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# Climbing Plants

## Annual Vines

**C001 Bell Vine, Purple** 🌿  
*Rhodochiton atrosanguineus* Purple Rain  
Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped leaves. Vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan Vine**  
*Thunbergia alata*  
Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and dark eyes. ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot:

**C002 Susie** 🌿—Orange 1.5" flowers. 4–5'h \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

**C003 Arizona Dark Red** 🌿—Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

**C004 Sunny Lemon Star** 🌿—Lemon yellow. 10'h \$7.00—5.25" pot:

**C005 Arizona Rose Sensation** 🌿—Bright pastel pink 1" flowers. 5–8'h

**C006 Tangerine Slice A-Peel** 🌿—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals whose sides are broadly edged with yellow. 5–8'h

**C007 Blue Potato Flower** 🌿  
*Lycianthes rantonnetii* Lynn's Variegated  
Papery-looking, open-faced purple-blue 1" flowers with a darker purple star around a yellow center. Leaves have irregular white edges. Good in containers. Easy and twining. 2–8'h ○♂ \$5.00—4" pot



**C008 Canary Bird Vine**  
*Tropaeolum peregrinum*  
Bright yellow flowers and deeply lobed foliage. The flowers are said to look like canaries, but some see them as troll dolls with wild yellow hair. Blooms all summer into fall. Climbs by twining leaves. 12'h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

**C009 Candy Corn Flag** 🌿  
*Manettia luteorubra*  
Flowers resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, hanging baskets, or containers. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3–4'h ○●♂ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**C010 Cup and Saucer Vine** 🌿  
*Cobaea scandens*  
Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber that grows well in a container. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

**C011 Firecracker Vine** 🌿  
*Mina lobata* Exotic Love  
Sprays of lined-up 1" flowers that emerge red, then change to orange, yellow, and finally cream. All colors are out at once. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a harmonious color combination, August through frost. Twining; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. 20'h ○●♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

### Climbing key

A: Twining. B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils.  
C: Aerial rootlets. D: Twining leaves.

**C012 Mexican Flame Vine** 🌿  
*Senecio confusus*  
A profusion of orange daisies with gold centers. The species name means "confused," as the vine likes to wander. Vigorous and twining. 8–12'h ○♂♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

**C013 Moonflower, Climbing** 🌿  
*Ipomoea noctiflora alba*  
White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○♂♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

**Morning Glory** *Ipomoea nil*  
Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with heavy blooming. Twining. These varieties are unlikely to self-seed. 6–10'h ○♂♂ \$5.00—seed packets:

**C014 Kurenai** 🌿—Bright magenta with a white center. Subtly variegated foliage. Kurenai means "crimson" in Japanese.

**C015 Murakumo** 🌿—Bluish purple 5–6" flowers with white streaks and stripes, each flower different, some with more color, some with more white. The leaves are mottled with lighter green. Murakumo means "gathering clouds."

**C016 Nasturtium, Climbing**  
*Tropaeolum minus* Elf's Cap 🌿  
Small-flowered heirloom is gold with an orange spot on each widely spaced petal. It has a long nectar tube in the back like many wild nasturtiums. The grower loves this one and as soon as we saw it, we knew you would, too. Prolific bloomer with edible flowers, leaves, and seed pods. Adds spice and color to salads. Great for window boxes or containers. Twining leaves. 2–3'h ○●♂ \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

**C017 Passion Flower, Blue** 🌿  
*Passiflora caerulea*  
Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall. Can be grown in a large container and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h ○♂ \$3.00—3.5" pot

**C018 Potato Vine, Variegated**  
*Solanum jasminoides variegata*  
Small bunches of penny-sized white flowers, star-shaped with prominent yellow centers. Mild jasmine perfume. Shiny, pointed leaves are blue-green splashed around the margins with gold, cream, and hints of pink. Fast-growing and easy to train on a wire topiary form. Twines. 15'h ○●♂ \$5.00—4" pot

**C019 Snapdragon, Climbing**  
*Asarina purpusii* Victoria Falls  
Vibrant magenta-purple 2" trumpets with lime bracts and lovely green-gray foliage. Works on a trellis or in a mixed container. Blooms early summer until frost. Twining. 8–10'h ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

