscus moscheutos Dinner-plate-sized flowers, white with maroon eye. Loves heat, sun and wet feet. ○ ● 24-48"h

4" pot \$3-\$7.00 Rosemallow, Red Hibiscus coccineus Large rose colored flowers in late summer. Vigorous grower in heat, sun and wet feet. May need winter protection. Zone 5. ○ ● 36-72"h 4" pot \$3-\$7.00

Rush, Corkscrew Juncus effusus 'Spiralis' Fun curly spirals on compact plant add interesting shape. ○ ① ● 12–15"h **4" pot \$8.00** Rush, Corkscrew Dwarf Juncus inflexus 'Blue

Medusa' More compact plant with more consistent spirals. Zone 5.○ ● 10–12"h **4" pot \$8.00** Sea Mallow Kosteletzkya virginica Eastern native that tolerates some salt. Smaller

red hibiscus flowers bloom July-September. Zone

5. ○ **① ●** 36–48"h **4"** pot \$3–\$7.00 Sweet Flag, Miniature Golden Japanese Acorus gramineus 'Ogon' Darling with iris-like yellowgreen foliage. Zone 5. 6–12"h ○ **① 4**" pot \$8.00 Sweet Flag, Variegated Acorus calamus variegata Iris-like foliage with vertical variegation. Maintenance-free. 24–36"h ○ **①** bareroot \$1.00-\$10.00

#### Lotus Nelumbo nucifera

These are 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. O bareroot \$5.00-\$30.00 Apricot Pink Multi-petaled pink petals with creamy center that drapes as it ages. S-M Beautiful Dancer Early bloomer, dark pink changes to peachy-yellow on classic shape. S **Celebration** Thousand-petals deep pink shows veining as it ages. Showstopper and reliable bloomer. S–M

Chawan Basu High petal count; peony-like blossoms. Pink edges, creamy center. S-M **Dancing Phoenix** Heavy bloomer of large

creamy white with pink picotee edge on classic Deepest Loving Darkest red that doesn't

fade. Multi-petaled with long lasting blooms. M **Dripping Dew** Dark pink bud opens to pink that softens each day. Average 65 petal count. Holds shape well. S-M

Gold and Resplendence Light yellow multipetaled. Large blooms for smaller plant. S-M Grandiflora Alba Pure white classic lotus cup shape. Fragrant. L

Holy Fire The Super easy and bountiful, best bloomer. Multi-petaled red with pink center. M-L Jade Tower with Drunkard The Single and semidouble on same plant changes pink to white with pink edges. Can be adapted to small pots. S Large Brocade-Edge Large mostly white mul-

ti-petaled flowers. Blooms all summer long. M Maggie Belle Slocum Classic pointed lotus flowers of deep fuschia. Large and free-flowering. L Momo Batan Super-high petal count on lovely dark pink peony-like blossom. S

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

Perry's Giant Sunburst Huge blossoms held high above leaves. Classic lotus shape of bright creamy yellow. Needs space. L

Pure Girl (III) One of the smallest lotus great for small pots on the deck with pure white multipetaled blooms. Prolific bloomer. S

Rice Paper Pure white with high petal count. Will grow to container size, so it can be kept smaller. S **Sparkle** Giant flowers on heavy bloomer. Green bud opens to multi-petaled golden center with blush pink. M

**Sparks** Heavy-blooming red with classic lotus shape can be grown in small containers. S White Chrysanthemum (FW) Yellow multi-petaled prolific bloomer with good seed pods. S-M

4" pot \$3.00-\$7.00

Arrowhead, Broadleaf Sagittarius latifolia Small white flowers in spring. Grown for large arrowhead-shaped leaves. Edible tuber. 18–24"h ● 2 and 4" pot \$4.00-\$6.00

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

**Bulrush, Green** Scirpus atrovirens Clumping grass that tolerates water above the crown, with interesting flower bracts. Great for shoreline restoration Bulrush, Soft-Stemmed Schoenoplectus tabernae-

Less aggressive than cattails. 2–6'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 4" or 5" pot \$4.00-\$10.00 Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis Bright red tubular flowers July-September. 24–48"h ○ €

montani Graceful blue-green cylindrical foliage.

**Cup Plant** Silphium perfoliatum **NEW** Sunflower-like. Huge showy plant with sunflower yellow flowers tolerant of clay and likes wet feet. Leaves surround distintive square stem forming cup. 4–8'h ○ **①** 5" or I gal. pot \$5.00–\$10.00

Horsetail Rush Equisetum hyemale Scouring rush for wet feet in a pond or raingarden. 18-24"h 

Horsetail, Dwarf Equisetum scirpoides Darling miniature horsetail with fine segmented foliage. 4-8"h ○ ● 4" pot \$7.00–\$7.00

Iris, Blue Flag Iris versicolor Beautiful periwinkle iris for shallow water or raingarden. 18-24"h ○ ● 4" \$4.00-\$10.00

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

Mare's Tail Hippurus vulgaris Soft bottle-brush stems rise above shallow water. Native lookalike of parrot's feather. 6–12"h ○ **① 4" or 5" pot \$4.00–\$8.00** Marsh Marigold Caltha palustris First to bloom in spring. Bog charmer with cup-shaped yellow flow-

Milkweed, Swamp Asclepias incarnata Essily grown in poor to average moist to wet soil. This native narrow-leaved bloomer is particularly attractive to monarchs for both nectar and larva. ○**①** 36–60"h **4**" pot \$5.00

Monkey Flower, Lavender Mimulus ringens Snapdragon-like lavender flowers. For pond edge or rain garden 36-48"h ○ ● 4" or 5" pot \$4.00-\$8.00 Pickerel Rush Pontederia cordata Long, glossy, heart-shaped leaves with bluish purple spikes of flowers. 24–36"h  $\bigcirc$  **0** 4" pot \$4.00–\$13.00

Rosemallow, Halberleaf Hibiscus laevis Tropicallooking hibiscus with white to pink petals and maroon eye. Great for raingardens, bogs, pond edges and streams. 4–6'h ○ **① 4"** pot \$3.00–\$7.00

Rush, Three Square Schoenoplectus pungens Triangular in cross-section, foliage forms arching wands for the shoreline. 18–24"h ○ ● 2" or 4" pot \$3.00-\$6.00

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

Sunflower, Swamp Helianthus angustifolius Stately floriforous sunflower. Blooms September–frost. Tolerates many soil types. 5–7'h  $\bigcirc$  ① 4" pot \$3.00-\$7.00

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

#### Tropical

Anachris Egeria densa Underwater oxygenator. Great for ponds with fish or containers. ○ ● bareroot \$4.00

Bog Lily, Red Crinum 'Menehune' Delightful Hawaiian plant. Burgundy foliage with spiky pink flowers. 12–36"h  $\bigcirc$  **1 4" pot \$9.00** 

**Calla Lily, Giant** *Zantedeschia aethiopica* Showy white flowers with orange stamens. 24–36"h ● 10" pot \$5-20.00

Canna Canna These canna are considered "water canna" to be grown in damp soil or wet feet. They are great in containers or along the edge of 

Australia (EII) Stunning crimson red flowers with dark black-green foliage. 4-5'h Endeavor Narrow blue-green leaves, red flowers.

**Erebus** Flamboyant pink flowers with lighter blue-green foliage. 3-4'

King Humbert Striking purple leaves with green stripes with orange/yellow flowers. 5-6'h Striped Beauty Prolific yellow blossoms on large green leaves with light stripes. 3-4' Tanney Orange to salmon speckled blooms.

Powdery blue-green foliage. 4–5'h Frogbit, American Limnobium spongia Leaves float on water looking like a miniature water lily. Great for surface coverage in container gardens. Native to

the U.S. Height: surface ○ ● bareroot \$3.00-\$6.00 Leather Fern Acrostichum danaefolium Stunning specimen plant with sturdy leathery foliage Great for bog filters 48"h 4" not \$8.00 Mosaic Plant Ludwigia sedioides Floating rosettes in a unique diamond geometric pattern and small yellow flowers. A conversation starter. Height: sur-

Papyrus, Dwarf Cyperus haspan Shortest of the cyperus with a fuller leaf pompom on top. 12–18"h ○ ● 4" pot \$8.00

 $\textbf{Parrot Feather, Dwarf Red-Stemmed} \ \textit{Myriophyllum}$ spp. Miniature version of parrot feather with red stems. Striking in small containers. Height: trailing ● bareroot \$5.00

Society Garlic Tulbaghia violacea variegata Fastgrowing clump of beautiful cream and bluishgreen variegation with lavender garlic-like flowers. 12–18"h  $\bigcirc$  0 10" pot \$10.00

Taro Colocasia esculenta 3-4'h ○ ● ● **Black Coral Glossy jet-black foliage.** 2" pot \$6.00-\$7.00

Black Magic Velvet maroon-black foliage on burgundy stems. 4" pot \$2.00-\$12.00 Fantanesii Large green foliage with violet stems. 4" pot \$2.00-\$12.00

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

White Lava (ED) Glossy dark green leaves with stunning white veining. 2" pot \$6.00-\$7.00 **Taro** Alocasia amazonica 1−3'h ○ • •

Hilo Beauty (EW) Striking lush green leaves with strong ivory mottling. 4" pot \$8.00 Umbrella Palm Cyperus alternifolius Maintenancefree accent for container or water garden. 4-6'h ● bareroot \$5.00-\$12.00

Umbrella Palm, Dwarf Cyperus alternifolius gracilis Smaller version of Umbrella Palm for the smaller pond or container. 18–30"h **● 4" pot \$8.00** 

**Water Hyacinth** *Eichhornia crassipes* Floating plant great for filtration and containers. Glossy bulbed leaves and showy lavender flower. 6–12"h ○ ● bareroot \$6.00

Water Lettuce Pistia stratiotes Floating plant great for filtration and containers. Fuzzy-leaved rosettes, good for shade. 4-6"h **●** bareroot \$6.00

Water Lettuce, Rosette Pistia stratiotes 'Rosette' Really cute petite version of Water Lettuce with scalloped fuzzy leaves. 3-4"h • bareroot \$6.00

**Water Petunia, Blue** *Ruellia brittoniana* Tough plant that can grow anywhere. Blue petunia-like flowers. Second most-asked-about plant at the State Fair pond. 36-48"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

Water Petunia, Compact Ruellia brittoniana 'Katie' Less woody mounding dwarf. Blue petunia-like flowers. 8-12"h ○ **①** 2" pot \$5.00

Water Petunia, Pink Ruellia brittoniana 'Chi Chi' (III) Dark green foliage on long stems covered with pink, petunia-like flowers. 18–24"h ( **2**" pot \$5.00

Water Snowball Gymnocoronis spilanthoides South American native. Trailing stems along the water with white pompom flowers. Can be cut back to promote more flowers. Zone 5. 12-18"h ○ ● bareroot \$4-6.00

#### Waterlily Nymphaea

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

**Alba** European native white waterlily. White, star-shaped flower, large green pads. L  $\bigcirc$ 

Arc-en-ciel Best pads on a hardy: olive green speckled with cream, pink and yellow. Large very spiky flowers held above water soft pink fades to blush. S−M ○

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

**Barbara Dobbins** Large light pink petals held above water. Mostly green pads with some purple mottling. L  $\bigcirc$ Charlene Strawn Clear yellow blossoms with fragrance.

Green pads with some mottling. M−L ○ Chromatella Primrose yellow blossoms. Maroon and green

pads. Great bloomer even in less sun. S  $\cap$   $\blacksquare$ **Chrysantha** Petite cup-shaped changeable. Peach to blush with mottled pads. S  $\bigcirc$ 

**Chubby** ● Blush to pale-pink 4" flowers with classic

Colorado Salmon-pink. Green pads with purple mottling. Fantastic bloomer in full sun. L 🔾

**Denver** Multiple petals of light yellow. Large green pads dappled with purple. M-L O

Fabiola Cup-shaped pink flowers with fragrance. Bronze pads mature to green. Good container plant. S 🔾 Firecrest Dark pink cup-shaped flowers with dark

green pads. M () Froebelii Cup-shaped bold red flowers. Bronze pads mature

to green. Great container plant. S  $\bigcirc$ **Georgia Peach** Orange/pink blossoms stay open late into the day. Mottled pads, cooler water. M-L  $\bigcirc$ 

Gonnere Double pure bright white like a snowball with slight fragrance. M 🔾

Helvola Canary yellow blossoms with olive and purple pads. Great for containers. Mini 🔾 Hollandia Double-petaled 6" pink flowers. Good

bloomer. M-L 🔾 James Brydon (1211) 2006 Aquatic Plant of the Year from 1900 introduction. Rose-red, reliable. New pads are

maroon, changing to green. M  $\bigcirc$ **Joey Tomocik** Strongest yellow for Minnesota. Prolific and stays open late in the day. Green and purple pads. M–L  $\bigcirc$ 

Layderkeri Fulgens Crimson flowers, green pads. Good for shallow and mid-sized ponds. M  $\bigcirc$ Little Sue (ED) Adorable small changeable peach to coral star shaped petals with fragrance. Great Container lily. S  $\bigcirc$ 

Mayla Brilliant fuchsia blossoms with high petal count. Needs large container and respite from full sun. L ○ ● Moon Dance Creamy white blossoms stay open late for moonlit ponds. Green pads. Winters well. M-L 🔾 **Patio Joe** Salmon pink blossoms. Vigorous. Purple/green mottled pads. Winters well. S−M ○

Perry's Baby Red Cup-shaped deep scarlet prolific bloomer. Green pads. Good for container or small pond. S  $\bigcirc$ Perry's Double Yellow Free-flowering yellow with many petals and some fragrance. Flecked pads. M-L 🔾

Perry's Fire Opal Reliable large blossoms of deep pink with multiple petals on a smaller lily. S-M  $\bigcirc$ Pink Grapefruit Pink to salmon blossoms, holds color well.

Green pads wth some purple flecks. M 🔾 Pink Opal Relatively large pink blossoms on small spreader make this good for containers. Green pads. S

**Red Spider** Free-flowering spiky-red petals like a spider. Green pads with purple speckles. M-S  $\bigcirc$ 

Starbright Very long star-shaped white flowers with subtle hint of pink. Pads lightly flecked with creamy yellow. M–L  $\bigcirc$ Sunfire Fairly new. Large pink blossoms with brilliant salmon/yellow centers. Prolific even in part shade. M−L ○ €

**Tetragona** (III) Smallest of the small, considered pygmy. Pure white adorable flowers great for containers and small ponds. Mini 🔾

Texas Dawn (ED) Reliable yellow hardy. Will hold blooms above water. Give this one space and stand back. L  $\bigcirc$ Wanvisa 2010 Waterlily of the Year. Unusual variable colors make each bloom from same plant a surprise. Pink, yellow, and salmon speckled and solid in each bloom. Gorgeous

Waterlily, American White Listed under Native.

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

## Landon's Aquatic Fertilizer

Try the only fertilizer that Longwood Gardens will use on their waterlilies and lotus, based on trial results. Packaged in 5-ounce baggies perfect for both Lotus and Waterlilies.

## Lotus tubs

Perfect for small to medium lotus and large waterlilies. 6-gallon tubs for \$20

# Herbs

■ very one of the plants in the Herbs section are grown without herbs that are certified organic. At customer request, we have summarized that list bere **✓** with sustainable practices. We also carry a more limited line of

Key

O Full sun

Shade

Part sun/part shade

Audubon-endorsed

Y Hummingbird-friendly

W Butterfly-friendly

Attractive foliage

Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

Minnesota native

 Medicinal

○ Rock garden

**ℰ** Cold-sensitive:

keep above 40°F

Organic Certified organic

Toxic to humans

Culinary

 ★ Good for bees

H007 Sweet Genovese H030 Amethyst **Improved** H031 Thai

#### Other herbs

H106 Peppermint H126 Nettles H127 Oregano, Greek H177 Thyme, English

#### **Parsley**

H133 Parsley, Curly H137 Parsley, Italian

Organic mixed herbs In a hanging basket, see page 39

### H001 Aloe Vera Aloe vera 🕮

Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. 

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

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

### H003 **Ashwagandha** Withania somnifera

Greenish white flowers, orange-red fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60"h ○母

#### H004 Aztec Sweet Herb Lippia dulcis

Central American plant whose odd half-inch cylindrical flower heads, purplish 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. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. ○ ● ♣ 🖑

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H032 **Smaller plant** ← Green leaves. 12–72"h

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

H033 **Larger plant**—Green leaves. 12–72"h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

Saturday restock H034 **Sicilian Sunshine**—Eye-catching bright chartreuse to gold foliage contrasts with red leaf stems. Provides fragrant leaves to flavor soups

#### H035 Borage Borago officinalis

Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good raw in salads and as cooked greens. Self-seeding annual. 24–36"h ○ ● 🌋 💥 📛 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H036 Buzz Buttons Acmella oleracea

Curious, olive-shaped 1" yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy "eye" on top. A cluster of them looks like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d'oeuvres. Bronzetinted stems and foliage. Tender perennial from Brazil. Syn. Spilanthes oleracea 12–15"h by 24–30"w ○ € 55 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H037 Catnip Nepeta cataria 🕮

Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial. 12–36"h ○ ① 🌋 🟪 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### H038 Chamomile, German

Matricaria recutita 🕮

Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Dried flowers are good for tea or added to bath water. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" \$2.00—2.5" pot spacing. 12–18"h ○ ① <del>\*\*\*</del> \*\*

#### H039 Chamomile, Roman

Chamaemelum nobile 🕮

Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. Leaves are thicker than German chamomile. Flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12"h 🔾 👺 🕏 \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### H040 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." Selfseeding annual. 16–18"h ○ **①** \*4.00—3.5" pot

#### **Chives** Allium schoenoprasum

Tubular leaves, stems, and globe-shaped flowers in late spring have a mild onion flavor. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Divide every few years. Perennial. ○ ● 🌋 📛 🥐

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H041 **Fine Leaf** ← Purple flowers. 12–24"h 💥 \$3.00—2.5" pot:

H042 **Forescate**—Large pink flowers. 10–18"h

## H043 Chives, Garlic Allium tuberosum

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

#### H044 Chives, German Allium senescens 🕮

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

#### **Cilantro** Coriandrum sativum

Flowers, leaves, roots, and seeds can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Native to Iran. Dried seed is coriander. Annual. 🔾 🖫 🥐

#### \$1.50—seed packets:

H045 **C. sativum**—Sow a crop every few weeks to keep a fresh supply throughout summer and fall. 24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H046 **Calypso** ← Get a head start on your seedgrown cilantro. These bushy plants are slowest to go to seed, two to three weeks after other varieties.

#### H047 **Coffee** Coffea arabica

Shiny leaves on this tender shrub make for a nice container plant. 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

#### H048 **Comfrey** Symphytum officinale

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

#### H049 **Culantro** Eryngium foetidum 🙉

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

## H050 **Cumin** Cuminum cyminum

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

## H051 Cumin, Black Nigella sativa 🕮

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

## Sweet Basil ocimum O \*\* \*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

and stews, just like regular bay leaves. 12-72"h

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

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

H005 \$1.50—seed packets

H006 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack € — This variety, Devotion, is one of the new mildew-resistant strains bred at Rutgers University. 24–36"h

H007 \$3.00—3.5" pot 🕮 📆 This variety, Eleonora, has shown resistance to mildew. 36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H008 African Blue O. basilicum x O. *kilimandscharicum* **₽**—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. 36"h 🎕

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

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

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

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

H013 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* —Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H014 Cinnamon O. basilicum — Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12-24"h

H015 **Holy** O. sanctum — Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18"h

H016 **Lemon** O. basilicum — Delicious smallleaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12-24"h

H017 Lime O. americanum - Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12"h

H018 Magic Michael O. basilicum —Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers.

H019 **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):

H020 Marseillais Dwarf O. basilicum 🕮— Compact, bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10"h

H021 Minette O. basilicum —Delicious, eyecatching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10"h

H022 **Mixed Four-Pack** —One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.

H023 Napoletano O. basilicum - Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36"h

H024 Opal O. basilicum - Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12-36"h

H025 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

H026 Red Rubin O. basilicum -Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18-24"h

H027 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* —The "good basil" of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12"h

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

H028 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* —Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18-22"h

H029 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. 28-40"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H030 Amethyst Improved O. basilicum Darkest purple basil with thick, turneddown leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16-20"h @ Organic

H031 **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: <a href="https://www.bit.ly/2mu11je">www.bit.ly/2mu11je</a>

**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

#### H052 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  $\bigcirc$  ( ) \*  $\stackrel{\dots}{\smile}$ 

See also CURRY PLANT, DWARF, page 41

#### **Dill** Anethum graveolens

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Reseeding annual. 🔾 🛊 💥 👑

\$1.50—seed packets:

H053 **Bouquet**—Prized for pickling. 36"h

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H054 **Bouquet** —Prized for pickling. 36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H055 **Dukat** Abundant, delicate foliage for a longer period of time than most other dill varieties. Mellow flavor. 30"h by 12"w

#### H056 **Epazote** Chenopodium ambrosioides

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

#### H057 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 🔾 🚟 🥞

\$4.00—4" pot

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

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H058 **Florence** 80–85 days. 24–48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

H059 **Antares** —Early-maturing and slow-bolting award-winner. 24-36"h

## Geranium, Scented Pelargonium

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H060 **Attar of Roses** Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12-36"h

H061 Fragrans —Nutmeg-scented gray-green leaves with small white flowers. 12–36"h

H062 **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. Clustered, pale pink flowers with purple markings. 12-24"h &

H063 **Lemona** *₹* Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14-18"h by 20-30"w ♣

H064 Mosquito Plant —The moderate lemon fragrance is disliked by mosquitoes. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as citronella. 24–36"h

H065 **Orange Fizz** —Strong orange scent with pinklavender flowers. 12-36"h

H066 **Snowflake** Rounded leaves with white flecks. Distinctive scent. 12-24"h 🎄

H067 **Torento** —Citrusy ginger scent. Large lavender flowers marked with deep purple. Upright. 12-24"h

## H068 Ginger, Culinary

Zingiber officinale Bubba Baba

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be overwintered as a houseplant. 24–48"h ● 🕌 🚟 \$12.00—5" pot

## H069 Ginseng, American

Panax ginseng

Above ground, ginseng has three to six leaves consisting of three to five leaflets that die down each fall and red berries that are produced when the plant is 3-4 years old. Below ground, the valuable, thick-forked roots slowly grow to resemble a human figure that can be harvested in five to 10 years. Native to cool hardwood forests of the eastern U.S. and Canada, ginseng is used in Native American and Chinese traditional medicine. To keep roots from growing too quickly, do not fertilize except for a layer of leaf mulch. Prefers dappled shade and the edges of woodland gardens. Perennial. Seed from Wisconsin. 8–16"h ○ ● 🖆 🔀 \$3.00—3.5" pot

H070 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 in the indoor Herbs section, not outdoors in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.) 36"h \$3.00—bareroot

#### H071 Land Seaweed Salsola komarovii 🙉

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

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

H093 Leek, Threecorner Allium triquetrum Mild onion flavor and attractive white flowers. Very

early-blooming. Use entire plant raw or cooked. Rapidly spreading perennial from the Mediterranean. 12–18"h **●**₩₩₩ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### H094 Lemon Balm Melissa officinalis 🕮

Strong lemon scent and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Self-

#### H095 Lemon Bush Corymbia citriodora 🕮

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

#### \$3.00—4" pot H096 Lemon Grass Cymbopogon citratus 🕮

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

#### H097 **Lemon Mint** Monarda citriodora

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot

## H098 Lemon Verbena Aloysia triphylla 🕮

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb, used with chicken and fish, in dressings, and as tea. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. A tender perennial that can be potted and over-wintered inside. 36"h 🔾 🖟 👑 \$2.50—3.5" pot

## H099 Licorice Herb Tagetes filifolia 🕮

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

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack H100 Lovage Levisticum officinale

Strong celery taste. Leaves are used to flavor soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Green-yellow flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36–72"h ○ ① ♣ 🗓 🕏 \$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:

H|0| **Seed-grown** # 18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

## H103 Marshmallow Althaea officinalis 🕮

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

## H104 Mexican Bush Sage 🕮

Poliomintha longiflora

Shrubby plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Drought-tolerant tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Also known as rosemary mint and Mexican oregano. 36"h ○ ∰ 🔭 🔭 \$2.50—3.5" pot



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

## Lavender Lavandula ○告告書

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H072 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* —Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8-10"h

H073 **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

H074 **Yellow** *L. viridis* —Bright yellow-green foliage topped with tightly compressed yellow flower heads resembling tiny pineapples. 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:

H075 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* —Early blooming, large purplish blue flowers. 24"h

H076 Ellagance Pink L. angustifolia 🕮 — English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12-24"h

H077 **French** *L. stoechas* —Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24–36"h

H078 Goodwin Creek Grey —Light gray-green foliage with coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36"h

H079 Jagged L. pinnata buchii -Beautiful feathery foliage. Also called fernleaf lavender, 36"h

H080 **Luxurious** ← Dark royal purple flowers. 18–24"h

H081 **Meerlo** —Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24-36"h

H082 **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

H083 **Phenomenal** L. x intermedia —Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Said to over-winter outdoors in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36"h H084 **Provence** *L.* x *intermedia* — Variety from southern France. Light purple

flowers. More moisture-tolerant than other varieties. 24-36"h H085 **Silver Mist** *L. angustifolia* —Perhaps the most silver foliage of any lavender. Purple flowers in midsummer, one to two weeks later than most lavenders. May be perennial here. 16-20"h

H086 **Sweet** *L.* x *heterophylla* —One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

H087 **Dutch** *L. x intermedia*—Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavenderblue 4" flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. Blooms July into fall. 36-48"h

H088 Potpourri White L. angustifolia—Dense white flowers, sometimes with a faint blue blush, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10-14"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H089 **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 ⊘

H090 **Spanish, Madrid Pink** *L. stoechas* —Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage.

H091 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* —Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18-24"h

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

H092 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* —Silvery, aromatic foliage with bluepurple flowers. Selected by Betty Ann Addison (Gardens of Rice Creek nursery) for its ability to survive Minnesota winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24"h

## HI05 Mexican Oregano 🕮 🕕

Lippia graveolens

Citrusy with hints of lime and licorice, it pairs well with the chiles, cumin, garlic, and paprika found in salsas, chili, and Mexican dishes. When frost is imminent, cut off the entire plant and hang it upside down to dry in a cool, dark, and airy place. Leaves will easily crumble after drying. Native to Central and South America, it's related to verbena (unlike Mediterranean oregano, which is related to mint). Needs lots of sun and space. Annual. 18–36"h by 36–48"w  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—3.5" pot

## **Mint** Mentha

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

\$2.00—2" peat pot:

H106 **Peppermint** M. x piperita Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24"h Organic

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H107 Peppermint M. x piperita 🙉 24"h



MINT CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

# Herbs

#### Key

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









#### **Mint** continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H108 **Apple** Round leaves with slightly toothed edges. Both the leaves and stems are covered in fine hairs, which explains its nickname, woolly mint. Fruity flavor and aroma with nuances of apple but less mint flavor. It works best in fresh, uncooked preparations. The flowers are spears of white to pale pink flowers. One of the tallest varieties of mint, so cut it frequently to encourage a bushier shape. May be perennial. 16-40"h

- H109 Berries and Cream -Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24"h
- HIIO **Chocolate** *M.* x *piperita* ← Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24"h
- HIII Corsican M. requienii « Creeper, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1"h
- HII2 **Ginger** —Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial.
- H113 **Himalayan Silver** *M. spicata* **(ED) 49**—A wonderfully fragrant spearmint with elongated silvery leaves and blooming with densely packed pinkish flower spikes. A bee and butterfly magnet. Perennial. 18–24"h 🖼
- H114 **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
- H115 **Moroccan** *M. spicata* —Potent, sweet spearmint flavor. Combine leaves with green tea and sugar to make Moroccan tea. Also delicious in vegetable dishes, sauces, and jellies. Compact plant suited to containers. Prefers dappled shade. Perennial. 24"h 💥
- HII6 **Orange** *M. aquatica citrata* Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24"h
- HII7 Pineapple M. suaveolens variegata -- Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- HII8 **Candymint** *M.* x *piperita*—A cross between water mint and spearmint. Large, toothed leaves with reddish stems. Along with peppermint, candymint is most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes, and medicines. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Perennial.
- H119 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial.
- H120 **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
- H121 Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel M. spicata— Ruffled 3" leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially endorses Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12-24"h
- H122 **Thai** *M. arvensis* **III**—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

H123 Wild seed from Prairie Moon M. arvensis— Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July-September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota seed source. 6–24"h ☐

## H124 Mixed Herbs 🕮

Classic cooking companions: sage, thyme, oregano, and basil. O ::-\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

## H125 Mushroom Plant Rungia klossii 🖓

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

## H126 **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 perennial, give it room. 36-72"h by 48"w O D & H- F C DOMAC & \$1.00—2" peat pot

#### Oregano Origanum vulgare

Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. Perennial. ○●拳簧賞

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H127 **Greek** O. vulgare hirtum —The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12-36"h
- H128 **Hot and Spicy** —Strong flavor. Annual. 18-24"h
- H129 **Variegated** —Fine-leafed variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 12-24"h 🎕

#### Oregano, Cuban Plectranthus amboinicus

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H130 **Green** —Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18"h
- H131 Variegated P. amboinicus variegatus «—Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24"h 🎕

### H132 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 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### Parsley, Curly Petroselinum crispum

Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog's food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Parsley is lar-

\$2.00—2" peat pot:

H133 Organic —12"h Organic

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H134 Green Pearl 🕮 🕮—Leaves are densely packed on strong stems. Slow to bolt. 18-24"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H135 **Favorit** A sweet parsley with curly, cupped leaves and a softer mouthfeel than regular parsley. Fast regrowth after cutting and frost-tolerant. 6–18"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

HI36 In a 4 pack # —12"h

## **Parsley, Italian** *Petroselinum hortense*

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Parsley is larval food for Swallowtail butterflies. 12-18"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H137 Organic @ Organic

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H138 In a 4 pack 🕮

## H139 Patchouli Pogostemon heyneanus 🕮

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

## H140 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, cranberrylike sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. We are not sure if this tender perennial can be overwintered indoors or not. 48–84"h ○巻ばっぱ \$2.50—3.5" pot

## **Rosemary** Rosmarinus officinalis

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H|4| **Seed-grown** ← 12"h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H142 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6-24"h

#### Rosemary continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H143 **Barbeque** Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48"h
- H144 Blue Spires Upright plants with blue flowers. 18"h
- H145 Creeping —Low growing and sprawling. 6"h
- H146 **Gorizia** Robust with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48"h
- H147 **Shady Acres** —Upright plant with 1" dark green leaves, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48"h
- H148 **Spice Island** —Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36"h
- H149 **Tuscan Blue** Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36"h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

HI50 **Get a head start** -Same as H141, but an older plant in a large pot. 12"h

## **Sage** Salvia officinalis

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HI51 Berggarten -Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18"h 🌂
- HI52 **Growers Friend** —Velvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. Rarely blooms, but when it does, the flowers are rose to violet. 16"h
- HI53 **Icterina** —Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers.
- HI54 **Purple** —Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36"h 💘
- HI55 **Tricolor** —Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15"h 🌂

## H156 Sage, Bee Salvia apiana 🕮

Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. It can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. Also known as \$2.50—3.5" pot white sage. 24–48"h ○♣\\\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\pi}{2}

## HI57 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 ※ 🖰 🚼 \$2.00—2.5" pot

## Sage, Pineapple Salvia elegans

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- HI58 **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
- HI59 **Pineapple** Red flowers in fall. 48"h 🞕 \$5.00—5.25" pot:
- HI60 Golden Delicious —Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24"h 🖎

## **Savory** Satureja

Dwarf, woody plants with aromatic leaves, used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○①♣<del>\*\*</del>

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- HI61 **Summer** *S. hortensis*—Mildly peppery leaves. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Makes a nice tea. Annual. 18"h
- H162 Winter S. montana —Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial. 18"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H163 **Lemon** *S. biflora* —Small thyme-like leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12"h



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

Plant widths are similar to their heights

# Herbs

H164 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 ○ ① ☐ ☐ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Shiso** *Perilla frutescens*

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H165 **Britton** —Green leaves are reddish purple underneath. Handsome enough to be grown as an ornamental. 18–30"h

H166 Green @--- Green. 24-36"h

H167 **Red** *P. frutescens crispa* —Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36"h

H168 **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

#### **Sorrel** Rumex

Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities.  $\bigcirc \mbox{\em $\omega$}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H169 **Common** *R. acetosa*—Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24"h

\$4.00—3" pot:

H170 **Red** *R. sanguineus*—Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seed heads. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. May be short-lived but often self-seeds. Also called bloody dock. 15"h

#### H171 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
〇①本音区 \$8.00—1 quart pot

H172 **Stevia** Stevia rebaudiana 🕮

Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12"h

○ **① &** <del>\*\*\*</del> \$2.50—3.5" pot

## H173 Tarragon, French

Artemisia dracunculus 🕬

H174 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Annual;

won't self-seed in Minnesota. 36"h ○▲☆ ∰ ♣ \$2.50—3.5" pot

#### Thyme Thymus vulgaris

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H175 English # —6"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H176 **English Miniature** ← Wery tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading mat. 1–3"h ♦

HI77 English = 10"h Organic

H178 **Foxley** *T. pulegioides* —Round foliage is outlined and splashed with creamy white. Spikes of purplish pink flowers bloom from burgundy buds in early summer. 6–8"h by 15–18"w

Wear pearls

to the sale

this year to

celebrate!

We will, too.

H179 **French €** 10"h

## Thyme continued

\$2.00—2.5" pot (continued):

H180 **Gold Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Yellow margins and lemon scent. 6"h

HI81 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* —Lemon scent. 12"h

H182 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* —Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12"h

H183 **Silver King** *T. citriodorus* —Cream margins and citrus scent. 4–8"h by 8–12"w

See more THYME, pages 30 and 40

## H184 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 ① (\*\*)

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H185 **Vanilla Grass** *Anthoxanthum odoratum* Great for potpourri. A European bunchgrass that will establish readily in areas of poor fertility. The scent of this grass made it popular as bedding straw. Widely naturalized in North America. Perennial and spreading. 12–24"h \$2.50—2.5" pot

H186 Vietnamese Balm Elsholtzia ciliata

### HI87 Vietnamese Coriander 🙉

Persicaria odorata

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



unless noted otherwise.

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

# Find the pearls at the sale

hirty years is a long time to have a plant sale, so to celebrate our "pearl anniversary," our listing this year includes at least 30 pearl plants. These plants have names that contain the word pearl, either in their common or variety name, and you'll find them in every section, from annuals to vegetables and everything in between. For example, the succulent plant string of pearls is on the cover of the catalog and in the Miniatures & Succulents section.

Just selling some pearl plants didn't seem like enough of a celebration, though. What else could we do to mark the anniversary? Well, how about a scavenger hunt during the sale?

Here's how it will work on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday:

- Pick up a scavenger hunt sheet at the Info Tent outside in the Garden Fair or from the greeters at the door as you enter the sale. If you forget to stop at one of those spots, we'll also have sheets at the Info Desk under the center stairway.
- Find each of the pearl plants in its spot at the sale.
- Record the hint that's located with each plant on your sheet.
- Turn in your completed sheet at the Info Desk (under the center stairway).
- Win a pearly prize, and be entered into the grand prize drawing.

Enjoy keeping an eye out for the "pearls" while you shop this year.

## 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, <a href="https://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants">www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants</a>.

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

Common	Botanical	Catalog
name	name	numbers
Angel's Trumpet	Datura	A059
Castor Bean	Ricinus	A111–A113
Foxglove	Digitalis	P221-P225
Monkshood	Aconitum	P452-P454
Angel's Trumpet	Brugmansia	U047

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? 蜡

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:

## $\underline{www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants}$

Another article by Mr. Yuk about responsible gardening can be found at <a href="https://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening">www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening</a>

## Limited edition T-shirts

o celebrate the Friends School Plant Sale's 30th anniversary, we're offering a commemorative T-shirt with an original four-color design by local artist and Friends School of Minnesota alum Ruby Thompson. These shirts will *not* be available for purchase at the sale—they're through online order only. Or choose a tote bag, hat, and other item with the plant sale logo. This is how it works:

- Select the kind of shirt or other items you want. Shirts start at \$20, with tote bags starting at \$15.
- Pick a size and color if needed.

Place your order by April 15 and you'll be able to wear your shirt to the sale (along with your pearls). If you miss the pre-sale ordering date, you can still order from April 16–May 20, to be delivered by May 31. That will be the last chance for this limited edition, which will be printed right here in St. Paul's Midway neighborhood at Shirtz Unlimited!



# Vegetables



A note

on days

Many of these

vegetable descrip-

a number and the

This is the number

of days from when

you plant it in the

garden until you

can expect to

harvest a fully

grown edible.

sold as seed,

Or if the plant is

it's the number of

days from when

it sprouts until

harvest.

tions begin with

word "days."

#### **Amaranth** Amaranthus

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

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V001 **Lotus Purple** —100 days for grain. Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer.

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V002 **Yin Tsai** *A. viridis* **₹** 30 days for greens. High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa, and the Mediterranean. Strong-growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15"h

#### V003 **Arugula** Eruca sativa

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

## **Asparagus** Asparagus officinalis

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

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

V004 **Mary Washington** ← Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will spread, making more plants over the years. Two-year-old roots. 36-72"h

#### \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

V005 **Millennium** Productive and hardy plants yield tender spears with excellent flavor. Developed in Ontario, this seedless F1 hybrid is very popular with home gardeners and restaurants in Canada. Rust-resistant. Does well in heavier soils.

V006 **Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, with mild and nutty flavor. Stalks turn green when cooked. 36-60"h

#### **Beans** Phaseolus vulgaris

Best planted once the soil has warmed. &

## \$1.50—seed packets:

V007 Kentucky Blue Pole—58-73 days. Tender 6-8" pods mature early. White beans. Dependable, heavy yields. Twines.

V008 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.

V009 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.

## \$2.50—seed packets:

## V010 Henderson's Stringless Black Valentine—

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

**Purple-Podded Pole**—67–70 days. Purple pods are easy to spot while picking and then turn light green when blanched or cooked. Young pods are great eaten fresh, too. Vines produce a heavy, continuous crop of stringless 5-7" pods with round beans. Heirloom also known as Purple Peacock.

## \$3.50—seed packets:

V012 **1500-Year-Old Cave ●** 81–90 days. Pole bean reputedly found in a pitch-sealed clay pot in New Mexico, then given to a Minnesota homesteader living in New Mexico. Kidney-shaped white and maroon beans can be eaten at the green shell stage or dried. Matures late, but prolific. 10'h

V0|3 **Red Swan Bush** (TEV)—50–60 days. Slightly flattened rosy red pods with a contrasting green interior are crunchy, stringless, and easy to pick due to their color. Pods turn green when cooked. Beautiful pink and white flowers on a spreading bush. A cross between a purple snap bean and a pinto by Minnesota bean breeder Robert Lobitz.

## V014 Beans, Chinese Red Noodle 🕮

## Vigna unguiculata

80 days. Leathery deep red 18" pods are delicious, full of nutrients, and keep their color when sauteed. This incredible variety will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a chain link fence. Produces all summer once it gets started and does well under many conditions. Twines. 30'h 🚱 \$6.00—4.5" pot



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

#### **Beets** Beta vulgaris

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sauteed, or later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

#### \$1.50—seed packets:

V015 **Burpee's Golden**—55 days. A beet that doesn't stain. This yellow-orange beauty has tender flesh that is tasty raw, pickled, roasted, steamed, or boiled. Golden beets are slightly sweeter than reds. Heirloom.

V016 **Detroit Dark Red**—55–60 days. Dependable, allaround beet that is excellent for canning, pickling, or cooking. Red-fleshed 3" roots grow pleasingly round and taste sweet. Plants tolerate heat. Heirloom.

V017 **Ruby Queen**—55 days. Round red roots with a buttery texture and dark red interior. Good for canning. Introduced in 1957 by the local company Northrup King.

#### \$3.00—seed packets:

V018 **Bull's Blood**—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots are pulled at 2-3". Heirloom. Organic

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V019 **Gourmet Blend** Tone each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cylindra, Red Ace, and Touchstone Gold.

#### V020 Bitter Melon 🕮

#### Momordica charantia Big Top

65-70 days. Early variety with shorter, heart-shaped fruit the size of a softball. Good for containers. Bumpy fruit is crunchy and moist in texture, similar to cucumber or green bell pepper. Used in soups, stir-fries, and teas. Vining. & \$4.00—3.5" pot

#### **Bok Choi** Brassica rapa

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

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V02 | **Joi Choi** ← 40–50 days. Green.

V022 **Purple Lady**  45–55 days. Plum-colored leaves with sweet flavor. Uniform 6-7" heads. Lime green stems.

## **Broccoli** Brassica oleracea var. italica

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ○ ●

## \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V023 Premium Crop —58 days. 9" heads. Organic

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V024 **Premium Crop** ← 58 days. 9" heads.

V025 **Romanesco** —90 days. Unusual bright lime green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4-6" wide.

## \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V026 Loose-Head, Di Ciccio—50-60 days. So tender and sweet, you'll want to eat it raw. A cut-andcome-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom, pronounced dee-CHEECH-oh. 24-48"h

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V027 **Mixed** —Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

V028 **Spigariello** 🚚—45 days. Heirloom Italian leaf broccoli with slightly peppery and nutty bluegreen leaves you can pick and eat at any stage. Prized in Italy, especially in Naples and southern Italy where it's a classic in pasta and on pizza. It can take 20 degree temperatures and light frosts. Easy to grow. 30"h

#### V029 Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower Mix Brassica oleracea

Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Snow Crown cauliflower, and Stonehead cabbage.

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## V030 Broccoli, Chinese 🕬

Brassica oleracea var. alboglabra Green Lance 45-60 days. Also called Chinese kale, gai-lan or kai-lan or gai-lohn, and pak-kah-nah. Great in stir-fries. 24-36"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## V031 Broccoli. Purple

Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia

55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dipping. Cooks up green. ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

## **Brussels Sprouts**

#### Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera

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

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V032 **Diablo**  ■ 85 days. Solid 1–2" sprouts are exceptionally cold-tolerant, allowing for harvest into early winter. F1 hybrid.

V033 **Falstaff Red** —98 days. Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked.

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V034 **Hestia** ₽ 100 days. Heavy yields of bright green 1" sprouts. Tolerates hot and cold weather. V035 **Mixed** —Three each Falstaff Red and Jade Cross.

#### V036 Buckwheat

#### Fagopyrum esculentum Takane Ruby

90 days. Not a wheat at all, this annual buckwheat is as beautiful as it is tasty. Grown for its brilliant pinkish red flower clusters and gluten-free seeds, which can be sprouted for microgreens, eaten as a cereal, or ground into flour for pancakes and soba noodles. Flowers attract bees that make dark buckwheat honey from the nectar. A superfood from the Chinese Himalayas, seed was collected by a Japanese professor in the 1980s who then developed this stunning cover crop that now blankets hills in central Japan. 30–50"h 🎄

\$4.00—seed packets

#### Cabbage Brassica oleracea ○ •

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V037 **Caraflex €** 60–70 days. Cone-shaped heads with thin, mild, sweet leaves. Popular in Europe. Miniature size for smaller gardens and containers. 8-12"h

V038 Copenhagen 🕮 B. oleracea var. capitata—65 days. Green 7–8" heads.



V039 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.

V040 Napa, Minuet 🕮 B. rapa subsp. pekinensis-48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. Onepound, densely packed cabbages are the perfect size for a stir-fry or a side dish for two.

V041 Ruby Perfection # B. oleracea var. capitata— 85 days. Beautiful in containers with flowers.

V042 **Savoy Green** —90 days. Crinkly-leafed beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

V043 **Savoy Purple 49**−75–80 days. Sweet dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat-tolerant. 12"h

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V044 **Mixed** Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom with 7" heads, up to five pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10-15 pounds).

See also ORNAMENTAL CABBAGE, page 33

## **Cantelope** see Melon, Cantelope

## **Carrots** Daucus carota

Carrots are best from seed.

## \$1.50—seed packets:

V045 **Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6" heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. It has bright orange flesh and a fiber-rich core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.

V046 Nantes Coreless—75 days. Sweet with finegrained bright orange flesh. Blunt-ended, cylindrical 6" roots grow well in heavier soils. Sparse foliage. An heirloom that's also known as Scarlet Nantes and Nantes Half Long.

## \$2.50—seed packets:

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

V048 **Cosmic Purple**—60 days. Violet outside, orange inside. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking.

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!





# Vegetables

**Cauliflower** Brassica oleracea var. botrytis

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: V049 Candid Charm —65 days. White.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

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

V05| **Mixed** ← Three each of Violet Queen (7–8" heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8" heads, hybrid, 55 days).

#### **Celeriac** Apium graveolens

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack: V053 **Brilliant** *A. graveolens* var. rapaceum -110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. 20-24"h



Celeriac

**Celery** Apium graveolens

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

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

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

#### **Celery, Cutting** Apium graveolens

A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V056 **Afina** A. graveolens var. secalinum **€** —63 days. Looks like flat-leafed parsley and packed with big celery flavor. 12–18"h

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V057 **White Queen ● ● ● 0**-70 days. Chinese variety with long, thin, white stems and aromatic chartreuse leaves with intense celery flavor. Crunchier than regular cutting celery, delicious in stir-fry, soups, and Asian dishes calling for celery leaf. Thrives in cool fall weather and may overwinter outdoors. 8"h

## Chard, Swiss Beta cicla

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

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V058 **Bright Lights** # Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20"h

V059 Pink Lipstick -Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18"h

## \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

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

V061 Collards Brassica oleracea var. acephala 🕮 75 days. Classic 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.

#### \$3.00—seed packets:

V062 **Blue Jade**—70–80 days. Dwarf sweet corn grows 36" tall and can be grown in a container. Steel blue kernels turn jade blue when cooked. Ears are about half the length of traditional sweet corn with full-sized kernels. Organic

V063 Stowell's Evergreen—90–100 days. Sweet and tender. Known as the "King of All White Sweet Corn Varieties." Remains at the milk stage for a long time. Organic

#### **Cucumbers** Cucumis sativus

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

#### \$1.50—seed packets:

V064 Burpless Hybrid—50-60 days. This slender cuke up to 12" long has a tender skin and is excellent for slicing or eating raw.

V065 **Homemade Pickles**—60 days. Bred for home pickling, these vigorous semi-bush plants produce an abundance of cucumbers that are up to 6" long. Flesh is crunchy, solid, and tasty. Suitable for container gardening, it benefits from staking. Excellent disease resistance to cucumber mosaic virus and mildews.

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

#### \$2.50—seed packets:

V067 Burpless, Tendergreen—55 days. Burpless 7-12" slicer, plump and smooth. Excels as a pickler because of its tender skin. Tolerates cool soil and excessive moisture better than many.

V068 **Muncher**—60 days. Thin-skinned and crisp, these burpless cukes are perfect for eating right out of the garden. Mild-flavored 6-8" fruits on strong, productive vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus.

V069 West India Burr Gherkins C. anguria 65 days. Beautiful long vines with hundreds of small, tasty fruit. Grows well in hot, humid weather with strong yields. Great for kids' gardens, snacking, and pickling. Native to Africa and introduced to the Caribbean in the 1700s. 10'h

## \$3.00—seed packets:

V070 Parisian Pickling—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits. Organic

V07| Suyo Long—65 days. Ribbed dark green heirloom, up to 18" long. Mild, sweet and burpless.

## V072 Cuke-nuts Melothria scabra 🕮

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

## V073 **Earth Chestnut** *Lathyrus tuberosus*

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



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

#### **Eggplant** Solanum melongena

Meaty fruits to roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. & \$2.00—3.5" pot:

V074 **Aswad** € —80 days. Iraqi variety with tender, sweet flesh ideal for grilling or baking. Squat, teardrop-shaped fruits are purple-black, often lobed, and weigh up to 3 pounds. May need staking to help support the heavy fruits. Heat-tolerant.

V075 **Badenjan Sesame** 🕮 60 days. Early producer of long, slender fruits that taste slightly of tahini when cooked. Harvest for eating when pale green, let ripen to yellow if saving seed. Native to Kandahar, Afghanistan. Drought-tolerant.

V076 Bangladeshi Long -75-80 days. Cylindrical purple-gray fruit turns green with purple streaks when mature. Slightly curved 8" fruits are thinskinned and perfect for grilling or stir-fries. From Bangladesh (of course).

V077 **Chi-Yei** —70 days. Early maturing, round dark purple variety is bigger than a tennis ball. Resistant to flea beetle infestations. From China.

V078 **Classic** —70 days. Large dark purple.

V079 **Fengyuan Purple** ■—65 days. Taiwanese heirlooms over 12" in length. Deep purple skin is so thin it requires no peeling. Creamy flesh lacks the bitterness of other eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.

V080 **Listada de Gandia** € —80–90 days. Elongated, oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V08 | **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.

V082 **Purple Pickling** —90 days. Pear-shaped 8" fruits with white flesh are prized by Italians for making relish, but also good cooked fresh.

