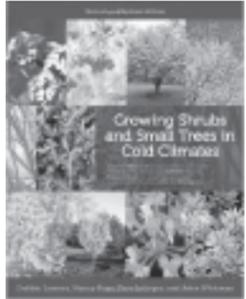


We accept cash, checks, Amex,  
Visa, MasterCard & Discover

# Shrubs and Trees

## About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice trees, vines and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (\*\*\*\* or \*\*\*\*\*). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as one of the best available on the market.



Arborvitae

## Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



Chokeberry

See page 43 for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

S001 **Abelia, Fragrant** *Abelia mosanensis*  
From Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid June. Glossy summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. 5–6'h ○● \$7.00—4" deep pot

S002 **Almond, Dwarf Russian** *Prunus tenella*  
Showy masses of rosy-pink to white blooms in early spring. Scarlet foliage in fall. Excellent hedge that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. 4–6'h by 4–6'w ○● \$25.00—2 gal. pot

**Arborvitae** *Thuja occidentalis*  
Wonderful evergreens for the landscape, tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. The original species is a native plant in Minnesota. Very hardy. ○● \$4.00—4" pot:

S003 **Teddy** —A lovable, huggable, globe-shaped plant that has become very popular. The foliage is soft and bluish green but will turn bronze with the onset of winter. 2'h by 3'w ☺

\$6.00—1 quart pot:  
S004 **Techy** —Broadly based pyramidal form with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. 20'h by 10'w

S005 **Zmatlik** —Narrow, columnar growth. Medium green ruffled foliage. Slow-growing. Found as a seedling by a Mr. Zmatlik in the Czech Republic in 1984. 6–7'h by 1'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:  
S006 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A Proven Winners selection originating at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:  
S007 **Little Elfie** —A very uniform, slow-growing dwarf globe arborvitae that doesn't require shearing. Bright green, very dense foliage. Good hardiness with rarely any winter damage. Selected at the long-gone Jewell Nursery in Lake City, Minn. 2–2.5'h

S008 **Skybound**—Columnar, slow-growing variety with dense, dark green foliage can be used for a foundation planting, hedge or screen. Minimal pruning. 15–18'h by 3–5'w

\$15.00—2 gal. pot:  
S009 **Holmstrup, Yellow**—Compact, upright form. Bright yellow-green foliage. Slow growing. 6–9'h by 4'w

S010 **Little Elfie** —See S007 for full description.  
S011 **Sunkist**—Pyramidal to conical shape with exquisite year-round color: dense, flattened sprays of lemon-yellow in spring, turning orange-yellow in winter. 10–20'h by 6–8'w

S012 **Yellow Ribbon**—Semidwarf, upright, and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h by 2–3'w

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:  
S013 **Mr. Bowling Ball** —Small rounded shrub with dense, lacy foliage soft to the touch. Slow growing. Rarely needs pruning. 2–3'h

See more ARBORVITAE, pages 24 and 26  
**Azalea, Lights** *Rhododendron*  
These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the University of Minnesota. The flower buds are hardy to –35°F. Acidic soil. Blooms May through June. ○● \$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S014 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4–5'h  
S015 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. \*\*\*\* 4'h

**Azalea, Weston** *Rhododendron*  
Spreading and shorter than most azaleas. Fragrant blooms are late for an azalea (June). Foliage is twisted, slightly glossy, and becomes bronzy in summer. Mildew-resistant. ● \$6.00—2.5" pot:

S016 **Weston's Innocence** —White flowers. Burgundy-red fall foliage, often with yellow ribs. \*\*\*\* 3–5'h

S017 **Weston's Lollipop** —Pink flowers with pale yellow flares in June and July. Red-orange fall foliage. \*\*\*\* 4–6'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:  
S018 **Weston's Popsicle** —Fragrant pink flowers with orange flares. Burgundy fall foliage. \*\*\*\* 4–6'h

S019 **Bayberry** *Myrica pensylvanica*  
Great for texture and fragrant foliage in the garden. Wax covering the plentiful gray-silver berries is used to make aromatic and smokeless candles. The bark and wax have been used medicinally. Native to the north-eastern U.S. One pollinating plant can fertilize multiple fruiting plants. 5–8'h ○● \$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S019a **Fruiting** \$10.00—1 quart pot:  
S019b **Pollenizing**

S020 **Birch, Dwarf** *Betula Trost's Cutleaf*  
Mounding shrub with deeply dissected, bright green leaves covering weeping branches. Gold-yellow foliage in fall. A unique selection of birch that is suited for small areas. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in pots, and makes a realistic miniature weeping willow for fairy gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate lacy feathery texture. 3–4'h ○● \$46.00—2 gal. pot

S021 **Boxwood** *Buxus microphylla* Wedding Ring  
A ring of gold surrounds each glossy leaf on this compact boxwood. An excellent addition to formal gardens, or as a year-round accent plant. This is the shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid winter-burn. 1–3'h ○● \$11.00—5.25" pot

S022 **Bridal Veil Bush** *Spirea* Bridal Wreath  
Cascades of double white flowers in mid-spring, covering the entire plant. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after flowering, as next year's flowers set on fall growth. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○● \$19.00—2 gal. pot

**Bush Honeysuckle** *Diervilla*  
Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. ○● \$5.00—4" deep pot:

S023 **Bush Honeysuckle** *D. lonicera*—Native to woodland edges. Bronze-green foliage, small yellow flowers. Red-bronze fall color. Very hardy. Horticultural source. 3–4'h ☺

