Shrubs & Trees

We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

See Fruit & Nuts, page 45, for a note about hardiness.

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 ○ **①** \$10.00—4" deep pot

S002 Alder, Speckled Alnus rugosa

Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree with leathery, wrinkled leaves that have furry undersides. Catkins in early spring, long-lasting cones in fall attractive to birds. Prefers damp, acidic soil and grows well in heavy clay. Nitrogen-fixer. The common name "speckled" refers to the white pores that dot the smooth brown or gray bark. Larval host for the green comma butterfly. Good for erosion control along banks. Lake County, Minn., source. 15–25'h ○●\\\\\ 🖺 🖺 🕾

\$10.00—3.5" deep 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.



\$7.00—3" deep pot:

S003 **Umbraculifera** Slow-growing, undulating, mounded shape. Looks like a lumpy umbrella when young. 3'h by 6'w

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

5004 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 12-15'h by 3-5'w

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S005 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Gold charmer that forms a neat globe. 1'h

S006 **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

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

5007 DeGroot's Spire—Narrow, upright tree with finetextured, twisty foliage. Makes a good hedge grouped or a vertical accent all by itself. Grows slowly. 8-10'h by 3'w

\$008 **Hetz Mini Globe**—Globe-shaped and compact, so it never requires pruning. Scaly dark green leaves year-round. 3–4'h ⋄

S009 **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

SOIO **Aspen, Quaking** Populus tremuloides

Creates some of the best wildlife habitats in the temperate world. The classic trembling leaves on narrow, conical trees. Wonderful spring fragrance as the leaf buds open. Golden fall foliage. Fast-growing and spreading by underground roots. Wright County, Minn., source. 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○♠↑

\$10.00—3.5" deep pot

Azalea, Lights Rhododendron azalea

Mid- to late-spring flowers. This hybrid azalea series was a breakthrough developed at the U of M, with flower buds hardy to -35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil.

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

SOII Candy Lights —Long dark pink buds open to shades of pink with a splash of yellow on the upper petal. Strongly fragrant. 5-6'h

S012 **Lemon Lights**—Bright yellow fragrant flowers with a dapple of orange on the upper petal. Blooms late spring to early summer. Purple fall leaves. 4-6'h

SOI3 Lilac Lights—Purplish pink flowers with deep pink sprinkles on upper petals. Holds color well. Light yellow fall leaves. 3-4'h by 4-5'w

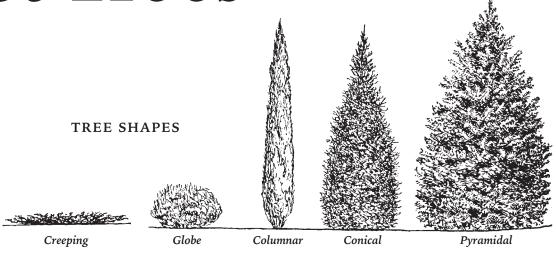
S014 **White Lights**—Pale pink buds open to fragrant 2" white flowers with a touch of pink. 4-5'h

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

5015 Mandarin Lights—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4-5'h

5016 Rosy Lights—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

5017 **Western Lights**—Pink-lavender 1.5" flowers with deep pink sprinkles on the upper petals. The latest bloomer. Red fall foliage. 4-5'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:

S018 **Purple** *C. dichotoma*—White to light 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

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S019 **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

S020 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 ○ ● ● ③ ⑤ \$11.00—4" deep pot

S021 Bladdernut, American

Staphylea trifolia

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bellshaped 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. Seeds can be collected in fall and eaten raw or cooked. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h ● 🗑 👑 🔯 \$13.00—3.5" deep pot

S022 Blue Beech NEW

Carpinus caroliniana Wisconsin Red

Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges. Selected by a Wisconsin breeder for its red, orange, and yellow fall color. Best color in sun. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown in clusters of three-winged nutlets. The smooth greenish gray trunk eventually becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. Grows very slowly. Tolerant of most soils. Also known as musclewood. 15–20'h by 10–15'w $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \spadesuit$

\$22.00—1 gal. pot

Boxwood Buxus

This is the evergreen shrub you see trimmed to flatedged 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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \otimes$

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

\$023 **Korean** *B. sinica insularis* —Round to oval, multi-stemmed shrub. Fragrant, tiny yellowgreen flowers. Takes shearing well and can be used for topiary. Slow grower. Cold-hardy and long-lived. Prefers average to moist soil. 2.5–3'h by 3–3.5'w ᠔

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S024 Chicagoland Green B. x 'Glencoe'—A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness.