V083 **Thai Lavender Frog Egg** ■—80 days. Dense, lavender and cream fruits are the size of cherry tomatoes. Perfect for curries.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V084 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.

V085 **Swallow** 49—51 days. The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very

V086 **Thai, Kermit** 49—60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V087 **Little Fingers** ← 68 days. See V084 for full description.

## V088 Eggplant, Red 🕮

Solanum aethiopicum Turkish

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

## V089 Flower Sprouts

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



Classic eggplant

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.



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

## Some vegetables are better from seed

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

- 1. **Early May is just too early** for some tender and fragile plants to be outside.
- 2. Plants like melons, cucumbers, and squash are actually vines, which get tangled together and are easily damaged before they can be sold.
- 3. It's **cheaper for you** and just as reliable to plant these vegetables as seeds directly in the ground. The seeds come with instructions. Ît's easy!

4. You'll have access to more varieties, including plants like beans, peas, carrots, radishes, and

- beets that don't transplant well. 5. You can **share and swap extra seeds** with your friends.
- 6. You might want to keep some seeds to **plant a late summer crop** (especially great for lettuce, carrots, radishes, beans, and peas).

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

## **Community Service**





# Vegetables

## Key

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

#### Forager's Mix

Mostly wild plants that you can eat cooked or fresh, grown in a container or your vegetable garden.  $\bigcirc$ 

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V090 **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 'Medallion'), and Dragon's Tongue Wild Arugula (Diplotaxis tenuifolia).
- V091 **Warm Season** —Once the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory (Cichorium intybus 'Clio'), Golden Purslane (Portulaca oleracea sativa), Magenta Spreen (Chenopodium gigantium), Red Orach (Atriplex hortensis), Polish Amaranth (Amaranthus sp.), and Vegetable Mallow (Malva crispa).

## V092 Gbognome Greens 🕮 🕕

#### Solanum macrocarpon

One of many varieties of African and Asian eggplants, this is grown for its young leaves which are boiled thoroughly to remove the bitterness. Reserve the cooking water for soup base. Leaves too mature to eat develop prickles on the undersides. Bitter and ornamental small fruits. Also known as gbogname. 24-48"h \$2.00—3.5" pot

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

## **Ground Cherry** Physalis

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V093 **Ground Cherry** *P. pruinosa* —70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20"h by 60"w
- V094 Loewen Family Heirloom P. pruinosa 🦇 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.
- V095 Mary's Niagara P. pruinosa 🐠 🕮 Found at a roadside stand in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Early, reliably sweet yellow fruit on extremely low, sprawling plants.

## V096 Jaltomata Jaltomata sinuosa 🕮

35-50 days from flower to fruit. Sweet orange half-inch berries follow star-shaped white flowers with purple centers. Fuzzy leaves and stems on bushy, sprawling plants. Native to the Andes in Peru where it grows at altitudes of 4,000-10,000 feet. Possibly a plant relic of Incan agriculture. 6–24"h 為₩♂ \$2.00—3.5" pot

## Kale Brassica oleracea var. acephala

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V097 Madeley —30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of giant flat leaves, tender and sweet. The biggest kale leaves you've ever seen. Set aside plenty of garden space.



## Social Learning



#### **Kale** continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

#### V098 Homesteader's Kaleidoscopic Perennial B. oleracea var. alboglabra 🐠 —New in 2016, these kale-collard crosses result in plants with diverse leaf shapes (long and thin, ruffled, flat) and colors (red, purple, yellow-green, green, variegated white). Each plant is unique, all parents were selected for taste, bushiness, and winterhardiness. Nearly all plants will be perennial, so allow them room (36"w). Older plants will gradually lose vigor, so renew by burying cuttings of

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

your favorites to root in the fall. V099 **White Russian** ← 50–60 days. Frilled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V100 **Dinosaur** ← 60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10-18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale.

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- VIOI **Dazzling Blue** —50-60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales.
- V102 **Dinosaur** —60–70 days. See V100 for full description.
- V103 **Garden Mixer** Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark's Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.
- V104 Halbhoher Gruner Krauser 🕮—60 days. You think you love kale? In Germany, they love kale so much there are numerous kale clubs and kale festivals in which a kale king or kale queen is crowned, and even Kohlfahrten (kale tours) for traveling around and eating kale. This German variety (the name means half-height green frizzy) has heavily crinkled leaves. 18"h
- VI05 **Lark's Tongue** 49—55 days. Heirloom variety from Germany (Lerchenzungen Grünkohl) where it is still very popular. Long, tightly frilly, ornamental leaves resemble a bunch of green ostrich plumes and are tender. 36-60"h
- V106 **Olympic Red** —55 days. Strong red stems and purple-frosted blue-green leaves. Ruffled edges.
- V107 **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. 36"h

## **Kohlrabi** Brassica oleracea var. gongylodes

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

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V108 Early Purple Vienna —60 days. Purplish outside with greenish white flesh.

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V109 **Kossack** ← 65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow up to 8-10" in diameter, yet remain delicately sweet and tender with no trace of woodiness. Provides a long season of excellent eating since smaller bulbs can be harvested earlier to make space for the giants. Will keep in cold storage up to four months.
- VIIO **Mixed** —Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

## VIII Leeks

## Allium ampeloprasum King Richard

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

## **Lettuce** *Lactuca sativa*

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

## \$1.50—seed packets:

- VII2 Buttercrunch—65 days. Loose-leaf heads with slightly crumpled dark green outer leaves and a creamy yellow interior. Tender texture. Good heat-tolerance and bolt-resistance.
- VII3 Gourmet Salad Blend—An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily

### **Lettuce** continued

\$1.50—seed packets (continued):

- VII4 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.
- VII5 **Ruby Red**—40–50 days. 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:

- VII6 Bibb @—Early maturing, with small compact
- VII7 **Forellenschluss** ##—55–65 days. Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in
- VII8 **Grand Rapids** @—65 days. Crinkled and crisp.
- VII9 **Merlot** —55 days. Frilly burgundy leaves. 6-8"h
- V120 **Romaine** —65 days. Tall, dense heads with firm ribs.
- VI2I **Yugoslavian Red Butterhead** ← 58 days. Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10-12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 4-8"h

## \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V122 **Mixed organic** —One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. Organic
- VI23 **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. High resistance to downy mildew. 6"h Organic
- V124 **Tom Thumb** —55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. Organic

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- VI25 **Grandpa Admire's** 🕮—60 days. Heat-tolerant butterhead with large, loose heads is slow to bolt. Bronze-tinged leaves. 6"h
- V126 Mixed Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenshluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.
- VI27 **Springtime Head Mix** —Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Tender textures and mild, sweet flavor.

## V128 **Longevity Spinach** Gynura procumbens

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

## Malabar Spinach Basella alba

70 days. Unusual twining climber with edible, glossy leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. Use raw or cooked. White spikes of flowers are followed by dark purple berries. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36-72"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

## \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V129 **Green** -Green stems and leaves.

V130 **Red** —Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too.

## Melon, Cantaloupe Cucumis melo

Sweet muskmelons. Will climb by tendrils. &

\$1.50—seed packets:

- VI31 **Hale's Best**—85 days. Heirloom with orange interior, green exterior, and fine golden netting.
- V132 **Iroquois**—80 days. Bred by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University in the 1940s, this five to seven pound melon does especially well in the upper Midwest and Northeast. Sweet deep orange flesh is very aromatic. Ribbed rind is coarsely netted. The first melon bred to be resistant to fusarium wilt.

## \$5.00—seed packets:

V133 **Kajari**—70–80 days. This eye-catching melon from India is deep orange when ripe with contrasting dark green stripes outlined with creamy white. Two to three pound fruits have pale green to yellow flesh that tastes like honeydew. Unripe melons can be picked at first frost and will continue to ripen on the countertop. Long shelf life, especially if refrigerated. Open-pollinated.

# Vegetables Vegetables want to grow in full sun $\odot$ unless otherwise noted.



# $Hot\ Peppers\$ Capsicum annuum (exceptions noted) & $\exists$

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI 58 **Anaheim** 49—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drving.
- VI59 **Bird's Eye Baby** €9−80−100 days green to red. Attractive, with up-facing, gumdrop-shaped peppers. Can be grown as a bonsai. Peppers and leaves are edible. 500,00-100,000 SHU.
- VI60 Capezzoli di Scimmia 49-90 days. Also known as monkey nipples. Small, round peach-colored peppers with fruity overtones and high heat. 100,000-150,000 SHU.
- V161 **Chimayo** —75–85 days. 300-year-old New Mexican heirloom that was almost extinct. The Chimayo Chile Project preserved the native seed and revived farming of this medium-hot pepper. The 4-7" thinwalled chilis have a smoky, earthy flavor, Excellent for roasting and drying.
- VI62 **De Padron Pimento** 49—60 days. Small green peppers, generally mild, but occasionally one is hot, which accounts for its nickname: the Russian Roulette pepper. Originally from the Galicia region of Spain where they are fried in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt and served as tapas. Heat increases as they ripen to red.
- VI63 Fish Pepper 99-80 days. Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2-3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18-24"h
- V164 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* —100–120 days. Used in extreme cooking: BBQ sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Gloves and eye protection recommended. At first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn lasts up to 30 minutes. Up to 1 million SHU.
- VI65 **Haskorea** 🕮 90 days. Little-known outside the Middle East, this red pepper is the hotter cousin to the famous Aleppo pepper. Found by a USDA scientist and a Syrian Atomic Energy Commission official (imagine those two people shopping together today!) in 1999 at the nowdestroyed Bab al-Faraj seed market in Aleppo. The Experimental Farm Network in New Jersey hopes to bring the seed back to the people of Aleppo when peace returns to the region.
- VI66 **Medusa** ℯℙ—72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones go from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at once, displaying up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Happy in a sunny window. 8–12"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- VI67 **Pequin №**—120 days. Brilliant red 1" peppers with medium heat. Good for soups, salsas, flavored oils, and hot sauce. Flavor is citrusy and smoky and when picked green, adds gentle heat to fresh salsas. Compact plants do well in containers.
- VI68 **Peter** ₩ —95 days. Declared "The Most Pornographic Pepper" by Organic Gardening, it bears a marked resemblance to part of the male anatomy. Moderately to very hot (10,000-23,000 SHU), it makes for spicy conversation as well as eating. Matures to fiery red.
- VI69 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
- V170 Serrano -80-85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000-23,000 SHU.
- Super Chili -75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V172 **Thai Dragon** —85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V173 Aci Sivri -80-90 days. Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" fruits ripen from yellow-green to red.
- V174 **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. Many say they are best eaten before they turn fully red.
- V175 Anaheim, Numex Joe E Parker -70 days green, 95 days red ripe. Mild 8" fruits have thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting. Pick when green or at the mature red stage.
- VI76 **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.
- V177 Brazilian Starfish C. baccatum -90 days. Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" starshaped fruits change from green to red. Adds a fruity taste to chilis and salsas. In Peru they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Heat varies from 5,000 to 30,000 SHU

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

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

- V178 Golden Cayenne 🕮
- V179 Long Purple Cayenne 🕮 V180 Red Cayenne 🕮
- VI81 **Ethiopian Brown** #9–90 days. Wrinkled peppers grow 3.5" by 1" and turn from green to red-brown. Hot (30,000-50,000 SHU) with a rich, smoky flavor good for chili powder, rubs, and BBQ sauces.
- V182 Fatalii 🕮 80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with intense fruitycitrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.

Habanero-100-120 days unless noted otherwise. Small flattened bell shape. Green before matures. Heat: 200,000-300,000 SHU (very hot!) V183 Chocolate Habanero 🙉

- V184 Habanada Habanero 📵 🕮—75 days green, 100 days orange. Wrinkly, pointed 2-3" peppers have the fruity and floral notes of habeneros without any spice (even the seeds are sweet and add to the flavor). Developed at Cornell University.
- V185 Numex Orange Suave Habanero 70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habenero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V186 Orange Habanero 🙉 V187 White Habanero 🕮

**Jalapeño**—70 days unless noted otherwise.

- Prolific and early. See also V200. VI88 Felicity Jalapeño 🕪 🙉—80–90 days. Jalapeño flavor without the fire. Makes great salsa for sensitive palates. 0–1000 SHU.
- V189 Jalapeño 🕮 🚾 —3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500-5.000 SHU.
- VI90 Jaloro Jalapeño 🕮 The first yellow, combines the name jalapeño with the Spanish word for gold, oro. Developed in 1992 by the Texas Extension Service, meaty yellow fruits mature to orange, then red and can be eaten at any stage. Heat similar to jalapeño, but fruitier. Resistant to six pepper viruses.
- VI91 Numex Lemon Spice Jalapeño —Sunny yellow jalapeño with a hot but fruity flavor. Created in response to America's interest in eating colorful foods. 30,000 SHU. Open-pollinated. 24"h
- V192 Korean Dark Green ← 69–80 days. Heirloom with 3-4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V193 **Pasilla, Holy Mole 49**—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V194 **Poblano, Baron** 🕮 —65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000-1,500 SHU).
- V195 **Sriracha** 49—65–70 days for green, longer for red. Hybrid jalapeño-type with firm, thick-walled fruits. To make the popular sriracha sauce, allow them to ripen to red (5,000-8,000 SHU).
- V196 Sweet Heat 49-56 days. Early and prolific, this pepper blends sweetness and gentle smoky heat (230-330 SHU) with the nutritional bonus of having 65 percent more vitamin C than the average pepper. Fruits are 3.5" by 1.5" on a compact bushy plant, well-suited to containers.
- V197 Tangerine Dream—70 days. Shiny redorange 3" pods with a hint of heat.
- VI 98 Thai Yellow Chili 49—70–80 days. Goldorange, very hot and flavorful.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V199 **Hungarian Wax** —70 days. 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V200 Jalapeño ← 70 days. See V189.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V201 **Black Cobra** ← 90–100 days. Slender 2" green pepper fingers pointing up to the sky turn black and then scarlet. Silver, fuzzy leaves and stems plus the colorful fruit make this a popular ornamental as well as a source of hot peppers (20,000-40,000 SHU). Native to Venezuela.
- V202 **Shishito** —60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in ten has a real kick of heat, though they are generally mild-flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Prolific. Organic

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

- V203 **Carolina Reaper** ← 100 days. A cross between ghost pepper and habanero. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 SHU. Red, with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero. Organic
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
- V204 **Mixed Hot Peppers** ← One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot.

## Sweet Peppers Capsicum annuum 🕊

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- pers, up to 11". Good yields over a long season. Sweet and delicious. Great for grilling and frying as well as general use.
- V206 **Carmen** —60 days. Italian horn-shaped fruits are 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers.
- V207 Chocolate Beauty €9-80-90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V208 **Flavorburst** € —72 days. Yellow-green elongated peppers finish a lovely shade of goldenrod. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test. 18-24"h
- V209 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Bellshaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V210 **Gypsy** ₩—58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V2|| **Lady Bell** ₽ —72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.
- V212 **Midnight Dreams ●** 75 days. Glistening black fruit is thick-walled, crisp, and mild. Compact and productive, sturdy plants.
- V213 **Purple Beauty** —70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.

- \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):
- V214 **Ramiro, Red** *■*—80–90 days. Extremely sweet, long, pointed 8-10" pepper. Hearty flesh makes it a great choice for grilling. Also good raw. Prolific.
- V215 Ramiro, Yellow -80-90 days. Pair with Red Ramiro for a colorful meal.
- V216 **Tequila** ₽ 75 days. Thick-walled 4" fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- V217 **Valencia** —70 days. Large green fruits ripen to orange.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V218 Candy Cane Red —60–65 days. Ripens from green with creamy stripes to solid red. Variegated foliage. The 3" elongated fruits have thin, crispy walls. Sweet flavor at any stage of ripeness.
- V219 **Jimmy Nardello** 49—80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Guiseppe Nardello from a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V220 **Lipstick** ₩—53–70 days. Pimiento-type with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.
- V22∣ **Lively Italian** # 75 days green, 100 days orange. High yields of thick-walled bright orange 6-8" fruits. Organic

- \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):
- V222 **Lunchbox Mix** € —55 days for green, ß75 days for colors. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.
- V223 **Spanish Mammoth 🕮**—90 days. Very sweet, cone-shaped peppers up to 7" long. Introduced in Spain and Southern France around 1859. Green fruits are sweet and crisp with a hint of aniseed, maturing to sweet red. Great for salads, roasting, frying, or stuffing. Also known as doux d'Espagne.
- V224 **Sweet Banana** 🕮—65 days. Pale yellow to orange. Organic
- V225 **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:
- V226 **Golden Summer** ← 72 days. Golden, bell-shaped fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V227 **Golden Treasure 49**—80 days. Large tapered Italian heirloom, 8-9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens to shiny yellow. Sweet medium-thick flesh and tender
- V228 **Lady Bell ₽** −72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued): V229 Sheepnose Pimento ₽ —70–80 days.
  - A pumpkin-shaped Ohio heirloom. Extremely flavorful, with sweet, thick, juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for weeks in the refrigerator.
- V230 **Sweet Banana** ♣ See V224.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

V23∣ **Iko Iko №** @—65 days for yellow or purple. 85 days for orange or red. Sweet 3.5" peppers in Mardi Gras colors. May require staking. Open-pollinated. Organic

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

- V232 Chocolate SEP Organic
- V233 Red SE Organic
- V234 Yellow @ Organic

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V235 **King of the North** —57 days green, 68 days red. Reliably early with heavy yields of thick-walled blocky fruits. Sweet flavor improves as peppers ripen to red. Organic

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V236 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** —One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunsation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

# Vegetables want to grow in full sun $\odot$ unless otherwise noted.

### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed **Butterfly-friendly**
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers

- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

#### V134 Mesclun 🚇

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

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack Mushrooms (III)

Logs are perennials for outdoor growing, while kits are used indoors for a crop this year only. Instructions

- VI35 Indoor Kits—\$25.00: Almost instant gratification in a bag. Choose from among several kinds of oyster mushrooms, shiitake or Lion's mane to grow multiple fruitings on your kitchen counter with in weeks. Very easy.
- VI36 **Outdoor Logs**—\$25.00: The neglectable perennial. Choose from shiitake, oyster, or lion's mane. The logs should be placed in full shade and where they can be rained and snowed on. After a nine- to 18-month period, the logs will produce dozens of pounds of mushrooms for four to six years, depending on type.

#### Mustard Greens Brassica juncea

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VI37 **Green Wave** —50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- VI38 Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors ← 40 days. Red, gold, and purple. Vigorous, easy to grow, and slow to bolt. 14-16"h
- VI39 **Red Kingdom** ℯ��—14 days. A hybrid Japanese type with vibrant purplish red leaves that are green underneath. Contrasting colors are attractive in baby leaf salads and stir fries, as well as when planted as an edible ornamental. Mild mustard flavor, withstands heat, and does not bolt as readily as other mustards. 10"h

## **Okra** Abelmoschus esculentus

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- /140 **Evertender 49**—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
- VI4I **Red Burgundy** 🕮—60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6-8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36-48"h

## **Onion** Allium cepa

Separate when planting. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- VI42 **Patterson** —104 days. Uniform, solid 4" bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hvbrid.
- VI43 **Red Mercury** —100–120 days. 40–50 plants
- V144 White Sweet Spanish ← 100–120 days. Mild, 3" globes. Stores for a short time only. 40-50 plants per pot.
- V145 Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy —105 days. Jumbo Spanish with light yellow skin, globe shape, and very sweet mild white flesh. Stores for a short time only. F1 hybrid. 40-50 plants per

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- VI46 Borettana Cipollini —100–120 days. Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. Multiple plants per cell.
- VI47 Long Red Florence —100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated redpurple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell.
- V148 Mixed —Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100-120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days). Multiple plants per cell.

Okra

## 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.

## VI49 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa proliferum

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

See also RAMPS, SCALLIONS, SHALLOTS, page 17

#### VI50 Orach, Red 🕮

Atriplex hortensis var. rubra

40-60 days. 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-red leaves. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

VISI **Parsnip** Pastinaca sativa Hollow Crown 100 days. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. \$2.50—seed packets

#### Peanuts Arachis hypogaea

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

VI52 **Jumbo Virginia** *■*—120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

VI53 **Black** —100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus. 12-15"h

#### **Peas** Pisum sativum

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

VI54 Little Snap Crunch 🕮 🚙—58 days. The first pea for container or small garden. Plump snap pods filled with sweet peas are great for snacking. Small trellis not required, but helpful when picking. Easy peasy. 24-32"h

## \$2.50—seed packets:

- VI55 **Alaska**—50–60 days. Excellent early shelling peas for canning or freezing, but also good fresh or dried. Especially good for soup. Introduced in England in 1880 and known there as Earliest of All. Renamed in the U.S. after the record-setting steamship Alaska that was launched the same year.
- VI56 **Mammoth Melting**—68 days. This Burpee-bred snow pea produces not only sweet crunchy pods, but delights the eye with large white flowers. Trellising is required. Best harvested when pods are 3" long. Pick often for continued productivity. Resistant to fusarium wilt. 48-60"h
- VI57 Sugar Snap—70 days. Sweet, tender 3" pods can be eaten raw or cooked. Whole pod can be eaten, no need to shell.

## Peppers see page 13

## **Potato** Solanum tuberosum

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V237 **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.
- V238 **Yukon Gold** —65–75 days. Yellow-skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato.

## \$2.50—3.5" pot:

V239 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 two- to five-ounce spuds are delicious boiled, baked, or fried. Stores well. Organic

## \$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

- V240 Adirondack Blue S. tuberous —70–90 days. Deep purple skin and solid purple flesh that keeps its color after cooking. Round to oblong tubers are high in anthocyanins.
- V241 **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

#### Potato continued

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes (continued):

- V242 Dark Red Norland—60-85 days. Originally developed for northern climates. Large, oblong to round tubers with deep red and white flesh. Early to mid-season potato, some tubers can be dug earlier for "baby reds" while leaving the others to remain and increase in size. Skin color will fade in intensity the longer it is stored. Compact plant with purple flowers. Determinate Organic
- V243 **Magic Molly**—90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling with purple skin, purple flesh, and firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. Bred in Alaska. Organic
- V244 **Oneida Gold**—Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Late-season maturity. Organic
- V245 **Purple Sun**—95–110 days. Bred by the USDA for high vitamin C and carotenoid levels, this potato is also dramatic-looking and delicious. Round to oblong tubers with dark purple skin contrast with yellow flesh. Eat with skin on for best effect. Very tasty roasted, boiled, or fried. Described by a New York Times food critic as having a "full earthy flavor that hints of hazelnuts." Firm but not waxy, stores up to five months. Also called Peter Wilcox.

#### \$4.00—3.5" pot:

V246 Perennial Perpetual Diversity ——Selected from heirlooms in Michigan for smaller size (1-3") and increased hardiness, this collection contains red, pink, purple, blue and white varieties. The breeder reports -10°F to -15°F hardiness. Sandy soil is ideal. 24"h by 48-96"w

#### Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo

Sprawling vines, so give them room.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V247 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.

V248 Howden-95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns.

V249 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



Pumpkin

7–18 pounds. V250 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 packets:

V25| **Lady Godiva** 105 days. Grown for its large, hull-less seeds that are delicious roasted with a drizzle of olive oil and sea salt or eaten straight from the pumpkin. Bowling ball-sized fruits can contain up to a pound of high-protein seeds. Harvest seeds soon after picking as they tend to sprout inside the pumpkin if left for more than a couple weeks. Skin is gold with green streaks, but flesh is not very tasty.

## V252 Pumpkin on a Stick

Solanum integrifolium 🕮

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## V253 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

V254 Radicchio Cichorium intybus Indigo 70 days. Dark purple 4–5" heads. F1 hybrid. Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir-fries, and grilling. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack



# Vegetables

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

## Heirloom Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum

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

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V283 **Alpha** TD ——70 days. Believed to be from 1880 and unique at that time for its earliness and resistance to cracking even after hard rains. Mediumsized round red fruits. Developed by famed seedsman James J.H. Gregory of Massachusetts.
- V284 **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.
- V285 **Big Rainbow** @—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato up two pounds.
- V286 **Bison** —65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, South Dakota, from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V287 **Brandywine, True Black** —80–90 days. Large mahogany-colored fruits with black shoulders are ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Dusky purplish flesh has a deep earthy taste. Potato-leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V288 **Cherokee Purple** —80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Medium-sized, 10 to 12-ounce fruits with brick red flesh and rose-purple skin.
- V289 **Chocolate Stripe** —75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes.
- V290 **Costoluto Genovese** —78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V291 **Dixie Golden Giant** —80–85 days. Large gold beefsteaks up to two pounds, some with a pink blush on the blossom end. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V292 **Emerald Evergreen** —72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V293 **Fiaschetto di Manduria** ——65–70 days. Italian heirloom that means Flask of Manduria has plum-shaped red fruit, pointed at the end. Good for sauces and canning. Excellent for drying in the sun or oven. Determinate.
- V294 **Garden Peach** —71 days. 100-year-old heirloom. Small, two- to four-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.
- V295 **Gold Medal** —75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak has a blush of red on the interior. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V296 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** —85 days. Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4–6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer.
- V297 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** —70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V298 **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.
- V299 **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.
- V300 **Ivory Pear** —70–75 days. Make an unusual white salsa with these pale yellow to ivory pear-shaped fruits. White when unripe, wait until they turn light yellow to pick. Bite-sized, low-acid, delicious for snacking.
- V301 **Japanese Black Trifele ●** → 49 70–85 days. Pear-shaped, mahogany fruits with green-streaked shoulders and matching meaty dark interiors. Heavy producer of three- to five-ounce crackresistant fruits. Russian origin despite the name. V302 **Jaune Flamee** 49 70 days. Baseball-sized
- orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V303 **Mallorcan Winter** —Long-keeping yellow and pink 2" fruit with pink centers from Spain. Do not harvest while growing on vine. At the end of the growing season, hang cut vines with tomatoes still on them indoors to continue ripening.

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V304 **Minsk Early (III)** ##—51–60 days. Extremely early, mid-sized red fruits on compact plants satisfy the craving for tomatoes before other varieties produce. Fruits set all at once in clusters of six to 10 close to the plant base. Commercial variety from Belarus brought to the U.S. in 2008. Determinate.
- V305 **Moonglow** —80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V306 **Mr. Stripey** —80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V307 **Mt. Vesuvius** ——Cherry-sized red fruit is pear-shaped with a pointed tip. Thick skin and firm flesh. Can be eaten off the vine, or is commonly tied into a bunch that is hung up and stored for a long time. Flavor becomes more intense over storage time. Also called Vesuvio Piennolo.
- V308 **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.
- V309 **Spring Garden Jail** —85 days. An African-American heirloom tended by incarcerated people in the mid-1800s at a Pennsylvania prison. This kitchen garden tomato was popularized by the prison cook and used for soups, catsup, and canning. Blocky orange-red 2.5" fruits grow in clusters of three. The green tomatoes make excellent pickles.
- V310 **Stupice** ■—55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V311 **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.
- V312 **Ten Fingers of Naples** —75 days. Large paste tomato grows in bunches that, with imagination, look like hands with fat red fingers. Heavy yields of pointy-ended fruits up to 5" long have a rich, sweet taste. Ideal for canning and cooking into sauces. From Naples, Italy. Determinate.
- V313 **Trace of a Flying Dragon** —70 days. Cherrysized, plum-shaped orange tomatoes. Very sweet.
- V314 **Wild Galapagos** *L. cheesmanii* —50–60 days. A Galapagos native with ornate, frilly leaves and profuse flowers that set clusters of yellow-orange fruits. The sweet currant-sized fruits are favored by the Galapagos tortoise. Used in crossbreeding new hybrid tomato varieties because it's resistant to many standard tomato pests and diseases.

## \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V315 **Aussie (ED)** —85 days. Deep red with pump-kin-like ridges extending from the top. One- to two-pound fruit with a sweet old fashioned taste. Vigorous and productive beefsteak from Australia. Will need staking.
- V316 **Black Cherry** —65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous.
- V317 **Blondkopfchen** —75 days. The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, half-inch golden cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany.
- V318 **Brandywine** 78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy.
- V319 **Cherry Roma** —75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test. 

  V320 **Coyote**—65 days. Tiny light yellow cherries with
- translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor.
  Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost.
- V32| **Dester's Amish** —80–90 days. Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16- to 24-ounce, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack-resistance. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V322 **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.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V323 **Glacier** —55–65 days. Very early, mediumsized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate.
- V324 **Grandpa's Minnesota** —75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V325 **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.
- V326 **Matt's Wild Cherry** —70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V327 **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.
- V328 **Moskvich** —60 days. An early producer from Russia that yields many red, six-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste.
- V329 **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.
- V330 **Orange Russian 117** 49—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V33| **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. The flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.
- V332 **Salvaterra's Select** —70–80 days. Red 2–3" fruits. Excellent for sauce. Winner of Seed Savers Exchange 2017 Tomato Tasting in the Paste and Sauce division.
- V333 **White Ox**—80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V334 **Yellow Pear** 49—70 days. Cherry-size gold pears.

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V335 **Amish Paste** —80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V336 **Bonny Best** ← —72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V337 **Early Annie** —60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V338 **Grandma Mary's Italian Paste** —70–85 days. Heavy yielding, with large, meaty, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V339 **Martino's Roma** —75–85 days. Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with meaty, pearshaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce, and salsa. Determinate.
- V340 **San Marzano** —80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

## \$3.00—3.5" pot:

V34| Black Cherry 49-65 days. See V316.

## \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V342 **Brandywine** —78 days. See V318. W343 **Christmas Grape** —75 days. Better by the
- bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10 to 20.

  Incredibly sweet tomato flavor.
- V344 **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
- V345 **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.

# V346 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** ——Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim.

## 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:

- Beaverlodge
- Bison
- Dakota GoldEarly Annie
- Fischietto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Little NapoliMartino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Minsk Early
- Mixed Hybrids Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- SIAM, Windowsill
- Sunrise Sauce
- Ten Fingers of Naples



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

## Other Tomatoes Lycopersicon esculentum

## Tomato Terms

#### Indeterminate

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

#### **Determinate**

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



### **DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:**

- Beaverlodge
- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Fischietto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Little Napoli · Martino's Roma
- · Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Minsk Early · Mixed Hybrids
- Red Robin
- · Roma Long
- SIAM, Windowsill
- Sunrise Sauce
- · Ten Fingers of Naples

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V347 **Big Zac** –80–90 days. Win the biggest tomato contest with this hybrid of heirlooms, developed by New Jersey gardener Minnie Zaccaria in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. This red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to six pounds with TLC. Big taste, too. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V348 **Black Beauty**  € −75–80 days. One of the darkest varieties available. Medium-sized fruit with dark bluish purple-black exterior and a deep red interior. High in anthocyanins. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V349 **Carmello** —75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V350 Indigo Kumquat —70–80 days. Cherry-sized, oval orange fruit with purple shoulders. High in anthocyanins. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V351 **Jelly Bean** ← 66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and
- V352 Margold -80 days. Medium-sized fruit is marbled red and yellow. High resistance to leaf mold, tomato mosaic virus, and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V353 Minibel -65-70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-
- V354 **Pineapple Pig 🙉**—90 days. Large creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Low acid, sweet, and meaty fruits occasionally develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as "late but worth the wait." Open-pollinated. Indeterminate.
- V355 **Purple Dragon** -70 days. Larger than cherries, this oval orange-red fruit has patches of purple. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- 66 **Red Rose** 🕮 85 days. This cross between two heirlooms combines the intense tomato taste of Brandywine with the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V357 **Sungold** 🕮—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

## \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V358 **Beaverlodge III)** ##—55 days. Developed in Alberta, Canada, this is one of the best for growing in cool conditions. Tasty 2.5" red fruit on productive plants. Determinate and open-pollinated.
- V359 **Boronia** ← 70 days. Developed by the Dwarf Tomato Project and introduced in 2014, this treetype tomato combines the characteristics of determinate and indeterminate plants. Although technically indeterminate, the thick central stem and slow growth keep the plant compact, while producing fruit throughout the growing season. Sweet and meaty four- to 16-ounce fruits ripen to a rosy dark purple. Perfect for small spaces and containers. Open-pollinated. 36"h
- V360 Brad's Atomic Grape 49—70–80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blue-black, this elongated cherry was released in 2017 by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Crack-resistant fruits grow in clusters. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V361 **Brandywise** 120 age—75 days. Large red slicer with Brandywine flavor. F1 hybrid developed at Cornell University by crossing Brandywine with a tomato line resistant to late blight, Septoria leaf spot, and early blight. Indeterminate.

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V362 **Copia** 85 days. A yellow, orange, and red tie-dyed tomato, striped on the outside and swirled on the inside. The 12- to 16-ounce fruit is sweet and juicy. Named in honor of COPIA, the American Center of Food, Wine and Arts in Napa, California. Open-pollinated and indetermi-
- V363 **Dakota Gold** —70–85 days. Round, golden 10ounce fruit. Heavy producer developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V364 **Lemon Ice**  70 days. Dwarf tree-type tomato, prolific and early, with meaty, heartshaped yellow fruits. Introduced in 2016 by the Dwarf Tomato Project. Technically indeterminate, the stout trunk and slow growth keep the plant small while continually producing fruit once it starts. Perfect for containers and small spaces. F1 hybrid.
- V365 **Lucid Gem** —80 days. Attractive beefsteaks ripen to orange splashed with black, tasting 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 and indeterminate.
- V366 Martian Giant € —95 days. Bright red beefsteak slicer with good balanced flavor. Juicy 12-ounce 3" fruit. Prolific producer. Open-pollinated and semi-determinate.
- V367 **Micro Tom** —85 days. Mini plant with penny-sized, sweet red tomatoes. Perfect for container planting on patio, windowsill, or in a hanging basket. Open-pollinated. Determinate. 5-8"h
- V368 Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko) # —75 days. Large, heavily ribbed, irregular rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V369 **Northern Delight** —60–65 days. Juicy red 2" fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast-growing with high yields, it was developed for the short northern growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24–48"h
- V370 **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 indetermi-
- V37∣ **Red Pearl** 🕮—58 days. Masses of grape-sized red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy, and sweet. Resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Openpollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V372 **Solar Flare** —75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California's "Tomato Man," for its full rich tomato flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. Six- to 10-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V373 **Sunpeach № 49**—60 days. Sweet and mildly tangy half-ounce pink to red fruits on long trusses. Good crack-resistance. Relative of Sungold. Open-pollinated, and indeterminate.



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

#### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V374 **SuperSauce** —70 days. Billed as "the world's largest sauce tomato," this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits weigh around a pound and grow up to 5" long. Indeterminate hvbrid.
- V375 **Sweet 100** —70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate, F1 hybrid, Organics
- V376 **Valentine** —50–60 days. Grape-sized red fruit introduced by Penn State. High in lycopene. F1 hybrid, indeterminate. Organic

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V377 **Roma Long** *■* −70−75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V378 **Sunrise Sauce ₹** —55–60 days. Orange paste tomato. Great for containers. High resistance to fusarium and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, deter-
- V379 **Sweet 100** ₩—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid.

#### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V380 **Afternoon Delight** 📵 #4—85 days. Beefsteak weighs up to one pound and is orangey red with purple shoulders. Stays on the vine and stores well. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V381 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 and indeterminate.
- V382 Purple Bumblebee Cherry ← 60–70 days. Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. Bred as part of the new Artisan series. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic
- V383 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry —70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V384 **Sweet Tooth** 🕮 🚜—80–85 days. Reddish brown roma laced with wavy green stripes weighs two to three ounces with very sweet meaty flesh. Good eating, makes great sauce. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. Organic

## \$4.00—3.5" pot:

- V385 Black Pearl € 49-65 days. These 1.5" cherries, a hybrid of two heirloom varieties, ripen from dark brown to deep burgundy-red. Vining and prolific. Extra sweet flavor when chilled, unlike other tomatoes. Open-pollinated and inde-
- V386 Dark Galaxy -70-80 days. Golf-ball-sized green fruits with dark blue shoulders ripen to striped orange-red with deep purple shoulders and yellow speckles. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.

## \$7.00—3.5" pot:

V387 **SIAM, Windowsill** 🕮 #22 days. Miniature hybrid developed in Denmark specifically for sunny indoor windowsills. Suitable for 5" pots, so repot yours after purchasing. Semi-open habit shows off the 1" red fruits, up to 40 per plant. Determinate. 12-16"h

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V388 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** —One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate, F1 hybrids.

## hanks

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

- Aldi
- Coborn's Delivers
- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Fresh Thyme
- Kowalski's
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Sam's Club
- Target • Whole
- Foods

 $\mathtt{AND}$ to all the volunteers who collect them!

## Our policy on neonic pesticides

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

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

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

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

#### **Radish** Raphanus sativus

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

#### \$1.50—seed packets:

- V255 Cherry Belle—22 days. Round, smooth, and cherry red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white
- V256 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 packets:

V257 **Purple Plum ●** 25–30 days. Dark purple 1.5" globes with sweet, crisp white flesh that does not get woody. Plant as a spring or fall radish, mix with other colors of radishes for rainbow salads.

#### \$3.00—seed packets:

- V258 **Chinese Red Meat**—55–60 days. A light green 4" globe with a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as shinrimei in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads. Formerly called watermelon.
- V259 Chinese Shawo Fruit —60 days. Bright green through and through, and so sweet and crisp that it is sliced and served as "fruit" at Beijing winter tea parties. Similar to pears in taste and texture. Sweetens with exposure to frost, great for fall planting.
- V260 **Sichuan Red Beauty** Fully red from skin to core, this long, slender radish from China makes beautiful crimson lacto-fermented pickles as well as a colorful fresh veggie salad. Sweeter flavor and optimal root development when planted in the fall. Expect some variation, occasional roots may have white centers.

#### V261 Ramps Allium tricoccum 🙉

Perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, that have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. The entire plant is edible though if only leaves are harvested, the plant will produce a cluster of small, white flowers in June. Harvest in early spring, but allow several years to establish before harvesting. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1" deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack 8–12"h **●●**□

## V262 Rutabaga

## Brassica napobrassica American Purple Top

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

## **Scallions** Allium fistulosum

One of the first fresh foods in April. &

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V263 **White** ₩ — White with green shoots. 40–50 per pot. Separate when planting.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V264 **Deep Purple** —30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants in each cell.

#### V265 **Shallots** Allium ascalonicum

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

**Spinach** see Longevity Spinach and Malabar Spinach

## Squash, Summer Cucurbita

Will climb by tendrils.

#### \$1.50—seed packets:

V266 Zucchini—50 days. Dark green, shiny fruits. Best harvested at 8" or smaller.

#### \$2.50—seed packets:

V267 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.

#### \$3.00—seed packets:

- V268 Patisson Panache Jaune et Verte—55–70 days. Round, flattened white and green cartwheel fruits with scalloped edges. Highly productive. Harvest for eating while young, or allow to fully mature for ornamental use. Organic
- V269 **Zucchini, Black Beauty**—50 days. Shiny blackgreen fruits with white flesh, best picked at 8" or less. Introduced in the 1920s and still popular. Loose-growing vines make picking easy. Organic
- V270 **Zucchini, Golden —**50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8". Heavy yields on bushy plants. Organic

#### Squash, Winter Cucurbita

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

### \$1.50—seed packets:

- V271 **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.
- V272 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 three to five pounds each. Stores for several months. 72"h
- V273 **Butternut** *C. moschata*—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits.
- V274 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. Stores for a few weeks.

## \$2.50—seed packets:

- V275 **Delicata**—80–100 days. This oblong creamcolored 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 each.
- V276 Red Kuri C. maxima—95 days. Smooth, onionshaped red-orange three-pound globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Delicious baked, steamed, or stir-fried in savory dishes. Also good for making pies or breads. Stores up to three months. Also known as potimarron, onion squash, Japanese squash, orange Hokkaido or uchiki kuri squash.

#### Squash, Winter continued

\$3.00—seed packets:

V277 Lakota—85–105 days. Pear-shaped orange squash streaked with dark green, three to seven pounds each. Sweet, nutty orange flesh is good for baking. Stores well. An heirloom traditionally grown by the Lakota.

#### V278 Sunchoke

#### Helianthus tuberosus Stampede

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

#### V279 Sweet Potato

#### Ipomoea batatas Beauregard

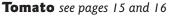
100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime. You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. & \$2.00—3.5" pot

#### **Tomatillo** Physalis

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

#### \$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V280 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* € —70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.
- V281 **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.
- V282 **Tomate Verde (green)** *P. lanatus ■*—75 days. Excellent for salsa verde.



## V389 **Turnip**

## Brassica rapa Purple Top White Globe

65-90 days. Round white heirloom with a pink to pur-\$1.50—seed packets

## V390 Watercress Nasturtium officinale

10 days. Used in soups and salads. Keep it picked: it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Winter-hardy perennial aquatic or semi-aquatic plant, native to Europe. ○ ● 🗑 \$2.50-2.5" pot

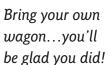
## Watermelon Citrullus lanatus

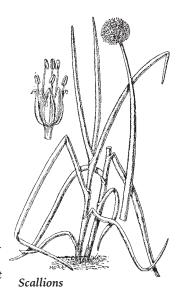
Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. &

## \$1.50—seed packets:

- V391 **Crimson Sweet**—85 days. 20-pound blocky fruits have deep crimson flesh famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose.
- V392 **Sugar Baby**—80 days. Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with red interior.

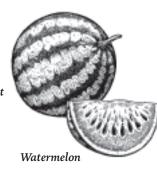
**Zucchini** see Squash, Summer







Sunchoke tuber





## **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).

V018 Bull's Blood
Beets <b>NEW</b>
V023 Premium Crop
Broccoli
V060 Chard, Swiss
V084 Little Fingers

Eggplant V100 Dinosaur Kale

## Corn

V062 Blue Jade V063 Stowell's Evergreen

## Cucumbers

V070 Parisian **Pickling** V071 Suyo Long

## Lettuce

V122 Mixed V123 Spretnak V124 Tom Thumb

## **Hot Peppers**

V187 Jalapeño V202 Shishito V203 Carolina Reaper

## **Sweet Peppers**

V221 Lively Italian V224 Sweet Banana V231 Sweet Iko Iko V232 Mini Bell, Chocolate V233 Mini Bell, Red V234 Mini Bell, Yellow

V235 King of the North **Potatoes** V239 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling V241 Adirondack Red V242 Dark Red Norland V243 Magic Molly V244 Oneida Gold

## Summer Squash

V268 Patisson Panache V269 Zucchini Black Beauty V270 Zucchini, Golden (III)

## Tomato, Heirloom

V318 Brandywine V342 Brandywine in a four-pack V319 Cherry Roma V321 Dester's Amish V322 German Pink V323 Glacier V328 Moskvich V334 Yellow Pear V341 Black Cherry

V343 Christmas Grape

V344 Red Robin V345 Seed Savers Italian V346 Mixed Heirlooms

### Tomato, Other V370 Peacevine

V371 Red Pearl V375 Sweet 100 V376 Valentine V378 Sunrise Sauce V380 Afternoon Delight **NEW** 

V382 Purple Bumblebee V383 Sunrise

Bumblebee V384 Sweet Tooth V386 Dark Galaxy



# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

## 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.

## Key

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

## U001 Bloodroot, Pink

Sanguinaria canadensis roseum

Pink buds, emerging in early spring through folded leaves, open to flowers with pale pink petals surrounding yellow stamens. The deeply lobed blue-green leaves unfurl and grow to 6" wide or more. The pink form of our wild bloodroot. 6–9"h **● \* \$29.00—4.5" pot** 

### U002 Clematis, Rock

Clematis columbiana tenuiloba

Mauve-purple flowers in early summer above mats of parsley-like leaves. A short, spreading variety suitable for rock gardens. Native to the Rocky Mountains, it's happiest in well-drained soil. 6-10"h ○②⊙

#### \$9.00—3.5" pot

## U003 Daphne, Rock Garden

Daphne x hendersonii

Slow-growing shrub with shiny leaves and a rounded shape. Fragrant pinkish white flowers in spring. May rebloom. Plant in well-drained, alkaline soil. 6–12"h ○ \$19.00—2.5" pot

#### U004 **Daylily** Hemerocallis Storm Shelter

Light purplish pink with a burgundy eye and margins. Narrow white edges and green throat. Fragrant. Late July bloom. One of the exemplary daylilies from Carol Emmerich, a local hybridizer. Each flower lasts one \$12.00—4.5" pot day. 20–24"h ○ **①** 

#### U005 Elm, Miniature

Ulmus x hollandica Jacqueline Hillier

Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6-8' tall after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly small elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection rec-\$9.00—3.5" deep pot ommended. O 3

#### **Hellebore** Helleborus

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped flowers with overlapping petals. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Leathery evergreen 

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

U006 Hybrid Mix—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

U007 Winter Jewels Black Diamond Purple to near black. 15-18"h by 12-24"w

U008 Winter Jewels Cherry Blossom—Single to semi-double 3" flowers, some white with a center starburst of magenta or burgundy. Others are picoteed, streaked, or speckled with burgundy. Some even have a dark red ruffle around the center. 18-22"h

U009 Winter Jewels Jade Star ED—Each flower is green, uniquely patterned with burgundy to purple veins, brushmarks, and edges. 15-18"h

U010 Winter Jewels Rose Quartz White double with petals outlined in pink. 18-22"h

## UOII Iris, Crested

Iris cristata Precious Pearl

Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. White standards and falls, both with a haze of blue-violet. The central crest has a light yellow base. Blooms in May. 4–6"h ○ € \$10.00-2.5" pot

## U012 Iris, Japanese Roof Iris tectorum

Open blue blossoms above handsome foliage in late spring. A vigorous grower, this iris has traditionally been planted on thatched roofs, but if you can't manage that you could just offer sharp drainage. More shade-tolerant than other irises. 12-18"h ○ ● ③ △ \$11.00—3.5" pot

See more IRIS, page 26

## U014 Labrador Tea

Rhododendron groenlandicum

Clusters of 10–40 tiny white flowers with prominent stamens in May and June. Leaves are evergreen, copper in winter, with rolled-under leaf margins and orange underside hairs. Pollinated by bumblebees. Native to swamps, bogs, and spruce forests of northeastern Minnesota. St. Louis County source. Formerly Ledum \$24.00—2 gal. pot groenlandicum. 12–36"h ○\\\

## U015 Lady's Slipper

Cypripedium Assorted Hybrids

Hardy orchids from German and Dutch growers. Check our website in April for variety information. lacktriangle

\$50.00—1 gal. pot

#### Lady's Slipper, Native Cypripedium

Each flower has twisted petals that flank a puffy central slipper. Wants cool soil and morning sun. Blooming-size plants; rootstock collected from the wild in Minnesota, legally rescued from development. •

#### \$32.00—pot size varies:

U016 **Small Yellow** *C. parviflorum*—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. Blooms May–June. 12"h 🔯

\$35.00—pot size varies:

U017 Large Yellow C. pubescens—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shadetolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18"h ☐

#### \$40.00—pot size varies:

U018 Pink and White Showy C. reginae—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid- to late June. White petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36"h ☐

#### U019 Lily, Maiden Lilium rubellum 🕮 💷

Out-facing 3-6" blossoms in June are pale pink with a touch of yellow at the throat. Up to nine sweetly fragrant trumpets on each stem. Prefers acid soil, even moisture in summer, and long, cold, dry winters with snow cover. Native to alpine woods on Honshu, largest of the Japanese islands. Known as Otome-Yuri in Japan, meaning "maiden lily." 18–30"h **●** \$19.00—4.5" pot

#### **Lily, Martagon** Lilium martagon

Small, recurved flowers dangle from upright stems June-July. Self-seeds in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. ○ ●

#### \$29.00—3 quart pot:

U020 **Claude Shride** —Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. A good starter martagon. 36-48"h

U021 **Gaybird**—Pink flowers with numerous dark spots ringed in yellow. Very distinctive. 48-60"h U022 **Nepera** —Orange with numerous small bur-

gundy spots. 36"h U023 **Sunny Morning**—Deep orange-yellow with gold

circular spots. 48–60"h U024 **Terrace City** Yellow petals blend into pink at the tips and have pink reverses. Scattered deep

## U025 Onion, Blue-Flowered

red spots. 36-48"h 🕱

Allium beesianum

Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. 8"h ○⊘ \$9.00—2.5" pot

## U026 Pearlwort, Antarctic

Colobanthus quitensis

A moss-like, cushiony plant with yellow flowers found in the Antarctic region, where it grows in temperatures much lower than Minnesota inflicts. In its native habitat it needs heat from the sun to survive, and the changing climate has encouraged its expansion. \$9.00—3.5" pot 2"h by 12"w

## U027 Peony, Chinese Mountain

Paeonia obovata

Single pink flowers in spring, followed by brilliant orange-red seed pods with bluish black shiny seeds that persist for many weeks—brightens up a shady corner! A woodland peony native to the mountains of China and Japan. 24–28"h ○ ● ₩ 🕃 \$32.00—4.5" pot

## **Peony, Itoh** Paeonia

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain. Grows from the ground up each year like a common peony, but with the large, long-lasting flowers of a woody peony. Early summer bloom. Deer-resistant. OS

## \$49.00—2 gal. pot:

U028 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24-36"h

U029 Canary Brilliants—Creamy yellow with apricot and pink hues in the center. Semi-double to double flowers, lightly fragrant, mid-spring. 28"h

U030 **First Arrival** Semi-double lavender pink flowers up to 8" with deep red to purple flares at the petal bases. Colors lighten over time, with a range of colors at once. Lightly fragrant. 28"h

\$60.00—2 gal. pot:

U031 **Scrumdiddlyumptious** Elegant 6" flowers are cream to blush with pink edges. Looks like a double rose. Arching stems create a nice shape in the garden. Yields up to 50 flowers per year when mature. 28"h

#### U032 Peony, Japanese Forest

Glaucidium palmatum

Large, open-faced lilac-pink flowers in spring. Maplelike foliage. An exquisite, hard-to-find woodland peony. This extremely hardy plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded garden. 24–30"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ \$34.00—4.5" pot

#### Peony, Woody Paeonia suffruticosa

Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. They require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Blooms late spring. Deer-resistant. 36–60"h by 48–72"w  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$34.00—1 gal. pot:

U033 **Dark Pink** —Large pink flowers.