\$11.00—5.25" pot:  
S024 **Kodiak Black** *D. rivularis*—Dramatic burgundy-black foliage with contrasting bright yellow flowers in early summer. 3–4'h

S025 **Kodiak Orange** *D. rivularis*—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

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:  
S026 **Cool Splash** *D. sessilifolia* —Dark green leaves are sharply edged by wide, irregular yellow to white margins. Clusters of fragrant, light yellow tubular flowers in early summer on cascading red stems. Tolerates drought, heavy clay soil, and air pollution. Easy to grow, deer-resistant, and noninvasive but good for erosion-control. A shorter variety bred from a Southeastern U.S. native. \*\*\*\* 2–3'h

S027 **Button Bush** *Cephalanthus* Sugar Shack  
Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized version is perfect for your garden. Fragrant white flowers like miniature Sputniks, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive landscape plant with honey-scented flowers. 3–4'h ○● \$10.00—5.25" pot

**Cardinal Bush** *Weigela*  
Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○● \$3.00—4" pot:

S028 **Rumba** *W. florida* —Ruby-red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. The hardiest cardinal bush. 3–4'h ● \$5.00—4" deep pot:

S029 **Minuet** *W. florida*—Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats in late spring. 2–3'h by 3–4'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot:  
S030 **Ghost** *W. florida*—Tubular ruby-red flowers in late spring or early summer, set off by chartreuse foliage that changes to a ghostly greenish-white in late summer, hence the name. There can be some rebloom in late summer. 3–5'h by 3–5'w

S031 **Sonic Bloom Red**—A burst of lipstick-red flowers in May followed by waves of rebloom until frost. 4–5'h

S032 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy, dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S033 **Wine and Roses** *W. florida*—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy-pink flowers in late spring. Full sun for darkest color. 4–5'h ●

S034 **Cherry, Black** *Prunus serotina*  
Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters in spring. Edible scarlet to black fruit in June. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Yellow to red fall color. Very hardy. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○● \$11.00—1 gal. pot

S035 **Cherry, Pin** *Prunus pensylvanica*  
The abundance of sour red fruit in summer has earned this small tree the nickname "Fire Cherry," while the popularity of the fruit led to the nickname "Bird Cherry." Small white flowers in spring and bright red orange fall color. Deer-tolerant and fast growing. Very hardy, with a 20–40 year lifespan. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20–30'h by 18–25'w ○● \$11.00—1 gal. pot

S036 **Chokeberry, Black** *Aronia melanocarpa*  
White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants and the tart juice makes a very healthful jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Very hardy. Douglas County, Minn. source. 6–8'h by 5'w ○● \$12.00—5.25" pot

S037 **Chokecherry** *Prunus virginiana*  
Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils; very hardy. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w ○● \$12.00—5.25" pot

S038 **Cinquefoil, Shrubby** *Potentilla fruticosa* Happy Face Pink Paradise  
Long-blooming, semi-double pink flowers with yellow centers. Canadian cultivar of a Minnesota native shrub. Easy maintenance and very hardy. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○ \$11.00—5.25" pot

S039 **Crabapple, Prairiefire** *Malus*  
Crimson buds open to half-inch purple-red flowers in May. Dark red bark. Bright orange fall color and cone-shaped, half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. Dense, rounded shape. Fruit persists through winter. 20'h ○● \$47.00—5 gal. pot

S040 **Cranberry, American Highbush** *Viburnum trilobum*  
White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Very hardy. Central Minnesota source. 8–12'h ○● \$12.00—5.25" pot

S041 **Cranberry, European** *Viburnum opulus* Xanthocarpum  
Showy throughout the year, with white lacecap spring flowers and translucent golden berries that persist into winter. Good winter food for birds. Glossy apple-green foliage that turns yellow and red in fall. Very hardy. 6–8'h ○● \$25.00—2 gal. pot

S042 **Cypress, False** *Chamaecyparis* 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. Strong-growing, pyramid shape. Deer-resistant. 6–10'h by 5–6'w ○ \$10.00—5.25" pot

S043 **Cypress, Russian** *Microbiota decussata* Northern Pride  
Low, dense evergreen. Light green in color changing to bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. Very hardy. 1'h by 6'w ○● \$29.00—2 gal. pot

S044 **Dogwood, Golden** *Cornus alba aurea* Prairie Fire  
Here's the sequence of events: bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and finally orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. Very hardy. 5–7'h ○● \$27.00—2 gal. pot

S045 **Dogwood, Kesselring** *Cornus alba* Kesselringii  
Leaves have a purplish tinge. White flowers. Purple-black bark is especially showy in winter. Good for birds. Very hardy. 8–10'h ○● \$23.00—2 gal. pot

S046 **Dogwood, Pagoda** *Cornus alternifolia*  
Horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. It has 3–4" flat clusters of small white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Turns deep burgundy in fall. Best in a filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Short-lived for a shrub; may self-seed. Very hardy. Source stock from Canada. \*\*\*\* 15'h ○● \$19.00—2 gal. pot

# Shrubs and Trees

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

S047 **Dogwood, Red Twig** *Cornus sericea* 🐝  
White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Very hardy. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h ○●●🌞☔ \$12.00—5.25" pot

S048 **Dogwood, Silky**  
*Cornus obliqua* Red Rover  
A compact shrub with striking red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that our bird friends appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The original species is a plant native to Minnesota. 4–5'h ○🌞🌿🐝 \$10.00—5.25" pot

