

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

### Barrenwort, Japanese *Epimedium*

Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Grown from roots imported from Japan. ○●☪☺

**\$16.00—4.5" pot:**

U001 **Yubae** *E. grandiflorum*—Large dark rose flowers on this heavy bloomer. 12–18" h

**\$29.00—4.5" pot:**

U002 **Yokihi** *E. grandiflorum*—Bicolored flowers in pink and light yellow. Bred by Seiju Yamaguchi from *E. davidii* x *E. grandiflorum* 'Yubae'. 12–18" h

### U003 Bloodroot, Double

#### *Sanguinaria canadensis* Multiplex

Multi-petaled white flowers look like miniature water lilies. Buds pop up in early spring followed by tightly rolled silver-green leaves that unfurl to as much as 8" wide. Prefers moist, humus-rich soil. Should be divided every few years. A variety selected from a Minnesota native wild flower. 10–12" h by 8" w ○●☺

**\$25.00—1 gal. pot**

### U004 Chinese Cobra Lily *Arisaema fargesii*

Shiny, three-part 24"-wide leaves are held above the dramatic flower, a long burgundy pitcher precisely and beautifully striped with white. The flower's striped hood curls over the pitcher and then narrows down to a slender, twisting tip. Underneath is the maroon spadix. Pointed bundles of tightly wound leaves poke from the ground as late as June, then the flowers bloom late June to July. Leaves on young plants aren't divided into three sections yet and look more like elephant ears. Easy to grow and will eventually become a nice clump. A cousin to our native Jack-in-the-pulpit. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 18–24" h by 30" w ○●☺

**\$19.00—4" deep pot**

### U005 Clematis, Rock

#### *Clematis columbiana tenuiloba*

Mauve-purple flowers in early summer above mats of parsley-like leaves. A short, spreading variety suitable for rock gardens. Native to the Rocky Mountains, it's happiest in well-drained soil. 6–10" h ○☺☻

**\$9.00—3.5" pot**

### Daylily *Hemerocallis*

Each flower lasts one day. ○●

**\$16.00—4.5" pot:**

U006 **Storm Shelter**—Light purplish pink with a burgundy eye and margins. Narrow white edges and green throat. Fragrant. Late July bloom. One of the exemplary daylilies from Karol Emmerich, a local hybridizer. 20–24" h

**\$20.00—5" pot:**

U007 **Variiegated Kwanso**—Double orange and red-orange 3–4" flowers with white-striped leaves. A classic from 1947 that's hard to come by. Late July bloom. 24–36" h

See also the main DAYLILY listing, page 24

### U008 Elm, Miniature *Ulmus x hollandica*

#### Jacqueline Hillier

Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6–8' tall after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly miniature elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. ○☺

**\$9.00—3.5" deep pot**

### False Hydrangea *Deinandra*

Japanese relatives of the hydrangea. Slow growing, these perennials do not make woody stems like hydrangeas. Grown from roots imported from Japan. ○●☺☻

**\$15.00—4.5" pot:**

U009 **Two Lobed** *D. bifida*—Small white flowers in early summer. Leaves are split at the tip. 24" h

**\$24.00—4.5" pot:**

U010 **Blue-Flowered** *D. caerulea*—Small but ornate blue flowers. 12–18" h

### U011 Fritillary, Kamchatka *Fritillaria camschatcensis*

This member of the lily family bears one to eight pendant bell flowers per stem. The flowers range in color from black to maroon and greenish brown. Needs a damp place in spring during active growth and shady and cool in summer. Also known as northern rice root because the bulbs look like clumps of rice. Native from Siberia to the West Coast of North America, as far south as Oregon. Deer-, rabbit-, and squirrel-resistant. 6–20" h ○

**\$15.00—4.5" pot**

### U012 Giant Woodland Lily *Cardiocrinum cordatum glehnii*

Upright stalks with many tubular, horizontal flowers facing in all directions. Flowers are light yellow-green with some burgundy flecks. Large basal leaves. Hardy perennial from Japanese woodlands rarely seen in American gardens. We imported these bulbs directly from Japan and hope to hear from you how they do in your garden. Unlike other lilies, this bulb should be covered with just a little soil rather than buried. 48–72" h ○●