Bush Honeysuckle Diervilla lonicera

Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. ○ ●

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S025 **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. 3-4'h ***

5026 Wild Bush Honeysuckle —Dakota County, Minn., source. 4'h

Buttonbush Cephalanthus occidentalis

Attractive landscape shrub with 1-2" honey-scented white flower clusters. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils and even standing water. ○●拳簧¥

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S027 **Sugar Shack**—Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized selection is perfect for your garden. Fragrant spiky spheres in early summer and reddish round fruit in early fall. 3-4'h

S028 Wild Buttonbush—Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy midsummer spherical fireworks. Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 10–15'h 🍇₩ 🔭 🖸

Cardinal Bush Weigela

Popular shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers in late spring that attract hummingbirds. Easy maintenance. 🔾 🌋 🗑 🔭

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

5029 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3-3.5'h

\$030 **Midnight Sun** *W. florida* —Looking for fall leaf color even in the summer? Then this plant is for you! Red, orange, yellow, and green foliage early summer to fall. Small pink flowers. 1–1.5'h 🥞

503| Midnight Wine Shine W. florida —Glossy dark purple foliage is the darkest yet. Bright pink flowers are some of the first to bloom in spring. 1-1.5'h by 2-2.5'w

5032 **Snippet Dark Pink** *W. florida*—Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1-2'h

S033 **Sonic Bloom Pearl** *W. florida*—White flowers that mature to pink. Blooms early summer and reblooms. 4-5'h

\$034 Sonic Bloom Pure Pink W. florida **ID**—Deep pink buds open to light pink flowers with darker pink throats. Vase-shaped plant, with flowers from top to bottom. Blooms late spring to fall with a slight break midsummer. 3-5'h

5035 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3-4'w

5036 **Very Fine Wine** *W. florida* —Dark burgundy foliage with abundant bright pink flowers. Similar to Fine Wine, but with darker foliage. 2-2.5'h

S037 Chokeberry, Black

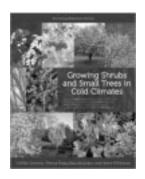
Aronia melanocarpa

White flowers in spring and clusters of showy purpleblack fruit from September through winter. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Thrives in almost any soil. Can be used for a native hedge, in rain gardens, or in naturalized areas. Prune, if necessary, in late winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 6-8'h by 5'w \$14.00—5.25" pot

Note: Plants in the Shrubs & Trees section are grown primarily as ornamentals, though they may have edible parts (marked with —). Plants in Fruit & Nuts are grown primarily for their edible properties, though they may also be ornamental.

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.





Buttonbush



Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/ plantsforbirds

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Shrubs & Trees

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- ₩ Butterfly-friendly

 ★ Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- A Edible flowers
- 🕃 Ground cover
- 🛎 Houseplant
- ☆ Medicinal☆ Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

False cypress

S038 Chokecherry Prunus virginiana

Crabapple Malus

Beautiful spring flowers are followed by dangling, clustered fruits that soften into the winter, providing food for cedar waxwings and other birds. $\bigcirc \stackrel{\text{iii}}{\longrightarrow}$

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- S039 **Prairifire**—Crimson buds open to half-inch purplered flowers in May. Dark red bark. Dense, rounded shape. Bright orange fall color and half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. 20'h *
- 5040 **Red Jewel**—Small ornamental tree with pink buds opening into white flowers in spring. Brilliant cherry red half-inch fruits darken into the winter. 15'h by 10'w
- S04| **Red Peacock** Pale pink and white flowers in May and June, followed by persistent, pennysized orange fruit. Heavy bloomer. Semi-weeping shape at maturity. Resistant to apple scab, powdery mildew, cedar-apple rust, and fire blight. 12–14'h by 15–25'w

\$85.00—5 gal. pot:

5042 **Purple Spire** M. x adstringens —Sparse, fragrant pink flowers in spring, then dark magenta fruit in early fall. Columnar shape and bronzy purple foliage. Tolerates air pollution. Fireblightresistant. Supply limited. 15–20'h by 6'w **

S043 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. Mason County, Mich., source. 8-12'h \bigcirc A A A

\$14.00—5.25" pot **Cypress, False** Chamaecyparis pisifer

Slow-growing, ferny evergreen. Deer-resistant. 6–10'h by 5–6'w $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \bigcirc$

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S044 **Soft Serve**—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to consistently produce its exceptionally soft, fern-like branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape.