**Elderberry** *Sambucus*  
Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve form, but because the plants bloom on old wood, pruning in spring will come at the expense of flowers and fruit. Leaves and stems are poisonous, but not the berries, which are good for wildlife. Deer-resistant. ○●🌞🌿☔ \$6.00—4" deep pot:

S049 **Sutherland Gold** *S. racemosa* **NEW**—Feathery fernlike foliage emerges bronze, turning to yellow and then lime green in fall. Cream flowers in early summer and red berries in fall if not cut back in spring. Does well in full sun, but appreciates some light shade. Very hardy. 5–10'h 🌿

\$8.00—1 quart pot:  
S050 **Madonna** *S. nigra*—Green leaves with wide margins of gold in sun, chartreuse in shade. Good for smaller spaces, growing more slowly than most elderberries. Cutting it back in spring increases the variegation. 4'h by 4'w 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:  
S051 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely cut, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, soft pink spring flowers are followed by blackish red fall berries that can be harvested or left on the plant to attract birds and wildlife. Full sun for best color. Can be pruned back for more formal settings. 6–8'h 🌿🌿☔

S052 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply cut chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (unless it's cut back in spring). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. Very hardy. 3–5'h

S053 **Fir, Balsam** *Abies balsamea*  
A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. The only fir native to the North Woods. Short, soft needles on beautifully shaped evergreens. Narrow pyramidal evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. Upper Michigan source. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ○●🌿☔ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S054 **Fir, Korean** *Abies koreana* Silberlocke  
Strongly curved upright needles, new growth with a bright white underside. Produces steel blue cones. Mounding when young, maturing to a pyramid form. Beautiful silvery foliage. \*\*\*\* 20'h by 5'w ○●☔ \$28.00—2 gal. pot

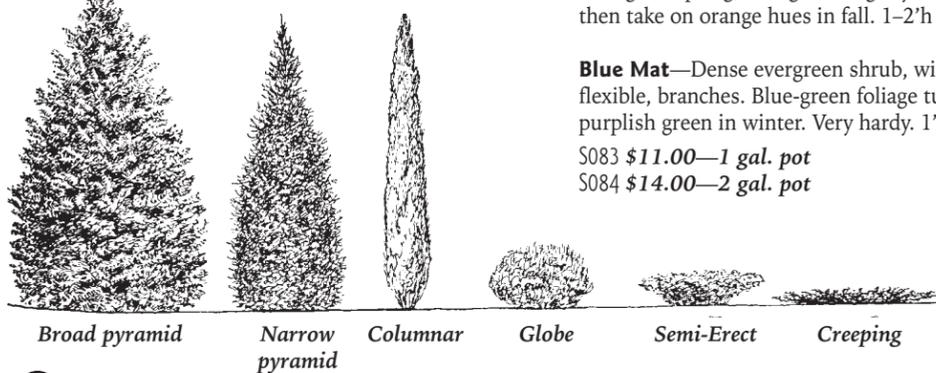
S055 **Fir, White** *Abies concolor*  
Native to the mountain West, this pyramidal evergreen has bluish or silvery-green needles and upright cones that start out olive green, turning purplish and then brown. A classic Christmas tree and good for screening. Very hardy. 30–50'h by 20'w ○● \$11.00—1 gal. pot

**Forsythia** *Forsythia*  
The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. ○● \$10.00—5.25" pot:

S056—**Show Off Sugar Baby**—Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:  
S057—**Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. Very hardy. 6–8'h

## EVERGREEN SHAPES



Broad pyramid    Narrow pyramid    Columnar    Globe    Semi-Erect    Creeping

**Forsythia continued**  
\$25.00—2 gal. pot:  
S058—**Kumson** *F. koreana*—Korean native with an intricate network of decorative silver veins in the dark green leaves. Attractive foliage remains to brighten the garden once the blooming is done. Tolerates part shade. 4–6'h 🌿

S059 **Harry Lauder's Walking Stick**  
*Corylus avellana* Red Dragon  
Corkscrew stems with deep red leaves that last well into summer, then change to green. Pendant burgundy catkins in late winter to early spring. Edible nuts. The twisted branches on this contorted hazelnut are appealing in winter. Named for a Scottish vaudevillian who carried a twisted walking stick as part of his act. 6–8'h by 3–5'w ○☔ \$54.00—5 gal. pot

S060 **Heather, Summer** *Calluna vulgaris*  
Your choice of four varieties with white, pink, purple, or red flowers in late summer. The tiny scale-like foliage also comes in a range of colors. Requires well-drained, poor, acidic soil. 2'h by 6'w ○●☔ \$6.00—3.5" pot

S061 **Hemlock** *Tsuga* Jacqueline Verkade  
Small, bun-shaped globe with dense dark green needled branches. With age, the rounded shape develops into a conical form. North American native evergreen that grows in shade. 2–3'h ○●●☔ \$36.00—2 gal. pot

**Hydrangea** see box, below  
**Juniper, Spreading** *Juniperus horizontalis*  
Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. ○●🌿 \$9.00—5.25" pot:

S082 **Good Vibrations**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow, and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–2'h by 4–5'w

**Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible, branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. Very hardy. 1'h by 6–8'w

S083 \$11.00—1 gal. pot  
S084 \$14.00—2 gal. pot

**Key**  
○ Full sun  
● Part sun/part shade  
● Shade  
🐝 Attractive to bees  
🐦 Bird food source  
🦋 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