U034 **Maroon** Dark burgundy flowers.

U035 **Ohkan** —Ruffled pale lemon yellow flowers with red flares at the base of each petal. Fragrant. Also known as Oukan or Yellow Crown.

U036 Purple

U037 **Red** 

U038 **Shimanishiki** —Bicolor petals in dark magentared and white. Semi-double with a gold center.

U039 White —Large white flowers with a light fra-

## U040 Pine, Japanese Umbrella

Sciadopitys verticiliata Joe Kozey Slow-growing spire with branches tight to the trunk.

Like umbrella spokes, the thick, waxy needles are clustered at the end of the branches. This rare evergreen from Japan grows slowly but is long-lived and retains its green color in winter. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, and protection from winter winds. May reach 6–8' tall in 10 years. 20'h by 6'w ○ \$29.00—1 gal. pot

#### U041 Redwood, Dawn

Metasequoia glyptostroboides

Ancient deciduous conifer with a narrow conical shape. Trunk is straight, grooved, and gets broader at the base with age. Soft, fern-like foliage turns copper-red in fall. Now only found in the wild in central China, but fossils suggest it was widespread in the Northern Hemisphere 50 million years ago. An excellent urban landscape tree, tolerant of air pollution, standing water, and clay soil, but give it enough room. 80–120'h by 15–25'w ○ **①** \$9.00—1 quart pot

## U042 Rodger's Flower 🕮

Rodgersia pinnata Fireworks

Showy clusters of tiny pink and white flowers in early summer over mounds of deeply dissected, leathery leaves up to 12" across. Heavily veined, red-bordered leaves turn maroon in fall. Architectural drama for moist, dappled shade, but tolerates full sun with enough water. Suitable for pond sides and wet areas. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36–48"h ○ ● \*\*

\$12.00—4.5" pot

## U043 Shredded Umbrella Plant

Syneilesis aconitifolia

In late April small, half-closed umbrellas emerge, covered in silky, silver fuzz. As they grow, the fuzz disappears and the umbrellas open to 14" dark green disks, finely divided and forked at the tips. Small pale pink or white flowers on 36" stems in mid-summer. Gold fall foliage. Spreads slowly by stolons. A rare woodlander from the dry, shady hillsides of Japan and Korea. 18"h by 24"w **● ③** \$15.00—4" deep pot

## U044 Troutlily, Asian (EV)

Erythronium japonicum

Graceful lilac-pink flowers with reflexed petals and burgundy brush marks at the throat bloom in spring. Speckled leaves like a trout go dormant in early summer. Slow to mature, it may take five years to bloom. Good naturalizer. From eastern Asia. 4–9"h ●

## U045 Umbrella Plant Darmera peltata 🕮

Small clusters of pink and white flowers in early spring before the foliage emerges, but grow it for its glossy, lobed 18–24" leaves in mounds. Leaves are cupped, upward-facing, and collect pools of rainwater. Scarlet fall color. Prefers cooler summers and needs consistent moisture. Tolerates clay soils. Western U.S. native. A tropical look for northern gardens. 36–60"h ●

#### \$10.00—4.5" pot U046 Yucca, Variegated (III)

Yucca filamentosa Color Guard

Rosette of sword-shaped, spine-tipped leaves that are striped with creamy yellow. Long, curly white threads line the margins. When mature, tall stalks of fragrant white flowers bloom in summer. Drought-tolerant. 36–48"h ○₩**∀** \$29.00—3 gal. pot



Yellow Lady Slipper

# Unusual & Rare

#### 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.

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

## U047 Angel's Trumpet, Red

Brugmansia sanguinea

Pendulous scarlet to orange 8–12" trumpets with yellow sides. Needs rich soil; shouldn't be allowed to dry out. Prefers cooler summers. Native to Peru. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some patience even though the plant grows fast. Plant in a tub to over-winter this woody tropical bush indoors, or plant in the ground where its roots will appreciate the space (cuttings can be kept over winter). 96"h \$11.00—1 quart pot

## U048 Bleeding Heart Vine

Clerodendrum x speciosum Java Red Large, shiny leaves and showy red flowers with pink bracts. Can be grown in a container with or without a support. This semitropical West African vine will repeatedly reward you with its flowers. Over-winter indoors, keeping the soil somewhat dry. Climbs by twining. \$15.00—5.25" pot 5–10'h ○ ① ※ **Y** ③

## U049 Blue Butterfly Flower

Rotheca myricoides

Tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from midsummer to fall. Good container plant. Can be espaliered. Climbs by twining. Syn. Clerodendrum ugandense. 3-6'h ●\*\*\*\*\* 💆 🕃 \$15.00—5.25" pot

## U050 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 \$12.00—3.5" pot berries. 12"h ○ ●

### **Citrus** Citrus

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Need excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you over-winter it indoors. O\*\* "-\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

U051 Australian Finger Lime C. australasica— Also known as citrus caviar because the insides of the elongated fruit contains tiny, juice-filled spheres.

U052 Blood Orange, Bream Tarocco C. x sinensis—Fruit is orange and nearly spherical with lightly colored red-orange

flesh. Few to no seeds. U053 Buddha's Hand Citron C. medica sarcodactylis—Aromatic 6-12" yellow fruit is mostly rind and pith with little to no flesh or juice. Commonly candied or used in baking or infusing. Trees are very coldsensitive and do not like excess watering. Also known as fingered citron.

U054 Kumquat, Fukushu C. fortunella—Oval orange 1" fruits with a sweet rind and tart interior are commonly eaten whole. Flowers in summer, fruits in late winter.

U055 **Lemon, Meyer** C. x meyeri—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer, it can be pruned to stay small.

U056 **Lime**, **Thai** *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped double leaves. Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh, dried, or stored frozen. A small, thorny tree that can bloom yearround and may bear small, bumpy fruit.

U057 Palestine Sweet Lime C. limettioides— Round, medium-sized, juicy yellow Middle Eastern limes have very low-acid juice and few seeds. Not the same as limetta.

U058 Satsuma, Miho Wase C. unshiu—Coldtolerant citrus able to withstand temperatures into the low 20s. Sweet, juicy 3" fruit with thin, easy-to-peel skin. No seeds.

## U059 Corkscrew Plant

Albuca spiralis Frizzle Sizzle

Tightly curly blue-green succulent leaves emerge while the plant is indoors in late winter. Fragrant flowers bloom in early February and keep blooming through the summer, dangling from the top of a stalk and resembling down-facing yellow daffodils. May go dormant in fall. An easy houseplant with good drainage and a sunny windowsill. From South Africa. 4–12"h 🔾 🕾

\$15.00—5.25" pot

#### U060 Date, Pygmy Phoenix roebelenii

Cascading panicles of creamy white flowers produce half-inch edible fruits. Palm leaves 24-40" long with about a hundred 4-6" leaflets. Slow-growing, it requires minimal water. Popular ornamental dwarf palm, native to Southeast Asia, is excellent as a potted plant. \$12.00—4" pot

#### U061a Dragon Tree Dracaena draco

A living fossil now found only in the Canary Islands and a few other places, this succulent "tree" once lived with the dinosaurs in forests from Africa to Russia. The thick, scaly, ancientlooking trunk is topped by dense rosettes of swordlike 24" blue-green leaves. The Latin name means dragon, and when its leaves, trunk, or branches are cut they trickle a crimson sap called dragon's blood, used as a dye and medicinally. Likes nutrient-poor, well-drained soil and infrequent watering. Slow-growing and easy. 36-48"h \$18.00—1 gal. pot

## U061b Fern, Australian Tree

Cyathea australis

Classic fern-shaped leaves that grow at the top of a furry, woody "trunk." Requires consistently moist soil, so water when the first inch or so of the soil has dried out. It is a heavy feeder, don't forget to fertilize. Give it the brightest indirect \$11.00—5.25" pot light you can. 72"h €

#### U061c Fern, Silver Staghorn Platycerium veitchii

Semi-desert fern that grows by hanging onto dry rocky cliffs in Australia. Leaves are covered with fine white hair. Requires high light. Regular misting recommended. Usually mounted onto bark or rock and hung on a wall. \$7.00—4" pot

U062 Fern, Table Pteris cretica Mayi Graceful arching mound of fronds, each frond with up to five leaflets. Leaflets are light green

with a central cream stripe, lightly toothed, and forked at the ends. Good as a houseplant or in the garden, but bring it inside in the fall. Also known as birds foot fern and silver brake fern. 12–18"h ● \$5.00—3.5" pot

U063 **Jabuticaba** Myrciaria cauliflora Brazilian tree with edible and tasty fruit sprouting directly from the trunk. Attractive, flaking bark and evergreen leaves make it a good house plant. It reaches a height of 10-15' in California, but must be grown as a container plant here, which will restrict its size. Slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. Should bear fruit as a container plant. O U ... \$13.00-4" pot

## U064 Japanese Laurel

Aucuba japonica Picturata

Long, leathery, glossy leaves with yellow centers that splash out toward the leaf edges. Slow-growing. Can be grown in a container or indoors. 2-6'h ● 🖎 😩 \$7.00—4" deep pot

## U065 Lady of the Night

Brunfelsia americana

This West Indies shrub gives off a mixture of powerful scents, including gardenia and cloves, after sunset. The long, tubular white flowers age to cream and bloom continuously. Tiny orange berries follow the flowers. 18-24"h \$10.00-4" pot 0013

## U066 Leopard Plant

Farfugium japonicum Aureomaculatum Mounds of large, glossy yellow-spotted leaves with clusters of yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Likes wet feet, and makes a good container plant. Over-winter indoors. 12-24"h

#### \$9.00—3.5" pot 0000

## Mangave Mangave

Mangave is a hybrid between the spiky Manfreda and Agave succulents. The Manfreda parents provide fast growth, interesting foliage patterns, and rubbery teeth instead of Agave's ouchy spines. O &

\$5.00—2" plug:

U067 Mangave Collection Choose from among varieties such as Bad Hair Day, Mayan Queen, My Dog Spot, Pineapple Express, Spotty Dotty, Tooth Fairy, and Whale Tale. 6-10"h by 14-20"w





Above: orchid cactus (Epiphyllum), U072.

#### Mangave continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

U068 Freckles and Speckles —Mint green leaves with a lavender overlay and burgundy spots. More spots with more sun. Leaves are edged with little white teeth and have a pink point. 8"h by 16-20"w

## U069 Milkweed, Giant

Calotropis gigantea

Long-lasting, waxy white-lavender flowers in clusters through the summer, used in Hawaiian leis. Heavy leaves are fuzzy, up to 8"long, and may be used by monarch butterfly larvae as a source of food. A big broadleaf milkweed from Southeast Asia, but cultivated in the tropics worldwide. We recommend not over-wintering this plant as it could harbor microscopic butterfly parasites. 96–120"h ○ ● 🕱

#### \$10.00—4" pot U070 Morning Glory, Bush 🕮 Convolvulus cneorum

Pink buds open into 1.5" white trumpet flowers over a dense mound of silvery green leaves. Treat this dwarf shrub as an annual or over-winter it indoors. Blooms late spring to summer. 24"h by 36"w ○⑤ \$5.00—4" pot

## U071 New Zealand Teatree

Leptospermum scoparium Kiwi

Dense clusters of tiny, glossy leaves and abundant red-pink flowers in spring. Works well in containers. Bring inside for the winter and provide bright light. 20–36"h ○為 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

## U072 Orchid Cactus Epiphyllum

(See images above.) Leaf-like, flattened, thornless stems with scalloped edges trail up to 20' and produce 5-10" flowers over several weeks in spring. Flower colors, including pink, red, orange and white, vary according to variety. Tropical rainforest cacti that grow in trees but are not parasitic. Prefers bright indirect light and being potbound. Varieties: Ackermanii, Brown Bear, Deutsch Kalserin, Harald Knebel, Fluffy Ruffles. 5"h ○ ● \$25.00—8" pot

#### U073 Porterweed, Lavender Stachytarpheta mutabilis violacea

Tubular flowers in tall spikes over textured foliage from summer to frost. An excellent nectar source. At the end of season, branches brought indoors and kept in water will continue to bloom for weeks. The cuttings will develop roots and can be saved for next spring. Native to Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America. 24-36"h ○ \$15.00—5.25" pot

## U074 Queen of the Night

Selenicereus macdonaldiae

Huge fragrant flowers with wide white petals surrounded by spidery yellow outer petals open at dusk and close up as the sun appears. Blooms sparsely for three to four weeks in May and June. These are the largest flowers in the cactus family, 13" across. Thin, lightly spiny stems can grow up to 48" in a year and may need to be tied up. Also known as night-blooming cereus. 10–30'h **●**③ \$5.00—2.5" pot





#### U075 Sapphire Tower Puya alpestris

A spectacular large bromeliad native to the Chilean Andes, this succulent blooms in its 10th year with waxy, glossy teal blue flowers with bright orange anthers. Evergreen silvery foliage. Limit water, especially in the winter when you bring it inside (above 20°F). 36"h  $\bigcirc$ \$5.00—2.5" pot

## U076a Sea Cabbage

Senecio candidans Angel Wings

Prized for its velvety silver foliage. Broad, heartshaped 5" leaves have toothed edges and grow in an elegantly floppy rosette. Grows quickly and can over-winter as a houseplant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16"h () \$15.00—5.25" pot

#### U076b Snake Plant, Pencil 🚇 Sanseveria erythraeae

A fan-shaped rosette forms a spiral of long, pencil-shaped leaves with narrow channels and sharp tips. Excellent as houseplants, tolerating low light levels and only needing water once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently indoors. syn: S. schweinfurthii.

## \$19.00—6" pot

#### U077 Sweet Pea Shrub Polygala fruticosa Petite Butterfly

Purple-magenta 1" flowers with a pair of winged petals and tassel-like white and lilac centers. Blooms all summer on reddish stems and makes an uncommon and long-lasting cut flower. Grow this compact shrub as an annual or over-winter it indoors. Deer-resistant. \$5.00—5.25" pot 24-36"h ○▲▼

## U078 Tree of India

Amorphophallus konjac

Tender bulb that sends a single mottled stalk up in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size and a reddish purple spathe with a protuding dark brown spadix appears, before the stalk and leaf. Not a house plant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36-54"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

## U079 Voodoo Lily (TEV)

Sauromatum gutatus

In the spring, before the appearance of leaves, a 12-24" flower emerges from the ground, a purple- and gold-mottled vase-shaped structure around a tall purple spike. For two to three days, the flower gives off an odor variously described as cow manure, rotting flesh, dirty wet dog, or rat feces. Later, the hand-shaped leaves, up to two feet across, grow to three feet high. From the Himalayas and southern India. Relative of the infamous corpse flower. 36"h by 12–18"w **●** \$15.00—5.25" pot

## U080 Yerba Mate

Ilex paraguariensis

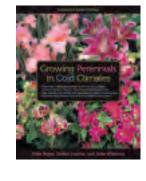
Grown for its glossy leaves, which are dried to make yerba mate, the most common tea in South America. Slow-growing broadleaf evergreen tree to 50' in its native Central and South America, but 12' is optimistic in Minnesota. \$10.00—4" pot

#### Key

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

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

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





Japanese anemone

## 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 at <u>www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones</u>.

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

If you have questions about a particular plant, stop by the Info Desk under the central staircase inside the Grandstand.

#### P001 Anemone, Cutleaf

Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June-August. 8–12"h ○ ● ⑤ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### Anemone, Japanese Anemone

Charming flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P002 Curtain Call Deep Rose A. hupehensis Double rosy pink flowers in late August and September. 14-18"h
- P003 **September Charm** A. japonica hupehensis—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October 24-48"h
- P004 **Wild Swan** *A. rupicola* —White 3" flowers with lilac-blue bands on the reverse, prominent since the flowers close each evening. Selected in Scotland. Blooms abundantly from late spring until frost. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 20"h by 16"w ₩

## P005 Anemone, Snowdrop 🕮

Anemone sylvestris

Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in \$2.00-2.5" pot

## P006 Angelica, Korean Angelica gigas

Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds freely. 48-72"h ● ঙ 🕏 \$3.00—2.5" pot

## P007 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:

P008 **Alert** # Double magenta flowers. ★★★★

P009 Professor Anton Kippenburg —Lavenderpurple flowers. ★★★★

P010 **Wood's Blue 🕮**—Pastel lavender-blue. \*\*\*\*

See also the native ASTERS, page 52

## Quaker Values



simplicity peace integrity community equality

#### **Astilbe** Astilbe

Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P011 **Astary Rose** A. x arendsii 🙉 — Dark pink. 12"h

P012 **Astary White** *A.* x arendsii 🚇—White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P013 **Bridal Veil** *A.* x arendsii White flowers, early to mid-summer. ★★★★ 36"h
- P014 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* —White flowers, early to mid-summer. 18–24"h
- P015 **Fanal Red** A. x arendsii Deep red flowers, early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. ★★★★ 36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

- P016 Color Flash Lime —Leaves start out yellowgreen, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30"h
- P017 **Glow** A. x arendsii —Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to deep rosy red on long narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Fern-like foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30"h
- P018 **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
- P019 **Look at Me** A. chinensis Packed with small light pink flowers on red stems, the effect is like a fuzzy blooming candy cane. 16"h
- P020 **Montgomery** —Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms midsummer. Tolerates full shade.  $\star\star\star\star\star$  20–24"h
- P021 Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume) A. thunbergii —Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement in midsummer. 36"h by 24"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P022 Mighty Chocolate Cherry A. chinensis Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36-48"h
- P023 **Mighty Pip** Vigorous with light pink flowers on red stems. Summer bloom. 38-48"h

## **Avens** Geum

Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P024 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* —Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers. 14"h 🖒

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P026 **Cherry Bomb** Ruffled red petals change to cherry pink. Semi-double flowers on maroon stems bloom for a month. 15"h \*\mathbb{m}

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P027 **Firestorm** —Long-blooming, semi-double orange flowers on a vigorous, compact plant. 13-20"h by 18"w
- P028 Pretticoats Peach (EII) -Ruffled peach and yellow semi-double with coral edges. Dark red stems. Reblooms. 10–12"h by 20"w

Baby's Breath, Creeping Gypsophila repens Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils. Blooms late spring into summer. 5"h \omega

\$2.00—2.5" pot: P029 Alba -White.

P030 **Rosea** — Pink.

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### P031 Bachelor's Buttons 🕮

Centaurea montana Mountain Bluets

Pale purple-blue flowers May-June. Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. Will rebloom in late summer if sheared back. 12–24"h by 12"w ○●\*\\P

\$2.00—2.5" pot

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

Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P032 **Astra Blue** —Dwarf form with 1.5" blue flowers. Long blooming. 4–8"h 🖒
- P033 **Fuji Blue** —Beautiful with white lilies. 24"h

P034 **Fuji Pink** —24"h

P035 **Hakone Double Blue** -Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★ 24"h \$3.00—2.5" pot:

P036 Fairy Snow—White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10"h 🖒

P037 Shell Pink—Very light pink. 24"h

#### **Barrenwort** Epimedium

Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heartshaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with leaves that appear to float on wiry stems. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Shelter from cold, dry winds. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●緣②

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P038 **Red** *E.* x *rubrum*—New leaves are red, then turn green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish brown in fall. 12"h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P039 **Lilafee** —Lavender-purple flowers in spring. Winter mulch. 8"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P040 **Orange Konigin** *E.* x warleyense —Light orange or apricot flowers look like small propellers with yellow centers. Foliage is heavily tinged with bronzy red in spring and fall. The name means orange queen in Danish. 8–12"h

## **Beardtongue** Penstemon

Spires of fragrant flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and a good cut flower. ○ ① 🏲 💥 🌋

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P041 Miniature Bells P. x mexicali - Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15"h &&

P042 **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  $\odot$ 

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P043 Pikes Peak Purple P. x mexicali 🕮 —Large purple trumpets with striped throats late spring to early summer. Needs excellent drainage. 12–18"h

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

## Bee Balm, Bradbury's Monarda bradburiana

Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. O D \* \* \* \*

\$3.00—2.5" pot: P044 **Prairie Gypsy**—Clusters of 3" fragrant dark

magenta floral tubes. 18-24"h \$3.00—3.5" pot: P045 **M. bradburiana** —Purple-spotted pale pink

flowers. Midwestern native. 12-24"h by 24"w

See also the native BEE BALM, page 52

### P046 Beeblossom, Longflower Gaura longiflora

Whiskered, penny-sized white flowers open at dusk on airy stems, later turning pink. Pollinated by moths. Blooms August-September. Short-lived, but seeds freely and spreads by rhizomes. Native to surrounding states, but trial in a garden setting. 60–72"h 🔾

\$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native BEEBLOSSOM, page 52

## Bellflower, Carpathian

Campanula carpatica

Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 6–12"h by 10–18"w ○ ● 🕸 🕒

\$2.00—2.5" pot: P047 **Blue Clips** € Dainty and long-blooming. ★★★★

and HAREBELLS, page 54

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P048 **Pearl Deep Blue** Bluish purple 2" flowers. See also the native TALL BELLFLOWER, page 52,

# Perennials

#### P049 Bellflower, Clustered

Campanula glomerata Genti Blue

Large clusters of bell-shaped violet-blue flowers above mounding foliage. Blooms in late spring and continues in abundance throughout the summer, including the first year. A tidy plant that doesn't spread aggressively. Deer-resistant and durable. 16–18"h ○ ● \*\\*

\$12.00—4.5" pot

#### Beliflower, Japanese Campanula

Strong upright plant. Rabbit-resistant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P050 **Cherry Bells** *C. punctata* —Pink 2" bells with lighter tips. Vigorous spreader. 18-30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P05| **Sarastro (ED)** @—Silky bluish purple flowers are 2.5" long and fragrant. After blooming heavily in mid-summer on multiple 8" spikes, the plant can be cut back by half to make it bloom again for late summer into fall. Hybrid. 18–24"h 🕸 🕆

#### P052 Bellflower, Serbian 🕮

Campanula poscharskyana

Star-shaped light lavender-blue flowers on trailing plants. Blooms summer. Drought-resistant. Spreads by runners. 4–8"h ○ ● 🕸 🖎 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Betony** Stachys

Spikes of tubular flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage Deer-resistant. ○●拳簧⑧

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P053 Big Betony S. macrantha—Densely packed purplerose flowers May-June. Wonderful cut flower. Native to central Asia. 12-24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P054 **Dwarf Betony** *S. minima*—Reddish purple flowers in early summer. 6"h 🛇

P055 **Hummelo** —Purple-pink flowers are densely packed to form bottlebrush spikes in July. Blooms all summer. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. 18-24"h

#### Bitter Root Lewisia

Rock garden succulents. ○△

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P056 **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:

P057 **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

Yellow daisies with dark cones summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. ○●\\®

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P058 **Goldsturm** R. fulgida 🕮 — Strong garden performer. Spreads. ★★★★ 24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P059 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—5" flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72-96"h by 24-36"w

See more BLACK-EYED SUSAN, pages 33 and 52

## P060 Blackberry Lily Iris domestica 🕮

Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. Selfseeds. 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.

\$3.00—10 bulbs:

P061 **Purple**—24–36"h by 12–18"w

\$3.00—4 bulbs:

P062 **Kobold**—Violet flowers on compact plants. \*\*\*\* 18-24"h by 6-12"w

\$3.00—7 bulbs:

P063 Floristan White—24–36"h by 16–20"w

See the native BLAZING STAR, page 53

## **Bleeding Heart, Everblooming**

Dicentra

Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Stays compact and neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10-12"h • ₩ 🕾 🖒



P064 **Burning Hearts**—Dark pink to red flowers. \*\*\*\*

### Bleeding Heart continued

\$8.00—bareroot (continued):

P065 **Love Hearts**—White flowers with pink markings. P066 **Sulphur Hearts**—Unusual yellow flowers with

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P067 **King of Hearts** —Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils.

## 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:

P068 **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:

P069 Luxuriant Red D. eximia x formosa— Red flowers from mid-spring to midsummer. ★★★★ 12"h by 18"w

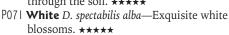


## **Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned**

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. 24–36"h ● ⑤

\$2.50—bareroot:

P070 **Pink** *D. spectabilis*—The classic. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. ★★★★



\$5.00—bareroot:

P072 Valentine—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage turns from plum to bluish green.

\$8.00—3.5" pot:

P073 **Gold Heart** *D. spectabilis*—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. \*\*\*\*

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P074 **Valentine** —Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage matures from plum to gray-green.

## P075 Bleeding Heart, Yellow 🕮

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial that self-seeds nicely. Syn. Corydalis lutea. 12"h ○ **① ③** \$3.00—3.5" pot

## P076 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 Midwest native. 36"h ○ ● 🗑 🕾 \$3.00—2.5" pot

## **Bugleweed** Ajuga reptans

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but does prefer moisture. 4–8"h by 36"w **●** 🕸 🖲

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P077 **Bronze Beauty** —Purple to maroon-tinted leaves.

P078 **Burgundy Glow** —Variegated foliage is burgundy, cream, and green.

P079 **Mahogany** —Lush black-burgundy leaves.

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P080 Black Scallop—Large purple-black leaves show off blue flower spikes. Darkest in more sun, it's a great addition to a black-themed garden or combined with silver or chartreuse foliage.

## POBI Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Samindare

Spectacular, semi-woody bush with arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like fuchsia-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. \$9.00—4.5" not 36–60"h ○▲\

## P082 Campion, Sea 🕮

Silene uniflora Druett's Variegated

Blue-green leaves edged in creamy white. Cushion of fragrant, puffy white flowers in early summer. Welldrained soil. 2–6"h by 12"w 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Candy Lily** Iris x norrisii

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July-September. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily. Formerly Pardancanda. 🔾 🕾

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P083 Dazzler—Dwarf strain with 2" flowers. 16"h P084 **I. x norrisii**—24–36"h

#### **Catmint** Nepeta

Gray-green foliage on tough, unfussy plants. ○ €

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P085 **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 🎄

P086 **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:

P087 Little Trudy—Spikes of long-blooming lavender flowers. Lacy foliage. Low, mounded plant that spreads slowly. 6–12"h by 12–24"w ♣₩ 🔭

#### P088 Catmint, Lesser 🕮

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers that turn light lavender on clumpforming plants with small, fragrant leaves. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love them. 24"h by 30"w ○為₩ \$6.00—4.5" pot

#### **Cinquefoil** Potentilla

Bright flowers and spicy-scented leaves.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P089 **Orange Flame** *P. neumanniana*—This cultivar of an Alpine native, with gold to almost tangerine flowers, forms clumps rather than spreading. Very hardy. 3–6"h by 6–12"w

P090 Woolly P. megalantha—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves with bright yellow flowers for three weeks in late spring. 10-12"h

### P091 Clematis, Bush

Clematis integrifolia Blue Ribbons

Nodding, bell-shaped indigo 1-2" flowers with four curled-back, slightly twisted petals and a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. A smaller, non-climbing clematis that will grow through neighboring plants such as a rose bush or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. Summer bloom. Prune after first blooming for rebloom. 12-18"h ○ ● 養婦②○ \$12.00—4.5" 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 ○ ● ● ★ ★ 🕄 \$7.00—4.5" pot

## Cohosh, Japanese Actaea

Long bottlebrush flowers light up the back of garden. Lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Blooms late summer to fall. Syn. Cimicifuga. ●巻冠③

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P093 White Pearl A. matsumurae White flowers are among the latest to bloom. 36-48"h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P094 **Brunette** *A. simplex* —Pink wands of flowers and purple to bronze dark foliage. 40"h 🎕 **Columbine** Aquilegia

Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure in

spring to early summer. Doubles are known as granny's bonnets because of the dense ruffles, or as "hose-in-hose" from their resemblance to the fashion craze for double stockings with turned back tops worn

by Elizabethan men. Airy, fan-shaped foliage.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W}$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P095 **Alpine Blue** *A. alpina* —Low-growing with large deep blue flowers mid-summer. From cen-

tral Europe. 18"h P096 Black Barlow A. vulgaris —Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28"h

P097 **Blue Star** *A. caerulea* —Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24"h

P098 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 ☺

P099 Nana Alba A. flabellata - Pure white flowers. \*\*\*\* 8"h ⊘

P100 **Nora Barlow** *A. vulgaris* — Double spurless pompoms, pale green and pink. ★★★★ 24–30"h

PIOI Songbird Goldfinch —Lemon yellow. \*\*\*\*

P102 **Songbird Mix @**—★★★★ 24–30"h

**Plants** marked especially good for bees

Blackberry





#### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- & Ground cover
- Minnesota native A 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 some of the very best plants available on the market.





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



Delphinium

#### Columbine continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P103 **Clementine Blue** *A. vulgaris* —Double blues. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★ 18-24"h
- P104 Clementine Red A. vulgaris Upward-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\* 18-24"h
- \$6.00—4.5" pot:
- with plum-purple and yellow flowers. 6–8"h ₼
- P106 Clementine Salmon Rose A. vulgaris 🚚-Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. ★★★★ 12-24"h
- P107 Double Pleat Blackberry -Fully double, dark violet flowers have petals edged in white. Blooms in late spring for weeks. 24"h

See the native COLUMBINES, page 53

#### Coneflower Echinacea

Showy flowers with turned-back petals summer to fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Deadhead for extended bloom, but in late summer allow some flowers to set seed, providing food for winter birds. ○●拳簧

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P108 **Baby Swan White** *E. purpurea* —Large white flowers on a short plant. 12"h
- P109 **Cheyenne Spirit** You can have it all because this one variety flowers in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24"h
- PIIO **Magnus** E. purpurea 🕮—Rosy purple petals. 36"h
- PIII **Primadonna Deep Rose** *E. purpurea* —Dense clumps with dark pink flowers. 34"h
- P112 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* —Intense carmine red. 36"h
- P113 **Tennessee** *E. tennesseensis* —Mauve flowers with upturned rays and green centers—an insideout coneflower! Endangered species native to a small area of Tennessee. 18-24"h
- P114 **White Swan** *E. purpurea* —White flowers with shorter petals and coppery cones. 18-24"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P115 **Green Twister** —Forward-curving lime green petals on 4" flowers blend to magenta at the center. Each flower is a little different and the color gets even better on older plants. 24–36"h 🔪
- \$10.00—4.5" pot:
- P116 **Big Sky After Midnight**—Deep magenta-purple flowers with black-red cones on black stems. Compact plant. 12"h
- PII7 **Now Cheesier (III)** —Petals of Cheddar cheeseyellow form large fragrant flowers on bushy plants. Blooms mid-summer to fall. 15–22"h
- P118 Sombrero Salsa Red -Bright orange-red 3" flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June-August with scattered fall bloom. 18–24"h
- \$12.00—4.5" pot:
- P119 **Double Scoop Orangeberry** —Long-lasting double flowers with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24-30"h
- P120 **Supreme Cantaloupe** —Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blueflowered plants like catmint. 24-26"h

See 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.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P121 **Bressingham Mix** -Green leaves with pink, white, or red flowers. 6"h leaves, 16" flowers P122 **Firefly** —Vermilion flowers. 6"h leaves,
- 12–24" flowers **▼** 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 16–18" spikes in May–June. 8"h 🎕
- P124 Palace Purple H. micrantha Mahogany leaves, white flowers. 10"h 💐

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- P125 **Hercules** —Lightly ruffled, rounded leaves are thoroughly and lastingly splashed with cream and pale green. Summer flowers on 18-20" stems are pinkish red. As vigorous as its name. 10–15"h
- P126 **Snow Angel** H. sanguineum —Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. 10–15"h

#### Coral Bells continued

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P127 **Miracle** —Young foliage is chartreuse with a heavy smattering of reddish purple in the center. Leaves turn a dramatic brick red with a chartreuse edge. Silvered undersides and pink flowers on 18" stems a bonus. Heat-tolerant. 4–9"h 💘

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P128 Forever Red WEW -Saturated, long-lasting red foliage is brightest in the cool of spring and fall. From the mound of lobed and ruffled leaves, 14" spikes hold pink and white flowers on red stems. Vigorous. 7"h
- P129 **Lime Marmalade** Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16" stalks in early summer. 10"h by 15-18"w
- P130 **Primo Black Pearl** —Shiny, ruffled leaves are such a dark purple they appear almost black. Rosepurple underneath. White flowers bloom from pink buds on 18-20" stems. 8-10"h by 26-30"w
- P131 **Red Lightning** —Large gold to chartreuse leaves heavily veined in vivid dark red. The leaf color remains strong through summer. Midsummer white flowers are a bonus. 12–18"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P132 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
- P133 **Paris** Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14"stems. Silvery foliage. 7-9"h by 14"w
- P134 **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 on 18" stems in early summer. 8"h 🎕

#### **Coreopsis** Coreopsis

Daisy flowers in summer. Lacy foliage. ○籌營

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P135 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* —Gold double flowers all summer. ★★★★ 24"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P136 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* —Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. ★★★★ 20"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P137 **Moonbeam** *C. verticillata* Creamy yellow flowers July to fall. 15-18"h
- P138 **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 the native COREOPSIS, page 53

## **Cranesbill** Geranium

Low-growing plant with great aromatic foliage, including red and bronze fall color.  $\bigcirc\, \! \! \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P139 **Dwarf Bloody** G. sanguineum nanum «—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. \*\*\*\* 12"h
- P140 **Tiny Monster** *G. pratense* —Nonstop bright magenta blooms. Vigorous. 12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P141 **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
- P142 Walter Ingwersen G. macrorrhizum—Pale pink flowers in spring with fuzzy, five-lobed leaves. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. Spreads by weed-suppressing rhizomes (the species name means "bigfoot.") \*\*\*\* 12-15"h by 18-24"w 🕸

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P143 **Samobor** *G. phaeum*—Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy to grow spreader that's charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18"h &

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P144 **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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P145 **Plenum** G. himalayense —One of the most beautiful cranesbills. Fully double lavender flowers with a touch of pink. Orangey red foliage in fall. From the Himalayas. 16–20"h by 18–24"w ₩©

See the native WILD GERANIUM, page 53

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## P146 Culver's Root, Blue

Veronicastrum sibericum

Multiple 8"-long clusters of pinkish lavender flowers resemble elegant candelabras, although each slender taper has an appealing droop at the tip. Below the flowers, sturdy stems have spaced horizontal whorls of four to six narrow pointed grayish green leaves. Best with very good drainage and regular water, but quite adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates light shade such as dappled shade. Mid-summer to fall bloom is followed by attractive seedheads. Native to northern Asia and Russia, so it's very hardy. 36-60"h by 12-36"w ○₩ \$3.00-2.5" pot

See the native CULVER'S ROOT, page 53

#### P147 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. \$2.00—2.5" pot 12-18"h by 24"w ○為號

#### P148 Daisy, Engelmann

Engelmannia peristenia

Bright yellow 1" daisies with darker yellow centers from summer into October. They close during hot afternoons. The 6-12" leaves are deeply lobed and quite attractive. Birds like the seeds. Drought-resistant and native as near as South Dakota. Also known as cutleaf daisy. 24"h ○ ● 🌋 💥 \$3.00—2.5" pot

### Daisy, Shasta Leucanthemum superbum

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P149 **Alaska** -- White with yellow centers. 24"h PI50 Crazy Daisy —Fluffy double white flowers.

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

PI5I **Double Angel Daisy** —Lightly scented white flowers with long outer petals and pompom centers. Deadhead to prolong bloom. 12-18"h 🌋 💥

## PI52 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 by 18–24"w ○ **① ※ 3.00—2.5"** *pot* 

## **Daylily** see box, page 23

**Delphinium** Delphinium Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom in September. ○●拳簧⊁ 🕃

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P194 Blue Butterfly D. chinensis Very blue. 14"h
- P195 Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom D. x elatum —Pale lavender-pink flowers with white centers on first-year plants. ★★★★ 36"h
- P196 New Millennium Pink Punch @—One of the deepest pinks available in a delphinium. Ruffled petals with a dark center. Strong stems. Tolerant of heat and humidity. 36-72"h
- P197 Pacific Giant Black Knight D. x elatum—Deep midnight violet. 48-60"h

- \$6.00—4.5" pot: P198 New Millennium Blue Lace D. x elatum Stately, strong stems support elegant double flowers, sky blue with lavender-pink tints.
- 48-70"h P199 New Millennium Cobalt Dreams D. x elatum —Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. 48-60"h
- P200 New Millennium Double Innocence D. x elatum —Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. \*\*\*\* 36"h
- P201 New Millennium Pagan Purples D. x elatum —Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. Hardier and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. \*\*\*\*
- 60-72"h by 18-24"w P202 **Summer Cloud** Sky blue flowers with a white eye and dark center. Compact and cute. 10-12"h

See LARKSPUR, pages 25and 54

## P203 Dragonhead

Dracocephalum grandiflorum Altai Blue

Hooded, tubular violet-blue flowers rise from a mound of blue-green, rosemary-like foliage. Needs good drainage. From the Altai Mountains of Russia. Blooms June–August. 12–18"h ○◎ \$6.00—4.5" pot

# Perennials Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase

daylilies soon after purchase.

## Daylilies Hemerocallis OD ##

Garden favorites; each flower lasts one day. Prolific and very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P153 **Baja** Red 6" flower with yellow throat. Early- to mid-season rebloomer. \$4.00—bareroot
- P154 **Bela Lugosi**—Deep reddish purple 6" flower with a yellow-green throat. Award-winning rebloomer with dramatic, sun-fast color. Mid-season. ★★★★ 33"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P155 Calico Jack—Bright yellow 5.5" flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P156 Conan—Wine purple, white-edged 5.25" flower with yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. 26"h \$4.00—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. 18"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P158 **Daring Deception**—Pale lavender-pink 5" flower. Dark purple edges and eye with a green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 24"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P159 **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
- P160 EDL Pink Wing WEW—Salmon and cream 3" flowers have a pinker halo and yellow throat. Blooms early and reblooms. From the Dutch EveryDaylily \$6.00—bareroot series. 15"h
- P161 **EDL Red Ribs** Red petals with yellow edges, midrib, and flower center. 3" flowers. Early season with prolific rebloom to fall. 17"h \$5.00—bareroot

- P162 **EDL Rose (ED)**—Rose 3" flowers with deep pink halo and yellow center. Early season with prolific rebloom to fall. 17"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P163 **EDL Yellow Punch Yellow-striped** orange petals alternate above yellow petals. 3" flowers. Early season with prolific rebloom to fall. 17"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P164 Gentle Shepherd—Near-white 5" flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-\$4.00—bareroot season. 29"h
- P165 Golden Gift —Bright gold 4" flowers with a corduroy texture and a green throat. Mid-season. 32"h
- P166 Green Eyed Pat—Light lavender-pink
- 4.5" flower with cream-green halo surrounding a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 20"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P167 Hall's Pink—Pale salmon-pink 4" flower with a light rose halo and gold throat. Mid-season. 18-24"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P168 Heavenly Mr Twister ED—Spidershaped 8" flowers. Reddish pink petals with yellow centers. Mid-season. 39"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P169 Heavenly Pink Fang—Pink 5" flower with yellow toothed edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season with \$6.00—bareroot rebloom. 24"h
- P170 Isabel Maraffi—Vibrant melon 6" flower is double with a yellow-green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P171 Lacy Doily—Double coral blush 3.5" flower with a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 20"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P172 Lavender Blue Baby—Pinkish lavender 5.5" flower with a lavender blue eyezone and green throat. Early to mid-season flower with rebloom. Fragrant. 28"h \$6.00—bareroot

These daylilies are in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE between the Fruit and Shrubs & Trees sections

- P173 Little Fantastic—Rose pink 3" flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. \$5.00—bareroot
- P174 Little Wine Cup—Burgundy-red to maroon 2" flower with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Curled-back petals with slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Reblooming. Early. 20"h
- P175 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 \$5.00—bareroot

\$4.00—bareroot

- P176 Mauna Loa—Fragrant 5" gold-tangerine blend with crimped, red wire edges, some rosy blush, and a light green throat. Early- to mid-season. 8-24"h 💥 \$5.00—bareroot
- P177 Moonlit Masquerade—Creamy 5.5" flower with a dark purple eye and picotee edge. Early to mid-season. \*\*\*\* \$5.00—bareroot 26"h 🕱
- P178 Moroccan Sunrise—Violet 6" flower with thin golden edges and cream to green throat. Early season. 20"h \$6.00—bareroot
- P179 Moses' Fire—Double red 6" flower with gold edges and a green throat. Midseason with rebloom. 22"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P180 Night Embers—Bing cherry red 5" double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P181 Orchid Corsage Lavender pink 7.5" flower with paler midribs and a light yellow throat. Petals are twisted and curled back. Mid- to late season with rebloom. 32"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P182 Pink Monday (EW)—Ruffled rosy pink 5.5" flower with green throat. Mid-season. 26"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P183 Prague Spring NEW—Ruffled, pinched, and recurved peachy petals around a pistachio throat. Mid-season. 30"h

\$5.00—bareroot

## **Daylily Definitions**

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flowering. Extended bloom: Flowers last into evening. Tetraploid: Larger flowers on husky plants. **Dormant:** All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless noted as semi-evergreen or evergreen. Those require winter protection. Mid-season: Late season: Early season: Late June/early July Late July Mid- to late August

> P184 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28"h \$4.00—bareroot

> P185 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24"h 💥

\$4.00—bareroot

- P186 Ribbon Candy—Skinny, backward-curving petals, lime-colored at the throat, blend to bright yellow to tangerine pink, bisected lengthwise by a thin yellow line. Mid-season. 34"h ₩ \$4.00—bareroot
- P187 **Siloam Bye Lo (EV)**—Dainty 3" flowers combine medium and dark rosy pinks with a pale green throat. Mid-season with a long bloom period. 16–22"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P188 Siloam Ethel Smith —Creamy, ruffled 3" flowers have a rosy eye and a yellow and chartreuse throat. Very prolific once established. Mid-season. 20"h \$5.00—bareroot
- P189 Simmons Overture—Dark pink 6" flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32"h \$5.00—bareroot
- PI90 **Spindazzle** Twisty-petaled 6" spider type has coppery red petals with yellow sepals and throat. Mid-season, extended bloom. 26"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P191 Storm of the Century—Royal purple 5.75" flower with gold edge above yellow green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 28"h

\$6.00—bareroot

- P192 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Midto late season. 30"h \$4.00—bareroot
- P193 Treasure of Love NEW—Ruffled 6" lavender pink flowers with a green throat. Mid-season. 26"h

\$5.00—bareroot

See another DAYLILY, page 18

## P204 Edelweiss

Leontopodium alpinum Blossom of Snow

Tiny pale yellow flowers, surrounded by woolly white bracts in summer, create 4" starry clusters. Narrow, felted leaves form a mat beneath. Prefers sandy to gritty soil and cooler summers. Tends to be short-lived. Cut back in spring rather than fall. \$12.00—4.5" pot

## P205 Fame Flower Talinum calycinum

Five petals of deep pink open in the afternoon sun. Rising above pointed succulent leaves, each flower lasts a day. Reblooms all summer. Self-seeds, but not aggressively. Locate where other plants will not overwhelm it. Syn. Phemeranthus calycinus. A native of the great plains. 6-12"h  $\bigcirc \$ \bigcirc$  \$3.00—2.5" pot

## P206 Fern, Crested

Dryopteris affinis cristata The King

Tall and dark green, with intricately ruffled leaf margins. Fronds emerge in spring covered in rusty gold fuzz. This handsome variety from Cornwall in England is a favorite from Victorian times to today. Also known as golden male fern. 36-54"h \$5.00—3" plug by 24–36"w **●** 

## Fern, Japanese Painted Athyrium

Brings light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant.

- P207 **Ghost** —Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. ★★★★ 24–36"h ১ 3
- P208 **Pearly White** A. niponicum —Appearing ivory green in the garden, the individual fronds have light green edges and white centers. Best color in dappled shade. 15–18"h 🎕

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P209 **Apple Court** *A. niponicum* —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

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 silver-green leaves with purple ribs and stems. 36"h P210 \$10.00—4.5" pot P2||\$15.00—1 gal. pot

Fern, Japanese Painted continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P212 **Regal Red** A. niponicum —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

See more FERNS, pages 19, 32, 41, and 54

P213 Flax, Blue Linum perenne

Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, but selfseeds. 18"h ○ ① 🚽 😩 \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P214 Fleeceflower ( Table 1)

Persicaria amplexicaulis Blackfield

Tiny deep red flowers in slender spikes bloom from dark buds July-October. Lance-shaped leaves turn gold in fall. Distinctly jointed stems. Clump-forming. Rabbit-resistant. 36"h ●為貿 \$12.00—4.5" pot

P215 Fleeceflower, Giant Persicaria polymorpha Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goatsbeard

early June-September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. 60"h ○ ● \$7.00—4.5" pot

## Foamflower Tiarella

Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant. ○ ● ● \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P216 **Wherry's Foamflower** *T. wherryi* — Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10"h &&

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

P217 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mounds of fuzzy, toothed, heartshaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by stolons.

## Foamy Bells Heucherella

Blooms in early summer with spikes of creamy white bell flowers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas and ferns. A beautiful cross between coral bells and foamflower (Heuchera and Tiarella).  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P218 Catching Fire —Lime green leaves have cherry red, flame-shaped centers and veining. Leaf markings turn mahogany as summer progresses. Vigorous plant. Best leaf color with afternoon shade or filtered sun. 8-10"h

P219 **Solar Eclipse** - In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, redbrown leaves bordered in electric lime form a vigorous

P220 Forget-Me-Nots Myosotis alpestris Bobo Blue Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Self-seeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8"h \$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. ♣ 🕶 🗟 🔾 🕕

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P221 Camelot Lavender —40"h by 24"w

P222 **Camelot Rose** —Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h by 24"w

P223 **Silver Fox** *D. purpurea heywoodii* —Named for its felted silver foliage rosette. The flowers open from cream-yellow buds to a soft lavender-pink with just a touch of yellow and speckles. Looks good massed. 18-36"h by 12"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P224 **Candy Mountain** —Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36-56"h by 12-18"w

## Plant Sale gift certificates A GOOD MOTHERS DAY GIFT!

Purchase online at tinyurl.com/plant-sale-gift Or send a check to Friends School with the name and address of the recipient, and we will mail it directly!

Plant widths are similar to their heights

unless noted otherwise.

# Perennials

#### Key

O Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed **Butterfly-friendly**
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- & Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- A Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans Saturday restock

#### P225 Foxglove, Yellow

Digitalis grandiflora 🕮

Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1-2" flowers with interior purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after bloom, will rebloom in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. D. ambigua. 30"h by \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P226 **Gas Plant, Pink** Dictamnus purpureus

Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best grown in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. It resents being disturbed once established. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves and gloves when working around it. 36"h ○●\*₩3 \$3.00—2.5" pot

#### P227 Gentian, Blue Cross

Gentiana cruciata 🕮

Attractive leafy stalks topped by groups of 1" deepblue flowers. Appreciates rich soil, good drainage, and some light shade in hot summers. 8–12"h ○ € \$10.00—4.5" pot

See also the native GENTIAN, BOTTLE, page 53

## P228 **Ginger, European** Asarum europaeum

A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist shade gardens. 2-3" leaves are leathery and glossy. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic \$12.00—4.5" pot

See also the native WILD GINGER, page 53

#### P229 Globe Flower

Trollius chinensis Golden Queen 🕮

Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold flowers don't need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### P230 Globe Thistle Echinops ritro

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June-July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48"h ○▲₩ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Goatsbeard** Aruncus

Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P231 **A. dioicus** —Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May-June. Slow to establish. 60-72"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P232 **Misty Lace** —Delicate lacy white flowers May-June. Slow to establish. Hybrid. 18-24"h

#### P233 Goatsbeard, Dwarf

Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits

Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June-July over dainty foliage. 10"h ○ ● 🌞 \$2.00-2.5" pot

## Helen's Flower Helenium

Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○ ● 💥 🕃

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P234 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.