S045 **Soft Serve Gold**—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. *****

S046 Cypress, Russian

Microbiota decussata Celtic Pride

\$14.00—5.25" pot

S047 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. A northern classic, great for winter interest with its colorful branches. Youngest twigs are the most vibrant, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color at its brightest. 3–4′h ○ ● ③ \$12.00—5.25″ pot

S048 Dogwood, Pagoda

Cornus alternifolia Golden Shadows

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Prized for its horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruits are small blueblack 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; self-seeds. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○ ♣ ② \$15.00—4" deep pot

Dogwood, Red Twig Cornus sericea

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the brightest, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S049 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with four-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
- S050 **Arctic Fire Yellow**—Clusters of small white flowers in the spring, followed by white berries in the summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely yellow twigs in the winter. 4–5'h
- S05| **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** *C. sericea 興*—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Mason County, Mich. source. 8–10'h 本命口

Dogwood, Siberian Cornus alba

Creamy white flowers in late spring followed by white berries. $\bigcirc \P$ 3

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- S052 **Bud's Yellow (TED)**—Stems are bright yellow and resistant to canker and stem dieback. Yellow fall color. 5–8'h by 5–8'w *
- S053 **Prairie Fire** *C. alba aurea*—Bright gold leaves in spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. 5–7'h

S054 Dogwood, Silky Cornus obliqua NEW

White flower clusters in early summer are followed by small blue fruits (enjoyed by birds), and red fall leaves. Reddish brown winter twigs. Multi-stem shrub with a loosely rounded shape. Grows best in wet soil. Roots may form where branches touch the ground.

Midwestern source. 8–12'h by 6–10'w ◆♣↑☐

\$32.00—2 gal. pot

Elderberry Sambucus

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. 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. Deer-resistant. $\bigcirc \bigcirc$

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. 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 秦愛貴
- 5056 **Laced Up** *S. nigra*—Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w
- S057 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (consumption not recommended of this species). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h

Hydrangea 👓

Mophead Hydrangea macrophylla

Large, showy flower clusters are pink unless you acidify the soil, which turns them to lavender or purple. Blooms on old and new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. Protect from deer.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- S062 **Let's Dance iArriba!** *H. macrophylla* x *serrata* —Rounded 7" flower clusters on strong stems through the summer. 2–3'h
- 5063 **Let's Dance Big Band**—Florets emerge pale green and mature to bright pink (purple in acidic soil). Excellent rebloomer, as buds appear faster on new wood than on other mopheads. 2.5'h
- Sold Wee Bit Giddy Department of the big, flattened clusters of flowers, each flower is a saturated rosy red or deep purpleviolet, depending on acidity, with a bright lime green center. 2'h by 3'w

Mountain Hydrangea serrata

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Only prune soon after first blooming.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- S065 **Let's Dance Can Do (NEW)**—Pink or lavender clusters of semi-double, star-like flowers bloom all summer and all along the stem, not just at the tip. 3–4'h
- S066 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers, or maybe lavender blue even without acidification. 2'h
- S067 **Tuff Stuff**—Semi-double to double flowers start out cream, maturing to bright pink or blue-purple. Blooms all summer, first on old wood and then on new. Prune only to remove dead wood. 2–3'h

Mountain continued

\$14.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- S068 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha**—Flower clusters the size of dinner plates starting in early summer. Its double light pink flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. 2–3'h
- S069 **Tuff Stuff Red**—Double flowers open red with green centers, then mature to all red. Tidy mound. Prune only as needed to remove dead wood. 2–3'h

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.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- 5070 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Longblooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h *
- 5071 **Fire Light Tidbit** Toovered with big green-tinged white flower clusters in summer which age to pink, then red. Brightly colored foliage in fall. Neatly mounded. 2–3'h
- S072 **Limelight Prime** Green flower clusters on strong stems from summer



Mountain hydranged

to fall turn pink, then red. Compact version of Limelight with a long bloom time. 4–6'h & 5073 Little Lime Punch —Egg-shaped

flower clusters emerge lime green but change to white, then pink, then red from the bottom of the cluster up so that all colors are present at the same time. Summer bloom. 3–5'h *

Panicled continued

\$14.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- S074 **Pinky Winky**—Two-toned 12–16" clusters appear on strong stems in midsummer. Blooming is indeterminate, meaning new white flowers continue to emerge from the tip of the panicle while the older flowers transform to rich pink.