Fir



Hemlock



Juniper

## Hydrangea ○●☔

**Annabelle** *Hydrangea arborescens*  
Thrives in part shade. Flowers the second year. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant. The flower buds are produced on new wood, so you'll get blooms even after severe winters.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:  
S062 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each bloom emerges lime green, changes to pure white and then matures to green. 4–5'h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:  
S063 **Invincibelle Spirit**—A color breakthrough. The 6–8" domes of flowers change from dark, hot pink to a clear pink that is not affected by soil acidity. Flowers until frost. 3–4'h

**Mophead** *Hydrangea macrophylla*  
Large, showy blooms. All of these varieties rebloom on new wood, which means that even if an extra-cold winter freezes the early buds, there will still be flowers later in the summer. Color depends on soil pH. Water daily at first.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:  
S064 **Let's Dance Blue Jangles** **NEW**—Pompom panicles 6" across. Flowers turn blue in acid soil, pink in alkaline. Unusually compact. 2–3'h 🌿

S065 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top blooms with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinner plates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape. 2–3'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:  
S067 **Double Delights Freedom** **NEW**—Double pink flowers with pointed petals edged in cream. Rounded and compact. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S066 **Double Delights Peace** **NEW**—Fully double white flowers. Mounded with strong stems. 3–4'h by 2–3'w

**Mophead continued**  
S068 **Next Generation Pistachio** **NEW**—A kaleidoscope of changing colors and patterns as the 5" blooms develop. Definitely not the all-over light green that the name suggests. Each clustered floret opens yellow-green and green, turning deep pink around the center with yellow-green tips, and finally a small blue center emerges as the floret becomes magenta and purple with yellow-green tips. Do look at some photos, if you can! 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S069 **Mountain Hydrangea serrata** Tiny Tuff Stuff  
Delicate, reblooming lacecap flowers with doubled sepals, in blue, pink, or white, but tending towards blue. Blossoms mature to an attractive pink and arch over. The buds are extremely hardy due to its Asian and Japanese mountains heritage. Flowers on both old and new wood so prune after first flowering until mid-August. 2'h by 2'w ○● \$11.00—5.25" pot

S070 **Oakleaf Hydrangea quercifolia**  
Wonderfully textured oak-shaped leaves with red or red-purple fall color. It usually will not flower here; grown for its attractive foliage. If buds over-winter, white blooms midsummer into fall. Able to withstand drier conditions than other varieties. 4–6'h ○● \$8.00—1 quart pot

**Panicled Hydrangea paniculata**  
Conical flower clusters will bloom even after the harshest winters. Bloom color is not affected by soil acidity.

\$11.00—5.25" pot:  
S071 **Bobo**—Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. Large upright white flowers on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. 3'h  
S072 **Fire Light** **NEW**—Showy conical blooms begin creamy white, turning deep burgundy toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h 🌿

S073 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. \*\*\*\* 6–8'h

**Panicled continued**  
\$11.00—5.25" pot: (continued)  
S074 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of the Limelight hydrangea, with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w  
S075 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, beginning to bloom in early summer and continuing over an extended season. 3–5'h

S076 **Pinky Winky**—Two-toned 12–16" flower clusters appear on strong stems in mid-summer. Flowering 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  
S077 **Zinfin Doll** **NEW**—Giant flower clusters resemble cotton candy that's been dipped first in white, then pink. Or sometimes vice versa. By late fall flowers age to a cabernet red. Very hardy. 6–8'h 🌿

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:  
S078 **Pee Gee**—Classic 12–18" white panicles become tinged with pink in the fall. Very hardy. \*\*\*\* 8'h  
S079 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous panicles blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. A multicolored effect through summer and fall. Very hardy. 6–8'h by 5'w

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:  
S080 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white blooms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. Very hardy. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

\$79.00—5 gal. pot:  
S081 **Treeform Pee Gee**—Tree-shaped garden accent plant with showy ivory white flowers on arching branches that drape gracefully over the central trunk. As the flower clusters age, they change to pale pink, then almost crimson by fall. Prune as desired in the spring before the flower buds are set. It has the potential to reach 10–15' but you can limit it to the size you prefer simply by pruning. Full sun encourages heavier bloom. Very hardy. 10'h

See also CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, page 41

# Shrubs and Trees

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

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

## About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice trees, vines and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (\*\*\*\* or \*\*\*\*\*). These plants have been noted as particularly suitable by, Lonnee, Rose, Selinger, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates* as one of the best available on the market.



Lilac



Magnolia

S085 **Laceshrub** *Stephanandra* Dart's Horizon Zigzag stems with greenish white 3" panicles of flowers in June. Green to bronze, maple-like leaves turn reddish orange in autumn. Low and dense, with arching stems that root where they touch the ground; used for mass planting and slope cover. 1–2'h by 3'w ○● \$6.00—3" pot

### Larch, European *Larix*

A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, its fresh green foliage turning to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless shape provides winter interest. Very hardy. ○

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S086 **Pendula (Weeping)** *L. decidua*—Once its clusters of foliage fall, the rose-shaped cones remain, dotting the trailing branches through winter. Prostrate if not staked. Height depends on staking, though 8–12'h is a reasonable guess.