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

- P235 Mariachi Siesta Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June-September. 24"h
- P236 **Short 'n' Sassy** —Scalloped and slightly ruffled petals blend shades and stripes of pumpkin, gold, and orange. The extra-large reddish brown center is ornamental in itself, resembling a plump chocolate cookie covered in tiny yellow dot sprinkles. Bred to be compact and bloom all summer and well into fall. 12-18"h by 24"w 🔪

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 35 and 54

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow vest with juit morning sun in normal culture and the state of the state o Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website

Most hostas are mounding. Some characteristics described do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase.

- P262 Abiqua Drinking Gourd Unusual hosta with deeply cupped leaves, blue with gray undersides. White flowers on 22" scapes in mid-summer. Extraordinary. ★★★★ 16"h by 24–36"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P263 **Age of Gold (III)** -Round, corrugated yellow leaves with near-white flowers. 25"h by 58"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P264 Aureo Marginata H. montana 🥮 Classic hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

P265 **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

- P266 **Big Daddy** -An imposing background plant. Blue-green leaves with heavy corrugation and thick substance. Near-white flowers. 36"h by 49"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P267 Blue Angel —Classic with large bluegreen leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Heavily corrugated. Slugresistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. \*\*\*\* 36'h by 72"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P268 **Blue Elf** Powdery blue 3" leaves. Lavender flowers in midsummer. \$8.00—4.5" pot 8"h by 14"w
- P269 Blue Mouse Ears -Blue-green 2" leaves. Attractive light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. 8"h by 19"w @ \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P270 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 \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P271 **Cameo** —Tiny heart-shaped leaves with sprays of light and dark green reaching towards a creamy white margin. Purple flowers. 4"h by 12"w 🖒 \$8.00-4.5" pot
- P272 **Church Mouse** —Cute, miniature clump of thick, wavy blue leaves with yellow-green margins that quickly turn blue-green with light green margins. Pale lavender flowers. Just right for troughs or the front of the garden. 8"h by 14"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

- P273 Curly Fries -Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P274 **Empress Wu** —One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, deeply veined dark green leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P275 **Etched Glass** Wide dark green margins pucker when the plant matures. Light green patterns mark the yellow leaf centers. Large, fragrant near-white flowers in late summer. Grows quickly. 18"h by 36"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P276 Fire Island -- Vibrant bright yellow foliage in spring changes to greenish yellow in summer. The stems are red with some of the red coming up into the leaf. Grow this one in the shade, as too much sun fades it. 14"h by 34"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P277 Frances Williams Thick, puckered, cupped green leaves with an irregular yellow-green margin. Distinctive veining in the leaves. White flowers. 24"h by \$8.00—4.5" pot 60"w
- P278 Great Expectations Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, bluegreen margins. Creamy yellow to white centers with green feathering towards the center. White flowers. 24"h by 50"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P279 **Heat Wave** In spring, leaves are chartreuse with wide blue margins. In summer, the center brightens to gold and margins deepen to blue-green. Some puckering. Near-white flowers in early summer. 10-12"h by 16-18"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P280 **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 \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P281 **Jurassic Park** Enormous green leaves with heavy substance, puckering, and corrugation. Light lavender flowers in summer. 48"h by 48-72"w \$14.00—1 gal. pot
- P282 Lakeside Paisley Print -- Heartshaped leaves with very wide, wavy green margins. Creamy white and pale green feathery pattern in the center. Light lavender flowers on cream scapes. Thick substance. 10"h by 22"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

- P283 **Mighty Mouse** —Mouse ear-shaped leaves emerge bluish green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn gravish green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. 8"h by 12"w \( \opprox \\$8.00-4.5" \) pot
- P284 **Mini Skirt** Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8" spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7"h by 14"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P285 Munchkin Fire -Perfect size for troughs. Short and narrow leaves hold their bright yellow color. The leaves taper into the stem. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 7"h by 20"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P286 Orange Marmalade—Puckered leaves of moderate substance emerge yellow with yellow-orange tint and a blue-green margin. Center lightens to near-white. Light lavender flowers. 20"h by 45"w \$14.00—1 gal. pot
- P287 Pandora's Box -Adorable pocketsized hosta that has 2" blue-green leaves with white, feathered centers. Purple flowers. 6"h by 12"w 🖒 \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P288 Pocket Full of Sunshine —Cute hosta that grows quickly into a compact clump of thick, cupped chartreuse to vellow leaves with broad green margins Light lavender flowers. 9"h by 14"w △ \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P289 **Popcorn** Rounded yellow leaves with a neat blue border. By midsummer, the yellow becomes cream and the leaves develop wonderful cupping. Pale lavender flowers. 12"h by 25"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P290 **Praying Hands** —Bright yellow edges in spring changing to apple green. Wavy, smooth textured leaves of good substance. Stands straight up. 16"h by \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P291 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 \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P292 Rainforest Sunrise Charming hosta with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10"h by 25"w \$8.00—4.5" pot

- P293 **Remember Me** —Leaves emerge yellow with a narrow, dark blue-green margin that zigzags toward the midrib. Center changes to cream in summer. Lavender flowers. 15"h by 25"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P294 **Rhino Hide** —You have to feel it to believe it! These leaves are the thickest of any hosta measured and are the ultimate in slug resistance. Cupped, puckered leaves have wide blue margins and a narrow light green center that brightens to yellow. White flowers. Sun-tolerant. 20"h by 36"w \$16.00—4.5" pot
- P295 **Sum and Substance**—The name says it all. Very large, leathery chartreuse leaves. Gold in summer. Pale lavender 60" flower scapes add to the show. **★★★★** 36"h by 48–60"w

\$26.00—2 gal. pot

- P296 **Sun Mouse** MEW M—Mini mouse with slightly wavy yellow 3" by 2" leaves. Lavender flowers. 6"h by 15"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P297 **Sunset Grooves** Puckered leaves
- are round, thick, and somewhat cupped, yellow with thick, irregular dark green margins. Pale lavender flowers in summer. 12–14"h by 24–32"w \$12.00—1 gal. pot
- P298 **T Rex** Tex big guy. Slightly wavy, slightly corrugated with white flowers. 36"h by 80"w \$12.00—1 gal. pot:
- P299 Waterslide Wavy, ruffled blue leaves are tightly rolled and twisted, with heavy substance. Lavender flowers. 14"h by 32"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P300 Wiggles and Squiggles —Bright yellow leaves are very long and thin with incredibly wavy margins. For the best yellow color, plant in a site with morning sun and afternoon shade. Lavender flowers. 8-10"h by 24"w

\$8.00-4.5" pot

P301 Wishing Well WID -Huge leaves emerge slowly, exhibiting cupped, rippled, and corrugated texture. Prized for holding its beautiful blue color and for having unusual sun tolerance for a blue. Slug-resistant. Near-white flowers midto late summer. 23"h by 38"w

\$12.00-4.5" pot

P302 Wu-La-La Elue-green 24" corrugated leaves are outlined with yellowgreen that becomes yellow in more sun. A sport of Empress Wu. Pale lavender flowers. 36-48"h by 60"w

\$12.00—3" plug

# Perennials

#### 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. ○월양ⓒ

P237 Chick Charms, Assorted—Colorful hen and chicks with a variety of textures that look good in the garden or add some novelty to a container. \$5.00—3.5" pot

P238 Chick Charms Combo Ew—Each pot holds at least five varieties of Chick Charms. It's like getting a whole coop! 2-4"h by 6-8"w

\$10.00—1 quart pot

P239 Chick Charms Gold Nugget—Yellow-green with red tips in early spring (a new color for hen and chicks), bright green in summer, acquiring red tips in fall. Pink flowers. 2"h by 2-5"w \$6.00—3" plug

P240 **Cobweb** *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each \$5.00—3.5" pot

P242 **Henhouse Mix (ED)** @—Carmen, Emerald Express, Sunset, Black, and Royal Ruby. 2-8"h \$6.00—4.5" pot

P243 Mrs. Giuseppi S. calcareum—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Grayblue leaves have eye-catching triangular maroon tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

P244 **Peggy**—Spring leaves are purple, then turn deep red in summer. Pink flowers. This hen will have \$3.00—2.5" pot lots of chicks. 4–6"h

P245 **Silver King** Rosettes of mint green leaves with red-purple centers. Color contrast is bolder in the cold. Clusters of pink flowers on stalks June–August. 4–6"h by 8−12"w 🤏

\$6.00—4.5" pot

P246 **Twilight Blues**—Gray-green and lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 40

### **Hibiscus** Hibiscus moscheutos

Dinnerplate flowers. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don't dig it up by mistake. ○母

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

P247 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48-60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P248 Luna Red - Dramatic 7-8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought-tolerant once established. 24–36"h

P249 **Pink Swirl** —Huge 8" flowers swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose, and cranberry on bright white petals. 24–30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P250 **Midnight Marvel** —Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36-48"h

## Hollyhock Alcea

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Most are biennial, but self-seed for next year. Rabbit-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P25| Chater's Double Mix A. rosea « — Blooms first year if planted early. 72"h

P252 Chater's Royal Purple A. rosea «—Ruffled deep purple 3-5" double flowers. Blooms first year if planted early. 60-72"h

P253 **Indian Spring** *A. rosea* —Mix of classic singles in rose, pink, and white. 60"h \*\*

P254 **Powderpuffs** *A. rosea* —Mix with double white, yellow, pink, salmon, or dark red flowers.

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P255 **Russian Hollyhock** *A. rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May-September. Perennial. 48-84"h 🌋₩

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P256 **Spotlight Blacknight** —Satiny purpleblack flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. The Spotlight series was bred in Germany to be perennial, rust-resistant, bushy, and upright without staking. Blooms the first year. 60-70"h by 18-24"w 🌋₩

P257 **Spotlight Mars Magic** —Satiny red flowers with creamy yellow centers. 60-70"h by 24"w ₩

P258 **Spotlight Radiant Rose** —Crepe-paper rosy pink flowers in summer. 60–70"h by 24"w ₩

#### Hollyhock, French Malva sylvestris

Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant.  $\bigcirc$ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

P259 **Zebrina** -- White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. 48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

P260 **Bibor Felho** Puchsia with dark purple veins and halo surrounding a white center star. Blooms June-September. Bibor Felho is Hungarian for "purple cloud." 36-48"h

## P261 Hollyhock, Streambank

Iliamna rivularis

Open-faced 2" flowers vary in color from palest pink to bright pink to rosy lavender. Maple-like leaves. Where it's native in the western U.S., it grows along streams, in meadows, and on hillsides. Blooms all summer. \$2.00-2.5" pot 48-72"h 😩

**Hosta** see box, page 24

## Hummingbird Mint Agastache

Licorice-scented bottlebrush flowers. Attracts goldfinches, bees, butterflies (and hummers). Requires good drainage. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown doesn't collect water. Deer-resistant. 🔾 🗨 💘 🗱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P303 Blue Fortune A. rugosa x A. foeniculum - One of the earliest blooming varieties with lavenderblue flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. May need winter protection. 36-48"h

P304 **Heather Queen** A. cana —Minty foliage and brilliant purplish rose flowers late in summer when fewer perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought-tolerant. One of the best for pollinators in recent U of M garden trials. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P305 **Bolero** *A. cana* x *A. barberi* — Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16"h

See also HYSSOP, page 54

#### P306 Ice Plant, Hardy

Delosperma delosperma Alan's Apricot

Blooms all summer with soft peach petals that look like skinny spokes on a 2" wagon wheel. Tolerates dry conditions when grown in part shade. Low-growing ground cover from South Africa. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Protect from winter wetness. 12–24"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

**Iris** see box, page 26

## Jacob's Ladder Polemonium

Fern-like leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. Deer-resistant ① •

\$2.00-2.5" pot:

P342a Blue Master P. foliosissimum «—Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P342b **Blue Pearl** *P. caeruleum* — Violet blue flowers. Short-lived, but may self-seed. 30"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P343 Bressingham Purple P. yezoense —Purple-tinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Foliage color most purple in spring and fall. 15"h 🖎

## P344 Joe Pye Weed

Eupatorium dubium Little Joe

Flat clusters of pink flowers are more densely packed than those of its taller cousins, the Minnesota native Joe Pye weeds. The species is native to the East Coast as far north as Maine. Tolerates afternoon shade. 36–48"h by 12–24"w ○ ● 🌋 🗑 \$7.00—4.5" pot

See also the native JOE PYE WEED, page 54

## P345 Jupiter's Beard

Centranthus ruber Rosy Red

Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30"h ○ ● ♣ ★ \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P346 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 \$2.00—2.5" pot

## Lamb's Ear Stachys byzantina

Fuzzy silvery leaves. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. ○ ● 数 3

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P347 **Fuzzy Wuzzy** @—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. 15"h

## Lamb's Ear continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P348 Helene von Stein—Taller with huge woolly leaves. Lavender flowers. 30"h

P349 Silver Carpet —Non-flowering silver ground cover. 12"h

#### **Lamium** Lamium maculatum

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blooms in the spring. 6-8"h by 15-24"w ○ ● 🌋 🖎

white stripes down the middle are edged in

\$3.00—2.5" pot: P350 **Golden Anniversary**—Dark green leaves with

golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers. \$5.00—3.5" pot: P351 Aureum—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but

the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves lights up any shady spot.

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack: P352 **Pink Pewter** —Light pink flowers.

P353 **White Nancy** —White flowers.

#### P354 Larkspur, Tall Delphinium exaltatum

Bluish purple to lavender 1" flowers in airy, graceful spikes, July-September. Not fussy about soil, but in the parts of the Midwest where it's native, it grows in well-drained, slightly alkaline soils in dappled shade. Will seed itself pleasantly around. Naturally adapted to heat and humidity. Deer-resistant. 48-72"h by 24"w 00%/8 \$3.00—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, pages 36 and 54

#### Ligularia Ligularia

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July-August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. **●** ₩

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P355 **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. Seedlings of Gregynog Gold. 40-60"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P356 **Desdemona** *L. dentata*—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery, purple leaves with red undersides. 36"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P357 **Little Rocket**—A scaled-down version of The Rocket for smaller gardens. Gold flower stalks early and all summer with bold, jagged leaves. 24–36"h ₩

## P358 Lily of the Valley, Double

Convallaria majalis

Tiny white bells along short stalks, but if you peek up into them they are full of extra petals like little white roses. Fragrant, vigorous, mat-forming spring bloomer. 8"h **●** ₩ \$9.00—3.5" pot

## P359 Lily of the Valley, Pink

Convallaria majalis Rosea

Everyone has white, but you could have pink. 8-12"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

**Lilies** see box, page 27

## Lungwort Pulmonaria

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbitresistant. ● 🕸 💐

**\$4.00—***bareroot:* 

P437 Sissinghurst White P. officinalis— Half-inch white trumpets bloom from pale pink buds April-May. Whitespeckled foliage remains attractive.

★★★★ 9–12"h by 12–18"w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P438 **Raspberry Splash** —Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. \*\*\*\* 12"h

P439 **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

P440 **Silver Shimmers** —Large steel blue flowers open from pink buds in early spring. Leaves are silver with a green midrib and green- and silver-mottled margins. 8"h by 18"w

P441 **Twinkle Toes** —Light lavender-blue flowers and heavily silver-sprinkled leaves. 12-14"h by 16-18"w



○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

₩ Butterfly-friendly

Y Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary Edible flowers

☼ Ground cover

d Medicinal Minnesota native

○ Rock garden

Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

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

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





Maltese cross



Maltese Cross Lychnis

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P442 Mallow, Hollyhock

Malva alcea Fastigiata

Carefree and cheerful-looking, with dozens of saucer-shaped, slightly raggedy-edged 2" pink flowers on each stem July–October. Lacy foliage. Self-seeds. Hollyhock relative. Likes dry, alkaline soil. 24-48"h by 12-18"w  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for lamp and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. ○ ●

P443 **L. chalcedonica** —Clusters of bright scarlet flowers. 24–36"h

P444 **Molten Lava** *L.* x *haageana* —Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18"h

P445 Masterwort NEW

Astrantia major Star of Beauty

#### 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:

**Standard** 

P446 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium*—Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48"h

unless noted otherwise.

Plant widths are similar to their heights

#### Meadow Rue continued

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P447 **Dwarf Kyushu** *T. kiusianum*—Miniature plants with delicate, lacy foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty, fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4–6"h by 12"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P448 **Nimbus White** *T. aquilegifolium* White flowers become lavender pink seed heads. Multiple dark stems. Blooms the first year in early summer, but increasing in year two. 28"h by 16"w \*\*

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

#### P449 Meadowsweet (ED)

Filipendula vulgaris Fern-Leaf

Astilbe-like white flowers June–July over ferny foliage. Sweet fragrance that increases as the flowers fade. Also known as meadow dropwort. Needs adequate moisture in sun. Deer-resistant. 12–36"h ① \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P450 **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  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## P451 **Moneywort**

Lysimachia nummularia Goldilocks

Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold coins scattered on the ground. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Monkshood Aconitum

Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier. Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison.  $\bigcirc \P$  2

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P452 **Azure** *A. fischeri* —Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25"h

P453 **European** A. napellus —Purple. 60"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P454 **Bressingham Spire** *A. x cammarum*—Dark violetblue flowers June–August on compact bushy plants. \*\*\*\*\* 24"h

## P456 Mullein, Giant Silver

Verbascum bombyciferum

Looking for a personality plant? Try this giant biennial with its first-year rosette of velvety silver gray leaves and its second-year flower spikes that look heavily coated with white fleece. From out of the fleece, 1" yellow flowers bloom for weeks in summer. Despite its height and width, try it in the front of the garden so its pettable texture and small flowers can be appreciated. Birds enjoy the seeds. Prefers poor, well-drained soil. Self-sows just enough to please. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 60–70"h by 18–36"w

## Mum, Hardy Chrysanthemum x morifolium

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P457 **Autumn Sunset** —Fiery red, gold, and yellow on every petal. Many 3" flowers. 16"h

P458 **Cheerleader** —Deep golden orange 5-6" blossoms on this football mum. Can pinch for a more compact plant. 36"h

P459 **Dolliette** —Bronze spoon with red tips on a cushion mum. 24"h

P460 **Homecoming** —Bright salmon pink 4" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 36"h

P46| **Lemonsota** —Lemon yellow 1" pompom flowers that fade to lavender on a cushion mum. No pinching needed. 15"h

P462 **Mammoth Red Daisy** —Red petals with a gold center. No pinching needed. 16–24"h

P463 **Maroon Pride** ——Dark red sprays of shaggy 3" blossoms cover this vigorous mounded plant. Super hardy and long-blooming. Three to four rounds of blooming starting in July. No pinching needed. 24–36"h

P464 **Matchsticks** #■—Quill flowers with red on the inside and yellow on the outside. ★★★★ 16"h

MUM, HARDY CONTINUED ON PAGE 28

Iris ®

Monkshood

## Bearded Iris Iris germanica

Easy to grow, with May–June bloom. Clump-formers, best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. Plant and weed only shallowly. The top of the rhizome should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit the rhizome. Should be lifted and divided every few years.  $\bigcirc$ 

P307 **Alcazar** PD Oldie-but-goodie (109 years old) with lavender standards overlaid in bronze. Falls are deep reddish purple with an orange beard. Rootbeer scent. Mid-season. 38"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

P308 **Anaconda Love** Ruffled pale pink to peach standards are splashed with pinkish purple; pinkish purple falls with white streaks. Lightly fragrant. Late mid-season. 24"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

P309 **Apricot Silk**—Ruffled flowers with light apricot petals and red-orange beards. Early bloom. 22"h

\$7.00—3.5" pot

P310 **Blatant (III)**—Ruffled flowers with yellow standards that rise above wide vivid magenta falls. Musky fragrance. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. 36"h \$8.00—3" plug

P311 **City Lights (III)**—Ruffled blossom with wide purple edges around deep white throat and beard. Slight fragrance. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. 36"h

\$8.00—3" plug

P312 **Halloween Halo** ——White standards are lightly striped with yellow. The ruffled edges of the white falls are brushed with yellow. Orange beard. Fragrant and reblooming. 36"h \$8.00—3" plug

P313 **Immortality**—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom and rebloom. 36"h **\$8.00—3" plug** 

P314 **Natchez Trace**—Rust standards with brown-red falls and a slightly lighter edge. Mid-to late-season bloom. 36"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

P315 **October Splendor** Ruffled light peach rebloomer is sweetly scented. 26"h **\$8.00—3" plug** 

P316 **Ozark Rebounder** Ruffled deep purple standards. Falls have near-black veining. Mid-season, then reblooms. 24–36"h **\$8.00—3" plug** 

P317 **Red Zinger** Durgundy standards and deeper burgundy falls with a blackish red patch around a contrasting orange beard. Fragrant. Late mid-season. 26"h \$7.00—3.5" pot

P318 **Superstition** —Ebony petals with blue-black beard. Mid-season bloom. 36"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

P319 **Vanity**—Ruffled light pink with a light coral beard. June bloom. 30–36"h \$8.00—4.5" pot

P320 **Crested Iris** Iris cristata

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8"h ○ ● ★ \$3.00—2.5" pot

**Dwarf Bearded Iris** *Iris pumila* Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennials. April–May bloom. ○ ●

P321 **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. 15"h \$9.00—4.5" pot

P322 **Censation Golden Zebra**—Yellow standards with zebra striped falls. Yellow beards. 10"h \$4.00—bareroot

#### P323 Iris, Dwarf Wild

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

## Iris, Japanese Iris ensata

Huge, flat iris blossoms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture, but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Blooms about a month after bearded iris, late June–early July. ○ ●

P324 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. 36"h

yellow signals. 36"h \$5.00—bareroot

P325 **Greywoods Catrina NEO**—Ruffled white flowers with purple veins radiating from yellow signals. 36–40"h \$9.00—bareroot

P326 **Harlequinesque**—White flowers irregularly splashed with blue and fuchsia. Yellow signal. 38"h \$5.00—bareroot

P327 **Variegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28"h **% \$5.00**—bareroot

## Iris, Louisiana Iris louisiana

Native to Louisiana wetlands but hardy here. The flowers are usually very widepetaled and open, showing brightly colored style-arms and sharp signals. Late springearly summer bloom.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P328 **Bold Pretender**—Pale red standards and darker red falls with large yellowgreen signals. Mid-season bloom. 24–36"h

P329 **Sea Wisp** —Light blue-violet 3–8" flowers with a yellow signal. 24–36"h

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found outside in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.

## Iris, Siberian Iris sibirica

Signal

Blooms June–July, after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

P330 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Reblooms. 28"h \$5.00—bareroot

P331 **How Audacious**—Violet petals sprinkled with white have large yellow centers and narrow cream edges. 24–34"h \$5.00—bareroot

P332 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34"h

\$5.00—bareroot

Iris terms

**Beard** 

Fall

P333 **Miss Apple** Will—Violet-pink standards and red-violet falls. Fragrant. Early season. 30"h \$5.00—bareroot

P334 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavenderpink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28"h

\$5.00—bareroot

P335 **Ruffled Velvet** —Reddish purple standards, darker purple falls, black and yellow blaze. 24–30"h

\$5.00—bareroot

P336 **Sky Mirror** — Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34–38"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot P337 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls.

24–36"h **\$5.00—bareroot** P338 **Snow Queen**—White with a yellow throat. Reblooms. 38"h

\$5.00—bareroot

P339 **Sugar Rush** ED—Lightly fragrant flowers with bluish pearl white standards, pink falls, and yellow throats. 26–32"h \$5.00—bareroot

P340 **Welcome Return** — Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h \$6.00—4.5" pot

P341 **Iris, Variegated** *Iris pallida* Aurea Variegata

Lavender flowers early summer. Yellowstriped, sword-like leaves. Early summer bloom. Also called zebra iris. 

24–40"h 

\$6.00—bareroot

See also IRIS, JAPANESE ROOF and another IRIS, CRESTED, page 18—BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 21—and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

Most lilies prefer to be planted with their "heads in the sun, feet in the snade in well-drained soil. They show off best in your garden planted in groups." Plant several groups with different bloom times for continuous show. Most lilies prefer to be planted with their "heads in the sun, feet in the shade"

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, OUTSIDE, between Fruit and Shrubs & Trees

## Asiatic Lilies 00

Strong, lasting color. These bulbs increase year after year. Divide when their A cross between Asiatic and Oriental lilies, crossed back with an Asiatic stems are crowded. They bloom from the end of June into July.

\$4.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise: P365 Annamarie's Dream—Up-facing, double white flowers are ruffled,

recurved, and pollen-free. 36-48"h P366 Chocolate Event Peach petals with mahogany sprinkles that are sparse near the tip and become dense near the center. Flowers face up, down, and to the side. 36-48"h

P367 Corsage—Small flowers, white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36-48"h

P368 **Double Sensation**—Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24"h

P369 **Ducati** NEW—Red. The flower's name was changed from Bugatti (Italian race car) to Ducati (Italian motorcycle), so you get the idea. 42"h

P370 Easy Dance—Yellow with a large dark maroon center. No pollen. 36"h

P371 **Easy Dream** Pinkish red with a pale yellow center and a raspberry star. Pollen-free. 36"h

P372 **Easy Love NEW**—Dark orange. Pollenfree. 36"h

P373 **Easy Salsa NEW**—Bright melon 5–6" blossoms with purple-maroon brush marks at the center. Pollen-free. 36"h

P374 **Easy Whisper** Rosy pink with a lighter center. Pollen-free. 28-36"h

P375 **Elodie**—Double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48"h

P376 **Fata Morgana**—Bright yellow double flowers. 24-36"h 💥

P377 Forever Susan—Out-facing burgundy 4" flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24-36"h

P378 **Foxtrot** Petals are light pink at tips to deep pink near the yellow center.

Upward-facing. 16-20"h P379 Ladylike—Peach-pink pixie with yellow

centers. 12"h P380 Landini—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you

place it. ★★★★ 36–48"h 🕱 P381 **Little Kiss**—Petite, up-facing peachy watermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18-30"h

P382 Mapira—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing flowers. 36–48"h

riental Lilies 0

P383 Netty's Pride—Minnesota-bred, with upfacing 5" white flowers. The middle section of each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 24-36"h

P384 Night Rider—Eye-catching, trumpetshaped flowers are nearly black with orange-chocolate stamens. 48"h

P385 Patricia's Pride Web—White recurved petals with central purple-black brush marks. Fragrant. Also known as Purple Rain. 24-36"h

P386 Pearl Frances Pale yellow cream, with dark salmon striping on the reverse. Outward-facing. Tetraploid. 35-42"h

P387 **Pearl Jessica** Pink 5–6" flowers with yellowish pink markings. Downward-facing. Tetraploid. 36-48"h

P388 **Pearl Loraine** Rosy salmon with a scattering of tiny dark spots at the throat. Downward-facing. Tetraploid. 36"h

P389 **Pearl Melanie** ED—Big bright yellow blossoms with yellow-green throats and a scattering of dark spots. Tetraploid. 36-48"h

P390 **Pearl Stacie NEW**—Recurved peachy yellow blossoms on dark stems. "Stacie" was meant to be "Gracie," after the developer's granddaughter. Oops. Tetraploid. 42"h

P391 **Silla** Spotless light pink with green nectar grooves. Fragrant. 16-18"h

P392 Sweet Surrender—Slightly recurved creamy white flowers with dark maroon freckles. A hybrid from Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester; may naturalize. 24-36"h

P393 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose pixie with white centers. 12"h \$3.00—1 bulb

P394 **Tiny Heroes** Bright orange pixie with up-facing flowers. 14-16"h \$3.00—1 bulb

P395 **Tiny Padhye**—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18-24"h

\$3.00—1 bulb

Tiny Pearl—Pixie with large, fragrant vivid pink flowers. 14–16"h

P396 **\$3.00—1 bulb** 

P397 \$6.00—4.5" pot

P398 Whistler—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18-36"h

\$4.00—1 bulb

## AOA Lilies 0

lily. Blooms in June, well before the Oriental lilies. Very fragrant.

\$5.00—1 bulb:

P360 **Child In Time** Up-facing flowers start out deep pink and get paler as they mature. Darker pink throat. 42"h 🕸

P361 **Fields of Gold** Green-yellow flowers are 6-7" across with narrow edging and black spots. 42–50"h 🕱 🔪

P362 Hotel California Like a Tequila Sunrise, the 7" flowers are golden orange with rosy red flames. Recurved petals and maroon spots around the throat. 44-52"h 🎄

P363 Sunset Boulevard Bright tangerine orange flowers with dark spots. 32"h 🎄

P364 **Viva La Vida (ED**—Out-facing 7–8" recurved flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots.

Combining the best features of the Easter (longiflorum) and Asiatic lily. Fragrant, fast multipliers, and easy to grow. Blooms in July.

\$5.00—1 bulb:

P399 **Amateras**—Red with orange center. Tips slightly recurved. 36"h

P400 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an form. 24-36"h

P401 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24-36"h

P402 Original Love—Upfacing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24"h

unusual, almost rose-like P403 **Royal Kiss** TEW—Brick red, darker at the center. Up-facing. 42"h

P404 Royal Sunset—Deep apricot with pink tips and and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36"h

> Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats.

## Orienpet Lilies

Cross between the Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance. They bloom July into August.

\$6.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise:

P405 **Alusta** Pale gold-yellow flowers. Alusta is Finnish for "workbench." 40-48"h

P406 **Anastasia**—Wide open 6–11" flowers are white, brushed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Blooms in mid-August, and has a second crop of buds after the first. Somewhat downfacing, which you want when a plant gets taller than you are. Sweet spice scent intensifies in evening. 48-72"h

P407 Carbonero—Up-facing dark hot pink flowers. 36"h 🕱

P408 **Elusive NEW**—Ruffled flowers are light peachy pink blending to yellow at the center, with faint orange-red speckles. 48-60"h

P409 Formia Deep burgundy. Named for the Italian town of Formia, which means "landing place." 36-42"h

P410 **Honeymoon**—Spotless pale yellow. Edges are slightly ruffled, tips strongly recurved. Up to 12 flowers. Late.

P411 Northern Delight—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8" out-facing trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-\$14.00—1 bulb growing. 60"h

P412 **Pretty Woman**—Waxy-petaled pure white flowers are large and fragrant. 42-60"h

P413 **Red Morning** Dark red flowers are outlined and tipped with golden orange. Outward-facing and lightly fragrant. 48"h

P414 **Scheherazade**—Curled-back burgundy red petals are edged in gold shading into white, and the throat shows the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96" or more when established. 48-72" in the first year; blooms mid-August. \*\*\*\* 48-96"h

P415 **Tabledance NEW**—Dramatic, upright deep pink 4" buds open to 8" pink flowers with small white throats. 32–36"h

P416 **Zelmira** Salmon pink 6–12" blossoms with chartreuse throats. Each petal has a dark central stripe and pale margins. 40"h

## Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan. Species Lilies oo

Usually out-facing, they bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acid soil. Likely to be short-lived in Minnesota.

\$5.00—1 bulb:

P417 Carolina—Double. White with chartreuse. 36-48"h **Elena**—Double. Dark pink with a lightly

spotted center. 36-40"h 💥 P419 Exotic Sun (E)—Double, 8" bright

yellow flowers. 46-52"h P420 Extravaganza Depin Bright white 6–12" flowers speckled with dark pink spots, sometimes with a central pink stripe. 40"h

P421 **Leona** Double white with a touch of green at the throat. Pollen-free. 24-36"h P422 **Mona Lisa**—Soft pink petals with burgundy spots and a deep pink central bar. Three to five flowers per stem. 24"h 🗑

P423 Samantha —Scented, double 8–10" flowers with white-edged pink petals. Pollen-free. 48"h P424 Stargazer—Dark pink flowers with

white edges and darker red spots. \*\*\*\* 24-36"h P425 **Sunny Azores** White with a yel-

P426 **Tiger Woods** Frilly white petals with red center band and dustings of red dots on 6" flowers. 36-48"h

low throat and orange anthers. 16-18"h

Lilies from around the world. Bloom times are noted with each species.

\$5.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise P429 Pink Turk's Cap Lily L. lankongense— From the high mountains of China, this

lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavenderpink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July.

P430 **Regal Lily** *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June–July bloom. ★★★★ 36–48"h 🖼

P43 | Siberian Turk's Cap Lily L. pumilum-Many waxy 2" orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. Blooms in June. ★★★★ 24-36"h

P432 Tiger Lily, Double L. lancifolium flore pleno—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than 30 petals. 1870 heirloom. Blooms throughout August. 32-60"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot

## ther Lilies c

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species.

P427 Fusion—Red-orange cross P428 Triumphator—Huge, of Easter lily and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing flowers with brownish spots circled in yellow in the center. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 3 6-60"h \$5.00—1 bulb

trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July-August. Lilium longiflorum crossed with an oriental. 48-60"h \$5.00—1 bulb

# lrumpet Lilies 0

July flowers, after the Asiatic and before the Oriental lilies. Best in sunny, well-drained locations; mulch for winter protection.

P433 Eastern Moon— Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48-60"h \$6.00—1 bulb

P434 Lady Alice—Cream with an apricot-orange center and small cinnamon spots. Strongly recurved. Lilium henryi crossed with a trumpet. Blooms later than trumpet lilies. 36-48"h 🗑 \$5.00—1 bulb P435 Orange Planet— Reflexed orange flowers are up- to out-facing. 48"h \$6.00—1 bulb P436 **Pink Planet**—Dark pink buds open to light pink flowers with green throats. Up-facing. 48-60"h \$6.00—1 bulb

See more LILIES, pages 18 and 54

#### Key

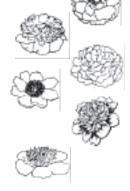
- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed **Butterfly-friendly**
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- & Edible flowers
- **☼** Ground cover
- Medicinal Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



Pinks

### Peonies bloom over seven weeks in the Twin Cities, late May to early July.

Very early: late May Early: June week 1–2 Mid: June week 2-3 Mid-late: June week 3-4 Late: late June-early July Very late: early July



#### Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean?

Check out our article with definitions at www.FriendsSchool PlantSale.com/peonies

#### Mum, Hardy continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

P465 **Mellow Moon** @—Creamy 5" blossoms on a football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. ★★★★ 24"h

P466 **Micky** —Dark bronze 3" flowers. 16–24"h

P467 **Rose Blush** —Bright coral mauve 2.5" flowers with yellow underneath. ★★★★ 16–24"h

P468 **Snowscape** —Semi-double 3" flowers in light lavender and white. ★★★★ 16–24"h

P469 **White Bomb** *C. weyrichii*—Perfect white daisies in September and October blush pink with age. A rugged, easy ground cover that smothers weeds all summer. Divide every three years for continued vigor. 8-12"h ₩

P470 **Yellow Giant** — Yellow, semi-incurved 5" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 24–36"h

#### Onion, Ornamental Allium

Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○①為參

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P471 Blue Eddy A. senescens glaucum « —Named for the way its blue-gray to gray-green whorls of foliage resemble swirling eddies of water. Round 1.5" clusters of lavender pink flowers from late summer to fall. 6-12"h

P472 **Millennium** —These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. Midsummer bloom. 15–18"h ⊗

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P473 **Summer Beauty (III)** —Lavender-pink 2" globes. Long-blooming because sterile. Noted for its bee-appeal at the St. Anthony Park library. 12–18"h ₩

See more ONIONS, pages 18 and 55

#### P474 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 fuzzy stems and foliage, followed by large, silky seed heads. These are European varieties, not the native wild flower. Easy to grow. 4–12"h  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P475 **Alba** - White blossoms.

P476 Blue Bells -Blue.

P477 **Purple** —Purple.

P478 **Red Bells** —Bright red.

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

**Peony** *Paeonia lactiflora* (unless noted otherwise) A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Varieties bloom over a five-week

outside at the end of

period from late May–June. OS \$14.00—1 gal. pot:

P479 **Duchesse de Nemours** —150-year-old creamy white classic with large double flowers on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Blooms early mid-season. Fragrant. 34-48"h

P480 Flame—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early. 24"h 💥

P481 Karl Rosenfield -Double red. Early to mid-season. 20-36"h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

P482 **Abalone Pearl C**upped, pearly coral-pink with a yellow center. Semi-double hybrid. Early season, 32"h

P483 Aurora Sunrise ED—Bowl-shaped deep pink 6" flowers are double-petaled with yellow centers. Blooms early to mid-season. 28-30"h

P484 **Blitz Tort** White with red streaking at the tips. Flared and twisted petals with a fluff of yellow stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. Early.

P485 **Burma Joy** Fragrant, cupped, single flowers are red with golden centers. Early-season bloom. 26"h

P486 **Cactus Jack** Slender white petals are fluted and flared with red streaking. Red and yellow centers. Reliable and vigorous semi-double like a cactus dahlia. Mid-season. 28"h

P487 **Cheddar Gold** Fragrant white blossoms with large golden centers. Japanese form. Mid- to late season. 30"h

P489 Chiffon Clouds—Pale salmon-pink lightens with age. Ruffled petals create the appearance of floating chiffon fabric. Mid-season bloom. Strong stems. 36"h 🎄

#### **Peony** continued

\$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

P490 Coral Sunset—Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink in June and slowly turn pale apricot. Flowers last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30-36"h

P491 **Dawn Pink** Single bright pink blossoms with crepe-textured petals around yellow stamens. Lightly scented. Early to mid-season bloom. 34"h

P492 **Evelyn Tibbets** White, mid-season bloomer with cupped Japanese form and lemony yellow center. Requires no support. 30"h

P493 **Finest Hour** Airy blossoms of salmon pink with lighter petal edges. Gold stamens in the center. Semi-double. Mid-season. 32"h

P494 **Great Lady**  Single or semi-double, bowlshaped flowers in vivid pink with yellow centers. The pink softens as flowers age. Fragrant, earlyseason bloom. 30-36"h

P495 **High Adventure** Silvery pink double with silver edges. Abundant petals build up to a full, rounded center. Early to mid-season. 36"h

P496 J.H. Wigell Prolific number of deep pink double flowers with gold stamens peeking between the petals. Mid-season. Also known as John Howard Wigell. 30"h

P497 Janice Luminous, cup-shaped single salmon pink flowers. A hybrid between P. lactiflora and P. peregrina. Early bloomer. 36"h

P498 **Lavender Lotus** Slightly cupped lavender pink flowers with yellow anthers. Lotus form. Early to mid-season. 30"h

P499 **Primevere** Pearl to palest pink outer petals with a fluffy yellow center in mid-spring. The 6-7" flower lightens to white and cream. Good cut flower, moderately fragrant. Mid-season. 30–36"h

P500 Queen of Sheba Late-blooming double in bright rose-pink. Prolific bloomer. 30"h

P501 Raspberry Splash —Irregular and twisted white petals are heavily streaked with raspberry. Looks like a cactus dahlia with no stamens and raspberry-tipped pistils in the center. Slightly fragrant and great for cutting. Mid-season. 30-36"h

P502 **Red Charm** The gold standard for red peonies. Ruffled 9" bomb flowers in deep red with a delightful old rose scent. American Peony Society Gold Medal Winner. Early. 36"h

P503 **Richard Carvel** Spectacular color: a bright crimson with bluish cast that does not fade. Double, slightly fragrant. Early. 36"h

P504 **Silver Rose** Deep rose-pink petals have a silvery sheen. Semi-double 6" flowers with yellow centers. Mid-season. 24"h

P505 **Star Power** Abundant, large white blossoms with bold, rounded outer petals. Bright yellow pompom in the center with some deep red in the very center. Slightly fragrant. Mid-season.

P506 **Sweet Marjorie** Neat and sweet pink cactus-style flowers with streaks of cream, green, and deep rose pink. Yellow fluff of stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. Early to mid-season.

P507 Vanilla Raspberry Swirl —Single flowers have creamy petals, lightly streaked with raspberry pink, that are ruffled with extremely irregular edges. Fragrant. Mid-season. 36"h

See more PEONIES, page 18

## Periwinkle Vinca minor

Evergreen, trailing ground cover for shady areas, including slopes and woods. Tubular five-petaled flowers in spring, then at times through fall. Does well under shrubs or interplanted with spring bulbs; good for summer containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. ●●録③

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P508 **Bowles Cunningham** —Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4-8"h by 10-14"w

P509 **Illumination** —Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🐧

P510 **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

## P511 Phlox, Creeping 🕮

Phlox stolonifera Home Fires

Deep pink. Spreading, spring-blooming plants with an abundance of fragrant flowers are easy to grow. \*\*\*\* 4-8"h by 12-24"w ○ ● \$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow\$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Phlox, Moss Phlox subulata

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage after blooming ends. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○\$\omega\$

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P512 **Amazing Grace** White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4-6"h

P513 **Drummond's Pink** —Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4-8"h by 16-24"w

P514 **Eye Shadow** Rosy purple petals around a dark plum eye. 4–6"h by 18–20"w

P515 **Oakington Blue Eyes** —Pale lavender. 4–8"h by 16-24"w

P516 **Purple Beauty** —Lilac-purple flowers with deeper purple snowflake centers punctuated with a dot of yellow. Sweet fragrance. 4-6"h by 12-24"w ₩

P517 **Scarlet Flame** —Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16-24"w

See also the native PHLOX, page 55

#### P518 Pigsqueak Bergenia cordifolia

Pink flower clusters in early spring. Large, shiny, heartshaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential 

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the petals (as in pinking shears). Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens. Narrow blue-green leaves. The Latin name, Dianthus, means "divine flower." Needs well-drained soil. ○ ● ③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

Pinks, Hardy Dianthus

P519 **Brilliant** *D. deltoides* —Bright crimson flowers in late spring and summer. Unscented. Also known as maiden pinks. 6-9"h &

P520 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* —Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and coldtolerant. Also known as Cheddar pinks. ★★★★ 6"h 斧線()

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P521 **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May-July and again in September. Also called Cheddar pinks. 6–12"h by 12-24"w ₩₩©

\$4.00—3" plug:

P522 **Devon Cottage Pinball Wizard** —Double 2" white flowers are flecked and striped with pink. 9–12"h 🔭

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P523 **Pink Lemonade** *D. plumarius*—Hot pink petals are flecked with gold. Blooms May-August. Best in full sun. 8"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P524 **Kahori** —Sweetly scented magenta flowers bloom heavily in late spring and then rebloom more lightly through the summer. "Kahori" is Japanese for "fragrant." 8–12"h ₹

See more PINKS, pages 37 and 40

## P525 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 ○③⊙ \$2.00—2.5" pot

## **Poppy, Iceland** Papaver nudicaule

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. Long-blooming, fragrant, delicate flowers. Short-lived perennial. 12-24"h ○③

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P526 Spring Fever Red

P527 Wonderland Orange 🙉

## **Poppy, Oriental** Papaver orientale

Large, glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. When it's done blooming, the foliage dies back and can be removed. Needs well-drained soil and does not like to be moved. Both the flowers and the unusual seed heads are great in arrangements.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P528 **Allegro** — Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h

P529 **Pizzicato** —Mixed red and orange shades.

## Stonecrop sedum Odd \*\*\*

Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular." Best color in full sun.

#### Creeping

Low-growing, with textured foliage and interesting flowers. Widths vary with variety and conditions, but as a rule, place them where they have room to spread.

P572 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* — Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8"h by 12–24"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P573 **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 by 12–24"w \$5.00—4.5" pot

P574 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)** Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4"h by 3–18"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P575 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre* —Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3"h by 12–24"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P576 **Goldilocks** *S. selskianium*—Clusters of small, star-shaped yellow flowers on red stems add pizzazz in late summer. Tiny hairs on the narrow leaves and stems make it unique. 6–8"h by 8–12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

P577 **Gray** *S. platycladus* —Evergreen bluegreen rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3"h by 8–12"w

\$3.00—2.5" pot

P578a **John Creech** *S. spurium* —Round leaves and pink flowers. The tight mats are good between stepping stones or substituted for lawn over small areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. 2"h by 6–12"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P578b **Lemon Drop**—Tidy 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

P579 **Lidakense** *S. cauticola* —Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. \*\*\*\* 2-4"h by 2-4"w \$5.00—4.5" pot

P580 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. \*\*\*\*\*
4–8"h by 12–18"w \$4.00—2.5" pot

P581 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is continuously attractive with pink-edged blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn, providing great late-season interest. 4"h by 12–15"w
\$6.00—3" deep pot

P582 **Oracle** *S. forsterianum*—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8"h by 9–12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

P583 **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

P584 **Sunsparkler Dream Dazzler**Initially purple, white, and pink leaves age to dark purple with a hot pink margin. Magenta-pink flowers in early fall. 8–12"h

\$7.00—3" plug

P585 **SunSparkler Firecracker** —Dark red foliage and pink flowers August–October. 6"h by 18"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P586 **SunSparkler Lime Zinger**—Rounded blue-green leaves with fine red margins. Pink flowers in late summer. 6"h by 18"w \$4.00—3" plug

P587 **SunSparkler Plum Dazzled**—Dark purple foliage with 6–8" raspberry flower clusters in late summer, into fall. 6–8"h by 15–18"w \$6.00—3" plug

P588 **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

P589 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* — Brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6"h by 12–18"w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P590 White Diamond S. pachyclados — Low-growing hummocks of tiny bluegreen rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. 6"h by 8–15"w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P591 **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 6–12"w \$3.00—2.5" pot

### Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming, providing late-season foraging for bees.
Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest.