 **** 6–8'h *
- 5075 **Quick Fire Fab** (EW)—Loosely textured, big white flower clusters in summer turn to blush, then watermelon pink, then red as the nights turn cool. Colors change from the bottom of the cluster up. Very early bloom time means three or more months of flowers. 6–8'h by 5–6'w

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

5076 **Tardiva** —Sharply pointed 8" white flower clusters July–September slowly turn pink, then purplish pink. Good for hedging. Prune as needed in late winter. 8–12'h by 7–10'w

\$21.00—1 gal. pot:

- S077 **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 ♣
- S078 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous.

 **** 6–8'h ♣
- S079 **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 &
- S080 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, June–September. 3–5'h *

Panicled continued

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

Solicity Techniques (Solicity) Family Panicled hydrangea facing 10" flower heads emerge creamy white.

Maturing adds tones of pink, rose, and red in fall for an ombre effect. Strong stems are bright red in winter. 4–6'h

Snowball Hydrangea arborescens

Large spherical clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting though summer and fall. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers.

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

- S082 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4–5'h
- S083 **Incrediball Blush**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age.
 Sturdy stems mean no flopping, 4–5'h
- S084 **Invincibelle Garnetta** Deep garnet buds followed by clusters of dark to light pink flowers. Blooms and then reblooms on new wood midsummer into fall. 2.5'h
- S085 **Invincibelle Ruby**—Burgundy buds open to silvery pink petals with bright red edges. Reblooms June–September on sturdy stems with dark foliage. 3–4'h
- S086 **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. Dwarf shrub with very sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 43

Shrubs & Trees

S058 Fir, Balsam Abies 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. Short, soft needles. The only fir native to the North Woods. Seed from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. 40–90'h by 20–30'w O T ©

\$18.00—2 gal. pot

Forsythia Forsythia

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. Deer-resistant. \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S059 **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. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S060 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S061 **Ginkgo** Ginkgo biloba Mariken

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading and somewhat weeping. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. Fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant gold in fall. An excellent urban tree, tolerating deer and air pollution. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. 2–3'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$79.00—2 gal. pot

Hydrangea see box, page 48

Juniper Juniperus

Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. Easy to grow, with standing cold, heat, drought, road salt, and air pollution. $\bigcirc \P$

\$10.00—3" deep pot:

5087 **Mint Julep** *J.* x *pfitzeriana*—Arching branches. Good for bonsai, topiary, or a hedge. 4–6'h by 4–8'w

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S088 **Gin Fizz** *J. chinensis* —Abundant pale green and blue berries on a dark green cone-shaped tree. 10–18'h by 7–10'w

5089 **Tortuga** *J. communis* —Mound of jade green foliage. In Spanish, "tortuga" means "turtle." 2'h by 2–4'w

\$36.00—3 gal. pot:

5090 **Blue Star** *J. squamata* ●■■—Spiky, slow-growing silvery blue foliage has needles in whorls of three. Also known as singleseed juniper because each blue fruiting cone has only one seed. RHS Award of Garden Merit. From Asia. 2–3'h by 3–4'w ♦

S091 Juniper, Spreading NEW

Juniperus procumbens nana Japanese Dwarf

Slow-growing, spiny blue-green needles hug the ground. New growth is bright green, foliage may turn purple in fall. Popular for bonsai. RHS Award of Garden Merit. From Japan. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. 1'h by 6'w ① ① ② \$13.00—1 gal. pot

S092 Kentucky Coffeetree

Gymnocladus dioicus

New, late spring foliage is pink to purple tinged, then turns green and grows to 36" long. Each leaf is made up of 2" leaflets, and appears to be a branch with many twigs and leaves. Interesting furrowed bark. In winter, after it has lost its leaflets and twigs, it stands out with its bold and picturesque appearance. Late to break dormancy in spring. Seed from a Hennepin County tree, originally horticultural source. 60–75'h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$15.00—1 gal. pot

Korean Spicebush Viburnum carlesii

The dense flowerheads, up to 3" across in light pink aging to white, have outstanding vanilla fragrance. Blue-black berries in late summer if a different Korean spicebush variety is nearby to pollenize. Serrated leaves turn burgundy in fall. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O} \mathbb{W}$