\$34.00—3 gal. pot:

S087 **Varied Directions** *L. eurolepis*—As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out crazily, then arch down in a weeping form. 8'h

### Lilac *Syringa*

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune as needed immediately after flowering. ○

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

S088 **Dwarf Korean, Palibin** *S. meyeri* —Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish-purple buds open to single, pale lilac flowers. Profuse late-season blooms at an early age. Mildew-resistant and very hardy. Also called Little Leaf Lilac. \*\*\*\*\* 4–5'h 🌿

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

S089 **Red Pixie**—Dark red-purple buds open to pink blooms. 4–6'h 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S090 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink blooms in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, flowers again. It comes back, hence the name. Deer-resistant and very hardy. 3–4'h 🌿

S091 **Scent and Sensibility**—Multitudes of dark pink buds opening to lilac-pink, very fragrant blooms in the spring. Occasional blooms throughout the summer. Perfect for smaller gardens. Mounded shape. Very hardy. 2–3'h by 4–5'w 🌿

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S092 **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Compact with purple flowers, good for small spaces. Can be trained to tree form. Non-suckering, blooming two weeks later than common lilacs. Very hardy. 3'h 🌿

S093 **Donald Wyman** *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish-purple flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering and very hardy. \*\*\*\* 8–10'h 🌿

S094 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Great short plant with fragrant light pink blooms. Best bloom quality and disease resistance occur in full sun. Minimal suckering. Very hardy. \*\*\*\*\* 4–6'h by 6–8'w 🌿

S095 **Royalty** *S. x josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to lilac blooms two to three weeks later than common lilacs. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering. 8–10'h 🌿

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S096 **Late** *S. villosa*—Blooms several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy panicles up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. Very hardy. 6–12'h

S097 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8–15'h by 6–12'w 🌿

### Magnolia *Magnolia*

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Flowers in spring, with foliage emerging after blooms fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S098 **Ann** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Fragrant purplish red 3–4" flower with a white interior. Blooms late so is less likely to suffer frost damage in spring. Compact, shrubby habit. 8–10'h 🌿

S099 **Betty** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Reddish-purple flowers can reach 8" in diameter, and their white throats make them sparkle. This late bloomer is less apt to suffer frost damage than earlier bloomers. 10–15'h by 8–12'w 🌿

S100 **Oyama** *M. sieboldii* —Fragrant, nodding flowers are white with prominent red and light yellow centers. Orange seed heads open to reveal rows of deep purple seeds. Vase-shaped. 10–15'h by 15–20'w

### Magnolia continued

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S101 **Butterflies** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Light yellow 4–5" flowers are held upright on the branches. Lemon-scented. Pyramidal shape. Profuse blooms for seven to nine days in late spring. 18–20'h by 10–15'w

S102 **Elizabeth** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Fragrant 3" yellow flowers have a tinge of yellow-green at the base of the petals. Upright, pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 12–15'w

S103 **Genie** *M. soulangeana* x *M. liliiflora* —Tulip-shaped flowers are darkest magenta and are held upright on the branches. Fragrant and shrub-like. 10–15'h by 5'w

S104 **Golden Rain** —Cup-shaped yellow flowers are downward-facing. Upright habit. 15–25'h

S105 **Lois** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata* —Light yellow blooms on an upright, rounded shrub. Slower growth means you will enjoy many years before it reaches mature size. 25–30'h by 12–15'w

S106 **Rose Marie**—Brilliant rose pink blooms with interior shades of pink will flower late and for up to six weeks. Lemony fragrance. Bred by Dennis Ledvina in Green Bay. 10–15'h by 8–10'w 🌿

S107 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Pyramidal shape. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. 25–30'h by 15–20'w

### S108 Maple, Japanese *Acer palmatum*

Exquisite in both color and form, this ornamental is great in a large pot or as a focal point in the garden. Protect from winter wind and sun for outdoor success in Minnesota, or bring indoors. 15–20'h ○● \$17.00—1 gal. pot

### Maple, Korean *Acer pseudosieboldianum*

Elegant small tree resembling the coveted, but less hardy, Japanese maples. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange and red in fall. Openly branched with attractive reddish purple flowers. Moist soil. \*\*\*\* 15–25'h ○●

S109 \$10.00—3" deep pot

S110 \$17.00—1 gal. pot

### S111 Mockorange (NEW)

*Philadelphus Snowbelle*

Clusters of double white 1" flowers in early summer. The name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 3–4'h ○● \$25.00—2 gal. pot

### Ninebark *Physocarpus opulifolius*

Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Best with protection from the hottest sun. Blooms June–July. The original species is native to Minnesota. ○●

\$4.00—4" pot:

S112 **Minnesota Sunrise** —Spring growth in sunrise shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. A North Star introduction. 6–10'h

S113 **Royalty** —Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers in mid-summer followed by showy seed pods. Vigorous and very hardy. 6–8'h 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S114 **Tiny Wine**—Dark bronze-maroon foliage through the season, pinkish white flowers in late spring. Floriferous, dense, compact, and very hardy. Good for containers. Best in full sun. 3–4'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S115 **Amber Jubilee** —Shades of yellow, orange and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. All leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white blooms in May and June. Bred for Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee in 2012. Very hardy. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S116 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white blooms in summer. Very hardy. 5'h

To acidify soil for rhododendron or other acidic soil-lovers, sprinkle one pound of iron sulphate around each bush every March or April.