**\$18.00—4.5" pot**

### U013 Golden Chain Tree, Alpine *Laburnum alpinum*

Hanging 10" clusters of showy golden yellow flowers bloom in early summer, followed by 2–3" winged seedpods. Good small specimen tree or large shrub for a smaller space. From the southern Alps and eastern Europe. 15–30" h ○●☺

**\$12.00—1 quart pot**

### Hellebore *Helleborus*

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped flowers with overlapping, pointed petals. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Leathery evergreen leaves. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. ○●☺

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

U014 **Hybrids**—A range of colors: white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18" h

**\$10.00—4.5" pot:**

U015 **Vavavoom Pink**—White blossoms with an overlay of pink tracery and white petal margins. Prominent yellow center. Compact. 6" h

U016 **Winter Jewels Harlequin Gem**—Double flowers, each slightly different, can be streaked with red, yellow, or green inside, black or purple outside. Contrasting centers. 12–15" h

**\$16.00—4.5" pot:**

U017 **Rome in Red**—Dark burgundy 3–4" blossoms, each with a gold center. Developed by Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota. 18–24" h

U018 **Wedding Party Confetti Cake**—Bright white 2.5–3" double blossoms are painted with burgundy speckles clustered at the base of the petals. Green-yellow centers with prominent stamens. The Wedding Party series was bred by Hans Hansen. 18–24" h

U019 **Wedding Party Flower Girl**—Ruffled 2.5–3" double blossoms are ivory blushed with pink and purple. Green centers with ivory stamens. 18–24" h

U020 **Wedding Party True Love**—Deep wine 3–3.5" double flowers with darker edges and a contrasting gold center. 18–24" h

### U021 Helleborine, Japanese *Epipactis thunbergii*

Showy orange-yellow flowers, each with a magenta pouch. Prefers moist soil that doesn't dry out during the growing season and light shade or morning sun. Good streamside plant. Also called Japanese stream orchid. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 12–24" h ○

**\$19.00—4.5" pot**

### Iris, Japanese Roof *Iris tectorum*

Open blossoms above handsome foliage in late spring. A vigorous grower, these irises have traditionally been planted on thatched roofs, but if you can't manage that you could just offer them sharp drainage. More shade-tolerant than other irises. 12–18" h ○●☺☻

**\$11.00—3.5" pot:**

U022 **Blue**

U023 **White**

### U024 Leatherwood *Dirca palustris*

Many pairs of tiny flowers in late April just before the leaves appear. Native American peoples used the inner bark for fish line and cordage. When moistened, the bark is flexible enough to use in basketry. Has an oval shape without any pruning. *Palustris* means "growing in a swamp." This plant is very adaptable to wet soils and woodland-type shade. Easy, drought-tolerant, adaptable to most soils, and deer-resistant. East metro source. 10' h ○●☺☻

**\$18.00—1 quart pot**

### Lily, Martagon *Lilium martagon*

Small, recurved flowers dangle from upright stems June–July. Self-seeds in a good site, preferring part shade. Flowers open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. ○●●

**\$22.00—1.5 gal. pot:**

U025 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. Named for a friend by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester. A good starter martagon. 36–48" h

U026 **Gaybird**—Pink flowers with numerous dark spots that have yellow rings. Very distinctive. 48–60" h

U027 **Maroon King**—Ivory-spotted 4" maroon flowers. 40–60" h

U028 **Nepera**—Orange with numerous small burgundy spots. 36" h

U029 **Sunny Morning**—Recurved orange-yellow flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60" h

### U030 Onion, Blue-Flowered *Allium beesianum*

Unusual deep blue mini-onion from China. Nodding umbels of small bell flowers in September. Hardy even in an exposed trough. 8" h ○☻

**\$9.00—2.5" pot**

### Orchid, Japanese Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium*

Challenging, not for the beginner. Grow in well-drained, humus-rich soil kept evenly moist through the growing season, but dry in the winter (potted plants may be kept in a fruit-free refrigerator). If planted in the ground, cover to keep snow and melt off. Nursery-grown roots imported from Japan. ○●