P592 **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

P593 **Dark Magic** Deep pink flower clusters above glossy purple-black leaves. 12–15"h \$4.00—3.5" pot

P594 **Emperor's Wave** *S. telephium* —Bluegreen pointed leaves, dark stems, and reddish purple flowers. Umbrella-like flower heads August–September. 16–18"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P595 **Mediovariegatum** *S. alboroseum*—
A most colorful stonecrop, thanks to its yellow leaves trimmed in emerald green.
Fuzzy white flowers in late summer.
15"h \$3.00—2.5" pot

P596 **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 by 10–15"w \$8.00—1 quart pot

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 40 and 41

## Poppy, Oriental continued

\$2.00—2.5" po (continued)t:

P530 Royal Wedding —White. 30"h

P531 **Victoria Louise** 🕮—Salmon. 36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P532 **Fruit Punch** ——Ruffly 5" red, pink, orange, and even plum flowers, some with black patches at the base of each petal. Mix. 24–30"h

See more POPPIES, page 37

## **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.  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P533 **Super Nova Mix** P. x polyantha @—6"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P534 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P535 **Giant Cowslip** *P. florindae*—The most fragrant of them all with a wonderful nutmeg scent. Umbels of about 40 funnel-shaped, nodding yellow flowers, June–July. 36"h

## P536 Ragged Robin Lychnis flos-cuculi

Rose pink 1.5" blossoms on wiry burgundy stems. Blooms in late spring and early summer. European native. 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 floscuculi. 24–36"h 〇本版② \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P537 Red Birds in a Tree

Scrophularia macrantha

Small puffy red flowers, tipped in white, cluster along the branches of this narrow shrub. One of the few plants pollinated by hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. Trial in our zone. 36–48"h **①** \$3.00—2.5" pot



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

## P538 Red Feathers Echium amoenum

Long-blooming spikes of rusty red flowers in spring turn to shades of pink and purple. Will rebloom in summer and fall if deadheaded. Drought-tolerant once established. Tends to be short-lived, so let it self-seed a bit. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16"h by 6–8"w \$10.00—4.5" pot

## P539 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  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P540 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 providing a colorful carpet under tulips and other spring flowers. Likes alkaline soil and good drainage. Deer-resistant. 4–6"h by 12–24"w ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

## P541 Rose Campion (E)

Lychnis coronaria Blood Red

Dark magenta 1" saucers. After it blooms June–August, cut the plant back to enjoy the furry silver foliage as an attractive ground cover. Easy and adaptable cottage garden plant. Self-seeds. Syn. *Silene coronaria*. 24–36"h  $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—1 quart pot

## P542 Rose Mallow Hibiscus lasiocarpos 🕮

Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana, bearing magnificent cream, pink, or red flowers, 4–6" across, with a deep maroon eye. Fuzzy foliage. Blooms July and August. 48–60"h ○ ● \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Russian Sage Perovskia atriplicifolia

Open and wiry, with clouds of tiny violet flowers July–October. The gray-green foliage smells of sage when crushed. Give it a hot, sunny site with sharp drainage and you'll be rewarded with extended summer bloom. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6–12". ○◆★★★

## \$4.00—3.5" pot:

P543 **Little Spire** —Compact, with long bloom time. Good for smaller gardens. 24"h

P544 **P. atriplicifolia** —Aromatic silvery leaves and showy flowers on woody stems. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P545 **Crazy Blue** • Very compact. 14"h

## Sage, Flowering Salvia

Upright flowers spikes above dense foliage. Compact and easy to grow. Prefers well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○本家

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P546 **Ballerina Pink**—Big, bold, curved flowers in soft pink are held in purple cups against the stems. Blooms early summer. Dried seed heads in fall. Fragrant. 18–20"h ₩

P547 **Bumbleberry** *S. nemorosa* Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12"h

P548 **Bumblesky** *S. nemorosa* —Pale sky blue flowers. A petite variety for the front of the garden. Cut stems back after blooming for a second flush of flowers. 15"h

P549 **Midnight Model** *S. pratensis* Purple flowers. Rebloomer, more so with deadheading. 18–24"h

See also SAGE, page 8, and SALVIA, pages 37-38

## P550 Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved

Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans

Beautiful maple-like leaves emerge splashed with bright red, remain red all summer, and turn gold in the fall. Bell-shaped white flowers. Can be used as a ground cover. From China. 12–14"h ① ① ② ②

\$13.00—1 gal. pot



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





#### Key

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



Sea holly

#### **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 some of the very best plants available on the market.



#### Sea Holly Eryngium

Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Minute flowers are packed into small cones with a collar of spiny bracts (petal-like leaves) so that the whole resembles a bizarre daisy. Stiff, branching stems with prickly leaves. Color remains when cut or dried. Best in hot, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Droughttolerant and deer-resistant. July-September. ( ) \$2.00—2.5" pot:

P55 | Kansas E. leavenworthii - Greenish silver flower heads change color to resemble 1-3" bristly purple pinecones or pineapples, each surrounded and crowned by jagged purple bracts. Native in Wisconsin. 24-36"h by 12-24"w

P552 **Silver Ghost** *E. giganteum* —Prominent green cones with frosty greenish bracts that form a showy star. 36-48"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P553 **Amethyst** *E. amethystinum*—Gumdrop-shaped silver cones and long, thin silver bracts become silvery blue. Serrated leaves are green with lighter veins and fringed edges. 24"h

P554 **Blue Eryngo** *E. planum* Egg-shaped, thimble-sized green cones turn lavender blue and are encircled with narrow, pointed silvery blue bracts. Upper stems also become blue. (Pronounced like "eh-RING-o.") 24-36"h by 12-24"w

\$6.00—3" plug:

P555 **Neptune's Gold** *E.* x *zabelii*—Yellow-green foliage contrasts sharply with silvery blue stems and bracts. Belongs in a vase on a starship. 20-24"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. 🔿 🕸

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P556 **Bloodstone** —Deep pink flowers mid-spring through early summer and then sporadically through fall. 8–10"h

P557 **Rubrifolia**—Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. 8-10"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P558 Morning Star Deep Rose -- Multiple short stems and intense flower color. Should bloom the first year. 6–12"h

See more SEA THRIFT, page 40

## P559 Self-Heal, Large-Flowered 🕮

Prunella grandiflora Bella Blue

Clusters of many small bluish purple flowers late spring to late summer on compact, neat plants that form dense mats. 6-8"h by 18-36"w ○ ● \*\*\* \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

## P560 Shamrock, Purple 🚑

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Nearly black leaves with green edges. Fun and unusual. Grown for its foliage: this isn't lawn clover. 4"h \$11.00—6 plants in a pack 

## Siberian Heartleaf Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. ●●

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P56 | **Green leaves** ₽ 12-18"h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P562 **Alexander's Great** —Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. 14–18"h by 24–30"w

## P563 Silver Mound

Artemisia schmidtiana

Fragrant, lacy plant grown for its silvery foliage. It makes a nice accent to fresh or dried flower arrangements or in containers of annuals. 12"h ○ ● ③

\$3.00—3.5" pot

## P564 Solomon's Seal, Variegated

Polygonatum multiflorum Variegatum

Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. 24"h \$8.00—4.5" pot 

#### Speedwell Veronica

Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○ ● \* \*\*\*

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P565 **Silver** *V. spicata incana*—Mid-summer blue-purple flowers set off by woolly silver foliage. Prefers excellent drainage. 18-24"h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P566 **First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attentiongetting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12"ĥ ፟፟፟፟

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P567 **Purpleicious** *V. spicata* — Pinkish purple flowers are fragrant. Good cut flowers. 16-20"h

See also VERONICA, CREEPING, page 40

#### P568 Spikenard, Japanese Golden 🚑 Aralia cordata Sun King

Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48"h by 36"w \$12.00—4.5" pot

## **Spurge, Cushion** Euphorbia polychroma

Electric color for spring. ○ ● 翻 ● ⑤

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P569 **E. polychroma** —Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. ★★★★ 16–24"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P570 **Bonfire**—Brilliant color variation with deep purple, red, and orange leaves and crackling yellow bracts in spring. ★★★★ 18"h

#### P571 Star of Bethlehem 🕮

Ornithogalum umbellatum

Six white petals forming 2" stars above narrow foliage. Blooms all May and will naturalize in grass. 6–12"h \$6.00—4.5" pot

**Stonecrop** see page 29

## P597 Sundrops, Ozark

Oenothera missouriensis

Large yellow flowers on semi-trailing plants June-August. ★★★★ 6–12"h ○₩ \$2.00-2.5" pot

## P598 Sweet Woodruff Galium odoratum 🙉

Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May-June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in difficult places. 6"h ○ ● 🕸 🖻

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

## **Thyme, Creeping** Thymus serpyllum

Spreading herb with a carpet 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. ○秦贺<del>□</del>•魏②

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P599 **Golden Creeper** —Gold foliage topped by lavender-pink flowers. 3"h

P600 **Mother-of-Thyme** —Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6"h by 12–18"w

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P601 **Red** *T. coccineus* —Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed. 2"h by 12-18"w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P602 **Pink Chintz** Pery floriferous. 3"h by 12–18"w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P603 **Spicy Orange** —Crush the light green needlelike foliage of this ground cover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3"h by  $1\bar{2}$ "w

See more THYME, pages 9 and 40

## **Toad Lily** Tricyrtis

Intriguing small flowers. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late fall bloomer. Native 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P604 **Japanese** *T. hirta* -Mauve with spots. 24"h \$7.00—4.5" pot:

P605 Gilt Edge T. formosana—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24-36"h 🎕

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### **Toad Lily** continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P606 **Autumn Glow** *T. formosana* Blue-violet spotted flowers reminiscent of little orchids. The variegated leaves of green with a wide yellowgreen border are equally as charming. 24–26"h

## P607 **Trillium, Red** Trillium erectum

Maroon-red flowers with curled back petals are held above the foliage. Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and yearround leaf mulch. 12"h ● ♣ ⑤ \$6.00—4.5" pot

## P608 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 ○歸ⓒ \$5.00—3.5" pot

#### P609 Turtlehead, Pink

Chelone lyonii Hot Lips

Pink 1" flowers densely packed on short spikes, August-September. Glossy, toothed foliage with red stems. Best in moist soil. 24–30"h ○€

P610 Vervain, Rose 🕮

Glandularia canadensis

Magenta-lavender flowers May-August on dense mats. Long bloom time. Native to the Midwest. Formerly Verbena. 12"h ○ ① 本缀○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

\$6.00—4.5" pot

#### Wild Indigo Baptisia australis

A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. ○●★號号⑤

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P6|| **Blue** —One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials.  $\star\star\star\star\star$  36–48"h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P612 **Lunar Eclipse** —Tough but delicate-looking with extra-large flowers that emerge cream, turn lavender, then deepen to blue-violet. Buds open sequentially, so the stalks have two or three colors simultaneously. 36"h

P613 **Pink Lemonade** —Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42-48"h

P614 **Vanilla Cream**—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. Compact. 30-36"h

## P615 Willowherb, Alpine

Epilobium fleischeri

Cheerful flowers on red stems have four narrow magenta petals alternating with four pink oval petals, somewhat resembling a compass. Compact gray-green foliage and attractive silvery seed heads. July and August bloom. 12–18"h ○ ● 🌣 \$3.00—2.5" pot

P616 Winecups Callirhoe involucrata 🕮

Showy 2–3" wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Native to the Midwest. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. 6–12"h by 24–36"w ○

\$3.50—3.5" pot

## P617 **Wood Poppy** Stylophorum diphyllum 🙉

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwestern native. 12–18"h ● \$3.50—3.5" pot

## P618 Yarrow, Pearl

Achillea ptarmica Noblessa

Penny-sized white pompom flowers in summer are long-lasting in a vase or dried. These vigorous, hardy, 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 \$2.00-2.5" pot

See more YARROW, page 56

## P619 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

P620 **Yellow Indigo** Thermopsis montana 🕮 Clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety seed pods. May self-seed. 24-36"h \$2.00-2.5" pot  $\bigcirc \mathbb{A}$ 

## P621 Yucca Yucca glauca 🕮

A dramatic, spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with bell-shaped ivory flowers. Very fragrant. Native to drier sites of the Great Plains. Also called soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. \$2.00—2.5" pot 36–72"h ○₩

See also VARIEGATED YUCCA, page 19



# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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

#### Alyssum, Sweet Lobularia maritima

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A050 **Aphrodite Red** ←4"h by 10"w

A051 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple, and white. 3-5"h by 10"w

A052 **Purple** €9 —3–5"h by 10"w

A053 **White ₽** −3−5"h by 10"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A054 Early Springs White With a honey fragrance. Blooms early. 3–9"h

A055 **Stream Purple** ← Unfading purple 2–3" clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall. Vigorous, mounded, and semitrailing. 4–8"h by 15"w

#### A056 Amaranth, Ornamental

Amaranthus tricolor Splendens Perfecta

Colorful leaves of red, yellow, and bright green. The seeds are highly nutritious (90 days) and the young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and sunlight. Drought-resistant. Self-seeds. 36-60"h \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Angel Mist Angelonia angustifolia

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1" flowers like tiny orchids or snapdragons late spring to late summer. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. From Mexico and the West Indies.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A057 **Serena Lavender** —Masses of lavender flowers all summer. 10–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A058 Archangel Dark Rose -Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12-14"h

#### A059 Angel's Trumpet

Datura metel Double Golden Yellow

Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7" trumpets. Fragrant. Bushy plant covered with huge, up-facing, trumpet-shaped flowers. Give it plenty of space. 30–36"h ○\® \$5.00—3.5" pot

#### A060 Artichoke, Globe 🕮

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

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

#### **Aster, Annual** Callistephus

Fully double flowers bloom all summer, but best early and then again from August to frost.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A06 | Color Carpet mix - Purple, pink, red, and white mix. 8"h 🕱

A062 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* —Light peach 2-3" flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. Good cut flower. 28–32"h ₩

### A063 Baby Blue Eyes

Nemophila menziesii Penny Black

Penny-sized, saucer-shaped dark purple flowers have scalloped white edges. From spring to August, these bouncy, dainty flowers cover the compact, feathery foliage. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly. Self-seeds. West coast native. 4–8"h €

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A016 Caladium Caladium

#### Key

○ Full sun

- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed ₩ Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers
- & Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **肾** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



## Caladium

Large leaves unfold in shades of red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Overwinter as a houseplant or the tubers can be kept in a cool basement or heated garage. 24"h ● 🞕 😂 \$9.00—6" pot

## Canna Canna

Flamboyant flowers in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. ○ **①** 

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A017 Cannova Scarlet Bronze —Orange-red flowers with purple-green leaves and stems. Vigorous, multi-stemmed plants bred to grow in cooler temperatures and more shade, so they will bloom earlier, even in a very small container (5"). 30-48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A018 **Cannova Mango** —Light yellowish pink. Happy in Minnesota summers, receiving top marks in the U of M trials. Will bloom early and vigorously even in part shade and in small containers. 30-48"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A019 **Achira** *C. edulis* —Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5" flowers are attractive in salads. Super-vigorous roots, once an essential crop of the Incas, 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. 48-72"h <del>"-</del>₽

\$9.00—5.25" pot:

A020 **Wyoming** —Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48-60"h 🎕

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

A021 **Elite Chocolate Sunrise** Dwarf size, but makes a huge impact with dark chocolate-purple foliage and glowing yellow-orange flowers. 24–36"h 🍾 🥞

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A022 Pretoria—Green, cream, and yellow striped leaves, edged with red. Brilliant orange flowers. Also called Bengal Tiger. 48–72"h 💐

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A023 **Orange Chocolate** Red-orange blossoms stand out against purple-chocolate leaves. Blooms repeatedly starting in late spring. 24-48"h 🎕

## **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.

\$11.00—6" pot:

A024 Black Coral Colocasia - Dramatic, shiny purplish black foliage. 36–72"h

**ELEPHANT EARS** CONTINUED ON PAGE 32

# 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: http://tinyurl.com/ycg4pxp5

Heights are given when possible, but often depend on the size of the container the plant is in and how many years it is 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 apple green leaves 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 under-watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with well-drained soil it will stay a manageable size here. Over-winter indoors. 48–72"h 🔾 \$11.00—1 gal. pot

#### A002 Angel's Trumpet, Tropical Brugmansia Insignis Pink

Pale pink at the stem, these 8-10" flowers blend to salmon pink at the flared margins. Vigorous and said to reach blooming stage easily. Huge, hanging, usually sweetly scented, downfacing trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some patience even though the plant grows fast. Plant in a tub to over-winter this tender woody tropical bush indoors. 96-144"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \textcircled{3}$ \$9.00—1 gal. pot

## A003 Banana Musα Truly Tiny 🕮

The smallest variety, with edible 1–2" sweet bananas. Leaves are splashed with burgundy. Grow in a container, fertilize regularly, water well, keep warm, and provide lots of bright light when it's indoors. 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. Let us know if you get bananas. 24"h by 48"w ○ 🖎 \$11.00—6" pot

## A004 Banana, Abyssinian 🚑

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84"h ○ ● \$11.00—6" pot

## Begonia Begonia

With a variety of leaf shapes and colors, these begonias are happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. • • •

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A005 **Medora** —Speckled like a trout, the small elliptical angel-wing green leaves have a gray sheen and are heavily sprinkled with silver spots. Try planting it among your other shade plants. Bright pink flowers. One of the easiest begonias, it can be over-wintered indoors. 24-30"h 🎕

## Begonia continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A006 Canary Wings —Long yellow-green leaves and reddish pink flowers. Looks great in a basket. 12–18"h

A007 **Fuchsia** *B. fuchsioides* —Deep magenta buds open to attractive trailing pink flowers. Leaves and stems have a succulent appearance, gently arching over the sides of a container or basket. 10-14"h

A008 Funky Pink 🕮 —Large, double pink flowers with a long bloom time on a mounded, trailing plant. 8-12"h ₩**∀** 

A009 **Orange** B. sutherlandii—Covered with cheerful orange flowers. Angel-wing-shaped leaves with red margins and veins on cascading, branched red stems. Bring inside before frost. Keep dry and dark until spring, then put outside and water. 8-12"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A010 **Dragon Wing Pink** —Light watermelon pink leaves are wing-like. Pink flowers. Vigorous. 14–18"h

A011 **Art Hodes**—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 winter. 24"h 🎕

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

A012 **Shade Angel Pearl** —Silvery white leaves with overlays of rosy pink. Burgundy veins and edges. Pink flowers. Makes a good houseplant. 12–18"h 🎕

## Begonia, Rex Begonia

\$10.00—6" pot:

A013 **Assorted** —Leaves in varying shades of pink, silver, and red. 8-24"h

A014 **Escargot** —Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6-12"h

See more BEGONIAS, page 32

## A015 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 ○ € \$43.00—3 gal. pot

# Annuals



Bachelor's buttons

#### Bachelor's Buttons Centaurea

Long, strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow. Only the petals are edible.  $\bigcirc \P$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A064 **Blue Boy** *C. cyanus* —Intense blue with a hint of lavender. Double. 30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A065 Classic Magic Mix (III) Amix of single and double bicolored flowers from lavender to almost-black to purple frosted with white. 24–36"h & A066 Midnight C. cyanus —Nearly black, fluffy double flowers. 36"h

#### Bacopa Sutera cordata

Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Drought-tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A067 **MegaCopa Blue** —Intense lavender. 4–6"h by 12–18"w

A068 **White** —Tiny white flowers. 12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A069 **Great Pink Ring** —Light pink flowers with purple centers. 5"h

A070 **MegaCopa White** —White with yellow center. Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance. 4–6"h by 12–18"w

## A071 Balloon Cotton

Asclepias physocarpa Oscar

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### A072 Balsam 🚑

Impatiens balsamina Camellia Mix

Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Exploding seed pods. Likes plentiful moisture. Will self-seed. 18"h ○ ♣ ③

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

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. Native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24"h \*2.50—4 plants in a pack

#### Begonia, Bolivian Begonia boliviensis

Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A074 **Santa Cruz** — Eye-catching profusion of redorange flowers. 12–15"h

A075 **Sparks Will Fly** —Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins. 12"h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A076 **Mistral Pink** ← Bright pink. 10–12"h

#### Begonia, Tuberous Begonia

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A077 **Go Go Rose Bi-color (III)** #Bright pink petal edges blend to white toward the center. Semidouble flowers.

## Begonia, Tuberous continued

\$5.00—4.5" pot (continued):

A078 Nonstop Mocca Yellow 🙉

A079 Nonstop Orange A080 Nonstop Pink

AU80 Nonstop Pink (13

A081 Nonstop Red 🕮

### 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.  $\bigcirc \bullet \otimes$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A082 Super Olympia Pink #9—6−12"h

A083 Super Olympia White ₩—6–12"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A084 **Bada Bing Scarlet** Red flowers. 8–10"h

A085 Bada Boom Rose — Dark pink flowers. 8–10"h

A086 **Bada Boom White** —Bronze leaves, white flowers. 8–10"h

#### **Begonia**, **Whopper** Begonia x benariensis

Clusters of 2–3" flowers and glossy, sun-tolerant foliage. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. Garden writer Marge Hols is a fan. 24-32"h  $\bigcirc \bullet \$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A087 **Rose Bronze** —Bright pink flowers with bronze foliage.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A088 **Red Bronze** Red flowers with bronze foliage

A089 **Red Green** Red flowers.

A090 **Rose Green** —Bright pink flowers.

See more BEGONIAS, page 31

## Outdoor/Indoor Plants (continued) &

## **Elephant Ears** continued

\$11.00—6" pot (continued):

A025 **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

A026 **Coffee Cups** *Colocasia* —Glossy olive green leaves with dark purple stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36–60"h

A027 **Polly** *Alocasia* x *Amazonica* —Glossy, scalloped green-black leaves accentuated by almost white veins. Bright indirect light as a houseplant. 18–48"h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A028 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



Elephant ears

A029 **Lime Zinger** *Xanthosoma aurea* — Yellow-green 18" leaves keep their brilliant color best in part sun. 24–48"h

A030 **Maximus** *Colocasia* **Maximus** *Colocasia* Wide with pale green veins. Grows fast. 72–96"h

## A031 Fern, Trailing Maidenhair

Adiantum caudatum

Long thin fronds with small leaflets shaped like asymmetric ginkgo leaves drape over pot edges. Fronds emerge pinkish orange in the spring, changing to apple green. Young ferns develop at the tips of the fronds, taking root where they touch the ground, and giving the plant its other name, walking fern. From Southeast Asia. 12–18"h ● \$4.00—3.5" pot

## A032 Ferns, Tropical 🕮

Your choice of ferns ideal for shady containers or to use as houseplants. A range of leaf shapes and sizes, some good for miniatures. Choose from antenna (*Dryopteris cordata*), Australian mother (*Asplenium parvati*), bird's nest (*Asplenium nidis*), black rabbit's foot (*Davallia trichomanoides*), button (*Pellaea rotundifolia*), East Indian holly (*Arachnoides simplicior*), kangaroo paw (*Microsorum diversifolium*), lace (*Microlepia strigosa*), lemon button (*Nephrolepis cordifolia*), ray (*Actiniopteris australis*), silver lady tree (*Blechnum gibbum*), or white rabbit's foot (*Humata tyermanii*). See tags for heights and growing guidelines.  $\mathbb{O}$ 

See more FERNS on pages 19, 23 and 54

#### Flowering Maple Abutilon

Small, bell-shaped flowers all summer and fall. A great blooming houseplant, too. Maple-shaped leaves. Deer-resistant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$  \$5.00—4" pot:

A033 **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

A034 **Variegated** *A. savitzii* Popular since the 19th century for its almost white leaves with only a green splash. Salmon orange 3" flowers. 48–72"h by 24–48"w \*\*

## 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, over-winter indoors as a houseplant.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

A035 **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:

A036 **Tree** —Large white flowers on a lollipop-shaped miniature tree. 36–48"h by 24"w

## A037 Ginger, Variegated Shell

Alpinia zerumbet Variegata

Boldly yellow-striped leaves. Clusters of fragrant white flowers tinged pink with yellow lips and red throats. 48"h  $\bigcirc$  \$12.00—1 gal. pot

## A038 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. Over-winter indoors. Syn. *C. fruticosa*. 36–72"h ○

A039 **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  $\bigcirc$ 

\$19.00—6" pot

## A040 Ivy Collection

Choose your favorite from a variety of leaf shapes and color patterns. \$5.00-4" pot

## A041 Jacob's Coat

Acalypha wilkesiana Copperleaf

## A042 Lantana, Tree Lantana camara 🕮

Select your favorite color. Lantana is an especially wonderful plant trained as a small tree because the trailing habit is displayed to its best advantage and the small flowers can be seen up close. 4-6'h  $\bigcirc$  \$36.00—3 gal. pot

## A043 Mandevilla Mandevilla Alice du Pont 🖓

Large pink trumpets on a vigorous vine. 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.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q}$  \$19.00—1 gal. pot

## A044 Prickly Pear Variegated

Opuntia monacantha variegata

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Makes a good winter houseplant. 36–72"h  $\odot$ 

\$9.00—6" pot

## A045 Princess Flower

Tibouchina grandiflora Rich Blue

Thick, fuzzy 10" leaves and 12" spikes of purple flowers in midsummer. Leaves turn red in the fall. 42–48"h by 24–26"w  $\bigcirc$  \$7.00—3.5" pot

## Spikes

Use as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○● ③

Green leaves Dracaena—Traditionally potted with geraniums. A046 #\$ \$3.00—3.5" pot: 12–30"h

A047 **\$8.00—5.25" pot:** Larger plant, over-wintered from last year. A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 30–48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A048 **Paso Doble** *Cordyline* —Pink and burgundy spikes are a nice change from green and can inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12–24"h

\$11.00—6" pot:

A049 **Red Star** Cordyline Rurgundy-purple-bronze. 36"h

# THANK YOU TO Ginkgo Coffeehouse

diiu

## Kowalski's on Grand Ave. for providing coffee and goodies

for our morning volunteers.

Visit Ginkgo after you pick up your wristband

or on your way to or from the sale.

It's located on Snelling Avenue at Minnehaha, just 1 mile south of the State Fair. Park in back and enjoy a great beverage or food (including breakfast).

# Annuals

A091 Bells of Ireland Moluccella laevis

#### A092 Bidens Bidens Bee Alive

Cheerful orange 1.5" daisies with a yellow ring around the center. A good mingler. 8-10"h by 18-24"w  $\bigcirc \clubsuit$  \$5.00—4" pot

#### A093 Billy Buttons 🕮

#### Craspedia globosa Golf Beauty

Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. The 1–2" yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. Also known as drumstick plant. 12-24" h  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

#### Black-Eyed Susan Rudbeckia hirta

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers.  $\bigcirc \bullet$ 

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A094 **Cherokee Sunset** —Double or semi-double 3–4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30"h
- A095 **Chim Chiminee** ◆■● Semi-double 4–6" flowers in a range of colors from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. May self-seed. 18–24"h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 21 and 52

#### A096 Bloodleaf Iresine Blazin' Rose

Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. 12-14"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

### A097 Blue Lace Flower

Didiscus caeruleus Lacy Blue

Small, round-petaled lavender-blue flowers cluster together in 3" domes like Queen Anne's lace blossoms. Slight sweet fragrance. Blooms summer to frost. Silvery, feathery leaves. Lasts 7–10 days in a vase. Well-drained soil. Introduced from Australia in 1828. Also known as *Trachymene caerulea*. 24–28"h by 10"w \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## A098 Blue Wax Flower

## Cerinthe major purpurascens Pride of Gibraltar

Oval bluish green leaves look almost succulent and are slightly marbled when new. As they spiral up arching stems, the leaves turn themselves into blue and purple petal-like bracts that closely wrap around dangling, nectar-rich purple bell flowers. Cooler autumn nights encourage a deeper blue. Easy, although it is not fond of being transplanted. Long-lasting as cut flowers and deer-resistant. The name *Cerinthe* comes from the Greek keros meaning wax and anthos meaning flower. It was thought that bees collected wax for their honeycombs from the plant. Also known as blue shrimp plant and honeywort. 12–36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot

## A099 Bougainvillea

## Bougainvillea Vera Deep Purple

Bright reddish purple. Good for hanging baskets or shaping into a small tree. Petal-like bracts last a long time. Blooms all summer with no deadheading. And if you forget to water it, it will revive when you do water it. 8-12"h  $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—4.5" pot

## A100 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

## AIOI Butter Daisy ( )

## Melampodium Showstar

Gold 1" daisies with deeper gold centers. Blooms continuously without deadheading. Loves heat. Deer-resistant. Rated one of the very best annuals for bees three years running by U of M researchers. 12–15"h ○★

## \$5.00—4" pot 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  $\bigcirc$ 

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A102 Silky Deep Red —Dark red with gold. A103 Silky Gold —Orangey yellow.

See also MILKWEED, pages 19 and 55

#### Cabbage, Ornamental Brassica oleracea

Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12–18"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}_{\square}^{"}$ 

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A104 **Glamour Red** —Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring on.
- Al 05 **Purple Pigeon** —Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads.
- Al 06 **Victoria Pigeon** Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center.

#### Calendula Calendula officinalis

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

Alo7 **Alpha** ED & Bright orange flowers with high resin content, ideal for making lotions and creams.

#### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A 108 **Radio** — Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower for months.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A109 **Maya Orange** —Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers.

## Allo 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 \cap \$11.00—6" pot

#### Castor Bean Ricinus communis

Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it's a great way to have a "tree" without the expense or the commitment.  $\bigcirc$   $\textcircled{\textcircled{}}$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

- All | Carmencita Decorative 12–18" leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72"h
- All2 **New Zealand Purple** —Giant dark bronzepurple leaves with a metallic sheen. Creamcolored flowers develop into prickly purple seed pods that match the foliage. 72–96"h
- All3 **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

## A114 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 house-plant during the winter. "Chenille" is French for caterpillar and the name of a velvety fabric. 24–36"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4.5" pot

## All5 Cigar Flower Cuphea Vermillionaire

Long-blooming orange flowers with red and yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous blooming in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Small, tubular flowers make it especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–28"h \$5.00—4" pot

## Cockscomb Celosia argentea cristata

Flower heads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach.  $\bigcirc$  &  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\longrightarrow}$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

All6 **Amigo Mix** —Welvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

All7 **Dracula** — Dramatic 6–7" crest is red, darkening to burgundy. Dark purplish green leaves. Color deepens with sun and heat. 8–16"h

## **Coleus** see box at right

## Cosmos Cosmos bipinnatus

Graceful, yellow-centered daisies bloom all summer. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerating part shade, lean or sandy soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to bloom; may self-seed. Excellent cut flowers. ○◆★※

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A149 **Cosmic Mix** *C. suphureus* —Double and semidouble 2" flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18"h

COSMOS CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

## 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 **O**

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

- All8 Carefree Mix @—Oak-leaf shape. 10–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- All9 **Kong Mosaic** —Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22"h \$5.00—4.5" pot
- Al 20 **Kong Red** —Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22"h \$5.00—4.5" pot
- Al2| Kong Rose —Extremely large leaves. 22"h \$5.00—4.5" pot
- A123 **Tidbits Tammy** Ruffled columns of small burgundy leaves with lobed chartreuse margins. Bring it indoors for the winter to see its full height. Well-behaved and compact, its small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–18"h \$5.00—4" por
- Al24 **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
- A125 **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
- Al26 **Wizard Jade** —Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- A127 Wizard Scarlet —12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- Al 28 **Wizard Sunset** —Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- Al 29 **Wizard Velvet Red** —Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

## For Sun O

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

- Al30 **Black Dragon** —Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges.

  Compact. 10–14"h 
  \$2.50—4 plants in a pack
- Al3| **Bonnie Gold** —Yellow-green leaves with yellow veins and wide, scalloped burgundy edges. 16–24"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al32 **Cuckoo** Deep red, pointed, many-lobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16"h by 24"w \$5.00—4" pot
  Al33 **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 A134 Flamethrower Salsa Verde —Narrow, jagged greenish yellow leaves.
- 12–18"h \$5.00—4" pot
  Al35 Gold Anemone ← Frilly burgundy edges on large chartreuse leaves.
  An Under the Sea coleus developed by students at the University of Saskatchewan. 15–18"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al36 **Great Falls Iguazu** Petite, scalloped hot pink and purple leaves with green edges and white at the leaf base. Semi-trailing. 8–12"h by 12–18"w \$5.00—4" pot
- Al37 **Inferno** —Deep rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Late to bloom. Keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al38 **Kingwood Karnival** —Fringed leaves are red, green, and purple with bright yellow borders when grown in sun. 16–24"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al 39 **Magilla** Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be a perilla rather than a coleus. 24–36"h

\$5.00—4" pot

\$5.00—4" pot

- Al40 **Mainstreet Alligator Alley** Deep burgundy leaves with wide, scalloped green edges and a hot pink stripe in the center. 12–16"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al4l Mainstreet La Rambla —Scalloped green leaves with purple netting and a hot pink flash in the center. 18–24"h \$5.00—4" pot Al42 Mainstreet Ruby Road Debugundy leaves with green edges
- and a hot pink center. 16–36"h by 12–24"w \$5.00—4" pot

  Al 43 Pink Chaos —Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green
  margins. Appreciates some afternoon shade. 6–8"h \$3.00—3.5" pot
- A144 **Stained Glassworks Copper**—Pointed, scalloped leaves are rusty orange. 12–24"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al45 **Stained Glassworks Crown Jewel** —Large red leaves outlined in yellow. 8–14"h \$5.00—4" pot
- Al 46 **Stained Glassworks Trailing Monarch** —Small, saw-toothed burgundy leaves with apple green margins. Trailing stems work well in hanging baskets and mixed containers. 12"h \$5.00—4" pot
- A147 **Versa Lime** —Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h
- \$4.00—4 plants in a pack
  A | 48 Wasabi —Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright
  color. Upright. 18–28"h \$5.00—4" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights

unless noted otherwise.

Dahlia tuber

# Annuals

**Cosmos** continued

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

Al 50 **Sea Shells Mix** — Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3" flowers . Petals curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36-48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- Al51 **Cosimo Dancing Dolls** —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36"h
- A152 Cupcakes and Saucers Mix 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 eve and some have extra frilly petals around their gold centers. Easy to grow and stands up to rain. 24-30"h
- A153 **Double Click Cranberries** —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42"h
- A154 **Double Click Mix** Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48"h
- A155 **Xanthos** —Early-blooming 2.5" yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. "Xanthos" means yellow in Greek. 20-25"h
- Al 56 **Xsenia** Rosy pink 2.5" daisies with peach tones in each petal that become more prominent in less light and as the flower ages. June-September. 18-24"h

#### A157 Cotton, Red-Leaf Gossypium hirsutum

Three- to five-lobed leaves emerge green, then become increasingly washed with burgundy. In late summer, deep pink and cream 2" flowers unroll from large, fringed burgundy buds on dark red stems. Whorled, hibiscus-like flowers may become fluffy cotton in fall if given lots of sun, heat, and rich soil. 24–48"h ○ -\$5.00—4" pot

A158 Creeping Zinnia 🕮

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange

Gold mini-daisies with a brown center trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 6–10"h by 10–18"w ○ ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack Cupflower Nierembergia

Compact plants covered with starry flowers all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun.

6"h by 6−12"w ○ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A159 **Blue Mountain** —Lavender-blue.

A160 **Mont Blanc** -White.

A|6| **Purple Robe** ← Wiolet-blue 1" flowers with bright yellow eyes.

**Dahlia** see box at right

## A195 Daisy, Dahlberg

Thymophylla tenuiloba Shooting Star

Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12"h ○১৯℃

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## Daisy, Gerbera Gerbera

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they're great for Mothers Day. Picking the flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Fertilize regularly and don't over-water. ○ ●

\$5.00—4" pot:

Al 96 **Revolution Bicolor Mix** Red, orange, pink, yellow, or white 3-4" flowers. 10-12"h

\$15.00—6" pot:

A197 Garvinea Sweet Mix -Red, orange, pink, or yellow 3" flowers with white or yellow rings around dark centers. 4–8"h by 10–12"w

## Flowers for pollinators

U of M Extension educator Julie Weisenhorn has been studying whether annuals and short-lived perennials are attractive to pollinators, and if so. which ones. She tested 30 varieties and found these attracted the most pollinators in multiple years:

- Butter Daisy, Melampodium Showstar A101 (2015–2018, especially native bees)
- Helen's Flower, Helenium Dakota Gold A245 (2015, 2017, 2018)
- Hummingbird Mint, Agastache Heather Queen P304 (2015–2017, especially native bees)
- Sunflower, Helianthus Lemon Queen A473 (2016, 2018, especially bumblebees)

More info: www.flowersforpollinators.wordpress.com

## Dahlia O

Tender perennials whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).

#### Smaller-Flowered Dahlias Dahlia

Spring-to-fall bloomers.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Al62 Figaro Mix -Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12-16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- Al63 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 purplish green.
- A164 **Figaro Orange** —Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12-16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

- Al65 **Dalaya Raja** —Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double. 18"h
- Al66 Dalaya Shari Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. 16–18"h
- Al67 **Dalaya Shiva** Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. 16-20"h
- Al 68 **Dalaya Yogi** Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. 18"h
- A169 **Dreamy Nights** Neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center. Single or semi-double 2.5"flowers. Bronzy green leaves. 16"h
- A171 **Hypnotica Pink Bicolor** Doubles in shades of bright pink. 12-18"h
- A172 Hypnotica Tropical Breeze Double flowers have light yellow petals edged and tipped with bright pink. 10-12"h by 20"w
- A173 **Mystic Haze** —Apricot-orange single flowers with a soft yellow halo and dark center. No staking required. 24-30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A174 **Black Beauty** —Darkest maroon single flowers with fluffy, extra-large gold centers. 18"h
- **Fireworks** *D. variabilis* —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 mid-summer to frost. 16"h

## **Dinnerplate Dahlias**

Fully double 8–12" flowers with dense layers of broad petals. Decorative form. Blooms mid-summer to frost. Potted up to give them a head start, but wait for warmer nights and days to plant them. Requires staking.

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- Al76 **Alvas Supreme** —Lemon yellow to cream 10" flowers. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 48"h by 18-24"w
- A177 **Belle of Barmera** Raspberry-pink and peach 10" flowers with twisty, rolled petals are like having a personal sunrise in your garden. 48-60"h by 18-24"w
- Al 78 **Bodacious** ← Full 8–10" flowers look like bursts of fire, red-orange at the center merging to yellow at the tips. 36-48"h by 18-24"w
- A179 Cafe au Lait -- Creamy white 8" flowers blushed with soft pink or peach. Colors vary by flower. 48"h
- A 180 Emory Paul Deep pink 12–14" flowers with light pink edges. 36-40"h by 24"w

#### Dinnerplate Dahlias continued

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- Al81 **Iceberg** White 12" flowers with central petals tipped with lavender. Late bloomer. 36"h
- A182 Otto's Thrill —Pink 8–12" flowers with wide, pointed petals. 36"h
- A183 **Thomas Edison** *■*—Vibrant purple 6–8" flowers with loosely packed, uniformly shaped petals. Introduced in 1929. 36-40"h by 18-24"w

### **Dahlia Tubers**

Many flower shapes and sizes, all doubles on these affordably priced bareroot dahlias. Blooms midsummer to frost.



\$6.00—tuber:

- A184 **Alfred Grille L**Ong, narrow petals are salmon pink and orange blending into yellow at the center. They curl inward, forming a spiky 6-8" semi-cactus. 36-48"h
- A185 Black Jack Deep burgundy, almost black, 8–10" semi-cactus with burgundy-tinted stems and foliage. 40"h
- A186 **Blue Boy**—Long-lasting 4–6" lilac-blue flower with rounded, scooped petals. Decorative. 36"h
- A187 **Blue Wish**—White 6" flower with purple-tipped petals, maturing to solid lilac. Waterlily. 48"h A 188 **Dad's Favorite** Lilac 4–5" flowers with an unusual
- central pompom of tubular, gold-tipped petals. Long blooming period. 48–60"h
- A189 **Downham Royal**—Bright violet-pink 3" flowers that look like honeycombed balls. Ball form. 36-48"h
- Al90 Hollyhill Spider Woman —Cactus-type 6" flower bursting with sparkler-like ribbons of burgundy, red, pink, and white. 36-44"h by 18-24"w
- Al91 **Kilburn Glow** Fuchsia petals blend to yellow near their bases, forming a 4.5" waterlily. 40-48"h
- A192 **New Baby** Reddish orange 2–3.5" pompoms with in-curved petals. 40"h
- A193 **Pasolini** Torange 4" waterlily, striped and splashed with red. 30"h
- A194 **Vancouver** Pinkish burgundy 8–10" blossoms are frosted with white. Color changes as the flowers mature.







Decorative

Stellar

## A198 Daisy, Marguerite 🚇 🕕

Argyranthemum Grandaisy Pink Halo

Pink 2.5" flowers with a narrow magenta ring around a brown center. Blooms early summer to frost with regular deadheading. 18–24"h 🔾 \$5.00—4" pot

A199 Daisy, Snowland Chrysanthemum paludosum 🕮 A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h ○⑤ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A200 Dusty Miller Senecio cineraria Silver Dust Classic garden edging with furry silver foliage. 10–12"h ○ • \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

## A202 Firethorn Solanum pyracanthum

Yikes! Wicked, scary, and bizarre. Half-inch decorative orange thorns line the orange veins on both tops and undersides of the long, deeply lobed blue-green leaves. More thorns on the orange fuzzy stems. Star-shaped 1" lavender flowers in summer are just the plant's futile attempt to look cute. Fiercely beautiful 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 \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Flame Flower Celosia argentea plumosa

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. Of "

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A203 Castle Mix —Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. 15"h

A204 Castle Yellow —15"h

A205 **Chinatown** —Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14–16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A206 **Asian Garden** Bright fuchsia flower spikes open earlier than other flame flowers and bloom until frost. Bushy, with pink-veined leaves. 2017 All-American Selections winner. 30-40"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:

A207 Flamingo Purple -28-40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A208 Cramer's Amazon —Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48"h 🎕

# Annuals

#### Floss Flower Ageratum

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W}$ 

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

- A209 **John Eustice** —Similar to the popular Blue Horizon floss flower, but 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. 30"h
- A210 Mariposa Violet Wine —Pinkish lavender flowers bloom from magenta buds. Bred by Minnesotan David Zlesak from garden floss flower and a wild floss flower. A magnet for monarch butterflies. Also known as Monarch Mediano Violet Wine. 10-14"h ≱

#### Four O'Clocks Mirabilis

Trumpet flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. 24–36"h ○●拳簧❤ෙෙ

#### \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A211 **Harlequin Mix** —Stripes and streaks on showy flowers.
- A212 **Limelight** Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green
- A213 **Salmon Sunset** —Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink.

#### Fuchsia Fuchsia

Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they bloom well. lacktriangle

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

- A214 **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. Plant it where it can cascade. 6–18"h
- A215 **BluTini** *F. arborescens* **NEW**—Clusters of starry, tubular pink flowers in late summer are followed by mildly sweet, edible, dark berries that resemble blueberries. Prefers filtered or morning sun, and cooler summers. Also called Mexican blueberry. 70"h
- A216 **F. genii** Pinkish red and purple flowers are narrow and elongated, with yellow-green foliage. Semi-upright. 24–36"h by 12–24"w **▼**
- A217 **Marinka** —Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes or the garden. 12"h

## \$5.00—4.5" pot:

- A218 Gartenmeister Dangling, continuous coralpink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18-24"h
- A219 **Shadow Dancer Betty** —Red and white with magenta stamens. 18-24"h
- A220 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** —Red and purple. 18-24"h

## A221 Fuchsia, Trailing

## Fuchsia Windchime Lilac and Rose

Purple centers with rose surrounds. Early-blooming and heat-tolerant. Brilliant color for shade. Can be over-wintered indoors where they bloom well in lowlight conditions. 12–14"h **●●** \$5.00—4.5" pot

## Gaura Gaura

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.  $\bigcirc$ 

## \$5.00—4" pot:

- A222 Belleza Dark Pink G. lindheimeri Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. 18"h
- A223 Gauriella Bicolor White petals with pink edges. Blooms spring to frost. 12-24"h w

See also BEEBLOSSOM, pages 20 and 52

## **Geranium** Pelargonium

Bushy plants with thick stems, usually with multicolored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. ○ ♣ ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

A224 **Angel's Perfume** —Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. A cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming.

## Geranium Pelargonium

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- A225 **Fire Dancer** Small dark green and bronze leaves with red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10-14"h
- A226 **Mohawk** —Green leaves with bright flowers. Compact, sun-loving, and colorful. 12–18"h
- A227 **Red Star** Unusual double flowers with sharply-pointed, deeply lobed red petals and two-tone green leaves. 12–18"h
- A228 **Tri-Color** -Green, bronze, and gold leaves with red flowers. 10-14"h
- A229 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10-14"h
- A230 **Wilhelm Langguth** @—Green and white leaves with red flowers. Becomes a bush. 24–36"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

- A231 Brocade Cherry Night —Semi-double deep rosy pink flowers in 5" clusters stand out against dark bronze leaves with bright green margins.
- A232 **Mint Julep** —Boldly variegated green and white leaves with orange-red flowers. Will not scorch in full sun. 14"h

#### \$7.00—4.5" pot:

A233 **Allure Tangerine** —Lightly scented orange clusters of semi-double flowers. Especially suitable for larger pots, baskets, and mixed containers. Vigorous. 14-16"h

#### Geranium, Ivy Pelargonium peltatum

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trails from containers and window boxes. 6-12"h by 24-36"w ○ **\*** <sup>(2)</sup>

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

A234 Caliente Red —Deep red. Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and fancy leaf geraniums. Heat-tolerant.

### A235 White 🕮

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A236 **Sofie Cascade** —Single, slender-petaled flowers are bright pink. Vigorous.

See also GERANIUM, SCENTED, page 7

## A237 Gladiolus, Abyssinian

Gladiolus murielae 🕮

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white flowers with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of swordshaped leaves. Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12–36"h \$5.00—4" pot

## Globe Amaranth Gomphrena

What looks like the flower is actually a tight bunch of bracts: brightly colored, papery leaves resembling petals. The many tiny flowers are mostly hidden within the bracts. Easy and long-blooming. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{A}$ 

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A238 **Gnome Purple** *G. globosa* —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6"h ₩⊘
- A239 **Strawberry Fields** *G. globosa* —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

## \$3.00—3.5" pot:

A240 **Fireworks** *G. pulchella* —Exploding bursts of 1" irregular rosettes in hot pink tipped with bright yellow stars. A conversation piece in the garden or in a bouquet. 36–48"h

## \$5.00—4" pot:

- A241 **Pinball Purple** *G. globosa* Vibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semimounding. 12–18"h
- A242 **Truffula Pink** *G. pulchella* Grow Dr. Seuss's truffula trees. Hot pink tufted bundles of tangerine-tipped bracts June-October. Loves hot weather and dry soil. 22-28"h ♣₩

## A243 Gloxinia, Trailing

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose Showy cascading plant with large rose-red tubular blossoms. 12–24"h () \$5.00—4" pot

## A244 Golden Globes

Lysimachia congestiflora Midnight Sun

Oval 2" dark green and burgundy leaves contrast with clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Will trail from a hanging basket or form a mat under other plants. Deer-resistant. Also known as chocolate moneywort. 2–4"h by 24–36"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

#### A245 Helen's Flower

Helenium amarum Dakota Gold

Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow daisies and finely textured foliage. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trail garden. No dead-\$2.50—4 plants in a pack heading needed. 15"h by 24–28"w ○ 💥 🏝

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue

This earliest blooming heliotrope stays compact. Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers, baskets or the garden. 12"h ○\\$\@ \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### Hummingbird Mint Agastache

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

### \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A247 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

- A248 **Acapulco Orange** A. mexicana —Orange flowers, pinkening with age, and muted purple bud cases. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long blooming period and has lemon-scented foliage. 14-20"h
- A249 **Acapulco Rose** A. mexicana Rose-pink flowers. 14-20"h
- A250 **Acapulco Salmon** A. mexicana --Bicolored orange and pink flowers. 14-20"h

**HUMMINGBIRD MINT CONTINUED, PAGE 36** 

#### Key

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

# Impatiens 🚱

#### **Impatiens**

Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. 8–12"h ●●

Magenta.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A252 Super Elfin Bright Orange 🕮 A253 Super Elfin Lipstick

A254 Super Elfin Paradise Mix --Brilliant tropical lavender, magenta, violet, and melon.

A255 Super Elfin Seaside Mix 🕮— Lilac blue, lilac, violet, and

A256 Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl --Lilac blue with pale eye.

A257 Super Elfin XP Formula Mix —Colors include melon, salmon, fuchsia, white, red, pink, and watermelon. Some with paler eyes.

A258 Super Elfin XP Pink 🕮

A259 Super Elfin XP Red 🕮

A260 Super Elfin XP Salmon 🕮 A26| Super Elfin XP Violet 🕮

A262 Super Elfin XP White 🕮

## **Bounce**

Bounces back without losing its buds or flowers if the plant dries out. Looks and blooms like traditional impatiens. Strong resistance to downy mildew.

## 14–20"h **●**

\$5.00—4" pot:

A263 Bright Coral -Fluorescent reddish orange.

A264 **Pink Flame** —Bright hot pink.

A265 **Violet** —Intense magenta. A266 **White** - White with small

## **Double Fiesta**

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, dense, and compact. 8–12"h ●

magenta marks at the center.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A267 Bonita Rose Deep rosy pink A268 Bonita Salmon —Salmon

with lighter splashes. A269 Lavender Orchid

A270 Ole Stardust Pink -Bright pink with some white markings.

#### A271 Fusion

Impatiens x hybrida Heat Coral

Coral to pink with a yellow throat. Unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to Northern Gardener magazine, "Watch them glow in the shade!" 8–18"h **● \$5.00—4.5"** *pot* 

## **New Guinea**

Impatiens x hawkeri

Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Quick to establish. 10–14"h ○ **①** 

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A272 Infinity Pink Frost -—Pink and lighter pink bicolors.

\$19.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

A273 Divine Blue Pearl Pearl Light bluish purple flowers with a small white center.

A274 Divine Cherry Red —Clear red flowers. A275 **Divine Orchid** —Red-purple

blooms. A276 **Divine White** —Pure white blooms.

## A277 Sun Harmony Compact Lavender

Recently awarded the RHS Award of Garden Merit. Great planted in the ground, and works well in mixed containers, too. Happy in sun and heat, vigorous, resistant to downy mildew. Floriferous and tightly mounded hybrid impatiens with weather-beating 2" flowers. 12–16"h \$5.00—4" pot

## A278 SunPatiens Compact Red

True red hybrid. Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: an impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew. 18–24"h ○ ●

\$5.00—4" pot

See also BALSAM, page 32

We've posted an article about the downy mildew that is affecting some impatiens varieties, including suggestions for alternatives:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/impatiens

# Annuals

#### Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed W Butterfly-friendly
- Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover

Rock garden

- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- **ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- 🕮 Saturday restock



Love in a mist

#### **Hummingbird Mint** continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A251 **Astello Indigo** - Rootbeer-scented purplish blue flowers. Bushy plant. 18–24"h

See more HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 25

#### **Impatiens** see box, page 35

#### A279 Ivy, German 🔊

Senecio macroglossus Variegatus

Red stems with green and cream variegated leaves. Actually native to South Africa. Often grown as a \$3.00—3.5" pot houseplant. 60–96"h ○ ● ● ⑤

## A280 Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots

Browallia americana Sky Blue

Deep lilac-blue 2" flowers with a white eye have a flat face like a pansy and the delicate casual charm of a forget-me-not. June until frost. 24"h ○ ● ●

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### A281 Jewels of Opar 🕮

#### Talinum paniculatum Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink flowers on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical, coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Self-seeds. Drought-tolerant. 12"h ○\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Joseph's Coat Alternanthera

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these? Compact and heat-tolerant, these are excellent for containers. Colors are deepest in full sun. Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ○ ● 🎉

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A282 **Red Threads** —Slender burgundy leaves. Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8"h by 15"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A283 **ChocoChili** IIII—Intense purple-black leaf tops with undersides in brilliant ruby-fuchsia. 8–12"h by 12-18"w 🖎

A284 **Little Ruby**—Deep burgundy and fuchsia leaves with greenish new growth that keeps the plant looking cheerful. Tight growth habit. 15–18"h

#### A285 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate Polygonum orientale

Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May self-seed. 96"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

# Marigolds Tagetes 🔾 💥 🌮

Marigolds like full sun and provide sunny flowers until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Marigolds are native to Mexico.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A319 Disco Marietta -Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. 8–10"h 🎄 A320 **Disco Red** —Dark red.

8-10"h 🎄 A321 Durango Flame --

Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h ♣ A322a Inca Orange -Double

4" flowers. 18–20"h A322b Inca Yellow @—Double 4"

flowers. 18-20"h A323 Little Hero Flame -Redorange bicolor. Crested, with 2.5" flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of

flowers. 6-8"h A324 Little Hero Mix -Red, orange, and yellow. 6-8"h

A325 **Little Hero Yellow ₽**—6−8"h

A326 Mr. Majestic -Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12"h 🎄

A327 New World Strawberry Blonde III # Imagine one marigold plant displaying colors from dark pink to yellow. Each flower opens a deep rosy russet and then gradually changes through salmon into straw yellow at maturity. Colors change more quickly during the heat of summer and slow with cooler weather in fall. 8-10"h

A328 **Pinwheel** —Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791 with dark red and gold alternating on the petals. 24-36"h &

A329 Vanilla - Dreamy white flowers. 12-24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack: A331 Alumia Vanilla Cream 🕮—

Long-lasting, semi-double pale yellow 2" flowers. Attractive to late-summer pollinators.