### S117 Persimmon, American

*Diospyros virginiana*

Beautiful tree in the ebony family, native to the central U.S. Tolerates poor soil and dry locations. Pollenizing and fruiting flowers grow on separate trees, so if you want fruit, plant at least three trees. It will be many years until the tree is old enough to fruit. Unripe fruits are very astringent and inedible, but they become sweet and succulent when fully ripe in the late fall. 50'h ○● \$15.00—1.5 gal. pot

### S118 Pine, White *Pinus strobus*

Soft blue-green needles. The grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Used for ships' masts and those huge beams found in warehouses. Prefers moist, well-drained loamy soils. Grows about a yard a year. Very hardy. Upper Michigan source. 100–150'h by 35–55'w ○● \$25.00—2 gal. pot

See also JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE, page 24

### S119 Purple Beautyberry

*Callicarpa dichotoma*

Grown primarily for its tiny, round, iridescent lilac-violet berries in large clusters along arching branches in September and October. Loved by birds and flower-arrangers. Planting more than one shrub encourages more berries. Pink flowers in summer, berries in October, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h ○ \$7.00—1 quart pot

### Pussy Willow *Salix chaenomeloides*

A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. ○● \$6.00—4" deep pot:

S120 **Giant**—Slow-growing, but hard-prune it about every four years to keep it compact and encourage the largest possible catkins. 20'h by 10'w

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S121 **Black Cat**—Showy, extra-large purple-black catkins hang from long, red and black stems in winter. Jazzy red anthers. Stems turn green in spring. Blooms on old growth, so prune hard after flowering to promote next year's bloom. 10–12'h

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

S122 **Mt. Asama**—Ornamental pink-tinged flowers emerge from dark burgundy and silver buds in spring. Nice for floral arrangements, this pussy willow is named for a Japanese volcano. 8–10'h

### S123 Ratstripper *Paxistima canbyi*

This undiscovered gem is one of the few broad-leaved evergreens that can be used on alkaline soils. Neat, small, shiny leaves with mahogany-green fall color and clusters of tiny greenish white spikes of flowers in early spring. Great in either the woodland or larger rock garden or for underplanting shrubs. Very hardy, does well in rich, organic, well-drained soils. .5'–1'h by 3–4'w ○● \$10.00—4.5" pot

### S124 Redbud *Cercis canadensis*

Rounded to broad spreading shape, often taking on a picturesque form. With age, the tree will have a multi-trunked vase shape and brown-black, scaly bark showing the orange inner bark in its fissures. \*\*\*\* 20–30'h ○● \$12.00—3.5" pot

### Rhododendron, Dandy Man

*Rhododendron*

Spring-flowering evergreen shrub developed by former American Rhododendron Society President Dr. Leonard Miller. Suitable for woodland plantings with well drained, moist, acidic soil. Good heat tolerance. 6–8'h by 5–8'w ○●

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S126 **Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink.

S127 **Purple**—Lush, deep purple blooms. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple

### S128 Rhododendron, Finnish

*Rhododendron hybrid Nova Zembla*

The best red. Clusters of bright crimson trumpet-shaped flowers with darker red centers. Blooms in late May. Grows slowly but can live for 40 years or more. More sun-tolerant than most rhododendrons. From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where it sometimes reblooms in the fall. The cone-shaped buds open to big, tropical-looking flowers, proven hardy to –29°F. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. 5'h ○● \$34.00—2 gal. pot

# Shrubs and Trees

Tamarack



## Rhododendron, PJM

### Rhododendron hybrids

Among the best varieties for our area. Dark green leaves turn purple in winter. ○●☼☼☼

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S129 **Amy Cotta**—A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers in late spring or early summer. This slow grower has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2–3'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S130 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. Very hardy. \*\*\*\* 4–5'h

**Roses** see page 50

## Smokebush Cotinus

Upright and open shrub that can be trained into a small tree. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. To keep it smaller, cut it back to within two to three buds from the base early every spring, but this means it will not bloom or get "smoke." ○●

\$7.00—4" pot:

S165 **Royal Purple**—Oval leaves emerge maroon and darken to purplish red by late summer, then turn scarlet in fall. Leaf margins are edged with a thin line of red. Purple color is best in full sun. 15'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:

S166 **Golden Spirit** **NEW**—Distinctive round leaves, lime green to golden yellow in the summer and orange to red in the fall. Insignificant flowers give way to striking plumes 10" or more in length. Upright and multi-stemmed. 8–10'h

S167 **Smoketree**

### Cotinus obovatus Cotton Candy

Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. A multi-branched shrub that can be pruned to a tree form. Very hardy. a.k.a. Northstar. 20–25'h ○ \$19.00—1.5 gal. pot

S168 **Snowball, Pink Viburnum opulus Roseum** An heirloom shrub from the 16th century. Maple-like leaves become orange-red in fall. Pompom 3" blooms in May start out pure white, then flushed with pink as they fade. Very hardy. 10–12'h ○●☼

\$7.00—4" deep pot

## Snowberry Symphoricarpos

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thick et by underground stems, so it's good for erosion control. Very hardy, adaptable, and easy. Prune back to 12" in early spring for best fruit display. Branches with berries make an unusual cut "flower." Deer-resistant and very hardy. ●

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S169 **Proud Berry** **NEW**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds. 3–4'h ☼☼☼

S170 **Red Snowberry** *S. orbiculatus* **NEW**—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Good for bank plantings, it spreads at leaf nodes. Flowers are yellow-white, flushed with rose in June-July. Tolerant of moist soils, also. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w ☼☼☼

## Snowberry continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S171 **White Snowberry** *S. albus* **NEW**—White berries in fall. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h ☼☼☼☼

S172 **Spicebush** *Lindera benzoin*

Yellow-green spring blossoms open before the aromatic leaves emerge. Broad, rounded habit. Yellow color in the fall. The larvae of the spicebush swallowtail butterfly feed on the leaves of this shrub. Midwest native. 6–12'h ○☼ \$27.00—2 gal. pot

S173 **Spindle Tree, Dwarf**

### *Euonymus nana* Turkestanica

Semi-evergreen with sprawling branches. Fine-textured, dark green foliage turns pinkish green in fall. Small yellow-white flowers followed by pink, capsule-like fruit. Very hardy. 2'h by 3'w ○●☼ \$23.00—2 gal. pot