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

5093 **V. earlesii**—Deep pink buds open into 3" white snowballs, late April to early May, on stiff branches. 6–8'h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S094 **Spice Baby** At last, a compact variety for small spaces that keeps all the charm of larger ones. Red spring buds followed by fragrant light pink to white flower clusters. 3.5–5'h

Lilac Syringa

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. 〇本紀

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

5095 **Baby Kim (ED)**—This smallest lilac grows in a neat mound. Purple buds become lavender and light lavender flowers. 2–3'h

S096 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, as its name says. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3–4'h

S097 **Bloomerang Dwarf Pink**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces deep pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, as its name says. Deer-resistant. Vigorous but compact. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 2.5–3'h

S098 **Bloomerang Dwarf Purple**—New, smaller purple Bloomerang with greater vigor and better disease resistance. Fragrant spring flowers, an early summer rest, then a midsummer to frost rebloom. Deadheading right after spring bloom encourages reblooming. 2.5–3'h

S099 **Scentara Double Blue** *S.* x *hyacinthiflora*—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

\$100 **Scentara Pura** *S.* x *hyacinthiflora*—Many dark mulberry buds open to bright lavender flowers. 4–6'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S101 **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

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

5102 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and mildew resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering. ***** 4–6'h by 6–8'w

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

\$103 **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

\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

5104 **Josee**—Lavender-pink 3–4" clusters bloom in May and, with deadheading to encourage rebloom, are still going strong long after other lilacs have quit for the season. Very resistant to mildew. 4–6'h

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. 15–20'h \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

S105 **Leonard Messell** *M.* x *loebneri*—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. ***** *

\$58.00—5 gal. pot:

S106 **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. Light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon.

S107 Magnolia, Umbrella

Magnolia tripetala

Most magnolias are treasured for their spring flowers, but this unusual collector's plant is grown for its tropical-looking 24" leaves clustered at the branch tips, giving an umbrella effect. Creamy white 6–10" flowers open after the leaves in late spring, followed by red, knobby fruits. Best used in a semi-shady woodland garden. Native to moist woodlands in the eastern U.S. but it can also be found at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. 15–40'h ○ ♠ \$49.00—1 gal. pot

S108 Maple, Japanese

Acer palmatum Atropurpureum

Red to red-purple leaves turn bright red in fall. 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

\$13.00—1 gal. pot

S109 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. **** 15–25'h by 15'w ③ \$15.00—3" deep pot

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

SIIO 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. 20-30'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$49.00—1 gal. pot

Mockorange Philadelphus coronarius

The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." \bigcirc \bigcirc

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

SIII **Illuminati Arch** —Very double white flowers in early summer and robust, crinkly leaves. Arching shape. Blooms on old wood. 4'h by 2'w

S112 **Illuminati Tower**—Branches that grow up instead of out create four-sided "towers" covered with sweet-smelling single white flowers in early summer. 3–4'h by 1.5'w *

S113 Nannyberry Viburnum lentago

\$16.00—1 gal. pot

Ninebark Physocarpus opulifolius

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June–July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S114 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in summer. 5'h

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

SII5 **Ginger Wine** Spring leaves emerge orange and turn burgundy. Clusters of white flowers open from deep pink buds. Red seed heads. 5–6'h

\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

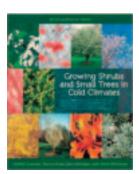
5116 **Center Glow**—A cross between Diabolo and 'Dart's Gold,' its young foliage is golden, turning rosy red and later burgundy. The color contrast and change is dramatic. White flowers, red fruits, and exfoliating bark. Color best in full sun. From a great Minnesota plantsman, Harold Pellett, who developed the Lights series of azaleas. 8–10'h

S117 **Lady in Red (EW)**—Scarlet foliage in spring mellows to bright red-purple summer through fall. Dense clusters of pale pink flowers cover the plant. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

SII8 Oak, Bur Quercus macrocarpa

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.