**Sweet Pea, Heirloom**  
*Lathyrus odoratus*  
Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

**C020 King Edward VII**—Fragrant deep crimson summer blooms, introduced in 1903 by Henry Eckford, a Scottish hybridizer of sweet peas. Almost the only sweet pea from that era still grown, it won the RHS Award of Garden Merit in 1995. 4–6'h

**C021 Royal Navy Blue** 🌿—A deep purple to dark violet-blue selection from the Royal Family mix. Will climb up a sturdy perennial or shrub. Long-blooming. Good cut flower. 4–6'h

## Perennial Vines

**C022 Bittersweet**  
*Celastrus scandens* Autumn Revolution  
Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Vigorous, self-fruitful, and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○● \$20.00—1 gal. pot

**C023 Bleeding Heart, Climbing**  
*Adlumia fungosa*  
Pearly pink spurred blossoms. Biennial vine for shade that climbs by leaf tendrils. Native to Appalachia and the north shore of Lake Superior in Minnesota. Horticultural source. 6–10'h ○●♂ \$3.00—2.5" pot

**Chocolate Vine** *Akebia*  
Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. ○● \$9.00—1 quart pot:

**C024 Five-Leaf** *A. quinata*—Eye-catching clusters of rounded leaves and dangling chocolate-purple flowers with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

**C025 Three-Leaf** *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large, three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. 4–6'h

**Clematis** see box, page 42

**C069 Dutchman's Pipe**  
*Aristolochia durior*  
Large, heart-shaped leaves and inconspicuous yellow-brown flowers that look like a clay pipe. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads strongly from the roots. Over time, this East Coast native will provide a complete screen of green. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h ○●♂ \$22.00—1 gal. pot

**Honeysuckle, Climbing** *Lonicera*  
A vigorous grower with tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○♂♂ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

**C070 Harlequin** *L. periclymenum*—Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers June–October. Compact and slow-growing. 10–12'h

**Honeysuckle, Climbing continued**  
**Dropmore Scarlet** *L. x brownii* 🌿—Flowers, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, attract hummingbirds and orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★ 12'h  
C071 \$5.00—3.5" pot  
C072 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

**C073 Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically from May until frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear later. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 12'h  
C074 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10–20'h

**C075a Major Wheeler** *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers in abundance late spring to fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h  
\$11.00—5.25" pot:

**C075b Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h  
\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

**C076 Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Reaches mature height in 10 years. Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley and rediscovered in 2001. 8–12'h by 4–5'w

**Hops** *Humulus lupulus*  
Fast-growing vine with maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resemble cones. Young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are a key ingredient in beer. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. ○♂♂ \$7.00—3" deep pot:

**C077 Cascade**—Aroma-type hops with moderate bitterness, often used in West Coast ales. Considered the most popular hops in North America. 20'h by 10'w

**Hops continued**  
\$7.00—3" deep pot (continued):  
C078 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h  
C079 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

**C080 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**  
*Schizophragma hydrangeoides*  
Rose Sensation  
Lacy flower clusters in late spring to mid-summer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h ○♂ \$10.00—4" deep pot

**Hydrangea, Climbing**  
*Hydrangea petiolaris*  
Clusters of lacy white flowers with showy white bracts in early summer. Cinnamon-colored bark. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○● \$8.00—1 quart pot:

**C081 H. petiolaris**—Green leaves.  
\$10.00—4" deep pot:  
C082 **Firefly**—Gold to chartreuse leaf margins are brightest in spring. Once established can grow about 2' per year. Fragrant.