## Spirea, Japanese *Spiraea japonica*

Tiny-leaved foliage for ground cover or containers. ○●☼☼☼

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

S174 **Alpine Gold** **NEW**—Very compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. 2–3'h

S175 **Magic Carpet** **NEW**—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. 1–2'h

S176 **Spruce, Bird's Nest**

### *Picea abies* nidiformis

Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding "bones" to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Very hardy. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○○ \$19.00—2.5 gal. pot

S177 **Spruce, Weeping White**

### *Picea glauca* Pendula

Extremely upright and narrow, with gray-green needles on branches that weep gracefully in skirts around the base. Very hardy. 12'h by 3'w ○● \$39.00—2 gal. pot

S178 **Sumac, Fragrant** **NEW**

### *Rhus aromatica* Gro-Low

A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. The species is native in Minnesota. \*\*\*\* 1–2'h ○●☼ \$4.00—3.5" pot

S179 **Sumac, Staghorn** *Rhus typhina* **NEW**

Fern-like 16–24" leaves turn bright yellow, orange, and red in fall. Fruiting plants make fuzzy crimson berry clusters that are good winter food for wildlife. Stout, angular, velvety branches give architectural winter interest. Soak the fruits to make sumac "lemonade"! Colony-forming by self-seeding and spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. Southern Wisconsin source. 15–25'h by 20–30'w ○●☼☼☼☼ \$21.00—2 gal. pot

S180 **Sumac, Tiger Eyes** *Rhus typhina*

Goldenleaf form of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Spreads, so give it room. Very hardy. \*\*\*\* 6–8'h ○● \$16.00—1 gal. pot

S181 **Sweetfern** *Comptonia peregrina*

Although called sweetfern, it's not a fern. Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. Blooms are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Very hardy. Wisconsin source. 2–3'h by 4–6'w ○●●☼ \$12.00—4" pot

S182 **Tamarack** *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Tamarack is especially nice in October, when its needles turn yellow. Grows rapidly. Very intolerant of shade but does well in both wetland and upland situations. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h ○☼ \$18.00—2 gal. pot

## Willow, Dappled *Salix integra*

Striking white, green, and pink foliage. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

S183 **Hakuro Nishiki** **NEW**—Slender branches are always moving in the breeze. 5–8'h

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S184 **Flamingo**—A sport of Hakuro Nishiki that is more upright, has smaller leaves, and more red in the branches and new growth. 6–8'h

S185 **Willow, Dwarf Japanese**

### *Salix yezoalpina* Wintergreen

Gorgeous yellow and white catkins cover this ground-hugging pussy willow in late spring. Interesting furry foliage and good fall color. Great to use flowing through a rock garden. Good for bonsai. 1'h by 6'w ○●☼☼☼ \$6.00—3" pot

## Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant and very hardy. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one Jim Dandy for any number of fruiting plants. ○●☼

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S186 **Jim Dandy**—Pollenizer. 3–6'h

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S187 **Berry Heavy**—Heavy crop of bright orange-red fruit from fall through winter. Cedar waxwings love it. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6–8'h ●

## Wintercreeper, Variegated

### *Euonymus fortunei*

Colorful evergreen with a dense mounding habit. ○●●☼

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

S188 **Canadale Gold**—Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. 4'h

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

S189 **Blondy** **NEW**—Yellow-stemmed evergreen with bright yellow leaves thinly edged in green. Color best in full sun. Great in containers or the garden. 2'h

S190 **Witch Alder** **NEW**

### *Fothergilla* Blue Mist

Honey-scented white bottlebrush flowers in spring followed by oval blue-green leaves that turn orange to red in the fall. Blooms best in sun. Fall foliage in neon hues of yellow, orange and red. Likes damp feet, and prefers acidic soil. Bushy form that can spread slowly by suckering. Will form colonies. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○●☼ \$29.00—2 gal. pot

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☼ Good for bees
- Bird food source
- ☼ 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



Spruce

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.

## Selecting for Bonsai

These plants, selected from the catalog, are most likely to make good bonsai. The list is based on the species only, since individual specimens may not make good bonsai depending on their size and other characteristics.



### Unusual and Rare Plants

pages 24–25

- Arborvitae—U001, U002
- Baobab—U054
- Citrus—U058—U062
- Copal—U064a
- Dragon Tree—U067
- Flamboyant Tree—U068
- Foye Tree—U069
- Jabuticaba—U072
- Japanese Umbrella Pine—U052

- Loquat—U073
- Monkey Puzzle Tree—U075
- Moujean Tea—U076
- Purple Mimosa Tree—U080

### Herbs

- pages 28–30
- Ashwaganda—H003
  - Tree Basil—H037
  - Bay Laurel—H038
  - Coffee—H049
  - Lemon Bush—H092

### Miniatures and Succulents

pages 26–27

- Arborvitae—M001—M002
- Hebe—M065
- Fuchsia—M064
- Miniature Shrubs—M012
- Jade Tree—M070—M071

### Annuals

- page 35
- Fuchsia—A212–216

### Shrubs and Trees

pages 46–49

- Arborvitae—S003—S013
- Birch—S020
- Black Cherry—S034
- Boxwood—S021
- Chokecherry—S037
- False Cypress—S044
- Pagoda Dogwood—S046
- Juniper S082—S084
- Maples—S108, S109
- Persimmon—S117

- Pin Cherry—S035
- Pussy Willow—S120—S122
- Redbud—S124
- Spruce, Bird's Nest—S176
- Tamarack—S182
- Willow, Dwarf Japanese—S185
- Fruit** pages 43–45
- Apple—F001—F018
- Nanking Cherry—F032
- Figs—F039—F040
- Wild Plum—F072

## Hands-On Learning



# Roses *Rosa*

Roses love sunshine, but those that accept part shade are noted with .