Shrubs & Trees

Key

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



Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. www.audubon.org/

SII9 Persian Ironwood (NEW)

Parrotia persica

Leaves emerge red to purple in spring, turn green in summer, then brilliant red and orange in fall. Insignificant but interesting flowers like tiny red mopheads appear in early spring. Bark of older trees has patchy exfoliations in green, white, and tan for winter interest. Slow-growing, single- or multi-stemmed tree. Excellent urban tree, tolerant of air pollution and clay soil. Close relative of witch hazel, but native to the Caspian region of Asia. 15–40' h ○ ●

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

\$32.00—3 gal. pot

\$120 **Pine, White** Pinus strobus Green Twist Blue-green needles twist and turn every which way. A very dwarf selection of the native tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota, with a dense oval shape. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Intolerant of alkaline soil and street-side planting.

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. ○●拳\

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

3–5'h ○ ● 🏶

\$121 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:

\$122 **S. discolor**—A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out. Fuzzy gray catkins gradually turn yellow with pollen. Horticultural source. 20-25'h

See also WILLOW, page 51

Redbud Cercis canadensis

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. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

Minnesota Strain— Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. **** 20–30'h by 25–35'w ♣ \$123 **\$15.00—3.5**" deep pot \$124 **\$42.00—2** gal. pot

S125 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. May be marginally hardy here. 30'h by 10'w ○ **●** \$14.00—1 gal. pot

Rhododendron Rhododendron

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○①③

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

- longer bloom period make this an improvement on the standard PJM rhododendron, with the same glorious rose-violet flowers, 3'h
- \$127 **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
- \$128 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

Learn More About Friends School of Minnesota





Roses see box, page 51

S165 Seven Sons Tree

Heptacodium miconioides Temple of Bloom Larger flower clusters and deeper red flower lookalikes than the species. Attractive reddish brown outer bark peels away in narrow strips to reveal pale brown inner bark. Large clusters of jasmine-scented white flowers in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom. Each whorl contains six tiny flowers surrounding a central knob (in bud, these look like seven little heads). After blooming, each flower's base (its calyx) turns red and extends, resembling flowers with red petals, lasting until November. A multi-stemmed shrub that can be trained as a tree. Native to China, but quite rare and may no longer exist in the wild. Best

\$16.00—5.25" pot

Smokebush Cotinus coggygria After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6-8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Open spreading shrub with oval leaves. $\bigcirc \mathbb{O}$

in a protected spot. 8–10'h ○▲\

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

\$166 The Velvet Fog Abundant, large reddish pink puffs contrast with bluish green foliage. Blooms midsummer. 5–8'h

Smokebush\$167 **Winecraft Black**—Purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. 4-6'h 🎕

S168 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 ○ **①** ₩

\$9.00—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." Deerresistant. O***

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

\$169 **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.

Snowberry

\$170 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* —White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3-6'h @ [7

S171 Spirea, Ash Leaf

Sorbaria sorbifolia Mr. Mustard

Long-lasting leaves in bright colors including yellow, white, orange, and pinkish red that mellow to green. Adaptable. Makes a fine low hedge or accent plant with sumac-shaped leaves and vertical white flower clusters through summer. Elegant, space-saving, and beautiful. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○●*\\©

\$13.00—5.25" pot



Picea abies nidiformis

catkins

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 ○◎ \$17.00—1 gal. pot

S173 Spruce, White

Picea glauca Montrose Spire

Almost vertical branches with stiff, grayish green needles. Moderate growth rate. Selection of a dense, slow-growing, native evergreen. 20–30'h by 8−10'w ○ \$21.00—2 gal. pot

S174 **Stewartia** Stewartia pseudocamellia

Lovely camellia-like white flowers with green foliage that turns reddish orange in the fall. Exfoliating bark for added interest in winter. This small, slowmaturing tree can also be grown as a shorter multi-stemmed shrub. Use as a specimen plant or grow in a woodland setting, avoiding hot afternoon sun. Marginally hardy here. 12-40'h by 8–25'w ○ **①**



\$25.00—1 gal. pot

S175 Sumac, Fragrant

Rhus aromatica Gro-Low

Glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A lowmaintenance ground cover. Cultivar of a native Minnesota shrub. **** 1–2'h ○ ● \$\$\$14.00—5.25" pot

S176 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." 6-8'h ○ ● 🌞 \$33.00—2 gal. pot

S177 Summersweet

Clethra alnifolia Ruby Spice

Deep pink 3-4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 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. 4-6'h