**C083 Ivy, Boston**  
*Parthenocissus tricuspidata*  
Originally from Japan, not Boston. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This dense vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Climbs and clings by adhesive pads. 70'h ○● \$3.00—2.5" pot

**C084 Monkshood Vine**  
*Ampelopsis aconitifolia*  
Finely cut foliage makes a lovely cover for walls and fences. Clusters of non-showy greenish flowers in late summer, followed by bunches of round bluish fruits that mature to orange-yellow in autumn. Climbs by tendrils. 15–25'h ○● \$7.00—1 quart pot

**C085 Sweet Pea, Everlasting** 🌿  
*Lathyrus latifolius* Pearl Mix  
Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h ○● \$2.00—2.5" pot

**See also SWEET PEA, HEIRLOOM, above**  
**Trumpet Creeper** *Campsis radicans*  
Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial rootlets. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○♂ \$2.00—2.5" pot:

**C086 Orange** 🌿  
\$8.00—1 quart pot:  
C087 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

**C088 Virginia Creeper**  
*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*  
Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbs by tendrils with adhesive pads. This Minnesota native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Flood-tolerant. Midwestern source. 30–50'h ○● \$3.00—2.5" pot

**C089 Wisteria**  
*Wisteria macrostachya* Summer Cascade  
Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. Twining. ★★★ 15–25'h ○● \$20.00—1 gal. pot

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# Climbing Plants

## *Clematis clematis* ○ ☹

### 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.

“If it blooms before June, don’t prune.”

### Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is really a matter of common sense. One bit of vintage clematis pruning advice is “If it blooms before June, don’t prune” (until after it blooms).

Pruning groups include the early-flowering varieties (Group 1), the repeat bloomers (Group 2) and the vines that usually bloom in summer or later (Group 3).

#### GROUP 1

Blooms in spring on last year’s growth. After flowering, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

#### GROUP 2

Repeat bloomers, first flowering on last year’s growth, then reblooming on new growth. If needed, lightly trim in early spring when buds swell. After the first bloom, again lightly prune to increase later flowers.

#### GROUP 3

Blooms in summer or later, on new growth. Prune severely in early spring when new buds begin to swell, cutting stems back to 12–14” from the base of the vine to produce good growth and encourage abundant blooming.

Showy flowers in a range of colors and shapes. Best in full sun with the roots protected from the hottest midday rays. Those that tolerate a bit more shade have been marked with ☹ in the description. Climbs by twining leaves that grab something less than a half-inch in diameter. Great scrambling through shrubs or other supports, or even as a ground cover.

All clematis are toxic to people and pets. Deer-resistant.

#### \$2.00—2.5” pot:

- C026 **Purple Leaf** *C. recta* (NEW) —Star-shaped, fragrant white flowers are abundant in May and June. Purple foliage becomes green as it ages. Cut back after bloom for regrowth of purple leaves and a second round of flowers. Mound-forming, but can be trained to climb. Group 3. 3–6’h ○ ☹

#### \$4.00—3.5” pot:

- C028 **Virgin’s Bower** *C. virginiana* —Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don’t prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20’h ○ ☹ ☹ ☹ ☹

#### \$10.00—3.5” pot:

- C029 **Betina** *C. alpina* —Many fragrant, pendant violet-blue 2” flowers from mid-spring to summer. Showy seed heads follow. Perfect for covering fences, shrubs, and small trees. Mulch thickly to conserve moisture in summer and to provide winter protection. Group 1. 8–12’h ○
- C030 **Lagoon** *C. macropetala* —Spring-blooming with nodding, multi-petaled bluish purple bells. Vigorous, it tolerates not only part shade but a north exposure. Group 1. 8–10’h ○
- C031 **Teshio** —Double lavender-blue 3–5” rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7’h
- C032 **Ville de Lyon** (NEW) —Cherry red 4–6” flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 2. 10–12’h by 2–3’w ○

#### \$12.00—5.25” pot:

- C033 **Diamond Ball** (NEW) —White to soft violet 4–5” flowers in a puffy half-dome shape. Good for a small space. Heavy bloom in June and July, then lighter bloom in August. Group 2. 5–6’h by 2–3’w
- C034 **Sweet Summer Love** —Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group 3. 10–15’h
- C035 **Viva Polonia** (NEW) —A thin white star highlights the center of the large red flowers. Heavy bloomer in early summer, repeat bloomer in late summer. Named because it shares the colors of Poland’s flag. Group 2. 4–6’h

#### \$15.00—4.5” pot:

- C036 **Andromeda** (NEW) —Semi-double 5–7” flowers. Petals are white with a central pink stripe. Blooms June–July and repeats in late summer. Group 2. 8–10’h
- C037 **Copernicus** (NEW) —Deep blue 4–5” flowers are semi-double with a lighter bar on each petal. Blooms June through August. Group 2. 6–7’h