## Key

-  Full sun
-  Part sun/part shade
-  Shade

-  Attractive to bees
-  Bird food source
-  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

## Climbing Roses

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

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- S131 **William Baffin** —Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. Repeat blooms. At its best clambering over a fence, porch or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. Vigorous and very hardy spreader. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 8–10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- S132 **John Cabot**—Blossoms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. Very hardy. 5–9'h
- S133 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. Very hardy. 6–8'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- S134 **Joseph's Coat** —Yellow, pink, and orange sunset colors all at once, often on the same blossom. Semi-double to double. Requires winter protection and good air circulation. 8–12'h

## Easy Elegance Roses

This rose series was introduced by the nearby Bailey Nurseries.

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

- S135 **Calypso** —Double apricot-pink blooms are densely petaled. An excellent low hedge. 2'h  
- S136 **Coral Cove**—Double 3" peach blooms that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1–2'h
- S137 **High Voltage**—Electrifying vase-shaped shrub rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3–5'h

\$27.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- S138 **Kashmir** —Double, velvety red flowers each blooming on its own long stem. Fine cut flower. 4'h
- S139 **Music Box**—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h
- S140 **Sunrise Sunset** —Profuse, ruffled blossoms with blended shades of pink from apricot to magenta. 2–3'h

## Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses are long-lived. All are on their own root.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- S141 **Angel Wings** *R. chinensis* —Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink, and white with a high percentage of double blooms. Excellent for bedding and ideal for patio containers. Will continue to bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 2" blooms. 2–3'h

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

- S142 **Julia Child**—Magnificent double butter yellow blooms. Strong sweet licorice scent from late spring to early summer. Compact plant with dark green, glossy foliage. A tantalizing tribute to a great chef. Heat-tolerant. 4'h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- S143 **Fairy, The** —Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h
- S144 **Sea Foam** —White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance. Sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 3'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S145 **Oso Easy Cherry Pie**—Bright cherry red flowers. The flowers are large and single, accentuated with bright yellow stamens. Reblooms. 1–2'h  
- S146 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded habit and flowers profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h
- S147 **Oso Easy Lemon Zest**—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Self-cleaning flowers and only minimal pruning needed. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1–3'h
- S148 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon blooms all summer. 2–3'h 
- S149 **Oso Easy Peachy Cream**—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer. Self-cleaning and black-spot-resistant. Very hardy. 1–3'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

- S150 **Oso Easy Pink Cupcake**—Large coral-pink double blooms on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no dead-heading needed. 2–4'h  
- S151 **Oso Happy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. A rose from Dr. David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. 3–4'h

\$12.00—1 quart pot:

- S152 **Quietness** —Double blooms of non-fading pink. Repeat flowering and nearly thornless. From the Buck series. Fragrant. 3–4'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- S153 **Bill Reid**—Yellow single blooms. Repeat blooming Canadian Artists series. Very hardy. 3'h 
- S154 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow changing to pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. Very hardy. 2–3'h
- S155 **Emily Carr** —Semi-double dark red 3" blooms. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-flowering. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, a well-known early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. Very hardy. 3'h by 4'w

\$12.00—1 quart pot (continued):

- S156 **Neveralone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- S157 **Folksinger** —Apricot-pink 4–5" double blooms and glossy, bronze-green foliage. Repeat flowering. Blossoms on new wood, prune early to encourage new growth. From the Buck series. Fragrant. 3'h
- S158 **Honeysweet**—Scarlet-orange 4" blooms on bushy plant with attractive reddish, leathery foliage. Repeat bloomer with sweet fragrance. 2–3'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- S159 **Lambert Closse** —Double 3" blooms are pink and lightly fragrant. Floriferous and long-blooming. From the Explorer series. Very hardy. 2–4'h
- S160 **Morden Sunrise**—A tough, strong rose with big, single pink-blushed yellow flowers. Strong blooming from June until frost. Glossy green leaves with good disease resistance. Very hardy. 3'h 
- S161 **My Girl**—Deep pink ruffled flowers grow in clusters of five to 30. 2–3'h

## Species Roses

Roses that are either wild or a species long cultivated.

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- S162 **Prairie Wild** *R. arkansana*—The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota, its pink flowers bloom mid-spring through early summer. This is the only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Bright red hips follow the highly scented 2" blossoms and persist into winter to feed the birds. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 2'h  

\$19.00—4" deep pot:

- S163 **Prairie Climbing Rose** *R. setigera*—Sweetly fragrant, single pink flowers in June on a species rose which can be grown as a shrub or a climber, given support. Might be nice to use in naturalized areas, letting it ramble through thickets or informal shrubberies. Showy red hips in the fall. Native as nearby as Wisconsin. 4–15'h 

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- S164 **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. Very hardy. Reseeds. 6'h  



## Quaker Values



simplicity, peace, integrity, community, equality

## Thank you, Master Gardeners, for volunteering at the sale!

Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions (located under the central stairways). Many are from Ramsey County:

[www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener](http://www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener)

To find your local Master Gardener program:

[www.extension.umn.edu/offices](http://www.extension.umn.edu/offices)