S178 Sweetshrub NEW Calycanthus floridus Simply Scentsational

Waterlily-shaped burgundy flowers with a strong, fruity fragrance line up in pairs along the stems. Blooms late spring to midsummer. Seed capsules provide winter interest. Glossy, dark green leaves and yellow fall foliage. 6'h by 4–5'w ○ ● 🕾 \$16.00—5.25" pot



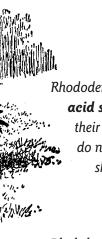
\$39.00—5 gal. pot

Sweetshrub

S179 Sweetspire NEW

Itea virginica Fizzy Mizzy

Upright flower spikes over a compact plant. More sun equals more flowers and deeper fall color. Long, slender clusters of lightly fragrant white flowers June-July followed by bright red leaves in fall. Spreading mounds of glossy foliage work well when grouped together or used as hedges. Enjoys damp soil. Southeastern U.S. native. 2–3'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \$14.00—5.25" pot



Rhododendrons and azaleas need acid soil. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter. Azaleas do not. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying.

Rhododendron

We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

\$180 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 situations. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h \$16.00—1 gal. pot



Salix integra Flamings

Salix integra Flamingo

Leaves are variegated with white all summer. Red stems in winter. Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom in spring. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. 6-8'h \bigcirc \$14.00—1 gal. pot

S182 Willow, Sandbar Salix interior NEW

Greenish yellow 2" catkins in mid- to late spring. Multi-stemmed shrub with suckering roots, especially in moist to wet soil. Great for erosion control along a river bank. Good plant for wildlife. Fruiting and pollenizing flowers are on separate plants. Minnesota source. 5–10'h ○★♠↑ \$32.00—2 gal. pot

See also PUSSYWILLOW, page 50

Winterberry Ilex verticillata

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. 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. 3-4'h \bigcirc \blacksquare

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

\$183 Berry Poppins—Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. \$184 Mr. Poppins—Compact pollenizer for the fruiting varieties.

S185 **Wintercreeper, Variegated** *Euonymus* Canadale Gold

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \$7.00—2.5" pot



Yew Taxus x media

A great landscape shrub that is adaptable and easy to grow. The best evergreen for shade. $\P \bullet \$

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S186 **Stonehenge** Fast-growing, slender column that stays in shape, and rarely needs pruning. Does not like wet soil. 8–10'h by 3–6'w
- \$187 **Stonehenge Dark Druid ●■**—Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. 3–4'h by 2.5–3'w

\$36.00—3 gal. pot:

5188 **Dark Green Spreader** Finely textured foliage emerges light green in spring. No winter burn. 4–5'h by 6–7'w

See also BOG ROSEMARY, page 19 and WOODY PEONY, page 20,

ELM, MINIATURE, page 41,

FALSE INDIGO, page 53, LEADPLANT, page 54, and NEW JERSEY TEA, page 55.



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

Roses Rosa O :-- &==

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked with the part sun symbol.

Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

- \$129 **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 \$19.00—1 gal. pot
- \$130 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h \$19.00—1 gal. pot
- S131 **Rise Up Lilac Days** —Unusual pink-lavender color for a climber. Semi-double 3–5" flowers bloom in flushes starting in midsummer with five to 10 flowers on each stem. Fragrant and nearly thornless. Also called Lilac Bouquet. 5–8'h by 2–4'w \$14.00—5.25" pot

Drift Roses

Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope with long-blooming flowers. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. I—I.5'h by 2—3'w &

- \$\ \text{S|32 Blushing \text{\text{\text{Blushing \text{\tint{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texiclex{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi{
- Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses (which means varieties that came into cultivation since 1867) are long-lived.

- 5134 **Alexander MacKenzie**—Cupped bright red 3" double flowers with light raspberry fragrance. Blooms all summer on new wood. Resistant to black spot and powdery mildew. 5–6'h by 4–5'w \$28.00—2 gal. pot
- \$135 **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 \$14.00—5.25" pot
- \$136 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink.

 Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost.

