

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

### Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
  
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
  
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍵 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden
  
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

### U001 **Bloodroot, Pink** **NEW**

*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 ○🌿🌱 \$9.00—3.5" pot

### U003 **Daphne, Rock Garden** **NEW**

*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 day. 20–24" h ○● \$12.00—4.5" pot

### 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 recommended. ○🌿 \$9.00—3.5" deep pot

### **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 leaves. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. ○●🌿

\$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** **NEW**—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** **NEW**—Each flower is green, uniquely patterned with burgundy to purple veins, brushmarks, and edges. 15–18" h by 12–24" w

U010 **Winter Jewels Rose Quartz** **NEW**—White double with petals outlined in pink. 18–22" h

### U011 **Iris, Crested** **NEW**

*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 ○●🌿🌱 \$11.00—3.5" pot

See more IRIS, page 26

### U014 **Labrador Tea** **NEW**

*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 groenlandicum*. 12–36" h ○🌿🌱 \$24.00—2 gal. pot

### U015 **Lady's Slipper** **NEW**

*Cypripedium* Assorted Hybrids

Hardy orchids from German and Dutch growers. Check our website in April for variety information. ● \$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 shade-tolerant 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* 🌿 **NEW**

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 burgundy spots. 36" h

U023 **Sunny Morning**—Deep orange-yellow with gold circular spots. 48–60" h

U024 **Terrace City** **NEW**—Yellow petals blend into pink at the tips and have pink reverses. Scattered deep red spots. 36–48" h 🌿

### U025 **Onion, Blue-Flowered**

*Allium beesianum*

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

### U026 **Pearlwort, Antarctic** **NEW**

*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. 2" h by 12" w \$9.00—3.5" pot

### 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. ○●

\$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** **NEW**—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** **NEW**—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. Maple-like foliage. An exquisite, hard-to-find woodland peony. This extremely hardy plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded garden. 24–30" h ○●🌿🌱 \$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 ○●🌿

\$34.00—1 gal. pot:

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

U034 **Maroon** **NEW**—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 magenta-red and white. Semi-double with a gold center.

U039 **White**—Large white flowers with a light fragrance.

### U040 **Pine, Japanese Umbrella**

*Sciadopitys verticiliata* Joe Kozey **NEW**

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** **NEW**

*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 ○● \$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 ○●🌿 \$15.00—4" deep pot

### U044 **Troulily, Asian** **NEW**

*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 ○● \$30.00—4.5" pot

### 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** **NEW**

*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

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

### 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.

#### 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** **NEW**

*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. 5–10' h  
 ○●☞☞ **\$15.00—5.25" pot**

#### U049 **Blue Butterfly Flower**

*Rotheca myricoides*

Tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from mid-summer 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 berries. 12" h  
 ○● **\$12.00—3.5" pot**

#### **Citrus** *Citrus*

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Need excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you over-winter it indoors. ○☞☞☞☞☞ **\$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 cold-sensitive 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 year-round 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*—

Cold-tolerant citrus able to withstand temperatures into the low 20s. Sweet, juicy 3" fruit with thin, easy-to-peel skin. No seeds.

#### U059 **Corkscrew Plant** **NEW**

*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** *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. 6–10' h  
 ○●☞☞☞ **\$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, ancient-looking 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* **NEW**

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 light you can. 72" h  
 ● **\$11.00—5.25" pot**

#### U061c **Fern, Silver Staghorn**

*Platynerium veitchii* **NEW**

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. 24" h  
 ○ **\$7.00—4" pot**

#### U062 **Fern, Table** *Pteris cretica* Mayi **NEW**

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 houseplant. 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. ○●☞☞ **\$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** **NEW**

*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**

#### 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**

#### **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. ○☞ **\$5.00—2" plug:**

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



Deutsch Kalserin



Harald Knebel



Fluffy Ruffles



Ackermanii

Above: orchid cactus (*Epiphyllum*), U072.

#### **Mangave** *continued*

**\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

#### U068 **Freckles and Speckles** **NEW**—

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** **NEW**

*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** **NEW**

*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  
 ○☞ **\$5.00—4" pot**

#### U071 **New Zealand Teatree** **NEW**

*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  
 ○☞ **\$16.00—1 gal. pot**

#### U072 **Orchid Cactus** *Epiphyllum* **NEW**

(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  
 ○☞ **\$5.00—2.5" pot**

#### U075 **Sapphire Tower** *Puya alpestris* **NEW**

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  
 ○ **\$5.00—2.5" pot**

#### U076a **Sea Cabbage** **NEW**

*Senecio candidans* Angel Wings

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

#### U076b **Snake Plant, Pencil** **NEW**

*Sansevieria erythraea*

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** **NEW**

*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. 24–36" h  
 ○☞☞ **\$5.00—5.25" pot**

#### 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 protruding dark brown spadix appears, before the stalk and leaf. Not a houseplant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54" h  
 ○●☞☞☞ **\$9.00—4.5" pot**

#### U079 **Voodoo Lily** **NEW**

*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** **NEW**

*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. 12" h  
 ○ **\$10.00—4" pot**