10–12″h 🎄 ruffled flowers on tall stems. Firm and ball-shaped, like a mandarin orange made out of petals. Blooms continuously. 30-38"h

A333 **Sweet Cream** —Very showy 3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

## Marigold, Signet

Tagetes tenuifolia

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9–12"h ♣

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A334 **Lemon Gem** —Yellow.

gold centers.

A336 **Tangerine Gem** —Orange.

See also LICORICE HERB, page 7 and TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 9

#### A286 Laceflower

Ammi majus Select White

Dainty-looking, lacy flower clusters in summer. Long, straight stems and extended vase life make it a good cut flower. Ferny foliage. Better behaved than Queen Anne's lace, which it resembles. Originally from the Nile River valley. 36"h by 12"w ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

#### Lantana Lantana camara

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. ○₩ 🕇 🕃

\$5.00—4" pot:

A287 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20-26"h

A288 **Lucky Red Flame** —Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16"h

A289 **Luscious Grape** —Fragrant purple blossoms with white eyes. 10-16"h by 36"w

A290 **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-seeds.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A291 **Blue Cloud**—Blue-violet flowers. 36–40"h A292 **Planet Blue** —Dozens of royal blue flowers. 20-36"h

See more LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 54

#### Licorice Plant Helichrysum petiolare

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. O

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A293 Golden @—Golden leaves. 24"h

A294 **Silver** Silver leaves. 24"h

#### A295 Lion's Ears Leonotis nepetifolia

Tubular orange flowers in rounded, spiny clusters that encircle the stems so it looks like the stems are growing right through the middle of the clusters. Definitely an oddball plant. Very similar to Leonotis leonurus except that the leaves are heart-shaped. Grows quickly. A giant that doesn't need staking. Also called klip dagga. 96"h ○ **①** \$2.00—2.5" pot

## Lisianthus Eustoma grandiflorum

Stunning, almost rose-like flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting flowers with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent flowers for extended bloom. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. O

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A296 **ABC 2 Purple** —Fully double deep purple. 30-45"h

A297 **ABC 2 Rose** Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36-45"h

A298 Advantage Cherry Sorbet —Deep pink ruffled double flowers. 28–32"h

A299 **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.

A300 **Corelli 3 Apricot** —Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named for a baroque composer. 32–40"h

A301 Corelli 3 Blue 🕮 Double, fringed flowers are bluish purple. 30–40"h

A302 **Echo Champagne** —Double flowers of peach fading to cream at the tips. 24–36"h

A303 **Flare White** —Double flowers bunch together at the top of each stem, looking like a ready-made bouquet. 36-45"h

A304 Mariachi Blue - Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h

A305 Mariachi Lime Green «—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20-24"h

A306 Mariachi Yellow —Soft yellow quadruple flowers. Staking required. 30-36"h

## Lobelia, Compact Lobelia

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Blooms through frost. ○ **① Y ⑤** 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: A307 Riviera Marine Blue ₽ —5"h

A308 Riviera Midnight Blue 49—5"h

A309 **Sky Blue** —Dainty light blue flowers. Formerly Cambridge Blue. 4–6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A310 **Techno Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue flowers with small white eyes, even in the hottest summer. 6-12"h by 18-22"w

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### Lobelia, Trailing Lobelia pendula

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h ○ ① 🏲 🕃

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A311 Fountain Crimson 🕮

A312 Regatta Marine Blue 🕮

A313 Regatta Midnight Blue 🕮 A314 Regatta White 🙉

### A315 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"ĥ ○ **①** 🕏 \$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.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A316 **Spanish** *N. hispanica* —Faintly scented deep blue 2.5" flowers with a burgundy cluster at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A317 **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

A318 **Mulberry Rose** —Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer.

## Marigold see box at left

## A337 Mexican Heather

Cuphea ramosissima Fairy Dust Pink

Shades of lavender, pink, and rose. Tiny flowers and shiny, lacy foliage. Drought-tolerant. 10–16"h ○ 🗣 \$5.00—4" pot

A338 Mexican Petunia

Ruellia simplex Machu Morado

Trumpet-shaped lavender flowers bloom for just a day, but keep coming. Will love all the hottest Minnesota summer days and nights that some of us don't. Attractive, narrow leaves up to 12" long. "Morado" means "purple" in Spanish. 18–32"h ○

#### \$5.00—4" pot A339 Mexican Sunflower

Tithonia rotundifolia Torch

Reddish orange 3" daisy flowers. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. May self-seed. 60-72"h ○₩**⊁** \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## A340 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered 🙉 Tweedia caerulea

Velvety 4" heart-shaped leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped sky blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Million Bells Calibrachoa

Small, petunia-like flowers great for containers. Fastgrowing in rich, well-draining soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. ()

\$5.00—4" pot:

A341 Calitastic Pumpkin Spice -Solid orange with a tiny yellow center. 6-10"h by 10-12"w

A342 Caloha Yellow Chocolate Ring 🕮 🕮 Peachy yellow with dark burgundy and purple centers. 6-8"h by 12-18"w

A343 Chameleon Blueberry Scone ——A blend of lavender shades, the yellow-centered flowers react to light levels and other seasonal influences, resulting in multiple colors on one plant. 6–8"h by 8-12"w **★**₩

A344 Superbells Doublette Love Swept 🕮 — Double flowers are pink with white edges, trailing but compact. Extended bloom. 6–10"h by

A345 **Superbells Evening Star** —Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. Part of the Superbells series. 6-10"h by 12-24"w

A346 Superbells Lemon Slice -Bright yellow and white pinwheels. 6-12"h by 12-24"w

A347 Superbells Tropical Sunrise —Coral pink and yellow stripes radiate from a small yellow center.

6-12"h by 12-24"w A348 **Tangerine Punch** Eye-catching redorange flowers with burgundy centers. 6–12"h

A349 Uno Double Pinktastic (IEV) 🕮 – Deep pink flowers edged with a lighter pink. 8–10"h 🌋 💥

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



# Annuals

#### Million Bells, SuperCal Petchoa

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

A350 **Bordeaux** Deep but pinkish red. 14–22"h

A351 **Caramel Yellow** Gold with a rusty orange center. 12"h

A352 **Cinnamon** Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20"h

A353 **Neon Rose** — Vibrant fuchsia-pink. 12"h 💥

### A354 Mojito Shrub Hesperozygis Sunrise

#### A355 Monkey Flower Mimulus Mystic Mix 🕮

Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Blooms until frost. 6–9"h ○ ♠ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

#### A356 Morning Glory, Dwarf

Evolvulus Blue My Mind

True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Enjoys summer heat. 6-12"h by 24"w  $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" po

#### Moss Rose Portulaca

Bright flowers and succulent leaves for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, or edging. Easy to grow.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A357 **Happy Hour Rosita** *P. grandiflora* —Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10–12"w &

A358 **Sundial Mix** *P. grandiflora* —4"h by 6–8"w \*

A359 **Sundial Yellow** *P. grandiflora* **€** —Double yellow flowers. 4–5"h by 6–8"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A360 **Colorblast Double Guava** —Hot pink and orange pompom in the center of five bright yellow petals. Not for the faint of heart. Semi-trailing habit is nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12"h by 16–20"w

A361 **Colorblast Double Magenta** *P. grandiflora* —Hot pink petals with peach brush marks. Flowers are so fully double they can't close on dark days. 8–12"h

A362 Colorblast Double Mandarin P. grandiflora —Orange flowers. 8–12"h

A363 **Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia** *P. oleracea* —Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8"h by 12"w

## **Nasturtium** Tropaeolum majus

Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads.

\$1.50—seed packets:

A364 **Dwarf Jewel Mix**—Flower power from the 1960s. Apricot, yellow, orange, rose, red, and mahogany flowers held above the blue-green foliage. Some flowers have darker marks or stripes. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed. Just poke each large seed into the ground. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A365 **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 \*

A366 **Empress of India** —Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. 8–12"h

A367 **Gleam Lemon** —Double and semi-double buttery yellow flowers sit above flat, round leaves. Great for hanging baskets. 8–12"h by 36"w \*

A368 **Orchid Flame** Widely separate petals on 2" flowers are yellow with dark red splashes and tips, changing to all red and burgundy during the summer. Semi-trailing. 12"h by 36–48"w

A369 **Phoenix** *T. minus* —Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12"h by 14"w &

A370 **Purple Emperor** —Muted rosy pink flowers with a yellow throat change pleasantly to lavender, giving the plant a vintage look. Vigorous, trailing, even climbing. 12–36"h

## Nemesia Nemesia

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Great for containers.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A371 **Babycakes Little Banana** Brightest yellow with a yellow-orange accent and short black whiskers in the center. 8–10"h

A372 **Nesia Dark Blue** —Blue-purple with a light yellow center. 12–14"h

A373 **Nesia Tropical** —Apricot, pink, and orange flowers. 14–16"h

A374 **Opal Innocence** Extremely fragrant with flowers that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8–10"h

A375 **Sunglow Yellow Bicolor** —Yellow and purple for your Vikings garden. 12–14"h

A376 **Sunsatia Blood Orange** —Flowers are brushed with orange, red, and yellow. 10–14"h

A377 Oregano, Ornamental Origanum Kirigami 🙉

Imagine green Shirley Temple ringlets tinted with rosy purple and with tiny pink flowers peeking out. The dense, semi-trailing habit makes it perfect as "hair" for a container with a face. Coils of papery, hop-like bracts look best cascading over a raised bed, rock garden, or container. Aromatic, but usually not used in cooking. Needs good drainage. Drought-resistant. 8–10"h by 12–14"w O

#### Oxalis Oxalis

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Well-behaved filler and spiller for containers. Also a great houseplant.  $\mathbb{O}$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

A378 **Charmed Wine** *O. triangularis* —White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. 12–16"h

A379 **Plum Crazy** *O. vulcanicola* —Dappled pink, green, and white foliage with yellow flowers. 3–8"h by 12"w

A380 **Sunset Velvet** *O. vulcanicola* —Lime green foliage on pinkish red stems has hints of copper, plus in spring and fall turns many shades of gold, orange, and pink. Sunny yellow flowers in early summer with some rebloom through fall. Also known as butterfly shamrock because the fan-shaped leaves fold down for the night. 8–12"h

A381 **Oyster Plant** *Tradescantia spathacea* Variegated Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Three-petaled white flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why another common

A382 Painted Tongue Salpiglossis Royale Mix 🕮

Red, yellow, orange, rose, or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. Trumpet-shaped flowers marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. 10–12"h  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A383 **Pentas** Pentas Rutterfly White

name is Moses-in-a-basket. 12–24"h ○

Star-faced, tubular flowers in 3" domed clusters that resemble fireworks. Loves hot weather. Named for its five petals. Longblooming and attractive to pollinators. 12–22"h ① ① \*\*\*

\$5.00—4" pot Pepper, Ornamental Capsicum annuum

Unusual annual that deserves a place in your flower garden or container. Tolerant of heat, humidity, and drought. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. ○ ♣ ● ♂

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

A384 **Black Pearl**—Glossy jet black foliage is perfect for contrast. Round, shiny black fruit matures to dark red. 18"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A385 **Aurora** —Purple and green foliage. Tapered 1.5" fruits ripen from lavender to deep purple to orange and finally to red in 60–75 days, all colors at once. Compact and upright. 10–12"h —

A386 **Persian Shield** Strobilanthes dyerianus 🕮

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It's an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage. 12–36"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—5.25" pot

**Petunia** see box, page 38

Petunia, SuperCal now called Million Bells, SuperCal

A411 **Phlox, Annual** *Phlox* Intensia Blueberry

See more PHLOX, pages 28 and 55

California

poppy

A412 **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  $\bigcirc$  \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A413 Piggyback Plant Tolmeia menziesii 🙉

Ever wonder if plants like piggyback rides? Wonder no more, as this plant does. Tiny, new plants begin budding on top of older ones. The leaves are fuzzy, and newer leaves are a lighter green. A fun houseplant for kids. It's native to the Pacific Northwest, so likes shade and humidity.

12–18"h by 12–24"w **① ●** \$5.00—4" pot A4|4 **Pincushion Flower** €

Scabiosa atropurpurea Black Knight

Honey-scented 2" flowers are such a dark burgundy they look almost black. Dotted with white stamens like sprinkles on a dark chocolate cupcake. Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Early to late summer bloomer. 24–36"h ○ ₩

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### **Pinks** Dianthus

Tidy habit. May self-seed or survive the winter.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \otimes$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A415 **Super Parfait Raspberry** —Light pink with a crimson eye. Blooms early and stays smothered in fringed flowers until frost. 6–8"h

\$5.00—3" plug:

A416 **Key Lime Pie** Large single white flowers with green centers above gray-green foliage. Summer-blooming with a spicy fragrance. 10–12"h 🛣 🔭

\$5.00—4" pot:

A417 **Supra Pink** —Fringed petals in shades of light and bright pink. Long-blooming 1" flowers that need no deadheading. 10–12"h

See more PINKS, pages 28 and 40

#### **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.  $\bigcirc \bullet$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A418 Confetti Pink —6"h

A419 Confetti White # —6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

\$3.00—3.5" pot

A420 **Hippo Red** ——Speckled bright red and dark green foliage makes this plant an unusual and complementary companion in mixed containers. 16–22"h

#### Poppy Papaver

\$2.50—seed packets:

A421 **Mother of Pearl Mix** *P. rhoeas* —Bred by a painter, these are tissue-paper flowers in many unusual blended and flecked colors such as misty lilac, gray brushed with red, speckled white, muddy plum, and dusty pink. Blooms all summer. Attractive seed pods. Easy and self-seeds. Also called Shirley poppies. 24"h by 8"w \*

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A422 **Drama Queen** *P. somniferum* —Burgundy purple 4–5" flowers with deeply feathered bright red edges. Pale yellow-green and white center. Blooms spring and early summer. May self-seed. 24–36"h by 10"w

A423 **Ladybird** *P. commutatum* —Nirvana for poppy lovers. Bushy plants produce 15+ flowers simultaneously for at least a month and a half. Red with black markings inside. Best in rich soil. 12–18"h

## A424 Poppy, California 🕮

Eschscholzia californica Rosa Romantica

Double ivory flowers streaked with salmon pink. Long-blooming. Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May self-seed. 8-10"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

See more POPPIES, page 29

A425 Sage, Gentian Salvia patens Blue Angel 🙉

Graceful periwinkle to dark blue tubular flowers on upright stems early July through frost. Loose spikes above mounds of velvety foliage. Good cut flower. 24–30"h ) \*\*

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

d Salvia subrotunda

A426 Sage, Hummingbird Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive, heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48"h () \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See more SAGE, pages 8 and 29, and SALVIA, below

Salvia Salvia

Garden favorites with aromatic foliage. Very heat-tolerant.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$\mathbb{S}\$ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A427 **Evolution Violet** *S. farinacea* —Crowded with violet 6" flower spikes that keep blooming. 18"h **\**\*
A428 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* —Scarlet flowers well above the

foliage. 18"h 🔭
A429 Sizzler Purple S. splendens 🕮—Short and great for mass

planting. 10–12"h **★★** A430 **Sizzler Red** *S. splendens* —The classic red salvia for mass

planting. 10–12"h **\***A43| **Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea* —Spikes of light pink flowers. Long bloom season. Highly rated in the U of M

pollinator trials. 18"h & A432 **Summer Jewel Red (ID)** & Red half-inch flowers pack the flower spikes. Blooms two weeks earlier than other salvias and then continues to bloom through fall. Bounces back after wind and rain. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 20"h by 16"w & \*

\$5.00—4" pot:

A433 **Amante** *S. guaranitica* Deep red flowers with pink, fuchsia, or violet overtones depending on the temperature and season with nearly black bud cases and stems. Bushy plants will bloom through the first frosts. *Amante*, Spanish for "lover," is a cousin of the Amistad variety. 36–60"h

A434 **Amistad** — Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. The name means "friendship" in Spanish. 36–48"h

SALVIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 38

# Annuals

#### Key

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

## Salvia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

- A435 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* ——The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2" flowers are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48"h \*
- A436 **Love and Wishes** —Magenta flowers that bloom continuously. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy's Wish salvia. 32"h \*
- A437 **Skyscraper Orange** —New for 2019, spikes of fiery orange flowers are a genetic breakthrough in salvia color. Matching orange-tinged bud cases. Blooms from late spring into fall.
- A438 **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:
- A439 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* —Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heattolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36"h \*
- A440 **Peach** *S. splendens* —Wild species with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. Formerly called Pink. 48–60"h \*

## Petunias Petunia O : \*\*

#### Mounding

Ideal fillers for annual baskets and containers, or for sunny gardens.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A387 **Can Can Harlequin Burgundy** —Deep red 3–4" flowers marked with white flares. Petals have jagged edges with white margins. Perfect for a red, white, and blue planting. 13–16"h
- A388 Carpet Mix @—Compact plants with many 2" flowers. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12"h
- A389 Carpet Pink # —6–12"h
- A390 Carpet Plum —6–12"h
- A39| Carpet Sky Blue —6-12"h
- A392 **Carpet White №**—6–12"h
- A393 **Dreams Midnight** —Deep purple 3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12"h
- A394 Dreams Red —8–12"h
- A395 **Hula Hoop Blue** —Ruffled and early-blooming dark purple with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h
- A396 **Hula Hoop Rose** Amagenta with a wide white ring. 12"h
- A397 **Prism Sunshine** —Flowers up to 4" in shades of dark yellow at the center to cream at the edge. 12–14"h
- A398 Supercascade Burgundy P. grandiflora —Dark-eyed 4.5" flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10"h
- A399**Supercascade Salmon** *P. grandiflora* —Pink to salmon-pink 4.5" flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10"h
- \$5.00—4" pot
- A400 **Crazytunia Ultra Violet** —Magenta flower with pink edges and a starburst center of darkest purple. A tough, small petunia that's not bothered by bad weather. 10–12"h
- A401 **Potunia Starfish** —White with a deep purple star within a large lavender star. The center is dark purple. 6–10"h
- A402 **Sweetunia Fiona Flash (III)** Burgundy star splashed onto orangey red flowers. Tons of flowers all summer with no deadheading. 8–10"h
- A403 **Vista Paradise** Watermelon pink flowers with darker veining. New in 2019, it is vigorous, heat-tolerant, and needs no deadheading. Trails to 36". 12–24"h 😭

## **Trailing**

These spreading varieties are great in baskets and containers. They can also be trained to a trellis or obelisk.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A404 **Violet-Flowered** *P. integrifolia* —Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. Occasionally self-seeds. 12–18"h by 20–30"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

Å405 **Tidal Wave Silver** - White flowers with a purple throat and veining. 6–8"h by 36–48"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A406 **Headliner Night Sky** Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10–16"h by 24–36"w
- A407 **Starlet Salmon Red Vein** Salmon pink flowers with darker orangey pink veining radiating from the center. Early blooming. 8–10"h by 12–20"w

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A408 **Easy Wave Blue** —Medium purple. 6–8"h by 36"w

A409 Easy Wave Pink —6-8"h by 36"w

## A410 Wild Hummingbird Red Petunia exserta 🕮

Star-faced crimson 2.5" flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. The plant is different in shape than all the other petunias: upright, more like a flowering tobacco plant. 24"h  $\circlearrowleft$  \$4.00—3.5" pot

#### Salvia continued

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A441 **Allen Chickering** *S. leucophylla* x *clevelandii* — Enjoy the spicy smell of the California chaparral in your Minnesota garden with this hybrid of two native California sages. Pompoms of tubular, deep lavender flowers are widely spaced on 12–24" stems. After the summer bloom, the seed capsules are attractive and architectural. Fuzzy 1" leaves. Easy and grows quickly in very well-drained soil. Makes a good dried flower and a delicious tea. 36"h — \*

#### A442 Sensitive Plant Mimosa pudica

A favorite of children, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. Native to South and Central America. 12–30"h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### Shamrock Trifolium

Mingles well in a container or makes an airy annual ground cover. Clover-shaped leaves.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A443 **Limerick Isabella (III)** —Burgundy with bright green centers. Much commented on at Squire House Gardens in Afton. 4'h by 8–10"w
- A444 **Limerick Leonore** —White or very pale green with a dark red pattern in the center. 4"h by 8–10"w

See also the perennial SHAMROCK, page 30

#### A445 Silver Leaf

Plectranthus Nicoletta

#### A446 Silver Nickel Vine

Dichondra argentea Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage that trails; great for hanging baskets. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2–4"h by 36-72"w  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### **Snapdragon** Antirrhinum

Old-fashioned favorites for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A447 **Madam Butterfly Mix** —Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30"h
- A448 **Rocket Mix** Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h A449 **Sonnet White**—18–21"h
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
- A450 **Rocket Bronze** Shades of pink, yellow, and peach. 30–36"h by 16–18"w
- A451 **Rocket Cherry** —Medium red with a pinkish cast. 36"h
- A452 **Rocket Golden** —More yellow than gold. 36"h

## Snapdragon, Chantilly Antirrhinum

Open-faced, jumbo flowers cluster on strong stems in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A453 **Deep Orange** Dark salmon flowers. 30–40"h
- A454 **Light Salmon** —Light gold to peach flowers. 30–40"h
- A455 **Purple** —Orchid. 36–40"h

## Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum

- A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. ● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
- A456 **Chimes Mix** —Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6–8"h
- A457 **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 💥

## A458 **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  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

## **Spiderflower** Cleome hassleriana

Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. O • •

## \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A459 **Rose Queen** —5-6" flower clusters. 36-60"h
- A460 **Violet Queen** #—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h A461 **White Queen** #—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h

#### Spiderflower continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A462 **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:
- A463 **Cherry Queen** —Bright pink 3–8" flower heads fit into a tropical garden. 36–48"h

## A464 Spurge, Baby's Breath

#### Euphorbia Diamond Mountain

Snowflakes of tiny white flowers look delicate but the plant is weather-resistant and low-maintenance. Will mound on its own or can mingle with vigorous annuals like petunias. Blooms until frost without deadheading. 36"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$  \$5.00—4" pot

#### A465 Star Flower 🕮

Laurentia axillaris Beth's Blue

Lavender blue flowers. Mounds of fragrant 1" starshaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregular, spiky edges. Good along paths. 12–14"h ○ ● \$5.00—4" pot

A466 Stocks Matthiola incana Katz Purple

Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heat-tolerant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32"h ○ ● \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## Sun Daisy Osteospermum

Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting.

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A467 **4D Berry White** —Large, central burgundy-violet pompom composed of petals keeps the purple-tipped white outer petals open even on cloudy days. 8–12"h
- A468 **Spider Purple** ——The middle third of each pinkish violet petal is tightly rolled, creating a spoon at the tip. The unusual flower looks like a strange sea creature. 10–14"h
- A469 **Zion Copper Amethyst** Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. The name refers to Utah's colorful national park. 10–16"h
- \$5.00—4.5" pot:
- A470 **Margarita White (III)** —White daisies with steel blue centers. Bred for heat-tolerance.
- A471 **Symphony Orange** —The best orange yet.

## Sunflower Helianthus annuus

Late summer and fall bloomers, sunflowers are the sentinels of the garden, loved by children and birds alike. Cultivated by Southwestern native peoples as early as 3000 B.C., then taken to Europe by the Spanish around 1500 A.D. It's likely that they will self-seed next year if left in the garden over winter.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—seed packets:
A472 Giant Mammoth—85 days. Yellow 15" flowers contain 2,000 thin-shelled, striped seeds for you

- or the birds. From Russia. 120–144"h ∰A473 **Lemon Queen**—Buttery yellow petals surround a wide chocolate center. Blooms on main stem as well as secondary branches. Very popular with bumblebees in the U of M pollinator trial gardens. 72–90"h 📆 🛣
- A474 **Red Sun**—Velvety red flowers with a halo of yellow around a brown center. 72–96"h

\$2.50—seed packets:

A475 **Mammoth Grey**—Yellow 12" flower heads with edible gray seeds. 144"h #-

## Sweet Potato Vine Ipomoea batatus

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. All by 24–36"w unless noted otherwise.  $\bigcirc \bullet \$ 

unless noted oth

- **\$5.00—4" pot:**A476 **Illusion Emerald Lace** ← Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10"h
- A477 Illusion Midnight Lace ——Dramatic, graceful, deeply lobed black-maroon foliage. 6–10"h
- A478 **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
- A479 Sweet Caroline Bewitched After Midnight
- —Deep purple-black leaves are shield-shaped with irregular, spiky edges. 10–16"h by 18–30"w A480 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** —Light cinnamon
- deeply lobed leaves. 6–10"h
  A481 **Sweet Caroline Raven** —Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes. 6–8"h
- A482 **Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime** Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. 10–14"h

# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## **Sweet William** Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy-to-grow biennials. Blooms in spring and self-seeds. Clove-scented.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \ \otimes$ 

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A483 **Wee Willie** —Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A484 **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. Fragrant, too. Blooms spring into fall. 10–14"h

#### **Tobacco, Flowering** Nicotiana

Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May self-seed. 00

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A485 **Red** —Out-facing red flowers. 12–18"h 🔪

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A486 Fragrant Delight Mix N. alata —Shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust, and bronze. Outfacing. 48-72"h

A487 **Grand Old White** *N. alata grandiflora* —Out-facing, 1.5" white flowers. Heirloom. 32"h 🔪

A488 **Lime** *N. alata* —Out-facing 1" light chartreuse trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36"h

A489 **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 ➤

A490 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* —Very elongated white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. 48-60"h

#### **Tuberose** Polianthes tuberosa

Fragrant star-faced trumpets, used in the best Hawaiian leis. One blossom from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial is usually grown here as an annual, but you can dig up and store the bulb dry for the winter.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C} \mathbb{W} \otimes$ 

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A49| **Single** -White. 36"h

A492 **The Pearl** —White 2" double flowers bloom in summer from pinkish buds. 15–36"h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

A493 **Cinderella** —Lavender pink single. 18–30"h

## **Verbena** Verbena

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○●為貿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A494 **Imagination** *V. tenuisecta* —Large clusters of deep blueviolet flowers. Feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols's all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12"h by 20"w

A495 Obsession Blue with Eye ← 6–12"h

A496 Obsession Crimson with Eye # —6−12"h

A497 **Tuscany Peach** Peachy pink. 8–10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A498 Lanai Limoncello Ruffled pompoms of white with touches of pale green and pale lavender. 8-12"h

A499 **Pops Pink** —Clusters of bright pink flowers with white centers. Blooms throughout the growing season. Excellent for pots. 8-10"h

## A500 Verbena, Brazilian Verbena bonariensis 🚭

Tiny, tubular lilac flowers in fragrant 2" pompoms held on stiff, almost leafless silvery stems. Blooms summer to early fall and makes a good cut flower. Looks particularly nice with grasses and butterfly flower (Asclepias curassavica). Deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, and easy. It's no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48"h by 24"w ○ ● \*\\*\ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## **Vinca** Catharanthus roseus

Ever-blooming, waxy flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy, mounded foliage. ○ ● 🖟 🗟 🕃

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A50 | Cooler Mix # —14"h

A502 **Pacifica Red** —True red. 16"h

A503 **Peppermint** —White with red eye. 6–12"h

A504 **Vinca Vine** Vinca major Expoflora

Long trailing vine holds green foliage with wide, irregular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. Great for containers. 6–12"h ○ ● 🚱 🕾

\$5.00—4.5" pot

Wishbone Flower Torenia

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Colorful 1" flowers. Look for the little "wishbones" hidden inside the flower. Deer-resistant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A505 Clown Blue T. fournieri —Light and dark. 10"h

A506 Clown Burgundy 🕮

A507 Clown Lemon 🙉 A508 Clown Mix 🕮

\$5.00—4" pot:

A509 **Summer Wave Bouquet Gold —**Not for Gopher fans only: yellow-gold flowers with a dark maroon throat. No deadheading. 6-8"h by 10-20"w ₩**∀** 

A510 **Summer Wave Large Blue** —From our grower: "One of our favorite local designers has to have this elegant, easy-to-grow shade beauty in her clients' gardens and containers." Almost 2" flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 U of M Best Performers. 8-10"h by 10-20"w

### **Zinnia** Zinnia elegans

Ouick growers for bright color. Easy to grow and blooms all summer. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Deer-resistant.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$1.50—seed packets:

A511 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:

A512 **Lilliput Mix** — This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16–18"h 🕱

A513 Lilliput Orange ← 16–18"h ₩

A5|4 Lilliput Pink # —16−18"h ₩

A515 **Mazurkia** —Scarlet petals with cream tips on double and semi-double 3" flowers. Blooms earlier than other zinnias of this type. Ideal cut flowers. 24-30"h 💥

A516 **Red Super Cactus** —Fully double 4-6" red flowers with curled and quilled petals. 20-30"h **★**₩ **Y** 

A517 **State Fair Mix** -- Huge flowers up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h 🕱

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A518 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory** —3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h

A519 **Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow** @—3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h

A520 **Zany Rose Picotee** —Deep pink flowers with white margins, from thin to wide. Continuous bloom. 10-15"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A52 | **Benary's Giant Lime** ₽—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers. 40-50"h

A522 **Benary's Giant Mix** —Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40-50"h

A523 **Benary's Giant Wine** —Fully double burgundy 4–5" flowers resembling double dahlias. 36"h

A524 **Cupcakes Deep Orange** —Intense reddish orange 2" double flowers with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single flowers, too. Great cut flower and dries well. 24–30"h

A525 **Cupcakes Rose** -- Hot pink with a light sprinkling of orange. 24–30"h

A526 Inca —Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36-40"h

A527 **Pinca** —Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h

A528 Queen Lime Orange -A 3" globe of deeply fluted petals that shade from salmon or coral through peach to slightly greenish yellow, then lighten as the blossom develops. Rosy red center. Mostly double and semi-double. Lasts about three weeks as a cut flower. 24-40"h 🕱

A529 Queen Lime Red -Muted burgundy outer petals grade to lime around the center with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Each flower a little different. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h ₩

# 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, flat-leaf parsley, and rosemary. O " Organic

10" basket \$27.00

#### 12" FIBER BASKETS \$29.00

**Alyssum** (*Lobularia*)—white, purple, or a combination.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

**Lobelia** (Lobelia)—blue. ○ **① Y ③** 

**Million Bells** (*Calibrachoa*)—a variety of mixed color baskets.  $\bigcirc$ 

**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.

#### Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A530 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans* —Compact, moundforming, mildew resistant. 12"h 🗑

A531 **Profusion Double Cherry** —Saturated rosy pink. 12"h

A532 Profusion Mix #4—12"h ₩

A533 Profusion Orange ← 12"h ₩

A534 Profusion White ₩—12"h ₩

A535 Zahara Double Raspberry Ripple Z. marylandica 🕮 — Semi-double 2.5" flowers are pink and white striped. The white petal margins are tinged with pink in cooler weather, becoming whiter in hot weather. 16–20"h

A536 **Zahara Starlight Rose** *Z. marylandica* —2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h ₩

A537 **Zahara Sunburst** *Z. marylandica* —Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen later in summer and fall. 12-18"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A538 **Sweet Tooth Candy Corn** —Golden petals with red-orange bases resemble the candy. 12-14"h 為₩\

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A539 **Profusion Red** *Z. elegans* Really red. Like a fire engine. A540 Zahara Double Bright Orange Z. marylandica 🐠 🕮—

Tangerine orange. 16–20"h A541 Zahara Double Salmon Rose Z. marylandica 🕮 — Bright, slightly orangey pink.



## MINIATURE PLANTS NOT IN THE MINIATURE SECTION These plants will be located elsewhere on the sales floor.

## **Annuals**

Ferns, Tropical A032 Ivy Collection A040 Alvssum, A050-055 Coleus A122, A123, A136, A143, A146 Mexican Heather, A337 Polka Dot Plant, A418-A420

## Herbs

Basil, H013, H020, H021 Mint, Corsican, H111 Rosemary, H145 Thyme, H176

## **Perennials**

Thyme, Creeping, P599–P603 Meadow Rue, Dwarf, P447 Hosta, P268, P269, P271, P272, P284, P285, P287, P296 Moneywort, P451 Sea Thrift, P558 Stonecrop, Creeping (all)

## **Shrubs**

Birch, S025 Boxwood, S029 Spirea, Japanese, S207 Rose, S199

## **Natives**

Rue Anemone, N178 Ferns (smaller ones), page 54

## Unusual

Clematis, Rock, U002 Elm, Miniature, U005 Iris, Crested, U011 Pearlwort, Antarctic U026 Fern, Table U062 Jabuticaba U063 Tree of India, U078

# Miniatures & Succulents

#### Key

- O Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- W Butterfly-friendly Y Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary Edible flowers
- ☼ Ground cover
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans

# Saturday restock



Perennials

#### **Arborvitae, Miniature** Thuja occidentalis

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

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

M001 **Cutie** —An introduction from Northstar Nursery in Faribault. 1'h

\$8.00—2.5" pot:

M002 **Tater Tot**—Slightly taller than wide, with swirling fans of deep green foliage. Holds color well all year. Formerly Tiny Tot. 1-2'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

M003 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Yellow-green charmer. 1'h

#### 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 underneath other plants. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertil-\$3.00—2.5" pot izer. 1–2"h by 12"w ○ **① ②** 

#### **Candytuft** *Iberis sempervirens*

Flat clusters of long-blooming flowers in spring. Neat mounds of attractive, narrow leaves make nice edging. Can cascade over rocks and walls or surround spring bulbs. Well-drained soil. Trim spent flowers to prolong bloom. Winter mulch recommended. 6-10"h by 10-14"w ○●為緊閉○

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M005 **Pink Ice** Soft pink with darker centers. M006 **Snowsation** —White.

## M007 Crystal Carpet

Pritzelago alpina Icecube

White flowers the size of the bumps on Lego bricks have green centers. Lightly fragrant and long-blooming in spring and summer. Densely packed, tiny, fern-like leaves grow in a tidy mound. From the mountains of Europe, it likes alkaline to neutral soil. Also known as Hutchinsia alpina. 2-4"h by 4-12"w ○⑤◊

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

## M008 Hen and Chicks, Chinese

Orostachys spinosa

Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its rosettes of succulent grayish leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish yellow flowers follow, 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, or model railroad. These succulents multiply by splitting or by "chicks" (tiny rosettes) between their leaves. Needs good drainage. 🔾 \$2.00—2.5" pot:

M009 **J. heuffelii** —These 3" rosettes can be various shades and patterns of burgundy and green. Some are waxy, some velvety. An alpine from the mountains of eastern Europe. Some light shade is welcome. 2–3"h

M010 **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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M011 **J. hirta subsp. arenaria**—Six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks. 2-3"h &

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 25

## Moss, Irish Sagina subulata

A fine foliage carpet with tiny white flowers in early summer. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. 1–3"h by 12"w ● 🕸

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M012 **Aurea** —Yellow-green leaves.

M013 **Select** Selected for uniform tight growth. Green leaves.

## Pinks. Miniature Dianthus

Dense cushions. ○ ● 🕾 🕒

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M014 **Alpine** *D. alpinus*—Narrow leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5" flowers. 4"h

## \$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M015 **Tiny Rubies** *D. gratianopolitanus* —Long-lasting light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Bluegray foliage. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. 6–12"h &

#### Rock Rose, Turkish Rosularia

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M016 **R. chrysantha**—Tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer. 3–6"h M017 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in summer. 3-4"h

## **Rockfoil, Mossy** Saxifraga x arendsii

A welcome addition to your alpine or rock garden. Tiny, cupped flowers bloom in spring and early summer. The densely packed, crinkly leaves resemble a thick green carpet. Excellent on walls. Also known as 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M018 **Purple Robe** —Pinkish red flowers on 8" stems, May–June. 4"h by 10–12"w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

M019 **Rocco Red** —Pinkish red and pink flowers with yellow and chartreuse centers. 3-5"h

#### M020 **Sandwort** Arenaria ledebouriana

Mossy clumps spread outward. Small narrow leaves and a few tiny white flowers. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 6"h by 12–18"w ○ 🗣 \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### M021 Sea Thrift Armeria juncea 🕮

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot

## 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 \$5.00—3.5" pot

## **Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy** Sedum

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

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 tough ground cover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. 1"h by 8-12"w

## M025 Thyme, Miniature

Thymus minus Tot

Tiny creeper with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. \$2.00—2.5" pot 

## M026 Thyme, Woolly

Thymus pseudolanuginosus

Ground-hugging, fuzzy perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on, but it 

## **Veronica**, **Creeping** *Veronica*

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○①本級公

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M027 **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:

M028 **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 🕱

M029 **Turkish** *V. liwanensis* Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after they bloom. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1–2"h by 18"w ₩

## Tender Perennials

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

#### **Aeonium** Aeonium

Rosette of succulent leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Heights are for plants overwintered for several years; annual growth is 4-6" per year. Happy in a sunny window all winter.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ \$6.00—4" pot:

M030 **Black-Leafed** A. arboreum nigrum **≥**—Dark purple-mahogany leaves. 24-36"h

M03 | **Kiwi** ← Rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in summer, but it's the variegated leaves you really want. 24-36"h

#### M032 **Aloe, Fancy** Aloe descoingsii

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

#### **Artillery Plant** Pilea

Tiny succulent leaves and even smaller greenish flowers that may bloom for you and finally shoot pollen. Easy to 

\$5.00—4" pot:

M033 **Common** *P. microphylla* —Delicate-looking leaves on arching stems resemble ferns. An excellent nonhardy miniature "shrub." 8–12"h

M034 **Red-Stemmed** *P. glauca* **Quarter-inch** round leaves are silver on creeping reddish stems. A ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, and miniature gardens, and good for hanging baskets around taller plants. Prefers bright shade. Also known as silver sparkles, gray artillery plant, gray baby tears, or pilea aquamarine. 2-4"h by 12-24"w

## M035 Baby Jump Up 🕮

Mecardonia Little Sunshine

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

M036 Baby Tears, Green Soleirolia soleirolii 🙉 Round, quarter-inch leaves and tiny white flowers on a mat-forming creeper, often grown around the base of other moisture-loving plants. Dislikes drying out. \$5.00—4" pot 1"h by 12"w **●** 

M037 Cactus, Feather Mammillaria plumosa Masses of soft white feathery spines make this a friendly beautiful cactus. White flowers with strong sweet scent.

## M038 Cactus, Mistletoe

Rhipsalis pilocarpa

Mounding. 6"h by 16"w ○

In winter and early spring, the plant resembles cascading fireworks, with fragrant flowers like tiny explosions of white with touches of pink, followed by very small dark red fruits with miniature bristles. A longlived tree-dweller 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 become red or purple. 10–20"h € \$5.00—4" pot

M039 Cactus, Smooth Nopalea cochenillifera

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## M040 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 ○ ● ● \$3.00—2.5" pot See more CACTUS, page 19

See the list of additional plants that may be appropriate for miniature gardens, located on the previous page (page 39).



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

# Miniatures & Succulents

## Tender Perennials

## M041 Chinese Money Plant

Pilea peperomioides

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

\$6.00—2.5" pot M042 Corn Cob Cactus

## Euphorbia mammillaris variegata

Ribbed, randomly branched stems with rows of bumps that look like corn on the cob, except that the plant is greenish white or cream tinted with rose when it gets cool. Long barbs and red to orange flowers. Happy indoors, but take care to avoid the irritating white sap. From South Africa. 10–14"h ○ ● ③ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Crassula Crassula

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect, indoors or out. Shield from the hottest midday sun.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M043 **Assorted**—Our selections include watch chain, campfire plant, Ivory Pagoda, Morgan's Pink, miniature pine tree, string of buttons, and miniature jades.

M044 Calico Kitten C. pellucida variegata—Heartshaped green leaves with creamy yellow bands and pink "stitched" margins. Suffuses with pink when cold or stressed. Foot-long trailing stems. Little white flowers. 2–4"h

M045 **Kebab Bush** *C. rupestris*—Accordian-like stacks of small, thick, pointed leaves with greenish white over the green centers. Clusters of starshaped pink flowers emerge from cute spherical pink buds. Leaf margins turn red or yellow in summer. Also known as concertina bush, bead vine, rosary vine, and baby's necklace. 12"h

### M046 Curry Plant, Dwarf

Helichrysum italicum

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

## M048 Dish Garden

Four succulent or cactus plants in a self-contained desert garden for a sunny window. Cute! O \$10.00—4" ceramic pot

## **Echeveria** Echeveria

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. O

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M049 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting varieties, including Chroma, Bouquet, Blue Spurs, E. nodulosa, and Painted Lady.

M050 **Purple Ruffles** —Blue-green rosettes are tinted with a sheen of purple. Ruffled, fringy edges. Purple color is more intense in full sun. Blooms red-orange in late summer. 9–12"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M051 **Perle von Nurnberg** Resembles pink and gray roses. 9"h

\$8.00—6" pot:

M052 **Silver Spoons** —Bluish silver leaves. Orange flowers early summer through late fall. Got lots of comments in our State Fair garden. 9"h

## M053 Ficus, Willow-Leaf

Ficus salicaria

A tree for your miniature garden. Narrow, leathery leaves, and eventually a tubby trunk make it good for bonsai, even indoor bonsai. Grows slowly, but easy to care for. 16"h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ \$5.00—4" pot

## Fig, Creeping Ficus

Used as ivy in miniature gardens. Train it on a dollhouse-scale trellis, in which case the width becomes the eventual height. Easy to over-winter.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \P$ 

\$5.00—4" pot:

M054 **F. pumila**—Heart-shaped leaves. 1–3"h by 36"w M055 **Quercifolia** *F. repens*—Creepy and clingy: not nice in a person, but great as a tropical vine that can carpet the ground under other plants or climb like ivy. The leaves are smaller than the head of a thumbtack and resemble oak or Boston ivy leaves. Keep soil moist. 1"h by 9-12"w

## M056 **Green Carpet** Herniaria glabra Sea Foam

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

#### M057 Heron's Bill, Miniature 🙉

Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

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

## M058 Ice Plant, Variegated

Mesembryanthemum cordifolium Variegata Hot pink flowers, like dime-sized gerbera daisies, open in bright sun mid-summer to fall. Heart-shaped 1" bluegreen and cream leaves. Mat-forming. 4-8"h by 12-24"w

\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### Jade Tree Crassula ovata

House plants that thrive on neglect, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. Thick branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. O

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M059 **E.T.'s Fingers** —Green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. Also called hobbit's pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18-24"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

M060 **Classic** —The classic jade plant. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months. 36"h

M061 Mini, Clump - Diminutive, but instead of a single tree form, it comes in a clump. 18-48"h M062 **Variegated** Single tree with creamy white

### M063 Lawyer's Tongue Gasteria minima

Chubby, shiny 1" leaves are speckled with white or pale green dots and may be striped with yellow. The tongueshaped leaves form a 2–3" fan. Tubular pink and green flowers hanging from slender stems can bloom any time, but usually mid-winter to spring indoors. Easy to grow in a bright window. Tinges red with some sun. \$3.00—2.5" pot Aloe relative. 2–3"h **● ③** 

## M064 Maidenhair, Lace

Adiantum microphyllum Little Lady

streaks on the leaves. 36"h

Tiny ruffled leaves on a tiny fern. Wiry stems give it an airy look. From the Himalayas. 4-6"h \$4.00-3.5" pot

See more FERNS, pages 18 and 32

## M065 Mondo Grass, Miniature 🙉

Ophiopogon japonicus Nanus

Small-scale tufts of grass-like leaves are ideal for fairy gardens, troughs, and terrariums. Little white flowers in summer and metallic blue berries in fall. Slowgrowing. Can over-winter indoors. 2–3"h € \$5.00-4" pot

## M066 Mother of Pearl Plant

Graptopetalum paraguayense

Gray-green triangular leaves are variegated with shades of light blue, pink, purple, or yellow, depending on the amount of sunlight. Rosettes are 3-5" wide. Leaves are fragile. Interesting tiny white flowers may bloom in \$5.00—4.5" pot spring. 6–12"h ○ **①** 

#### M067 **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 verbe-\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### M068 Orange Flame Senecio galpinii

Rosettes of thick rubbery leaves with a bluish, waxy coating. Chubby, nodding buds straighten up and bloom in showy pompoms of tiny, starry orange trumpets. Can become a houseplant for the winter. Native to South Africa. 12–18"h 💥 \$5.00—4" pot

## M069 **Pencil Tree** Euphorbia Sticks on Fire

Strange branching plant like a skinny little cactus or coral. New stems are copper-red in cool weather and peachy-yellow in summer, then age to shades of pink, pale orange, yellow, and chartreuse. 12–24"h ○③ \$5.00-4.5" pot

## M070 Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf Opuntia

Cute little upright cactus with almost two-dimension-\$3.00—2.5" pot ally thin pads. 12"h ○ See also the native PRICKLY PEAR, page 55

#### M071 Spike Moss

Selaginella uncinata Peacock Moss

Iridescent blue and green foliage resembles miniature ferns, bronzing a bit in more sun and in the fall. Use it as an annual ground cover for shade or in a shady hanging basket. Likes humidity and moist soil. Very cute. Great for terrariums. 2–6"h by 24"w ○ ● \$5.00—4" pot

#### Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy Sedum

Low, creeping succulents. 〇本家最繁富〇

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M072 **Tokyo Sun** *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

M073 **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

## M074 String of Pearls Senecio rowleyanus

Succulent pea-size beads on surprisingly tough stems that will cascade to 36" or more. Provide good drainage and water once a month. Our 30th anniversary catalog cover plant. 3"h ● ③ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## M075 Succulents, Assorted

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

## M076 White Gossamer

Tradescantia sillamontana

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

## M077 Wire Vine, Creeping

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems, bronzy in fall. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Drought-tolerant. 1–2"h by 6–12"w ○ ●

\$5.00—4" pot

#### **About Succulents**

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

Some are winterhardy. The ones listed on this page under Tender Perennials are not, but can be overwintered 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.





CO15 Moonflower, Climbing

White 5-6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches

releasing a lovely fragance. The flowers gently spiral

closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber.

Star-shaped flowers up to 5" wide, some semi-double,

flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with

heavy blooming. Twining. Unlikely to self-seed. 10'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

\$5.00—seed packets

\$3.00—3.5" pot

\$5.00—4" pot

Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○★ 🚱

in colors from white to fuchsia to blue-lavender.

Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer

Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer

through fall. Can be grown in a large container and

ment. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun.

Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-

shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine

around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of

perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed

pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary

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.

C020 Potato Vine, Variegated

allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free base-

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

C016 Morning Glory (EV)

C019 Passion Flower, Blue

Passiflora caerulea 🕮

Climbs by tendrils. 15'h ○ 🚱

Solanum jasminoides variegata

form. Twines. 15'h ○ ● 🗑 🛣

Twining. 8–10'h ○ €

Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls

Ipomoea nil Kikyozaki Mix

# 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  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine Thunbergia alata Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and darker eyes. Ο •

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

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

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

C003 **Arizona Dark Red** —Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C004 **Sunny Lemon Star** —Lemony yellow. 10'h

C005 **Sunny Susy Brownie** Not brown at all, it's a dark orangish red with an even darker eye. The more sun, the deeper the color. In spring and in less sun, it will be pale orange. Also known as Arizona Brownie. 5–8'h

\$7.00—5.25" pot:

C006 **Arizona Rose Sensation** —Bright pastel pink 1" flowers. 5–8'h

C007 **Tangerine Slice A-Peel** —Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals whose sides are broadly edged with yellow. 5–8'h

#### **C008 Canary Bird Vine**

Tropaeolum peregrinum 🕮

Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage. The flowers are said to look like canaries, but some see them as troll dolls with wild yellow hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by twining leaves. 12'h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 Candy Corn Flag Manettia luteorubra

C010 Cardinal Climber Ipomoea x multifida 🕮

Ferny leaves with scarlet red, mini-morning glory flowers in mid-summer. Great for hummingbirds and hard to find as plants because they get so tangled, but these looked really great in the greenhouse! Twines.  $10^{\circ}h \odot 10^{\circ}$  \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

#### **COII Cup and Saucer Vine**

Cobaea scandens 🕮

Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber that grows well in a container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$3.00—3.5" pot

#### **COI2 Firecracker Vine**

Mina lobata Exotic Love

#### **COI3 Hyacinth Bean**

Dolichos lablab Ruby Moon

Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

### **C014 Mexican Flame Vine**

Senecio confusus 🕮

and IVY COLLECTION, page 32

C022 **Sweet Pea, Heirloom** Republic Lathyrus odoratus Royal Navy Blue

C021 Snapdragon, Climbing 🙉

A deep purple to dark violet-blue selection from the Royal Family mix. Will climb up a sturdy perennial or shrub. Long-blooming. Good cut flower. Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. 4–6'h 〇③

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot



## Perennial Vines

## About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (\*\*\*\*\*). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.