**\$24.00—4.5" pot:**

U031 **Miniature C. debile**—Tiny blossoms, purple-veined white and green, dangle below heart-shaped leaves. The smallest lady's slipper, it may be best in a pot or trough, protected from taller plants. 3" h

**\$39.00—larger pot:**

U032 **Japanese C. japonicum**—Pink slippers bloom between leaves that are pleated like a fan. 10" h

### Orchid, Native Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium*

Each flower has twisted petals that flank a puffy central slipper. Lady's slippers want cool soil and morning sun. Blooming-size plants; rootstock collected from the wild in Minnesota, legally rescued from development. ○

**\$32.00—pot size varies:**

U033 **Small Yellow C. parviflorum**—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. Blooms May–June. 12" h ☻

**\$35.00—pot size varies:**

U034 **Large Yellow C. pubescens**—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. Most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18" h ☻

**\$40.00—pot size varies:**

U035 **Pink and White Showy C. reginae**—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid- to late June. Beautiful white petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36" h ☻

### U036 Peony, Fern-Leaf *Paeonia tenuifolia* Flora Plena

Deep red double 3–4" flowers in May, before most peonies. Feathery foliage stays attractive. These are divisions of plants rescued from 19th century farmsteads by a local peony collector. 12–18" h ○☺☻

**\$59.00—2 gal. pot**

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### Peony, Itoh

#### *Paeonia suffruticosa* x *lactiflora*

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Grows from the ground up each year like common peonies, but with the large, long-lasting flowers of a woody peony. Blooms late spring to early summer. Deer-resistant. ○☺

**\$59.00—1 gal. pot:**

U037 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9" double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36" h

U038 **Pastel Splendor**—Single 5–6" flowers are cream, sometimes tinted pink, with prominent burgundy flares and pale yellow-green centers. Occasional rebloom. 24–36" h

### U039 Peony, Japanese *Paeonia japonica*

Showy, fragrant white flowers with yellow stamens in May. The fruits split to reveal a purple lining with shiny, bright red and dark blue seeds. They remain beautiful for several weeks in late summer. Gray-green foliage. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24" h ○☺☻

**\$24.00—4.5" pot**

### U040 Peony, Japanese Forest *Glaucidium palmatum*

An exquisite, hard-to-find Japanese woodland peony. Large, open-faced lilac-pink flowers in spring. Palmate foliage. This extremely hardy plant is the ultimate in elegance for the shaded garden. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 24–30" h ○●☺☻

**\$34.00—4.5" pot**

### Peony, Woody *Paeonia suffruticosa*

Blooms late spring. Once established, you will be rewarded each year with an abundance of beautiful, huge flowers. Woody peonies can live more than a hundred years. They require at least four to five hours of sunlight daily and good drainage with high humus content. Deer-resistant. 36–60" h by 48–72" w ○●☺

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot:**

U041 **Dark Pink**—Large pink flowers.

U042 **Ohkan**—Ruffled pale lemon yellow flowers with red flares at the base of each petal. Fragrant. Also known as Oukan or Yellow Crown.

U043 **Purple**

U044 **Red**

U045 **Salmon Pink**

U046 **Shimanishiki**—Bicolor petals in dark magenta-red and white. Semi-double with a gold center.

U047 **White**—Large white flowers with a light fragrance.

### U048 Pink Star Grass *Allium neriniflorum*

Striped, starry pink flowers bloom in 3" open clusters on leafless 6–10" stems. The flowers last for two months in September and October. Narrow 6" grassy foliage. From northern China, Mongolia, and Siberia. Syn. *Caloscordum neriniflorum*. 10–18" h ○☻

**\$7.00—2.5" pot**

### U049 Poppy, Blue *Meconopsis betonicifolia*

Is there a more beautiful flower than the famous blue poppy? Large satiny blossoms in an amazing shade of true blue. Requires a cool summer; very difficult to grow unless you live on the North Shore of Lake Superior. Two recommendations we've heard are to try planting them anywhere rhododendrons thrive, or under north-facing eaves. 24–36" h ○●

