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Climbing Plants

Annual Vines



Hyacinth bean

C001 **Bell Vine, Purple** 🌱

Rhodochiton atrosanguineus Purple Rain

Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine *Thunbergia alata*

Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and darker eyes. ○●🌱

\$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 ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C009 **Candy Corn Flag** *Manettia luteorubra*

Flowers resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, hanging baskets, or containers. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3–4'h ○●🌱 \$4.00—3.5" pot

C010 **Cardinal Climber** *Ipomoea x multifida* 🌱

Ferly 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'h ○●🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C011 **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 ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

C012 **Firecracker Vine**

Mina lobata Exotic Love 🌱

Sprays of lined-up 1" flowers that emerge red, then change to orange, yellow, and finally cream. All colors are out at once. Twining; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a harmonious color combination, August through frost. 20'h ○●🌱🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

C013 **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 🌱

A profusion of orange daisy flowers with gold centers. The species name means "confused," as the vine likes to wander. Vigorous and twining. 8–12'h ○🌱🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C015 **Moonflower, Climbing** 🌱

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○🌱🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C016 **Morning Glory** 🌱

Ipomoea nil Kikyozaki Mix

Star-shaped flowers up to 5" wide, some semi-double, in colors from white to fuchsia to blue-lavender. Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with heavy blooming. Twining. Unlikely to self-seed. 10'h ○🌱🌱🌱 \$5.00—seed packets

C019 **Passion Flower, Blue**

Passiflora caerulea 🌱

Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall. Can be grown in a large container and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h ○🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

C020 **Potato Vine, Variegated** 🌱

Solanum jasminoides variegata

Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary form. Twines. 15'h ○●🌱🌱🌱 \$5.00—4" pot

C021 **Snapdragon, Climbing** 🌱

Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls

Vibrant magenta-purple 2" trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8–10'h ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C022 **Sweet Pea, Heirloom** 🌱

Lathyrus odoratus Royal Navy Blue

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 ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

See also the BEANS, page 10, MALABAR SPINACH, page 12,

BLEEDING HEART VINE, BLUE BUTTERFLY FLOWER and QUEEN OF THE NIGHT page 19, and IVY COLLECTION, page 32

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 ○●●🌱 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Chocolate Vine *Akebia*

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. ○●

\$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 yellow-brown 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 ○●●🌱🌱🌱 \$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. ○🌱🌱🌱

Dropmore Scarlet *L. x brownii*—Coral-scarlet summer

flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★ 12'h

C065 🌱 \$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 ○●🌱🌱

\$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 ○●🌱

\$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.

Conflict Resolution



Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Climbing Plants

Perennial Vines

C079 Ivy, Boston

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 ○●

\$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 by tendrils. 6'h ○●⊕

\$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 ○●🌱🌿⊕

\$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 ○●⊕

\$20.00—1 gal. pot



Trumpet creeper

Clematis clematis ○⊕

Showy flowers in a range of colors and shapes. Best in full sun with the roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with ● 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

\$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 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* (NEW) 🌱—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** (NEW) 🌱—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 whiskey 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** (NEW) 🌱—Heavy-blooming, shorter vine with many pinkish lavender flowers. A repeat bloomer, the early flowers are double or semi-double, the late flowers are single. Group 2. 4–6'h

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 ○●

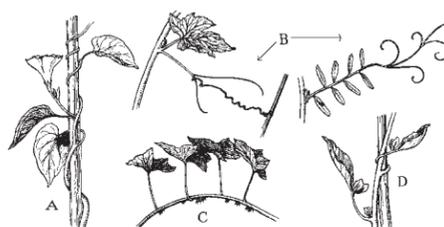
Sweet Autumn *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20'h

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.