## **C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing**

Adlumia fungosa

Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h O O T \$3.00—2.5" pot

## Chocolate Vine Akebia

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C024 **Five-Leaf** *A. quinata*—An eye-catcher with clusters of rounded leaves and dangling chocolate-purple flowers with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

C025 **Three-Leaf** *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large, three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. Combines nicely with a clematis. 4–6'h

## Clematis see page 43

## C064 **Dutchman's Pipe** Aristolochia durior

Large, heart-shaped leaves and inconspicuous yellowbrown flowers that look like a clay pipe. Over time, this East Coast native will provide a complete screen of green. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads strongly from the roots. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h 〇①◆本版② \$22.00—1 gal. pot

## Honeysuckle, Climbing Lonicera

A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. 〇本版文 ③

**Dropmore Scarlet** *L.* x *brownii*—Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★★ 12'h C065 
\$\mathre{\text{\sigma}}\$\$\\$5.00—3.5" pot

C066 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

C067 **Harlequin** *L. periclymenum*—Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers June—October. Compact and slower growing. 10–12'h \*

## \$9.00—1 quart pot:

C068 **Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically May–frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish. Blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. A native species as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

C069 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Lovely yellow flowers are slightly fragrant. Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. 10–20'h

C070 **Major Wheeler** *L. sempervirens* —Coral-red flowers bloom profusely from late spring into fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h

## \$11.00—5.25" pot:

C071 **Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily mid-spring to mid-fall, followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

## \$20.00—1 gal. pot:

C072 **Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Reaches mature height in 10 years. 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. 15–25'h by  $10'w \bigcirc \mathbb{W}$ 

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

C073 **Cascade**—Aroma-type hops with moderate bitterness, often used in West Coast ales. Considered the most popular hops in North America.

C074 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves.

C075 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales.

## C076 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

\$12.00—4" deep pot

## Hydrangea, Climbing Hydrangea petiolaris

Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. 30'h  $\bigcirc$   $\P$ 

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C077 **H. petiolaris**—Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts (petal-like leaves).

## \$10.00—4" deep pot:

C078 **Firefly**—Clusters of lacy white flowers in early summer. Gold to chartreuse leaf edges are brightest in spring. Once established can grow about 2' per year. Fragrant.



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# Climbing Plants

## Perennial Vines

C079 **Ivy, Boston** 

by tendrils. 6'h ○ ● ③

Parthenocissus tricuspidata

Originally from Japan, not Boston. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This dense, clinging vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Climbs by adhesive pads. 70'h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Roses, Climbing see page 51

C080 **Sweet Pea, Everlasting**Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs

\$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:

C081 Orange 🕮

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C082 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

#### C083 Virginia Creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbs by tendrils with adhesive pads. This Minnesota native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Midwestern source. 30–50'h  $\bigcirc$ 

30–50′h ○ ① [ 49 ⑤ \$3.00—2.5" pot



## C084 **Wisteria** Wisteria macrostachya Summer Cascade

Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, 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. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. Twining. ★★★★ 15–25'h ○ ① ②

\$20.00—1 gal. pot



## Clematis Clematis OS

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

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

C027 **Virgin's Bower** *C. virginiana*—Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don't prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20'h ○ ◆ ★ ↑

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

- C028 **Purpurea** *C. recta*—Fragrant white blossoms are small but numerous. Spring leaves are purple, greening as they age. A scrambler, it is content to mingle with its neighbors, tumble over a wall, or form a low bush. Group 3. 2–4'h
- C029 **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:

- C030 **Diamond Ball**—White to soft violet 4–5" flowers in a puffy half-dome shape. Good for a small space. Heavy bloom in June and July, then lighter bloom in August. Group 2. 5–6'h by 2–3'w
- C031 Madame Maria—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 \*\*\*
- C032 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group 3. 10–15'h
- C033 **Viva Polonia**—A thin white star highlights the center of the large red flowers. Heavy bloomer in early summer, repeat bloomer in late summer. Named because it shares the colors of Poland's flag. Group 2. 4–6'h

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

C034 **Wildfire** —Dark violet 6–8" flowers with a reddish purple bar on the petals. Blooms early summer and early fall. Group 2. 8–10'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- C035 **Alaina** Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6" flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Blooms in early summer and reblooms later. A compact variety from the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in part shade. Group 2. 3–5'h
- C036 **Avant Garde** *C. viticella* —Red 2" flowers with showy central puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C037 **Bees Jubilee** Delicate pink 6–8" flowers with a deep pink bar down the middle of each petal. Yellow centers. Does not fade in the sun; blooms May, June, and September. Group 2. 8'h

See also CLEMATIS, BUSH, page 21 and CLEMATIS, ROCK, page 18

#### \$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C038 **Cezanne** —Light blue flowers with yellow centers. Compact, so ideal for smaller gardens or restricted spaces. Blooms all summer. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in part shade. Group 3. 3–4'h ●
- C039 **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
- C040 **Comtesse de Bouchaud** Rosy pink 4–6" flowers with creamy yellow stamens bloom in a continuous display June–September. Wavy-edged petals that tend to curl back at the tips give the flowers a rounded appearance. Compact, so a good choice for small spaces. Group 3. 8–12'h
- C041 **Diamantina** Deep violet-blue 4–6" double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8'h
- C042 **Diana's Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6'h ●
- C043 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis*—Tulip-shaped pink 2–3" flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July–October. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C044 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h C045 **Ernest Markham** —Grown since 1926, this
- C045 **Ernest Markham** @—Grown since 1926, this classic offers an abundance of handsome reddish magenta 4" flowers. Vigorous and blooms in summer. Group 3. 10–12'h
- C046 **Gravetye Beauty** *C. texensis* ——Introduced in the early 1900s, this vigorous favorite has showy, tulip-like red flowers in late summer. Pronounced "Grave-Tie," named for the home of Victorian English gardener William Robinson who influenced the 20th-century fashion for naturalistic gardens. Group 3. 8–12'h
- C047 **Guernsey Cream** ← Creamy white 4–6" flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Tolerates some shade. Reliable. Group 2. 6–8'h ●
- C048 **H.F. Young** A stalwart clematis with large Wedgwood blue flowers. One of the best blue clematis. Popular because it blooms in late spring and again in mid-late summer. Group 2. 6–8'h
- C049 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella* Velvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved version of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12'h
- C050 **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 late spring and again in early fall. Group 2. 8–12'h
- C051 **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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C052 **Nelly Moser** —Pale pink 6–8" flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May–June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6–10'h
- C053 **Ninon** —Free-flowering vine with wavy-edged 3–4" white flowers centered with whiskery dark red anthers. Early summer bloom. Group 3. 3–4'h
- C054 **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–September.

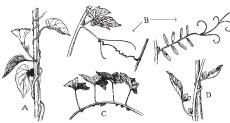
  Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8–10'h
- C055 **Piilu** Heavy-blooming, shorter vine with many pinkish lavender flowers. A repeat bloomer, the early flowers are double or semi-double, the late flowers are single. Group 2.
- C056 **President, The** ← Deep purple 7–8" flowers with purple anthers. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. Introduced in 1876. Group 2. 8–10'h by 2–3'w
- C057 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* —Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2" petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up, this vine can be used as an unusual ground cover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10'h &
- C058 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July–September. Group 3. 8–10'h
- C059 **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
- C060 **Rosalie** —Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long-blooming. Group 2. 5'h
- C061 **Silver Moon** ■—Silvery lavender 6" flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Midsummer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10'h •

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

C062a \$4.00—2.5" pot C062b # \$16.00—1 gal. pot

C063 **Warsaw Nike** ■—Abundant burgundy 5" blossoms early to midsummer, again in fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12'h ○ ●

\$16.00—1 gal. pot



Climbing key

A: Twining. B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils.C: Aerial rootlets. D: Twining leaves.

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

## Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is 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-blooming varieties (Group 1), the repeat bloomers (Group 2) and the vines that usually bloom in summer or later (Group 3).

## GROUP 1

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

## GROUP 2

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

## GROUP 3

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

# Fruit

# A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones.

However, if the catalog says a tree or shrub "needs winter protection," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin



Cities. If a plant has four or five stars  $\star\star\star\star\star$  it is highly rated for success in the book Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates.

If you have questions about a particular shrub or tree, we will have details about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!

### **Apple** Malus domestica

Beautiful, fragrant spring flowers and fall fruit. Apples require another variety for pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but apple or crabapple trees are usually nearby in most areas. ① & —

\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

- F001 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers market? Somewhat ugly-looking red and yellow apples are not at all sour, but have a sweet-tart flavor. Crunchy and fun to eat. Introduced by the U of M in 1949. Very productive and an excellent pollenizer. Standard rootstock. 20–25'h
- F002 **Firestorm (ED)**—A strain of Honeycrisp that turns red sooner than the original. Ripens in September. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. Bud9 rootstock. 6–12'h
- F003 **Haralson**—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. Tends toward biennial fruiting, ripening in mid-October. M7 rootstock. 12–20'h
- F004 **Honeycrisp, Dwarf**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Great for fresh eating or storing. Ripens in in late September. Ideal for the home orchard. G11 rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 8–12'h
- F005 **Honeycrisp, Semi-Dwarf**—The most popular apple in Minnesota, developed at the U of M. Great for fresh eating or storing. Ripens in in late September. Ideal for the home orchard. M7 semidwarf rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 12–20'h
- F006 **Liberty**—Red-over-yellow 3"fruit with white flesh, good texture, and just the right ratio of tart to sweet ripens late September to early October. Keeps well. Developed in 1955 by Cornell University, it has natural resistance to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Good for eating, cooking, and canning. M7 rootstock. 12–20'h
- F007 **Pink Pearl** With yellow-green skin on the outside and a pink interior, you might wonder if Pink Pearl apples are inside out. This 1944 introduction starts off with deep fuchsia flowers, unusually dark for an apple. Medium-sized fruits ripen in August to early September and are fragrant with a wonderful sweet-tart flavor good for eating and cooking (think pink applesauce). Good keeper. EMLA111 rootstock. 15–24'h
- F008 **Prairie Magic**—Developed in Manitoba to thrive on the Canadian prairies. Sweet, crisp fruits are yellow blushing to red where the sun hits them, and excellent for eating fresh or cooking. Extremely hardy. Ripens in mid-September. Good keeper. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F009 **Ruby Mac** This McIntosh variety colors early and finishes with full red color. Great for eating, applesauce, and cider. Ripens mid- to late September along with other McIntosh. Hangs on the tree longer than other varieties. Bud9 rootstock. 12'h
- F010 **SnowSweet**—Ideal for salads and fruit plates, with a sweet, rich taste and crisp white flesh that is exceptionally slow to oxidize and turn brown. Bronze-red 3" fruits ripen in mid-October. Introduced by the U of M in 2006. Above average resistance to scab and fire blight. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### **Apple** Malus domestica

\$33.00—3 gal. pot (continued):

- FOIL **Yellow Transparent** Done of the best apples for pies and sauces, high-yielding with tender yellow skin and white flesh. Red buds open to pink-tinged white flowers in spring. Fruit ripens in midsummer, and can be messy as it falls off the tree quickly. Does not store well. Bud9 rootstock. 9–12'h
- F012 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M7 rootstock. \*\*\*\*\* 12–20'h

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

- F013 **Cortland**—Crimson hybrid between McIntosh and Ben Davis with the desired attributes of each. Crisp, slightly tart fruit remains white after slicing. Flavor similar to McIntosh. Self-pollinating, comparatively high-yielding, and produces fruit annually. Good for eating fresh or cooking. Ripens late September to early October. Standard rootstock. 20–30'h
- F014 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with mediumsized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. Semidwarf rootstock. 12–20'h

\$89.00—7 gal. pot:

F015 **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 two-dimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. EMLA 111 rootstock. Height depends on training. 12–18'h

### FOI6 Blackberry, Dwarf Red

Rubus pubescens

## F017 Blackberry, Thornless

Rubus Black Satin

Thornless, semi-erect with deep blue-black fruit in mid- to late summer. Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright canes bear large, antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Pale pink flowers. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h \$26.00—1 gal. pot

## Blueberry Vaccinium

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. These are self-fruitful unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby. Must have acidic soil. Fruit season is late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. More robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year.

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- F018 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits in mid-season and good blueberry flavor.

  \*\*\*\* 3-4'h
- F019 **Northcountry**—Prolific producer of mild fruit. Mid-season. Semi-dwarf. 2–3'h
- F020 **St. Cloud**—A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be pollenized by another blueberry variety. \*\*\*\* 4–5'h

\$18.00—2 gal. pot:

- F021 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor.

  \*\*\*\* 2-3'h
- 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
- 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

## Cherry, Bush Prunus

From the University of Saskatchewan, hardy self-fruitful plants are ornamental in spring when covered in white to pink flowers. Dark red fruits in three years, with peak production after seven years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie.

#### Cherry, Bush continued

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F024 **Romeo**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Similar to Carmine Jewel, but ripens much later. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

- F025 **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
- F026 **Crimson Passion**—Mid-season fruit with a high sugar content. No suckers. 7–8'h
- F027 **Juliet**—Full-sized cherries, early to mid-season, with a high sugar content that make them the best dwarf cherry for fresh eating. Few suckers. 5–8'h

#### F028 Cherry, Nanking Prunus tomentosa

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, half-inch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. Two plants needed for pollenization. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h  $\bigcirc \begin{tabular}{l} \end{tabular}$ 

\$16.00—8" pot

#### F029 **Cherry, Pie** Prunus cerasus Northstar

Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Semi-dwarf with beautiful shape and coppery bark. Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries in July. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fruitful. 12–14'h

\$49.00—5 gal. pot

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by midsummer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines, and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. These varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to white pine blister rust.

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

**Currant** Ribes

F030 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h

\$16.00—8" pot:

F03| **White Imperial** *R. rubrum*—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. Fruit produces best on stems that are 2–3 years old. 3–4'h by 4–6'w

## F032 Elderberry Sambucus nigra

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in late autumn. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. The elder flowers can be harvested once they are all opened. The intense fragrance is relaxing, as is tea made from them. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. 8–20'h 
\$11.00—1 gal. pot

## Fig Ficus carica

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. Good for containers. Can be pruned to make an even smaller tree. Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout.

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

F033 **Magnolia**—Sweet, juicy fruit and interesting foliage that looks like handprint cutouts. Best in dry conditions; excessive moisture will cause fruit to sour quickly. 4–10'h

\$19.00—8" pot:

F034 **Chicago Hardy**—Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. 10–12'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

F035 **Black Spanish**—Large, tropical-looking, lobed leaves. Produces sweet, dark fruit. 8–10'h

Tasty red berries. 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. Self-fruitful. 5-7'h

## Gooseberry Ribes uva-crispa

Half-inch round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. 3–5'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

F037 **Hinnomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer.

# ROOTSTOCKS

**Plants** 

marked

with

are good for bees

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

20-30'h

## Semi-Dwarf

M7 (Malling 7) 12–20'h, may need staking in early years EMLAIII 15–24'h, no staking needed

**Dwarf** (need staking) GII (Geneva II) 8–12'h Bud9 (Budagovsky 9) 6–12'h

# Fruit

#### Gooseberry continued

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

F038 Jeanne—A new dark-red dessert berry. Lateripening with high yields (about three pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines.

F039 Pixwell—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless.

#### **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. ○♣ <del>\*\*\*</del>

\$8.00—3" pot:

F040 Somerset Seedless—Medium-sized, seedless red grape bred in Osceola, Wisconsin. Very early and very sweet with a flavor like strawberries. Excellent for fresh eating, jelly, and juice. Good resistance to downy and powdery mildew. 4-6'h

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F041 **Marquette** —Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F042 Bluebell—Blue-black grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8-10'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F043 **King of the North**—Very hardy, seeded dark purple grape. Late-ripening. Recommended as the one variety for both a good table grape and a 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

#### F044 Hazelnut, American

Corylus americana

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful among other shrubs. Suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○ ● ♣ 🖰

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

## Honeyberry Lonicera caerulea

From Japan and Russia, a sweet-tart fruit, high in antioxidants. Yellow flowers in the early spring turn into long blue berries in June that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wide range of soils. Requires two varieties that bloom together for better pollenization. Good source of early food for the hungry bees.

○●♣₩

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F045 Yezberry Honey Bunch—Very sweet, tubeshaped blue fruits. Perfect for fresh eating, freezing, or canning. Requires another Yezberry for pollination. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 3-5'h

F046 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. 5–6'h ♣

F047 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. This honeyberry will self-pollinate, but yields and fruit size will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. 5–6'h ♣

F048 Yezberry Sugar Pie—Most compact Yezberry, good for smaller spaces. Otherwise, similar to Yezberry Honey Bunch. 3–4'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F049 Borealis—Large, soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties.

F050 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

F051 **Indigo Gem** Sweet berries with a firm chewy texture. 4-6'h

## F052 Huckleberry, Black

Gaylussacia baccata 🕮

Tubular pink to possibly red flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Red fall color. Prefers acid soil. Michigan source. 1–2'h \$9.00—4.5" pot

## F053 **Kiwi, Hardy** Actinidia arguta Issai

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. It's smooth-skinned and eaten with the skin on, like a grape. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. The Issai variety does not require a pollenizer to fruit. Twining; needs a tall trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April. 25'h by 10'w \cap \tilde{\

\$20.00—8" pot

## Lingonberry

Grapes

Vaccinium vitis-idaea This beautiful, tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the

size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers in May are followed by tart red berries in July, used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar native in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. 8-15"h ○●無無金

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

F054 **Red Pearl**—Small berries with up to one pound of fruit per plant.

F055 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries.

F056 **Regal**—Medium to large berries.

#### F057 Pawpaw Asimina triloba

Large, tropical-looking leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires cross-pollination for fruit production (two trees). Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15-30'h by 5–15'w ○<del>\*\*\*</del> \$16.00—1 gal. pot

#### **Peach** Prunus amygdalus

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a northor east-facing location to prevent early bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. Syn. P. persica. O ...

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F058 Contender—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12-15'h

F059 **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

### F060 **Pear** Pyrus Summercrisp

A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. White flowers. Fruits are green with a red blush and best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. Requires another pear tree variety for pollenization; it is a good pollenizer for other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock.

\*\*\*\* 12-18'h ○\*

\$47.00—5 gal. pot **Plum** Prunus

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○ .... \$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F061 **Stanley**—Early September fruits with blue skin and pale yellow flesh. The sweet, dry flesh makes it ideal for preserves and drying. Self-fruitful.

F062 **Superior**—1933 U of M cross between a Japanese dessert plum and an American wild plum. Prolific white flowers in May, bright red fruit with sweet yellow flesh in August. Heavy-bearing (may need fruit-thinning). Requires a pollenizer such as BlackIce or Toka. Standard rootstock. 18-25'h by

F063 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 \*

## F064 Plum, Wild Prunus americana

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Self-fruitful but more fruit with two trees. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and droughtresistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h ○※∯\\\_\_\[ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

## F065 Quince, Common Cydonia oblonga

Cultivated for centuries and one of the most widely used fruits in the world. The fragrant fruit can be juiced, stewed, baked, made into jellies and jams, and mixed with other fruits to help set or thicken a mix-\$12.00—3.5" deep pot 

## Raspberry Rubus

Upright, self-fruitful, usually thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to flavorful fruit. Red raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries nor near blackberries. ○\\\\

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

F066 **Black Jewel** —Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5-7'h

F067 **Heritage** -- Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5-6'h

### Raspberry continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):

F068 Joan J. R. ideaus —Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this good for containers and easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5'h

F069 **Polka** Nearly thornless upright variety from Poland. Large, sweet, plentiful red fruit from July until first frost. 4-6'h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F070 **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

F071 **Pequot Black**—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. 4-5'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F072 Boyne—Large red berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4-5'h

F073 Caroline—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4-5'h

F074 Fallgold—Extra-large and ever-bearing yellow; two crops a year, one in spring and another in late summer, but the later crop produces until frost. Very sweet and juicy. 3-4'h

F075 Killarney—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summerbearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3-4'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F076 Latham Red—Large, firm red berries late June-mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4-6'h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

F077 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen late August-October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4-5'h

\$30.00—3 gal. pot:

F078 Raspberry Shortcake—Compact, thornless, full-size red fruit in mid-summer. Less aggressive spreader than most raspberries. 2-3'h

## **Rhubarb** *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—4" pot:

F079 **Victoria** —Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30-40"h by 36-48"w

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F080 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30-42"h

## **Seaberry** Hippophae rhamnoides

Grown worldwide because the half-inch orange fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like orange and passionfruit. The branches with narrow silvery leaves are used in flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting. Requires both fruiting and pollenizing plants to get fruit. Spreads 

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

F081 **Orange September**—Fruiting variety with sweet orange berries, bred for larger size. Long stems with fewer and softer thorns make picking easier. From Saskatchewan, Canada. 10'h

F082 **Pollmix**—This pollenizer with an early bloom time pairs well with Orange September, pollenizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in April and May. 7-10'h

## Key

○ Full sun

● Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

W Butterfly-friendly \* Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary P Edible flowers

& Ground cover

d Medicinal

Minnesota native Rock garden

**ℰ** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock



Gooseberries



The snowy winter of 2019 reminds us:

# **BARK IS TASTY**

Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.



# Fruit

#### Key

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



Strawberry

## Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs that are important to wildlife. A xeriscape plant. Also called juneberry. O D 555-

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F083 **Regent**—Red fall color and widely grown for its dark-purple fruit. 4–6'h 🧌

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F084 Wild Serviceberry - This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Eastern North Dakota source. 20'h by 10'w [ ♣

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F085 **Standing Ovation**—Red and orange fall color. Upright, oval shape is attractive in winter. Good for hedges. Also known as Obelisk. 15'h by 4'w 🧌

#### **Strawberry** Fragaria x ananassa

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. ○<del>□</del>

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F086 **Tristan** Rosy red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries. 6–10"h by 24"w

#### \$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F087 **Honeoye** —June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h by 24"w 🕸

F088 **Ozark Beauty** —Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6-10"h by 24"w

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

F089 **Archer** —2016 introduction from Cornell University with huge berries the size of plums and intense aroma and flavor. Junebearing. 8-10"h

F090 **Gasana** —Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. 12"h by 24–36"w

F091 **Toscana** —An everbearing strawberry with 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

## \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

F092 **Jewel** - Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6-10"h by 24"w

F093 San Andreas - Upright, vigorous plants produce sweet and juicy 1-2" berries throughout the summer. Fewer runners than most other varieties. Everbearing. 12-18"h by 18-24"w

## Strawberry, Alpine Fragaria vesca

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may self-seed somewhat. 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F094 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

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F095 **Alexandria** Red berries on productive plants. 10"h by 12–15"w ⊜

F096 **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 ₼

See also native WILD STRAWBERRY, page 56, and JABUTICABA, PYGMY DATE, and CITRUS, page 19.

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit:

BLADDERNUT and BLACK CHERRY, page 47, CHOKEBERRY and CHOKECHERRY, page 48, ELDERBERRY, page 49, and SWISS STONE PINE, page 50.



## Fit a wagon in your car!

Folding utility carts are on sale at local stores like Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sam's Club, Target or from Amazon.



# A timeline of firsts at the Friends School Plant Sale

Instinting volunteer efforts make the plant sale what it is. Each "first" has its own story, but this list gives an overview. We are grateful.

#### 1988-89

• Friends School of Minnesota opened, using rented space at the Episcopal Church of St. James on the Parkway, Minneapolis.

#### 1990

- · Head of School Raquel Wood asked Henry Fieldseth, a school parent, if he was interested in starting a plant sale as a fundraiser.
- · Henry connected with Green Fingers Farm and they made a list of plants (annuals, perennials, vegetables, herbs). The first catalog was a single sheet of paper, two-sided and 8.5x11".
- Pre-orders were taken and plants were delivered on Friday before Mothers Day. Leftovers were sold Saturday at the Twin Cities Friends Meeting House. In total, we sold about 2,000 plants.

#### 1992

- The school moved to Christ the King Lutheran in the Longfellow neighborhood.
- Pre-ordered plants were set up in the courtyard. Overflow plants were again sold at the Meeting House on Saturday.

• A group of school parents began meeting with Henry to help run the sale.

#### 1994

• The sale moved completely to the Twin Cities Friends Meeting House on Grand Avenue in St. Paul, with the plants laid on the ground. Henry slept on the porch with his dog.

• The catalog was eight pages, 8.5x11".

• We built our first "tables" (only one foot tall) from donated 20'-long 2x12s. Later, the 2x12s were raised onto sawhorses.

• Catalog switched to newsprint, 11x17" size.

## 1996

• Botanical artwork added to the catalog.

• The school bought a building at 1365 Englewood Ave. in St. Paul. The sale was in the parking lot during renovation, while the students remained in Minneapolis. First year of the Lily Shop (later Bulbs & Bareroots).

• We decided to end pre-ordering because we could no longer fulfill all the orders. Scary!

• Students' first year in the new building.

• Cashiers were very backed up, so we decided to let customers write their own plant lists and started the tallyer job, separate from cashiers.

• Refreshments were sold out of an RV: homemade giant Rice Krispie bars and root beer.



• We started our first plant database. Plant info was exported to create the catalog.

• Volunteers were listed by shift, with big printouts posted in the entryway. People could call in or sign themselves up.

## 2001

• We asked for volunteers outside the school community through a postcard mailing.

• The tables blew down on Sunday before the sale.

## 2002

• We made paper signs for each plant with descriptions and prices and figured out how to hang them all. (Previously, the only signs were handwritten paint-stirring sticks.)

• Frost was forecast, so we moved many of the

plants inside the school, bucket-brigade-style. • Inventory was done for the first time.

## 2003

- We rented big tents to deal with the cold.
- We added the "Orchid Hut," which later became Unusual and Rare Plants.

## 2004

• The rented tents blew up in the air because of straight-line winds on Sunday at 5:00 p.m. No one was hurt but cars nearby were damaged.

## 2005

• During the 2004–05 school year, we figured out how to move to the State Fair Grandstand.

• The entrance was at the east door and the exit was through the big door at the west end. Cashiers felt like they were sitting in a wind tunnel and shopping carts had to be pushed from one end of the building to the other.

• We got tie-dye shirts to identify volunteers.

• We made more tables and started to store everything on rented trailers. • The plants mostly arrived on rolling carts, making unload-

ing easier. • First full-color catalog cover.

#### 2006

• First website created.

• After a major checkout line backup, we created an "Enter Line Here" sign and increased the number of tallyers and cashiers.

#### 2007

• We improved the plant-delivery process, allowing increased Saturday restocking.

• Online volunteer signup system launched.

• Wristband system used for shoppers entering.

• Taller tables designed and built for annuals.

• Shrubs, trees, roses, and fruit moved outside. • The "round-up" program started at checkout.

## 2009

• New website built with pages for each plant and the ability to make your shopping list.

• Native plants and grasses moved outside.

• Sale layout changed to have both the entrance and exit at the west end (a student's idea!). The east door became the volunteer door.

• New sign stands built for shrubs, trees and fruit.

• Our first watering cart went into service.

• Walkie-talkies for better communication. • We began systematizing the collection and sorting of black plastic for reuse by the growers.

## 2011

• Garden Fair and wristband distribution moved to Block 39, across the street from the sale entrance. PA system was added.

## 2012

• Workshops held in the Garden Fair.

• New wristband booth put into service.

• Sunday hours changed to 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

• Online signup switched to Volunteer Local system.

• Neonic awareness and new policy banning them.

#### 2015 • Added much larger signs at the end of each row,

2016

showing the plants' numbers on each table.

• Info Tent added in the Garden Fair.

#### • Website upgraded for mobile devices. • Seed packets now mixed in with plants.

## 2017

• Minnesota Water Garden Society joined the Garden Fair.

## 2018

• In total, we sold more than 300,000 plants.

Thank you to all our volunteers and customers for an amazing 30 years!

# Shrubs and Trees

See Fruit, page 44, for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

## S001 Abelia, Fragrant

Abelia mosanensis Sweet Emotions

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. 5–6'h ○ ● \$9.00—4" pot

## 5002 Almond, Dwarf Russian Prunus tenella

Showy masses of pink to white flowers in early spring. Scarlet foliage in fall. Excellent hedge that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. 4–6'h ○▲\S

\$30.00—2 gal. pot

#### **Arborvitae** Thuja occidentalis

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnuts. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$ 

#### \$6.00—1 quart pot:

5004 Zmatlik—Narrow and columnar with green ruffled foliage. Slow-growing. Found as a seedling by Zmatlik in the Czech Republic in 1984. 6–7'h by 1'w ᠔

#### \$7.00—1 quart pot:

5005 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal shape 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

\$006 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8-10'h by 2-3'w

#### \$8.00—4" deep pot:

5007 **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

#### \$10.00—1 gal. pot:

5008 **Danica** Compact, dense, and round. Foliage is emerald, turning blue-green in winter. Royal Horticultural Society Award of Garden Merit. 1–2'h ⊘

S009 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container during the spring, summer, and early fall, then plant it in the garden. 7'h 🖒

5010 **Hetz Mini Globe** Globe-shaped and compact, so it never requires pruning. Dark green scaly leaves year-round. 3–4'h ↔

## \$11.00—5.25" pot:

5011 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A selection originating at Northstar Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w ⊘

## \$20.00—2 gal. pot:

5012 **Fire Chief**—Crackling red spring foliage mellows to orange as the summer goes on. 4'h

## \$22.00—3 gal. pot:

5013 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal shape with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. Resistant to winter burn.

## \$25.00—3 gal. pot:

S014 Weeping Threadleaf T. 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—5 gal. pot:

5015 **Rushmore** Dark green, upright, and highly resistant to winter burn. Makes an excellent hedge. Bred in South Dakota. 12-15'h by 5-7'w

See the miniature ARBORVITAE, page 40



#### S017 **Azalea, Korean** Rhododendron yedoense S029 **Boxwood** Buxus Chicagoland Green poukhanense Compacta

Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May. Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. 3–6'h by 6–12'w **①**₩**Y** ② \$8.00—4" deep pot

#### Azalea, Lights Rhododendron

Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the U of M. The flower buds are hardy to -35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil.

#### \$18.00—1 gal. pot:

5018 Mandarin Lights—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4-5'h

Sol9 **Northern Lights**—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. ★★★★ 8'h

S020 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S02| **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May–June.  $\star\star\star\star$  4–5'h

#### \$39.00—3 gal. pot:

S022 **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4-6'h

### Beautyberry Callicarpa

Grown primarily for its round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flowerarrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries.  $\bigcirc$ 

#### \$8.00—1 quart pot:

5023 **Purple** *C. dichotoma*—Pink flowers in summer, berries in fall, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h

#### \$11.00—5.25" pot:

S024 **Pearl Glam** Purple foliage and white flowers in summer, but the wait-for-it moment is its fall display of near-neon purple-magenta berries. Reliable in Minnesota, though it dies back to the ground like a perennial, blooming and fruiting on new wood the following season. 4–5'h by 3-4'w **♣**₩

## S025 Birch, Dwarf

## Betula x plettkei Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Multi-stemmed to form a low mound, or can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature patio tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a miniature weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h ○ ● ● ● ● \$10.00—4" deep pot

## S026 Birch, European White

## Betula pendula Royal Frost

Deep burgundy-red foliage turns yellow and orange in the fall, contrasting with the white exfoliating bark. Catkins in early spring. Upright, pyramidal shape. Prefers cool summers and consistent moisture. 30–45'h by 15–20'w ○ ● 🌂 \$9.00—1 quart pot

## S027 Bladdernut, American

## Staphylea trifolia

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bell-shaped white flowers in mid-May, giving way to papery, inflated 2" brown seed pods. In fall, the ripened seeds inside the pods rattle in the wind. Pods persist into winter and are good for dried flower arrangements. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Early blooming is a boon for pollinators emerging from hibernation. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Wright County, Minn. source. 10-15'h \$13.00—3.5" deep pot

## S028 Blue Beech Carpinus caroliniana

The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. Horticultural source. 20–35'h by 20–35'w  $\bigcirc$  ●  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$13.00—3.5" deep pot

A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Small, shiny oval leaves. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid burning in winter. 3-4'h \$7.00—4" deep pot

#### 5030 Bridal Wreath Spirea x vanhoutii

Cascades of double white flowers cover the entire plant in mid-spring. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after blooming, as next year's buds set soon after. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○**巻**₩ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

#### SO31 Buckeye, Ohio Aesculus glabra

Stately, dense tree with showy 6" yellow-green flower clusters in April and May, followed by tan husks. Each husk contains one or two buckeyes, shiny reddish brown 1" globes with a tan eye. Called "buckeye" because they resemble the eye of a buck deer. The leaves have five shiny 6" leaflets emerging from a central stalk, turning yellow and red in fall. Flowers pollinated by bees and ruby-throated hummingbirds. Also known as fetid buckeye because the leaves and twigs emit a skunk-like smell when crushed. Manitowoc County, Wis., or Anoka County seed source. 40-60'h \$15.00—1 gal. pot by 30–50'w **●\*\* \* \* \* \*** 

#### S032 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. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. 3–4'h ○ **① ★** \$12.00—5.25" pot

#### S033 Button Bush

### Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this downsized selection 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 honeyscented flowers. 3–4'h ○ **① \* \* 12.00**—**5.25"** *pot* 

## Cardinal Bush Weigela

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○●\*\sigma

## \$5.00—3" pot:

5034 **Minuet** *W. florida*—Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats in late spring. 2-3'h by 3-4'w

5035 **Rumba** *W. florida* — Deep pink flowers with a yellow throat bloom June-September. 3'h

## \$9.00—1 quart pot:

\$036 **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—1 gal. pot:

5037 **Alexandra** W. florida—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy pink flowers in late spring. Full sun for darkest color. Also known as Wine and Roses. 4-5'h

## \$12.00—5.25" pot:

5038 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

5039 **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

5040 Czechmark Twopink W. florida—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3-3.5'h

S04| **Snippet Dark Pink** W. florida—Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1–2'h

5042 **Sonic Bloom Pearl** *W. florida* **W**-White flowers that mature to pink. Blooms early summer and reblooms. 4-5"h

5043 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3-4'w

## S044 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 

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

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars  $(\star\star\star\star\star)$ . These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates as some of the very best plants available on the market.





## Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audbon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/ plantsforbirds

# Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

#### Key

- $\bigcirc$  Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ★ Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly

  \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Hummingbird-friendi
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary

  Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- Ack garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock



False cypress





#### Chokeberry, Black Aronia melanocarpa

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in most soils. 

① ① — ※

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

\$045 **Wild Black Chokeberry @**—Ottertail County, Minn., source. 6–8'h by 5'w **3** □

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

5046 **Viking** *A. melanocarpa elata*—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3–5'h

## S047 Chokecherry, Wild

#### Prunus virginiana

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

## \$12.00—5.25" pot **Cinquefoil, Shrubby** Potentilla fruticosa

Fine, ferny foliage. Easy and deer-resistant cultivars of a Minnesota native shrub.  $\bigcirc \circledcirc$ 

\$17.00—2 gal. pot:

S048 **Absaraka** Bright yellow 1–1.5" flowers at the ends of branches from June until frost. Also known as Dakota Goldrush. 2.5–3'h by 4'w

S049 **McKay's White**—Compact ball-shaped shrub with creamy white flowers from June until fall. 2'h

## SO50 Crabapple (E)

#### Malus Red Jewel

Small ornamental tree with pink buds opening into white flowers in spring. Brilliant cherry red half-inch fruits darken and soften into the winter to provide food for cedar waxwings and other birds. Fruit persists through winter. 15'h by 10'w  $\bigcirc$  \$39.00—3 gal. pot

## S051 Cranberry, American Highbush Wiburnum 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.  $8-12'h \bigcirc \bullet \bullet \text{ and } \square$ 

\$12.00—5.25" pot

## S052 Currant, Clove-Scented

## Ribes aureum

#### **Cypress, False** Chamaecyparis

Slow-growing, ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. ○◎

**Mops** *C. pisifera*—Gold thread-like foliage forms a low mound. 3–4'h

\$053a **\$7.00—4"** deep pot \$053b **\$20.00—3** gal. pot

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S054 **Soft Serve** *C. pisifera*—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to produce its exceptionally soft, fern-like branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w

\$055 **Soft Serve Gold** *C. pisifera*—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w **®** 

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

- 5056 **Baby Blue Ice** *C. pisifera* Dense, icy blue foliage. Naturally pyramidal, but can be pruned to other shapes. Grows 4" per year. 3'h
- S057 **Dainty Doll** *C. obtusa* Highly prized, slow-growing dwarf from Japan. Rounded when young, maturing to become wider than tall. Lacy foliage. 1.5–2'h
- S058 **Filicoides Compacta** *C. obtusa* **●■** Upright open branch structure with lacy foliage like fern fronds, pointed at the tips. Also known as fern-spray false cypress. Takes part shade. 10'h by 7'w ●
- S059 **Golden Pillar** *C. obtusa* Dense, upright, and yellow-green. 3'h by 1'w
- S060 **Green Cushion** *C. obtusa* Soft needles on a round, mounded plant. Grows 1" per year. Native to Japan. 6–10"h
- S061 **Harvard Gold** *C. pisifera* —Intense neon gold foliage, one of the brightest of the false cypresses. Found in Harvard's Arnold Arboretum. 4'h
- S062 **Lemon Twist** *C. obtusa* Dwarf tree with threadlike yellow foliage that twists and occasionally fuses together at the tips to form clubs. Plant in full sun for best yellow highlights. Flattened globe shape. Tolerates heat. 4'h
- 5064 **Maureen** *C. obtusa* **NED**—Low mound of textured foliage. Spreads to become wider than tall.

  1.5–2'h by 4'w ①
- S066 **Moonshine** *C. obtusa* Dark foliage with sprays of white tipped needles. Variegation more pronounced with light afternoon shade. Upright shape, growing 1–2" a year. 1–1.5'h
- S067 **Snowkist** *C. obtusa* Sprays of white-capped needles line-dance over dark green foliage.

  Average to moist conditions and light shade provide best color. Mounded to pyramidal. 1–2'h

#### Cypress, False continued

\$25.00—1 gal. pot:

- S069 **Green Arrow** *C. nootkanensis* —Tall and narrow with weeping branches hanging close to the trunk. An occasional side branch may reach out, adding to the quirky appearance. Shaggy reddish bark. Intolerant of pollution, so avoid street side planting. 25–35'h by 5–8'w
- 5070 **Nana Lutea** *C. obtusa* **TED**—Bright yellow foliage in full sun, lime green in more shade. Inner foliage dark green. Becomes pyramidal with age. 4'h by 2.5'w
- S07| **Sparkling Arrow** *C. nootkanensis* **A** variegated mutation of Green Arrow (see S069), heavily splashed with creamy white. 8–15'h by 1–2.5'w

#### S072 Cypress, Russian

#### Microbiota decussata Celtic Pride

\$12.00—5.25" pot

## S073 Dogwood, Bloodtwig

Cornus sanguinea Arctic Sun

Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. Stunning winter display when coupled with a red twig dogwood. 3-4'h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$11.00—5.25" pot

## S074 **Dogwood, Golden**Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

Bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

\$10.00—1 gal. pot

## S075 **Dogwood, Pagoda**

Cornus alternifolia Golden Shadows

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Short-lived for a shrub; may self-seed. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○ ● ♣ ● ⑤

\$10.00—4" deep pot

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



# Hydrangea ○●®

## Mophead Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy flower clusters. Blooms on new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. 2–3'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

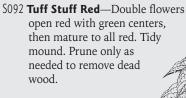
- S089 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinnerplates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape.
- S090 **Let's Dance Rave**—Strong bloomer with large flowers that are intense pink in alkaline soils and fuchsia-purple in acidic soils. Holds shape and color well as a cut flower.

## Mountain Hydrangea serrata

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Prune soon after first blooming. 2–3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S091 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha**—Flower clusters the size of dinnerplates. Its light pink, double flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. Outstanding rebloomer.





Panicled hydrangea

## Panicled Hydrangea paniculata

Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Blooms even after the harshest winters. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. **\*** 

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

- S093 **Mega Mindy**—Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting. 4.5'h
- S094 **Pillow Talk**—Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy stems. 6–8'h
- S095 **Polar Ball**—Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greenish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6–8'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- 5096 **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
- 5097 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h
- S098 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. \*\*\*\* 6-8'h
- S099 **Little Lime**—Dwarf version of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w
- \$100 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, June–September. 3–5'h
- \$101 **Zinfin Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers become wine red. 6–8'h

## Panicled continued

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

\$102 **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

\$34.00—3 gal. pot:

\$103 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white blossoms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

## **Hydrangea, Snowball** *Hydrangea arborescens* Large clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting though summer

Large clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting though summer and fall. Strong, flop-resistant stems. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- \$104 **Incrediball** Massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4–5'h
- \$105 Incrediball Blush—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. 4–5'h
  \$106 Invincibelle Mini Mauvette—Mauve-purple flowers all
- summer. Dwarf, rounded shape. At its best in full sun. 2–3'h
  \$107 **Invincibelle Ruby** Burgundy buds open to silvery pink petals with bright red edges. Reblooms
- June–September. Dark foliage. 3–4'h \$108 **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 42

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights

# Shrubs and Trees

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 wider than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant.  $\bigcirc \bullet \bullet \$ 

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

5076 **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:

5077 **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

5078 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** @—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h 為口

## S079 **Dogwood, Silky**

Cornus obliqua Red Rover

A compact shrub with red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that birds appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The species is native to Minnesota. 4–5'h ① \*\*\*

\$11.00—5.25" pot

#### **Elderberry** Sambucus

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve their shape, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deerresistant. ① ① 春 愛 宣②

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S080 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, pink spring flowers are followed by blackish red fall berries that can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h
- S081 **Laced Up** *S. nigra* —Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w
- S082 **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

## Fir, Balsam Abies balsamea

Short, soft needles. The only fir native to the North Woods.  $\bigcirc \P$  3

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

S083 **Eugene's Yellow** —Yellow-green needles light up this dwarf fir. Flattened globe shape. Prefers afternoon shade and well-drained soil. 1'h by 1.5'w

\$22.00—2 gal. pot:

S084 **A. balsamea**—A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. A beautifully shaped evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. Seed from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. 40–90'h by 20–30'w 

□

## **Forsythia** Forsythia

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S085 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$29.00—3 gal. pot:

5086 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

## S087 Fringetree, White

Chionanthus virginicus

Slow-growing U.S. native that is especially beautiful in spring when profuse white flowers appear before the foliage. Blue-black fruit may follow in the summer. Yellow fall color. 6-8'h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$69.00—5 gal. pot

#### S088 Hawthorn

Crataegus monogyna Inermis Compacta

Dwarf tree with stout, thornless branches. Creamy white flowers in May, glossy deeply lobed leaves turn yellow in fall, and dark red fruits hang on through winter. Rounded dense crown. Great little tree for small spaces. 5–10'h by 3'w ○ ♣ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

Hydrangeas see box, page 49

## S109 Ironwood Ostrya virginiana

Branches are broadly horizontal and leaves are oval, sharply serrated, with yellow fall color. Catkin flowers are followed by drooping clusters of seed-bearing pods resembling hops. Gray brown bark. A tough native hardwood and excellent urban tree, resistant to many disease and insect problems. It can serve as a specimen or understory tree. Also known as American hop hornbeam. Minnesota source. 30'h  $\bigcirc$ 

\$5.00—2" pot

## Juniper, Spreading Juniperus horizontalis

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

- 5110 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6–8'w
- SIII **Blue Rug**—Low and spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. Great for erosion control and dry locations. 0.5'h by 8–10'w ⋄
- 5112 **Daub's Frosted** *J.* x pfitzeriana—Blue-green foliage highlighted 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 \*

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S113 **Webberi** Dense foliage is scaly and bluegreen with bronze at the base. Tips of the branches turn purple in winter. 0.5'h by 5–6'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S114 **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

## SII5 **Kerria** Kerria japonica Pleniflora

Double gold 2" flowers in May (around lilac time), reblooming through summer. Prune after blooming, if desired. Toothed, narrow bluish green leaves turn yellow in fall. Informal, arching shape. Native to China and Japan. Trial in our zone. Deer-resistant. 4–5'h by 8–9'w 

\*7.00—4" deep pot

## SII6 Korean Spicebush Viburnum carlesii

Deep pink buds open into 3" white snowballs, late April to early May, on stiff branches. Outstanding fragrance. Blue-black berries in late summer. Serrated leaves turn burgundy in fall. 4–6'h ○ ● ※

\$8.00—4" deep pot

## SII7 Larch, Dahurian

Larix gmelinii Tharandt Dwarf

Soft foliage on thin cinnamon brown branches. Will develop a low, flat top. Deciduous, needles turn bronze in fall. 1.5'h by 3'w ○○ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

## Larch, European Larix

A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, though its fresh green foliage turns to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless branches provide winter interest.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$26.00—1 gal. pot:

- 5118 **Pendula (Weeping)** *L. decidua*—Once its clusters of foliage fall, the rose-shaped cones remain, dotting the trailing branches through winter.

  Prostrate if not staked. Height depends on staking, though 8–12' is a reasonable guess.
- S119 **Puli** *L. decidua* Naturally grows as a low ground cover, but can be staked up to 8' high to cascade in a waterfall of feathery foliage or formed into imaginative living sculptures in your yard. Named after a Hungarian dog breed with long ropy ringlets. 0.5'h by 3'w

\$37.00—3 gal. pot:

\$120 **Varied Directions** *L. eurolepis*—As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multistemmed tree spread out randomly, then arch down to create a weeping shape. 8'h

See also TAMARACK, page 51

## Lilac Syringa

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. ○▲※

unless noted otherwise.

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

- S121 **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two weeks later than common lilac. Compact for small spaces. Can be trained into a tree. Non-suckering. 3'h
- S122 **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
- S123 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and mildew resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering. \*\*\*\*\*
  4–6'h \*\*
- \$124 **Royalty** *S.* x *josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two to three weeks later than common lilac. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering. 8–10'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S125 **Scentara Double Blue**—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

**Bloomerang series**—Dwarf plants bloom in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, rebloom. It comes back, as its name says. Deadheading right after spring flowering encourages reblooming. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- \$126 **Dark Purple**—Purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds. 3–4'h
- \$127 **Dwarf Pink**—Deep pink. Vigorous but compact. 2.5–3'h
- \$128 **Dwarf Purple** Greater vigor and better disease resistance. 2.5–3'h

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

- S129 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h
- \$130 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8−15'h by 6−12'w **\***

## Magnolia Magnolia

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to midspring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

S131 **Seedlings of White Rose** *M.* x *loebneri*—The White Rose parent has fragrant, double white flowers that resemble roses or camellias. Upright, with bronze foliage in the fall. These seedlings will vary in size, flower, or shape and may take 10+ years to get their first flowers. 8–10'h (parent tree height)

\$30.00—3 gal. pot:

- \$132 **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 and shrubby. 8–10'h \*
- \$133 **Royal Star** *M. kobus stellata*—Many-petaled, fragrant white flowers, 4" or more in diameter. Blooms April–May. \*\*\*\*\* 8–10'h

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

- S134 **Blushing Belle** Profuse, late spring display of large pale pink flowers, with deeper pink reverses. 25'h by 15–20'w
- \$135 **Burgundy Star** Narrowly columnar with lightly fragrant burgundy red to reddish pink 5" flowers in early spring. 8–12'h by 3–4'w

MAGNOLIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 50

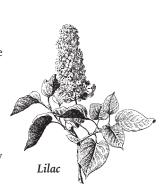
## About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (\*\*\*\*\*). These plants have been noted by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.





Elderberry









# Shrubs and Trees

#### Key

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

#### Magnolia continued

\$39.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- \$136 **Frank's Masterpiece** Petal backs are deep magenta on 10" flowers with pinkish white inside. Mid-spring bloom. Matures to pyramidal with lower branches semi-weeping. 20–30'h by
- \$137 **Honey Tulip** Honey yellow 6" flowers are tulip-shaped. Upright, early bloomer. 10–15'h bv 4-6'w
- \$138 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. Pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 15–20'w
- \$139 **Yellow Bird** Fast-growing upright hybrid from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden with 3" lemon yellow cup-shaped flowers in late spring. 20-40'h by 10-20'w

#### \$51.00—5 gal. pot:

\$140 **Jane** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Blooms late in the spring (avoiding frosts), then intermittently through summer and into early fall. Tulip-shaped flowers are deep pink to purple on the outside and pure white inside. Lght fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15-30'w

#### S141 Maple, Japanese Acer palmatum

Exquisite in both color and shape, this ornamental is great in a large summer pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15–20'h  $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$   $\bigcirc$ 

#### \$12.00—1 gal. pot S142 **Maple, Korean** *Acer pseudosieboldianum*

Elegant tree that resembles the coveted Japanese maple, but is reliably hardy here. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Attractive clusters of small greenish white flowers with burgundy bracts. Moist soil. ★★★ \$13.00—3.5" pot 15-25'h ○③

## S143 Maple, Three-Flowered

Acer triflorum

Brilliant orange, scarlet, purple and gold leaves in fall give way to bare branches covered with bronze, scaly bark that catches snow for winter interest. Even in part shade, this maple will develop spectacular fall color. \$59.00—3 gal. pot

## S144 **Mockorange** *Philadelphus* Snowbelle

Clusters of double white 1" flowers in early summer. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 3-4'h \$7.00—4" deep pot

## **Ninebark** Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for yearround interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June-July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. 