 2–3'h

 \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- 5137 **Chinook Sunrise**—A new rose from the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre in Ontario with abundant flowers that start deep coral and get lighter as they open, ending a pale pink. Repeat blooms in different stages for a kaleidescope of color. Very cold-hardy. 4–5'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- \$138 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, 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 \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- \$139 **Felix Leclerc** —Canada-hardy hot pink rose that can be trained as a climber or grown as a shrub. Reblooming flowers are large and double. 3–6'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S140 **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
- \$10.00—4" deep pot \$14| 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
- \$28.00—2 gal. pot \$142 Marmalade Dream Peachy orange. Bred in Manitoba. 3'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- 5143 **Morden Centennial**—Clusters of fragrant, double, cupped 6" flowers in pure pink from summer into fall. Persistent large bright orange-red hips for winter visual interest. Vase-shaped. 3–4'h by 6'w \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- \$144 **Morden Fireglow**—Double 3" flowers are reddish orange with a red reverse. Slight fragrance. Everblooming. 2–4'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- \$145 **Never Alone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the royalties go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- \$146 **Oscar Peterson** Semi-double white flowers punctuated by yellow stamens. Rebloomer. Great for the extreme north from the Canadian Artists series. 3'h \$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S147 **Oso Easy Double Pink** —Nonstop double flowers of frilly pink with golden yellow centers. Ten or more flowers per stem. Short but upright. Excellent disease resistance. 1.5–2"h \$13.00—5.25" pot
- \$148 **Oso Easy Double Red**—Rosy red double flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h \$13.00—5.25" pot
- S149 **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 \$13.00—5.25" pot

- \$150 **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 \$13.00—5.25" pot
- \$151 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 \$13.00—5.25" pot
- SI52 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 2–3'h & \$13.00—5.25" pot
- S153 **Oso Easy Peasy**—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

\$13.00—5.25" pot —3" flowers bloom

- \$154 **Peach Lemonade**—Color-changing 2–3" flowers bloom yellow, then turn pink and white, and finally palest pink. All colors present at once from summer through fall. 3'h \$38.00—3 gal. pot
- S155 **Reminiscent Coral** DOId-fashioned rose fragrance with modern hardiness. Masses of coral-pink petals around a copper center in a classic rose shape. Beautiful cut flowers. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 2–3.5'h \$14.00—5.25" pot
- \$156 **Reminiscent Crema** Palest possible yellow flowers with light yellow toward the center. Fully double with a delightful rose fragrance. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 1.5–3'h \$14.00—5.25" pot
- S157 **Reminiscent Pink** Emplish romantic-style roses with classic fragrance and winter hardiness developed in Serbia and new to the U.S. market. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 3–4'h \$14.00—5.25" pot
- \$158 **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
- \$13.00—5.25" pot \$159 **Ringo All-Star**—Red and light orange petals turn pink and lavender. Continuous bloom means you have all these colors at once. The Royal Horticulture Society Rose of the Year in 2015, but new to the U.S. 2–3'h \$\displaystyle \$13.00—5.25" pot
- S160 **Scarlet Pavement**—Bountiful, fragrant flowers are semi-double and magenta. Large red hips in fall. Salt-tolerance makes this a tough rose you can put on the boulevard. Blooms summer to fall. 3'h ① ① * \$28.00—2 gal. pot
- S161 **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

\$13.00—5.25" pot

\$162 **Therese Bugnet**—Pronounced *a la Francais*, "Ta-ress Boonyay." Crimson buds open to soft pink flowers. Double and fragrant. Prolific, with repeat through summer. Upright, with lacy, dense foliage. Very hardy and vigorous with few thorns. Bright orange hips. Can be trained to a tree shape. 6'h by 5'w \$21.00—1 gal. pot

Northern Accents Roses

A University of Minnesota series, not available for several years but now back in limited production. Blooms from late spring through fall in three to four flushes of clustered 1.5–2" flowers. Lightly fragrant and excellent for cutting. Foliage remains glossy all season. Polyantha type. Prune in late winter. 3'h

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

- \$163a **Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms.
- \$163b **Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white.
- \$163c **Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles. \$163d **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center
- 3163d **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center and yellow stamens.

Species Roses

Roses that are either a wild species or long cultivated.

- S164a **Early Wild** *R. blanda* —Minnesota's most common native rose. Pink 2–3" flowers with scalloped edges and yellow centers bloom June and July. Penny-sized bright red rose hips persist through winter unless eaten by wildlife. Nearly thornless stems may form large thickets over time. Host plant for the apple sphinx moth caterpillar. Also known as meadow rose and smooth rose. Upper Midwest source. 4–7'h by 1–2'w O * 16.00—1 gal. pot
- S164b **Rosa Glauca** *R. rubrifolia*—Noted for its purplish red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Single, small light pink flowers appear in June, followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Self-seeds. 6'h ♠ \$25.00—2 gal. pot