- C038 **Omoshiro** (NEW) —Light pink 5–7” flowers with slightly rippled petals that are finely rimmed in pinkish red. Delicately defined purple anthers in the center. Omoshiro means “amusing” and “interesting.” Blooms in June and again in early fall. Fragrant. Group 2. 8’h
- C039 **Wildfire** (NEW) —Dark violet 6–8” flowers with a reddish purple bar on the petals. Blooms early summer to early fall. Group 2. 8–10’h

#### \$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- C040 **Alaina** (NEW) —Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6” flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Blooms in early summer and reblooms later. A compact variety from the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in a part-shade area. Group 2. 3–5’h ○ ☹
- C041 **Avant Garde** *C. viticella* (NEW) —Red 2” flowers with conspicuous puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C042 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red 5–6” flowers with a yellow center from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (24” wide or more). Group 2. 4–6’h
- C043 **Cezanne** (NEW) —Light blue flowers with yellow centers. Compact, so ideal for smaller gardens or restricted spaces. Long bloom season. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3. 3–4’h ○
- C044 **Charmaine** —Handsome dark red 4–6” double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4–7’h
- C045 **Comtesse de Bouchaud** (NEW) —Rosy pink 4–6” flowers with creamy yellow stamens bloom in a continuous display from June through September. Wavy-edged petals that tend to curl back at the tips give the flowers a rounded appearance. Compact, so a good choice for small spaces. Group 3. 8–12’h
- C046 **Diamantina** —Deep violet-blue 4–6” double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8’h
- C047 **Diana’s Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6’h ○
- C048 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis* —Tulip-shaped pink 2–3” flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July through October. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C049 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6” double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 3. 8’h
- C050 **Ernest Markham** (NEW) —Grown since 1926, this classic offers an abundance of handsome reddish magenta 4” flowers. Vigorous and blooms in summer. Group 3. 10–12’h

#### \$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- C051 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* —Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C052 **Guernsey Cream** (NEW) —Creamy white 4–6” flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Reliable and free-flowering. Group 2. 6–8’h ○
- C053 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella* (NEW) —Velvety 5” purple flowers bloom in abundance through the summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved form of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12’h
- C054 **John Paul II** —Creamy white 5–6” flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms mid- to late summer. Group 2. 8–12’h ○
- C055 **Lady Northcliff** (NEW) —Deep lavender-blue 5–7” flowers with white and pale yellow centers. Reliable and robust, blooming in early summer and again in late summer. Group 2. 8’h
- C056 **Multi-Blue** —Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ★★★★★ 6–8’h
- C057 **Nelly Moser** (NEW) —Pale pink 6–8” flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May through June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6–10’h
- C058 **Neva** (NEW) —Pink 4–5” flowers bloom early summer to fall. Very compact. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Group 3. 3–4’h ○
- C059 **Ninon** (NEW) —Free-flowering vine with wavy-edged 3–4” white flowers centered with whiskery dark red anthers. Early summer bloom. Group 3. 3–4’h
- C060 **Niobe** —Best red clematis with 6” flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens. Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May to September. Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8–10’h
- C061 **The President** (NEW) —Deep purple 7–8” flowers with purple anthers. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. Introduced in 1876. Group 2. 8–10’h by 2–3’w
- C062 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* —Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2” petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up this vine can be used as an unusual ground cover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10’h ☹
- C063 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10’h
- C064 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia x durandii* —Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seed heads in the later fall garden. Group 3. ★★★★★ 8’h
- C065 **Rosalie** —Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long bloom season. Group 2. 5’h
- C066 **Silver Moon** (NEW) —Silvery lavender 6” flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Mid-summer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10’h ○
- Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora* —Four-petaled white 1–2” flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; free-flowering and very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20’h
- C067a \$4.00—2.5” pot
- C067b \$16.00—1 gal. pot (new size) ☹
- C068 **Warsaw Nike** (NEW) —Abundant burgundy 5” blossoms from mid-summer to early fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12’h ○

See also CLEMATIS, ROCK, page 19, and CLEMATIS, BUSH, page 22



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