## \$4.00—4" pot:

- \$145 **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. An introduction from Northstar Nursery in
- \$146 **Royalty**—Purple leaves. Pinkish white, buttonlike flowers. Vigorous and extremely hardy. 6-8'h

## \$11.00—4" deep pot:

\$147 **Festivus Gold**—Bright yellow foliage holds its color. Blanketed by clusters of white flowers in late spring. Compact. 3–4'h



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audhon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/ plantsforbirds

#### Ninebark continued

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

\$148 **Summer Wine Black**—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic. 5–6'h

#### \$20.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$149 Amber Jubilee—Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white flowers in May and June. Bred for Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee in 2012. 5-6'h by 3-4'w
- \$150 Little Devil—Burgundy and bronze-green leaves on red stems turn more purple in fall. The closely spaced small leaves give it a refined look and it stays compact without pruning. Pinkish white flower clusters in June. Also known as Donna May. Bred by Dr. David Zlesak. 3-4'h

### SI51 **Pearl Bush** Exochorda Snow Day Blizzard

Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" flowers covering every cascading branch in spring. Naturally an upright mound, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Easy. 5–6'h ○ ● \$10.00—4" deep pot

S152 Pine, Mugo Pinus mugo Tannenbaum Shaped like a Christmas tree with year-round dark green foliage on upright branches. The only mugo pine to hold its shape and have a single trunk. Shrubby evergreen conifer with sharp rigid needles from the high mountains of Europe. Very hardy, easy, and adaptable, though preferring well-drained soils. Drought-tolerant. Introduced by South Dakota State University. 8–15'h ○◎ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

#### S153 Pine, Swiss Stone (E)

Pinus cembra Chalet

Dense, soft blue-green needles 2–5" long do not turn brown in winter. Egg-shaped cones with hard-to-extract but edible pine nuts. Grows only 6-10" per year. Attractive conifer that is conical while young. Remains thick and dense right down to the ground through most of its life. Makes an excellent evergreen specimen or group planting. Native to the European Alps. 30-40'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot by 15–20'w ○<del>\*\*\*</del>

## S154 Pine, White

Pinus strobus Green Twist

A pine with a bad hair day, as blue-green needles twist and turn every which way. Dense oval shape. A selection of the grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Intolerant of alkaline soil and street-side planting. 3–5'h ○ ● 🌂 \$18.00—1 gal. pot

See another PINE, page 18

## Pussy Willow Salix

Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. ○ ● 🕸 🕱

## \$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$156 **Black Cat** *S. chaenomeloides*—Showy, extra-large purple-black catkins hang from red and black stems in winter. Jazzy red anthers. Stems turn green in spring. Blooms on old growth, so prune hard after blooming to promote next year's bloom. 10-12'h

## \$26.00—2 gal. pot:

\$157 **S. discolor**—A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before snow melt and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Horticultural source. 20–25'h ♣ 🔀

## S158 Redbud

Cercis canadensis Minnesota Strain

One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multistemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★★ 20–30'h by 25–35'w ○ ● ♣

\$13.00—3.5" deep pot

## Rhododendron Rhododendron

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○①③

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- \$159 **Amy Cotta**—A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers in late spring or early summer. This slow grower has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2-3'h 🌋 🕱
- \$160 **Dandy Man Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6-8'h
- \$161 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Formerly Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

## Rhododendron continued

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

catkins

\$162 PJM—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. ★★★ 4–5'h ₩

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

\$163 **Purple Gem**—Compact mound of tiny blue-purple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w

#### \$45.00—3 gal. pot:

\$164 **Minnetonka** • Violet-red buds in late spring followed by dense clusters of 3" light purple flowers with pale centers to early summer. Compact and rounded. 3-4'h by 4-5'w

**Roses** see page 51

#### S202 Smokebush

Cotinus coggygria Winecraft Black

Round purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6-8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. 4–6'h ○ ● 🌂 \$12.00—4" deep pot

#### S203 Smoketree

Cotinus obovatus 'Northstar' Cotton Candy Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red

fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it a \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot tree form. 20–25'h 🔾

## S204 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 in fall. 10-12'h ○ 🖤 \$7.00—4" deep pot

#### **Snowberry** Symphoricarpos

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Deer-resistant. ●為眾丫

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

- S205 **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.
- \$206 **White Snowberry** *S. albus*—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h **♣** 🔯

## S207 Spirea, Japanese 🕮

Spiraea japonica Magic Carpet

Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. Tinyleaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or summer containers. ★★★★ 1-2'h ○ ① 巻 ※ 級 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## S208 Spruce, Bird's Nest

Picea abies nidiformis Bird's Nest

Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ⊖⊜

## Spruce, White Picea glauca

Selections of a dense, slow-growing, native evergreen.

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S209 **Blue Planet** Miniature, bun-shaped spruce densely packed with tiny bluish needles. In spring, little light green buds dot the foliage. Neat and compact, perfect for tight spaces.

\$20.00—2 gal. pot:

S210 Montrose Spire—Almost vertical branches with stiff, gravish green needles. Moderate growth rate. 20-30' by 8-10'w

## S211 Sumac, Fragrant

Rhus aromatica Gro-Low

A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a native Minnesota shrub ★★★★ 1-2'h ○ ●数

\$4.00—3.5" pot



## *Watch for* the birdie!







S212 Sumac, Staghorn

Rhus typhina Tiger Eyes

Gold cultivar of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. 6–8'h ○ ● \*

\$20.00—1 gal. pot

#### Summersweet Clethra alnifolia

Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○ ● \*\*

\$15.00—8" pot:

- \$213 **Hummingbird**—Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3-4'h
- S214 **Ruby Spice**—Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4-6'h

#### S215 **Sweetfern** Comptonia peregrina

Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Not a fern, despite the name. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Doesn't attract bees or butterflies, but an extremely popular host plant for a rang of native caterpillars. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \stackrel{\text{\tiny 55}}{\smile} \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

\$18.00—1 gal. pot S216 **Tamarack** Larix laricina

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situa-

tions. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h \$19.00—2 gal. pot

## S217 **Tulip Tree** Liriodendron tulipifera

High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange. They provide large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Stately tree with a trunk so straight and finegrained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily tree." 70–90'h ○ ● 🕸 \$51.00—5 gal. pot

## S218 Willow, Dwarf Arctic 🚇

Salix purpurea Nana

Dense, fine-textured blue-green leaves. Compact plant with purple twigs. 3–5′h ○ \$3.00-2.5" pot

## Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollenizer for any number of fruiting plants. Plant within 50' for best fruit set. Excellent for wet soils.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q} \cong \mathbb{S}$ 

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

\$219 **Jim Dandy**—Pollenizer. 3–6'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S220 Berry Poppins—Heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. 3-4'h 🎄
- S221 Little Goblin Red—Showy bright red berries the size of marbles for the fall and winter garden. Avoid pruning except for dead wood. 3-5'h

## S222 Wintercreeper, Variegated

Euonymus Canadale Gold

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. \$7.00—3" deep pot

## S223 Witchhazel Hamamelis virginiana

Yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time its yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 10-20'h 0000 \$44.00—3 gal. pot

See also miniature ARBOR VITAE, page 40, plus the native FALSE INDIGO, page 53, LEADPLANT, page 54, MOSSBERRY and NEW JERSEY TEA, page 55 and in Unusual and Rare, DAPHNE, MINIATURE ELM, LABRADOR TEA, WOODY PEONY, and DAWN REDWOOD, page 18.

# 

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ .

## **Climbing Roses**

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

\$165 **John Cabot**—Blooms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h

\$166 John Davis—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$167 **Above and Beyond**—This rose gives Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semi-double or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid- to late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness. Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10-14'h
- \$168 **Ramblin' Red**—Covered with 3–4" double roses in a garnet red all summer. Foliage turns burgundy in spring and fall. Rusty red bark and orange hips add winter interest. 6-8'h

\$32.00—3 gal. pot:

S169 **Cherry Frost** Abundant clusters of 2" flowers from July-October. A new introduction bred in northwestern Wisconsin, this cane-hardy red climber is resistant to black spot and powdery mildew. 6'h

#### **Drift Roses**

Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope with long-blooming flowers.

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$170 **Peach Drift** Light peach 1" double flowers. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. 1-1.5'h by 2-3'w
- S171 **Pink Drift** Single deep pink 1" flowers with a pale center. 1.5'h by 3'w
- \$172 **Popcorn Drift** Double blossoms are warm yellow lightening to cream. 1.5'h by 2.5'w

## **Easy Elegance Roses**

This shrub rose series was introduced by Bailey Nurseries.

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$173 **Coral Cove**—Double 3" peach flowers that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1-2'h
- \$174 Head Over Heels—Loads of full, fluffy 2" flowers June-October. In cooler weather, the color is almost lavender, becoming pale pink in warmer months. 3'h
- \$175 **High Voltage**—Electrifying, vase-shaped rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3-5'h
- \$176 **Music Box**—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h
- \$177 My Girl—Deep pink ruffled flowers, almost all doubles, grow in clusters of five to 30. 2–3'h
- \$178 **Snowdrift**—Clusters of very full creamy white flowers bloom through fall, covering the plant all the way to the ground.
- \$179 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.

\$11.00—4" deep pot:

- \$180 Julia Child—Magnificent butter yellow double flowers. Strong, sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat-tolerant. 4'h
- \$181 **Oso Easy Pink Cupcake**—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no deadheading needed. 2-4'h 💥

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

\$182 At Last—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pinkorange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with dead-heading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5-3'h

## Modern Shrub Roses continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- \$183 Oso Easy Double Red—Rosy red double flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3-4'h
- \$184 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
- \$185 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded shape and blooms profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h
- \$186 Oso Easy Lemon Zest—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Doesn't need deadheading and only needs minimal pruning. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1–3'h
- \$187 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 1-3'h
- \$188 Oso Easy Peachy Cream—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer that doesn't need deadheading. Black-spot-resistant. 1-3'h
- \$189 **Oso Easy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. A rose from Dr. David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. Formerly Oso Happy Petit Pink. 3-4'h
- \$190 **Oso Easy Pleasy** Clusters of continuously blooming double magenta flowers. A winner of the American Rose Society Award of Excellence in the No Spray division. Bred by David Zlesak, so you know it's a good one. 2.5-3.5'h
- **Ringo** Opens yellow with a red ring around the center and changes to light yellow and then white with pink around the center. All colors at once. Reblooms. 3-4'h
- \$192 **Sunorita**—Flowers open orange and then transform into rich hues of gold and yellow as they widen and mature. Continuous blooming. Formerly Sunsay. 3-4'h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- \$193 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost.
- \$194 Emily Carr—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fastgrowing, and repeat-blooming. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w
- \$195 **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

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$196 **Morden Blush**—Well-shaped flowers open white with a pale pink center and age to ivory. Needs less pruning than other shrub roses. The most prolific bloomer of this hardy Canadian series. 2-3'h
- \$197 **Olds College**—Double peach-colored flowers on new wood June-September. Named after the 100th anniversary of Olds College, north of Calgary. Developed by the Morden Research and Development Centre in Manitoba. 1-2'h by 2-4'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S198 **Lotty's Love** *R. rugosa* Clusters of semi-double purplish pink flowers in flushes throughout the summer. Small amount of white streaking at the center. Sweet cinnamon scent. Resistant to fungal diseases. 3-3.5'h

## **Species Roses**

Roses that are either a wild species or long cultivated.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- \$199 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 doubles. Excellent massed. Will continue to bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 2" flowers. 2-3'h
- S200 **Briar Rose** *R. eglanteria*—European native with simple pink flowers in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6-10'h &

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S201 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—Bright red hips follow the highly scented 2" pink blossoms. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. This is the only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 2'h ♣♠☐

# Native Plants

In this section, we use <u>www.plants.usda.gov</u> as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol [7] and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called "nativars." In those cases, the term "cultivar," "selected," or "selection" is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Good for bees
- Audubon-endorsed **W** Butterfly-friendly
- \* Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Edible flowers
- ₩ Ground cover
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- **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 some of the very best plants available on the market.



## No more Aster

All of the U.S. native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name Aster. Unfortunately, the botany experts decided to change the genus of the U.S. native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names. We mourn the loss of Aster for our native plants.

## Aster, Aromatic Symphyotrichum

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○●拳\

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N001 **Dream of Beauty** *S. oblongifolium*—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. ★★★★ 12"h

N002 October Skies S. oblongifolium—Light lavenderblue 1" flowers with gold centers on mintscented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. \*\*\*\* 15–24"h

N003 **Raydon's Favorite** S. oblongifolium—Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N004 Wild Aromatic Aster S. oblongifolium—Bluelavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40"h ♣ [7

## N005 Aster, Calico

Symphyotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. 36"h

## \$3.00—2.5" pot

N006 Aster, Heart-Leaved Symphyotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink, August-October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Average to dry soil. Seed from \$3.50—3.5" pot

## Aster, New England Symphyotrichum

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Deer-resistant. ○●\*\varpsi

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N007 **Purple Dome** *S. novae-angliae* —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:

N008 Wild New England Aster S. novae-angliae— Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60"h ♣↑

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N009 **Vibrant Dome** *S. novae-angliae* —A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. \*\*\*\* 15-20"h by 30"w

## N010 Aster, Short's 🕮

Symphyotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Tends to self-seed. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24-40"h ○ ● 🌋 🖸 \$3.50—3.5" pot

## NOII 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 Ottertail County, Minn. 12-48"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot 

#### NOI2 Aster, Smooth Blue

Symphyotrichum laeve

Lavender flowers in profusion August-October. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ★★★★ 36–60"h \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 

## NOI3 Aster, White Woodland

Eurybia divaricata

A carpet of snowflakes in fall. Small but numerous white flowers with yellow centers that fade to burgundy and rose-pink, all colors present at once. Black, twiggy stems for strong contrast. Wisconsin source. 24-36"h by 24-48"w **●★**₩□ \$2.00—2.5" pot

See more ASTERS, page 20

#### No14 Baneberry, Red Actaea rubra

Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Seed from northern Minnesota. 18-24"h \$9.00—4" pot

#### Beardtongue, Foxglove Penstemon

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (Digitalis); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. O \*\* \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N015 Wild Foxglove Beardtongue P. digitalis White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48"h ₩↑

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N016 **Blackbeard** *P. digitalis* —Cultivar named after the English pirate Blackbeard, the foliage emerges dark red and deepens to almost black. Strong burgundy stems hold spires of tubular lilac-pink flowers, followed by burgundy seed pods. Rugged and easy to grow. 28-34"h by 20-24"w

## N017 Beardtongue, Large-Flowered

Penstemon grandiflorus

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-40"h (\*\*) \$3.50—3.5" pot

## Bee Balm Monarda didyma

Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deerresistant. ○●拳簧告令▼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N018 **Jacob Cline** —Cultivar with the best red flowers. ★★★★ 48"h

N019 Panorama Red Shades -Red selection. 30"h \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N020 **Wild Bee Balm** A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of tightly packed, tubular red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24-48"h [7

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N02| **Fireball** Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15-20"h

N022 **Petite Delight** —Dwarf cultivar with eyecatching rosy pink flowers: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12-15"h

N023 **Petite Wonder** —Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12"h

N024 **Raspberry Wine** —Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ★★★★ 24-36"h

N025 White -Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N026 **Purple Rooster** — Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24-36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N027 **Balmy Rose** —Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10-12"h by 24-36"w

N028 Bubblegum Blast 🖭 🕮—Fragrant deep pink mophead flowers in mid- to late summer on a fast-growing plant. Mildew-resistant. 20-23"h

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and does not impede blooming.



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## N029 Bee Balm, Spotted

Monarda punctata

Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems, and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, self-seeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Wabasha 

See more BEE BALM, page 20

\$3.50—3.5" pot

## N030 Beeblossom, Scarlet

Gaura coccinea

Spikes of cute, whiskery white flowers open in the afternoon, are pollinated by night-time moths, turn pink by morning, and then dry to pinkish red. Blooms May-August. This long-rooted prairie plant (whose prairies have mostly become farmland) is found in wild prairie remnants in western Minnesota. Farther west, however, it's making a comeback in the areas between the rural roads and farm fields or along railroad tracks. It can form colonies by underground stems. Seed from Fall River, S.D. 8–20"h ○\\\ \$2.00—2.5" pot

#### N031 Beeplant Cleome serrulata 🕮

This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwestern Native American tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink flowers on top July-August. Will self-seed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42-54"h ○本窓口

\$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. 24-72"h ○ ● 為□ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also HAREBELLS, page 54

#### N033 Bergamot, Wild Monarda fistulosa 🕮

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July-September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds and finches. Good for tea. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24-48"h by 48"w O\*\*\*\*\* \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N034 Bishop's Cap Mitella diphylla 🕮

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April-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

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○●\\©

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N035 **Irish Eyes** *R. hirta* **△**—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30"h 🔉

N036 **Toto Gold** *R. hirta* —Yellow and red 4–5" cultivar with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact. 12–15"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N037 Wild Black-Eyed Susan R. hirta -Seed from Iowa. 12–40"h **♣**♠ 🖸

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N038 Wild Black-Eyed Susan R. hirta—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40"h ♣♠ [7

## **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet**

Rudbeckia subtomentosa

Large vellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$ 

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N039 Wild Sweet Black-Eyed Susan @—Cut back in June for a more compact plant. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–72"h ☆

\$6.00—4" pot:

N040 **Henry Eilers**—A selection from a prairie streambank in Illinois. The unusual "rolled" golden petals look as though they have been plugged into a light socket. 48"h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 21 and 33

## Blanket Flower Gaillardia aristata

Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. Requires good drainage. 🔾 💥

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N041 **Arizona Sun** @—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8-10"h

N042 **Burgundy** —Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24-30"h

# Native Plants

### Blanket Flower continued

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N043 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery trumpet-like petals surround a red and yellow center. Cultivar. 12–16"h

#### Blazing Star Liatris

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds.  $\bigcirc \clubsuit \% \circledcirc$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N044 **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:

N045 **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 ♣ ↑

N046 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata*—Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with magentaviolet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36"h ♠ ☐

N047 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. Seed from northern Iowa. ★★★★ 36–60"h ♠ ☐

N048 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*—
Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48"h **♣** ☐

See more BLAZING STAR, page 21

#### N049 **Bloodroot** Sanguinaria canadensis 🙉

\$7.00—4.5" pot See also BLOODROOT, PINK, page 18

See also BLOODROOT, PINK, page 18

## Blue-Eyed Grass Sisyrinchium

Delicate late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear.  $\bigcirc \, \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N050 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* ← Wild seed from Columbia County, Wis. 4–12"h 
N051 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* ← Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 12–20"h

## N052 Bluebells, Virginia 🕮

Mertensia virginica

## N053 Bluets, Long-Leaved

Houstonia longifolia

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of lower leaves disappears before the flowers bloom. Prefers sandy, gravelly, and rocky soils. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–10"h ○ ● □ ◆ \$7.00—4" pot

## N054 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 Mille Lacs County, Minn. 36"h 〇本資金で \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N055 Brown-Eyed Susan 🕮

## Rudbeckia triloba

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–60"h ○ ● ☆ ○ ◆ \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N056 Bunchberry Cornus canadensis

\$9.00—4" pot

### Butterfly Garden see box at right

**Butterfly Weed** see Milkweed, page 55

#### Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis

Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N058 **Wild Cardinal Flower** ← Spikes of scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36"h ↑

#### \$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N059 **Wild Cardinal Flower**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36"h ☆

#### N060 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

\*7.00—3.5" pot

#### N061 Cohosh, Blue 🕮

Caulophyllum thalictroides

## N062 Columbine, Wild

Aquilegia canadensis

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and self-seeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h

○**○●★♦※↑□○** \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINE, pages 21–22

## N063 **Compass Plant** Silphium laciniatum

Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120"h  $\bigcirc$  \*3.50—3.5" pot

## N064 Coneflower, Green-Headed Rudbeckia laciniata

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–120"h ○ ● ★ ♣ 🏗 😩

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$7.00—4.5" pot

## N065 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from South Dakota. 12–24"h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N066 Coneflower, Pale Purple

Echinacea pallida

Lavender flowers June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 24-48"h  $\bigcirc \clubsuit$   $\bigcirc \$  \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N067 Coneflower, Yellow

Ratibida pinnata

Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–72"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 22

## N068 Coreopsis, Prairie Coreopsis palmata

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16–36"h ○ ● 愛☆

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

## N069 Coreopsis, Sand

Coreopsis lanceolata

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from Sheboygan County, Wis. 12–24"h 〇本日 \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 22

#### PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Five plants each of 10 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$70.00

### N057 Butterfly Garden 🗑

Orange butterfly weed ��, narrow-leaf coneflower ��, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, wild bergamot ��, hoary vervain, New England aster ��, swamp milkweed ��, stiff goldenrod ��, and meadow blazing star ��.

Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa, meadow blazing star from St. Croix County, Wis., stiff goldenrod from northern Illinois).  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ 

#### N176 Rain Garden

Plant a rain garden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty.

Swamp milkweed \*\* \*\* \*\*, New England aster \*\* \*\* \*\*, boneset \*\* \*\* \*\*, Helen's flower \*\*, blue flag iris \*\*, blue vervain \*\*\*, culver's root \*\*, prairie blazing star \*\* \*\*\*, bristly sedge, and little bluestem \*\*.

Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

#### Culver's Root Veronicastrum virginicum

Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q}$ 

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N070 **Wild Culver's Root** ← Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Unknown seed origin. 72"h ☐

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N07| **Adoration** — Tall and elegant cultivar with dark pink buds followed by lilac-blue spikes of flowers. Blooms August–September, slightly later than the species. 48–60"h by 24"w

### N072 Cup Plant Silphium perfoliatum

Long-blooming yellow daisies in later summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occurring bird baths! An impressive prairie plant that self-seeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 48–96"h ① ① \*3.50—3.5" pot

#### N073 Dutchman's Breeches Dicentra cucullaria 🕮

#### N074 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–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72-120"h  $\bigcirc \bullet$ 

Ferns see box, page 54

## N089 Figwort Scrophularia marilandica 🕮

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like "a horse's mouth with a bad overbite," but are interesting enough to put in dried flower arrangements. This southeastern Minnesota native blooms July–October and has special value to native bees due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Also called carpenter's square. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96"h by 24"w 〇① 《 》 24" 》 3.50—3.5" po

## N090 **Fireweed** Chamerion angustifolium 🙉

Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed because it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Formerly *Epilobium*. Seed from Pine County, Minn. 48"h  $\bigcirc$ 

## N091 Gentian, Bottle Gentiana andrewsii

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30"h

○①本

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

## N092 Geranium, Wild Geranium maculatum 🙉

## N093 Ginger, Wild Asarum canadense 🙉

See also GINGER, EUROPEAN, page 24

## N094 Golden Alexanders Zizia aurea 🕮

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne's lace bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa. 24–30"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N095 Golden Groundsel Packera aurea

Penny-sized yellow daisies with orange-yellow centers float high above mounds of leaves May–July. Thrives in damp soil and spreads by rhizomes to form large groups. Seed from the Mt. Cuba Center in Delaware. 12–30"h ① \$6.00—4.5" pot

## N096 Goldenrod, Showy Solidago speciosa

Densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Blooms August–October. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–36"h  $\bigcirc$  \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N097 **Goldenrod, Stiff** Solidago rigida Golden Rockets

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with radiant yellow flat-topped flower clusters. Blooms August–September. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Cultivar. 24"h 〇 ① 本窗 \$2.00—2.5" pot

# Native Plants

#### Key

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

# **Plants** marked



are good for bees



Northern blue flag iris

## N098 Goldenrod, Zigzag 🕮

Solidago flexicaulis

Adds color to shady areas with flowers in two places: 3-6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from \$3.50—3.5" pot

#### N099 Harebells Campanula rotundifolia

A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bellflowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June-September. Prefers drier soil. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20"h ○ ● ♣ ♠ ♠ ↑ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52

### **Helen's Flower** Helenium autumnale

Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. Thrives in damp soil. 48-60"h 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N100 Helena Red and Gold Mix @-Cultivar in a mix of shades from red to gold. The brown raised centers are dusted with gold.

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

NIOI Wild Helen's Flower.—Yellow flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn.

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24 and 35

#### **Hepatica** Hepatica

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5"h ●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N102 Wild Round-Lobed H. americana - Polk County, Wis., source.

N103 **Wild Sharp-Lobed** *H. acutiloba* —Polk County, Wis., source.

#### NIO4 **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 ○ ● 🍇 🖫 🔭 🔽

## NIOS Hyssop, Purple Giant 🕮

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ ● 🌋 🔭 🗋 \$3.50—3.5" pot

## Iris, Blue Flag Iris

Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N106 Wild Northern I. versicolor -Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Jackson County, Wis. 18-30"h 為希℃

#### Iris, Blue Flag continued

\$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):

N107 **Wild Southern** *I. virginica shrevei* —Fragrant light blue to deep violet 3.5" flowers with yellow and white patches and prominent veining in late spring to early summer. Also known as Shreve's iris. Seed from Polk County, Iowa. 18-30"h [7]

### N108 Ironweed Vernonia fasciculata 🕮

Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July-September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48-72"h ○ ● \*\*\*\* \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N109 Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum

Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36"h ○ ● 🗀 😂 \$3.50—3.5" pot

## Jacob's Ladder Polemonium reptans

Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh until frost. Likes moist soil. Deerresistant. **①**●為級

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

NIIO Wild Jacob's Ladder —Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 18"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

NIII **Stairway to Heaven** —Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12-15"h 💘

See more JACOB'S LADDER, page 25

#### Joe Pye Weed Eupatorium

Popular in European gardens. Blooms July-September. Moist soil. ○▲號壹②

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N112 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* —Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48-72"h

N113 Sweet Joe Pye E. purpureum -Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84"h

N114 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* — Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100"h ♣↑

See another JOE PYE WEED, page 25

#### N115 **Kinnikinnick** Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Popular native evergreen ground cover. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6-9"h by 36-72"w ○ ● 翻畫 🖸 \$9.00—4.5" pot

## NII6 Larkspur, Dwarf Delphinium tricorne

A woodland ephemeral with deeply lobed leaves and gorgeous 1" spurred blossoms in shades of blue, purple, and, rarely, white. Blooms in April and May, offering nectar to hummingbirds and a wide variety of insects, with special value to native bees. Prefers dappled light and moist, well-drained soil. Self-seeds. Seed from Lawrence County, Mo. 6–18"h ● ★ [ ③

\$4.00—3.5" pot

#### NII7 Larkspur, Prairie Delphinium virescens Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20-48"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 36

#### NII8 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

#### N119 Lily, Michigan Lilium michiganense

Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June-August. First-year seedlings. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60"h ○ ● 🏗

## N121 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. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24-36"h ○ ① \* \* \* \* ↑ ↑ ↑ (\*) \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

### N122 **Lupine**, **Wild** Lupinus perennis

Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. Leaflets are arranged like wagon-wheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it's the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Must have sandy soil. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Montcalm County, Mich. 12-24"h \$3.50—3.5" pot

#### N123 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. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16"h ○ ① [ ③ \$7.00—4.5" pot

## N124 **May Flower** Maianthemum canadense

Shiny leaves alternate up the thin stems to clusters of star-shaped white flowers. Spreads by rhizomes, so will form a nice colony under trees. Carlton County, Minn., source. 4–8"h ● 🕸 🖸

\$15.00—6 plants in a pack

## N125 **Mayapple** Podophyllum peltatum

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May-June. Happiest under oak trees. Horticultural source. 24–36"h ○ ● □ 🕾 \$7.00—4.5" pot

## N126 Meadow Rue, Early 🙉

Thalictrum dioicum

The flowers are like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow, swaying in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite in April-May. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 8-28"h **● ☆** □ \$3.50—3.5" pot

## N127 Meadow Rue, Purple 🕮

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems in June-July. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 72"h ○ ● ↑ \$3.50—3.5" pot

#### N128 Merrybells Uvularia grandiflora 🕮 Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals.

Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Cushing, Wis., \$10.00—4.5" pot source. 12–24"h ●為□

# Native Ferns

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. Cushing, Wis., source. 12-24"h \$7.00—4.5" pot

## N076 Cinnamon Fern

Osmunda cinnamomea 🕮

One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, leafless golden yellow spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 36-60"h \$9.00—1 gal. pot 

## N077 Interrupted Fern

Osmunda claytoniana 🕮

Horticultural source. Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern except that the central fronds look interrupted by dark spores midway along. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. 36–48"h ●□

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

## Lady Fern Athyrium

Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$3.50—3.5" pot

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N078 **A. filix-femina** W—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 24-36"h ☐

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N079 Lady in Red A. angustum rubellum 🕮— Burgundy stems contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. \*\*\*\* 30-36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N080 Mrs. Frizell's A. filix-femina - Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the midrib, resembling tatting (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12"h

N081 **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

## N082 Maidenhair Fern

Adiantum pedatum 🚇

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 12-24"h ○ ● ● □ \$4.00—3.5" pot

## N083 Ostrich Fern

Matteuccia struthiopteris

Vase-shaped, with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. M. pensylvanica. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 36-60"h \$4.00—3.5" pot 

## Royal Fern Osmunda regalis

Colonies of upright, smooth fronds are nice spring through fall. Native to most of the globe. ① ●錄

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N084 Purple O. regalis purpurascens

A selection with foliage reddish purple in the spring maturing to bright green in summer. Yellow-brown in the fall. Stems bright purple, best color with some sun. Needs consistent moisture. 24-48"h

## Royal Fern continued

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

N085 **O. regalis**—Bronze to brown spore capsules at top of the fronds look like crowns. Fiddleheads emerge wrapped in a white fuzzy blanket. Horticultural source. 36-48"h ☆

N086 Sensitive Fern Onoclea sensibilis Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36"h ○ ● □ ③

\$4.00—3.5" pot Wood Fern Dryopteris

Grow in a protected, moist site. ○ ●数

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

N087 Eastern Wood Fern D. marginalis -Evergreen grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★ 18–30"h [7

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N088 Goldie's Giant D. goldieana—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Texas source. ★★★★ 48"h by 24"w □

See more FERNS, page 23

# Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N129 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 ○ ① ₩ 🏖 🖸 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

**Milkweed** see box at right

#### N144 Mint, Mountain

Pycnanthemum virginianum

Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September have a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from Dubuque County, Iowa. 12-36"h \$3.50—3.5" pot 

See also MINT, WILD, page 8

#### N145 **Monkey Flower** Mimulus ringens

Violet 1" flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12-36"h ○●為網盤□ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

#### N146 **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's native to northeastern Minnesota, it prefers acid soil but can grow in neutral soils. Seed from Switzerland (the plant is also native there). 4–12"h by 10–12"w ○ ● ♣ 🖫 🕸 🔼 😂

\$2.00—2.5" pot

N147 **New Jersey Tea** Ceanothus americanus Dense foliage and white flowers June-July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Midwestern seed source. 24-36"h by 36-60"w ○ ● 本署 ● 壹 [\$3.00—2.5" pot

#### N148 Northern Bedstraw Galium boreale

Thin smooth stems with whorls of four narrow leaves are topped by airy groups of four-petaled white flowers. Blooms June–July, and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12-24"h \$7.00—4" pot 001

## N149 Obedient Plant 🕬

## Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown

Fuchsia-pink cultivar blooms July-September. Best in a location where it cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. 36"h ○ ● 🌋

\$2.00-2.5" pot

N150 Onion, Nodding Allium cernuum Drooping lavender onion flowers July-August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 24"h ○ ● ধ 📛 🎖 🖸

## NI51 Onion, Prairie Allium stellatum

Lavender flowers in July and August. A well-behaved edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack 10-20"h ○ ① <del>\*\*\*</del> �� ☆

## NI52 Partridge Pea Chamaecrista fasciculata

Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Self-seeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. Cassia. \$3.50—3.5" pot 12-36"h ○●▲蜀口

## N153 Pasque Flower Anemone patens

and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 8–14"h ○ 🏗 🕾

Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

## N154 **Pasture Thistle** Cirsium discolor

Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year and 1" lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Self-seeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24-96"h by 24-60"w ○▲₩ 🔭 🖸

## NI55 Pearly Everlasting

## Anaphalis margaritacea

Our 2019 postcard plant. What look like puffy white flowers are actually clusters of tiny yellow flowers inside a cup of white, petal-like bracts, looking like a quarterinch poached egg. Fresh or dried, they make excellent cut flowers. Neat, clumping silvery green foliage. An important larval host for the American lady and painted lady butterflies. Blooms July-October. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–18"h ○ ● ※ □ \$2.00—2.5" pot

## N156 **Petunia, Wild** Ruellia humilis 🕮

Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny, dry wild garden. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6-24"h ○ ♣ ₩ 🕻 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

# Milkweed

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It's also a great nectar source for bees. You'll be surprised by the different leaf shapes, fragrances, and flower colors these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white. Milkweed is taprooted, so once it's planted, it's hard to move.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N130 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* —Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24"h 49

NI31 Ice Ballet A. incarnata - Compact, whiteflowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the corps de ballet from Swan Lake. Blooms July-August. Deer-resistant, tolerates clay soils. 24-36"h

N132 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. Seed from the Sherburne County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 24"h ♠ ☐

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N133 **Hello Yellow** A. tuberosa—Showy bright yellow cultivar. 30"h 🏶

N134 **Showy** *A. speciosa*—Softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June-August, that are sweetly fragrant. Will not spread aggressively. Average to dry soil. Colorado seed source. 48"h 40 [7]

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N135 **Poke** *A. exaltata* —White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36-72"h ♣☐

N136 **Prairie** *A. hirtella*—Lesser-known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny, very pale green to white flowers with purple tips bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Also called tall green milkweed. Seed from Perry County, Iowa. 36–48"h

Asclepias ○ ● \* # 😤 🕾 \$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):

N137 **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. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting was 125 years ago. It's time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa source. 24–36"h  $\[ \]$ 

N138 **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. Seed from Livingston County, Illinois. 36"h

N139 **Swamp** *A. incarnata* —Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 36–48"h ♣↑

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N140 Orange Butterfly Weed A. tuberosa See N132 for description. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. ★★★★ 24"h ♣ [7

N141 Swamp A. incarnata—See N139 for description. Seed from Kandiyohi County. 🏶 🔀

N142 **Whorled** *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July-September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 12-24"h ♣☐

\$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

N143 Mixed Six Pack —An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterfly caterpillars, with each plant in the equivalent of a 3" pot. One plant each of five milkweeds: swamp, Sullivant's, common (A. syriaca), whorled, and showy, plus orange butterfly weed. 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.

## Phlox, Garden Phlox paniculata

Cultivars with cheerful flowers for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W} \mathbf{Y}$ 

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N157 **David** - Fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★ 30"h

NI58 Flame Coral ——Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. Mid-summer bloom. 15-18"h

N159 **Flame Red** —Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms, mid-summer. 16-20"h

NI60 **Little Laura** —Purple with a dark eye. 25"h

N|6| **Jeana** Doose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs—from summer to fall. Number-one phlox in the Mt. Cuba, Del., trial garden, and a top butterfly magnet. 36-48"h

## N162 **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

Floriferous spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs, with foliage that stays nice. Moist, well-drained soil. 〇 ① 本版版》

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N163 **Laphamii** Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12"h ♣ 🔀

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N164 Blue Moon @—Showy and fragrant deep blueviolet flowers. Selection. 12-18"h

N165 **May Breeze** Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters for about a month in the spring. Very fragrant. 12-15"h

## NI66 Prairie Baby's Breath

## Euphorbia corollata

Airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage July-August. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Takes time to establish, but worth it. Prefers poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36"h ○☀鰀貸電 \$3.00—2.5" pot

## Prairie Clover, Purple Dalea purpurea

Cylindrical lavender-purple flower heads July-September. Lacy foliage. ○ ● 🕸 🗑

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N167 Stephanie—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stems per plant. Cultivar. 15–18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N168 Wild Purple Prairie Clover—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36"h ☐

## **Prairie Smoke** Geum triflorum

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, threeseason plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Burgundy foliage in fall. Adaptable. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13"h ○ ● □ N169 \$5.00—3.5" pot—Seed from Stevens County,

N170 **\$6.00—4.5"** *pot* ← Central Iowa source.

## Prickly Pear Opuntia

Native cacti. The nearly invisible barbed bristles (called glochids) should be avoided.  $\bigcirc \overset{\text{...}}{\Box}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N171 Little O. fragilis—Considered the smallest prickly pear, with very small pads. Not known to produce flowers. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water! From Lake of the Woods. 3-4"h @[7]

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N172 Eastern O. humifusa NEW Paddle-shaped pads with few spines but many glochids. Yellow flowers, sometimes reddish toward the center, June-July. Adaptable, but prefers sandy, dry soil. Syn. Opuntia compressa. Unknown source. 6"h by 36-48"w ☐

Eastern prickly pear

N173 Plains O. polyacantha 🐠 🚙— Bluish green pads covered with long and short spines. Branching clumps can form dense colonies. Papery 3" flowers in early July are most likely neon yellow. Prefers dry, light soils. Collected from Vail, Colorado. 8-16"h by 24–36"w ☐



Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audbon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/ <u>plantsforbirds</u>

Plant widths are similar to their heights

unless noted otherwise.

# Native Plants

N174 **Pussytoes** Antennaria plantaginifolia 🕮

Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green foliage. White flowers like little "cat paws" rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1-4"h  $\bigcirc \mathbb{A}$  \$3.50—3.5" pot

NI75 Queen of the Prairie Filipendula rubra

Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9" clusters on red stems. Huge, but rarely requires support. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96"h ○ ① ↑ \$6.00—4.5" pot

Rain Garden see box, page 53

N177 Rattlesnake Master Eryngium yuccifolium 🕮

Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1" globes June–September are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Strappy, toothed silvery leaves. Self-seeds. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60"h 〇本家厅⑤ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N178 **Rue Anemone** Anemonella thalictroides

White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4–10"h ● ↑ ② \$4.00—2.5" pot

N179 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. Selection of a Minnesota native. \*\*\*\*\* 18–24"h  $\bigcirc$  \$ \$2.00—2.5" pot

NI80 Saint John's Wort, Great 🙉

Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Logan County, Illinois. 24–60"h  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$3.50—3.5" pot

NI81 Sarsaparilla, Wild Aralia nudicaulis

White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps by underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24"h ♠ ♣ ♣ ↑ \$9.00—4" pot

N182 **Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia* Aphrodite

Intense purple-pink flowers on a robust cultivar giant for a

Intense purple-pink flowers on a robust cultivar, giant for a shooting star. Blooms May–June. 20"h ●◎ \$9.00—4.5" pot

N183 Solomon's Seal, Giant

Polygonatum biflorum var. commutatum

Arching stems with creamy white bells in groups followed by green fruits that ripen to blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Ramsey County, Minn., source. 30"h  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \stackrel{\text{\tiny 100}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{\tiny 20}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\text{\tiny 2$ 

N184 **Solomon's Seal, Starry** Smilacina stellata

Pyramidal clusters of 20 starry white flowers crowd the wide flower spikes April–May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County, Minn. source. 12–36"h ○ ● ♣☆ \$5.00—3.5" pot

N185 **Spiderwort, Ohio** Tradescantia ohioensis 🙉

Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48"h ○♣□

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N186 **Strawberry, Barren** Waldsteinia fragarioides

N187 **Strawberry, Wild** Fragaria virginiana

Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to sweet half-inch red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the commercial strawberry (a hybrid with the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called "strawberry" because the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–7"h by 12–24"w 〇 " 為

\$14.00—6 plants in a pack

**Sunflower, Early** Heliopsis helianthoides

Easy to grow. Known as one of the best "clay busters," breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N188 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. Cultivar. 36–48"h by 18–24"w \*

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N189 **Wild Early Sunflower** —Abundant 2" yellow blossoms. Excellent for butterflies. Seed from Iowa. 24–60"h 🏶 🖂

\$6.00—4.5" pot

N190 **Bleeding Hearts** —Profuse 2" daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. May self-seed. Cultivar. 40–48"h ®

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N191 **Venus** Semi-double 4" yellow flowers with a yellow-orange center. Good cut flower. May require staking. Cultivar. 36–48"h

N192 **Trillium, White** Trillium grandiflorum

Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15″h ○ ● ★ ↑ ② \$7.00—4.5″ pot

N193 Turtlehead, White Chelone glabra

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Seed from Winona County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48"h  $\bigcirc$  \*\*\*\*\*\*

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N194 Twin Leaf Jeffersonia diphylla

**Vervain, Wild** Verbena

Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{C}$  \$\mathbb{8}\mathbb{8}\$ \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N195 **Hoary** *V. stricta* ← Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–48"h [7]

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N196 **Blue** *V. hastata*—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72"h 🖂

N197 **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

N198 Violet, Prairie Viola pedatifida 🕮

Violet-purple flowers April–June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good food for butterfly caterpillars. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8"h ○ ● 希臘 「 \$3.50—3.5" pot

Wild Indigo Baptisia

Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \triangleq \mathbb{S}$  \$3.50—3.5" pot:

N199 **Cream** *B. leucophaea* — Creamy yellow flowers are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from central Illinois. 18"h

N200 **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 Houston County, Minn. 36–48"h

See also the blue WILD INDIGO, page 31

N201 Wintergreen Gaultheria procumbens

Evergreen known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens, or along paths. Requires acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Horticultural source. 6"h by 24–36"w ① ◆ 本語音 (2) \$6.00—3.5" pot

N202 **Wood Anemone** Anemone quinquefolia

**Yarrow** Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with dome-shaped 3-4" flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June-August. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the "trees" around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. 〇①象徵量

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N203 Cerise Queen — Cherry-pink. 24–36"h

N204 **Summer Pastels** —A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N205 **Apple Blossom** —The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third, from lilac-pink to pale rose. Vigorous. 18–24"h

N206 **Paprika** —Shades of ruby red with a yellow eye. 24–36"h \$6.00—4.5" pot:

N207 **Desert Eve Terracotta** —Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. 12–18"h

N208 **Pink Grapefruit** —Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Compact. 18–24"h

See also YARROW, PEARL, page 30

See page 58 for a list of Minn. native plants located in other sections of the catalog.

# Grasses

Most grasses and sedges are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

# Annual Grasses and Sedges



Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20"h  $\bigcirc$  \$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

Dramatic grasses for containers or gardens.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{Q}$  \$3.00—3.5" pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** —Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens. 60"h

\$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. 24–30"h

## G005 Japanese Blood Grass

Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Long, slender light green leaf blades with 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. May over-winter in the garden. 18"h  $\bigcirc$  \$6.00—4.5" pot

G006 Muhly Grass

Muhlenbergia capillaris Pink Cloud

G007 Pearl Millet @ (III)

Pennisetum glaucum Purple Baron

Compact and dark purple. Very erect blades and dense black seed heads. Birds like the seeds. Attentiongetting in containers or great in the garden. 30-40"h 0.4% \$6.00—4" pot

## G008 Ruby Grass 🕮

Melinus nerviglumis Savannah

Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Ruby pink 3–4" plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12"h ○ \*\*

\$5.00—4" pot

G009 Sedge, Broadleaf

Carex phyllocephala Sparkler

Clump-former that makes a spiky whorl like the crown of a palm tree, edged generously with cream. Prefers moist soil and may self-seed. 12–24"h 
● \$5.00—4" pot

GOIO **Sedge, Rusty** 🙉

Carex buchananii Red Rooster

Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter in the ground outdoors, so don't pull them up in spring until you are sure. 20–30"h ○ ● \$6.00—4.5" pot

GOII **Silky Thread Grass** Stipa tenuissima Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds 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

### **G012 Blue Joint Grass**

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 36–72"h ○ ● □

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Bluestem, Big Andropogon gerardii

From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable.  $\bigcirc \, \P \,$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G013 Wild Big Bluestem -Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92"h ☐

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

G014 **Dancing Wind** —Foliage turns a soft red in mid-summer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Cultivar. 72"h by

G015 Red October—Lightly brushed with burgundyred at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Cultivar. 24–48"h

**Bluestem, Little** Schizachyrium scoparium A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. Provides larval food

for 11 native butterflies and moths.  $\bigcirc \bigcirc \spadesuit$ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

G016 Wild Little Bluestem @—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36"h ☐

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G017 **Blue Heaven** — Upright, slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. Selection. \*\*\*\* 24–48"h ₩

G018 **Standing Ovation** —Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36-48"h ₩

G019 **Twilight Zone** —Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. Selection. 48-60"h 🎕

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G020 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12-24"h

## G021 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 ○●□

\$2.00—2.5" pot

## G022 **Dropseed, Giant** Sporobolus wrightii

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60-72" stems August-October, above a 36-48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fastgrowing and drought-tolerant once established. 36–84"h ○ **①** 

## Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepsis

Fine-textured clump-former with seed heads variously described as scented like buttered popcorn, cilantro, or Juicy Fruit gum. Host plant to six native butterflies, and the only host plant for the Dakota skipper.  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G023 **Wild Dropseed** -Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in mid-summer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★ 24-48"h 测了

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

G024 **Tara** Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12"h ₩

## **Feather Reed Grass**

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G025 **Art's Golden** —Variegated green and yellow. Bred by Art Boe of Northstar Nursery in Faribault, Minnesota. ★★★★ 48-60"h

G026 **Avalanche** —Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ★★★★ 48–60"h

G027 **Karl Foerster** @—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★

#### Feather Reed Grass continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G028 **Cheju-do** Dooks like a short Karl Foerster with gold plumes rising above the foliage in summer. 18–20"h 🐉

## G029 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  $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$ 

## Fescue, Dwarf Blue Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G030 Dwarf Blue Fescue—10-16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G031 **Elijah Blue** —Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10"h &

#### G032 Flame Grass

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens 🕮

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clumpforming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. \*\*\*\* 36–48"h \cap \$6.00—4.5" pot

### **Fountain Grass** *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection.  $\bigcirc$   $\blacksquare$ 

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G033 **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:

G034 **Hameln**—Early-blooming, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color.

## G035 **Indian Grass** Sorghastrum nutans

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★ 36–72"h ○ ● 🏗

#### \$2.00—2.5" pot Japanese Forest Grass Hakonechloa macra

A delightful, short ornamental grass, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow-spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. **●** 

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G036 **Green** —Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12-18"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot: G037 **Aureola** — Variegated in gold and green. 12"h

## G038 June Grass Koeleria macrantha

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Dane County, Wis. \$2.00—2.5" pot 12-24"h ○ ● 🖫 🖸

## G039 Moor Grass (EV)

Molinia arundinacea Skyracer

Purple-tinged 96" flower stalks in mid-summer wave in the slightest breeze, held firmly upright by a 30" mound of ribbon foliage. All parts turn gold and finally light brown in fall. Graceful and clump-forming. 96"h ○

# G040 Northern Sea Oats \$12.00—1 gal. pot

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful and arching. Loosely tufted spreader with persistent hanging seed heads shaped like fish. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60"h ○ ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

## Rush, Corkscrew Juneus

Aptly named curly foliage. Fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1-6" under water in a pond, but it also did well in our State Fair garden, which is well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. ○ ● ❖

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G04| **Blue Medusa** *I. inflexus* — Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 12-15"h by 12-24"w

G042 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18"h

#### G043 **Rush**, **Path** Juneus tenuis

Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including in compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 6–14"h ○ ● \$3.50—3.5" pot

#### G044 Sedge, Gray's Carex grayi

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30"h ○ ● □ \$3.00—2.5" pot

G045 **Sedge, Ice Dance** Carex morrowii White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous.

Clump-forming. 12"h ○ ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

G046 **Sedge, Ivory** Carex eburnea

Domes of soft, grass-like foliage with inconspicuous green-white flower spikes in spring. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Spreads slowly to form colonies. Good for naturalized lawns and between pavers. Seed from \$6.00—4.5" pot

## G047 Sedge, Long-Beaked

Carex sprengelii 🚚

A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fayette County, Iowa. 24"h ○ ● 母口 \$2.00—2.5" pot

## G048 Sedge, Pennsylvania

Carex pensylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. 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 ○ ● ● □

## G049 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 make incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24"h ○ ● 🖂

\$2.00—2.5" pot

## Switch Grass Panicum virgatum

Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming.  $\bigcirc$ 

\$6.00—4" pot:

G050 **Shenandoah** -- Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by mid-summer. 36"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G051 **Hot Rod**—Upright blue-green blades in spring quickly turn burgundy-red for summer, then deep purple for fall. Showy red-purple seed heads provide food for winter birds. Cultivar. 36-48"h by 24-36"w

## **G052 Tufted Hair Grass**

Deschampsia caespitosa 🕮

Narrow, arching blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clumpforming. Unknown seed origin. ★★★★ 12"h ○ ● □ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Vanilla Grass see page 9

#### Key

○ Full sun

Part sun/part shade

Shade

Good for bees

Audubon-endorsed

**Butterfly-friendly Y** Hummingbird-friendly

Attractive foliage

Culinary

Edible flowers

Ground cover

○ Rock garden

Minnesota native

**ل** Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

Toxic to humans

Saturday restock

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

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

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