**\$2.00—2.5" pot**

### U050 Quince, Chinese *Pseudoedonia sinensis*

A year-round beauty. Pink five-petaled flowers appear in spring followed by yellow 5–7" fruits that ripen as the leaves turn rosy pink in late fall. Self-fruitful. Fruits are hard and astringent, but have an intense sweet aroma and when cooked become cherry red. Their high pectin levels made them very popular with jam and jelly makers before powdered pectin became available. Needs consistent water. Protect from northwest wind and late summer sun. Since quinces have a shallow root system, it may be successfully planted in a pot and brought indoors for the winter. 15–20" h ○☺☻

**\$9.00—1 quart pot**

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy CONTINUED

### U051 **Rockfoil, Silver**

*Saxifraga paniculata* Minutifolia  
Small rosettes of tiny gray-green leaves pack themselves together to form mats less than a half-inch thick. The margins of the leaves are encrusted with particles of lime, resembling frost. In summer 2–5" sprays of cupped white flowers bloom on reddish stems. Grows slowly. Needs well-drained, gritty soil. 0.5" h by 6–12" w ○●☼ **\$11.00—2.5" pot**

### U052 **Rodger's Flower** NEW *Rodgersia pinnata* Fireworks

Showy clusters of tiny pink and white flowers in early summer over mounds of deeply dissected, leathery leaves up to 12" across. Heavily veined, red-bordered leaves turn maroon in fall. Architectural drama for moist, dappled shade, but tolerates full sun with enough water. Suitable for pond sides and wet areas. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 36–48" h ○●☼ **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

### U053 **Shredded Umbrella Plant** *Syneilesis aconitifolia* NEW

Imagine this: in late April small, half-closed umbrellas covered in silky silver fuzz emerge. As they grow, the fuzz disappears and the umbrellas open to 24" dark green disks, like the leaves of a mayapple but more finely divided, serrated, and forked at the tips. Small pale pink or white flowers on 36" stems in mid-summer are interesting but not showy, giving an airy effect. Gold fall foliage. Spreads slowly by stolons. This rare woodland plant from the dry, shady hillsides of Japan and Korea likes to have good drainage. 18" h by 24" w ●●☼ **\$15.00—4" deep pot**

### U054 **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, slow-maturing 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. 12–40" h by 8–25" w ○● **\$18.00—1 gal. pot**

### U055 **Sultan İğde**

*Elaeagnus angustifolia orientalis*  
Turkish selection of the Russian olive with large sweet and tasty fruit. While we know the Russian olive is hardy here, we do not know anyone who has grown these "Trebizond dates" in Minnesota. The tree fixes nitrogen into soil and the fruit is a rich source of vitamins and minerals, especially in vitamins A, C and E, flavanoids and other bio-active compounds. If you grow one, keep us posted as to how it does. 30–40" h by 20" w ○●☼ **\$9.00—1 quart pot**

### U056 **Trillium, Double** *Trillium grandiflorum* Plenum

A trillium with a flower like no other, with multi-layered white petals fading to light pink. Spring-blooming flowers are centered on a whorl of three heavily veined leaves similar to other trilliums. 12–18" h ●● **\$34.00—4.5" pot**

### U057 **Twinleaf, Asian** *Jeffersonia dubia*

Woodland plant with up-facing lavender flowers on red stems in mid-spring. Round, scalloped leaves follow the flowers, emerging red and changing to green with red edges. Grown from roots imported from Japan. 6–12" h ○●☼☼ **\$19.00—4.5" pot**

### U058 **Umbrella Plant** NEW

*Darmera peltata*  
Small clusters of pink and white flowers in early spring before the foliage emerges, but grow it for its glossy, lobed 18–24" leaves in mounds. Leaves are cupped, upward-facing, and collect pools of rainwater. Scarlet fall color. Prefers cooler summers and needs consistent moisture. Western U.S. native that tolerates clay soils. A tropical look for northern gardens. 36–60" h ●● **\$10.00—4.5" pot**

## Tender Perennials

Overwinter these plants indoors because they won't tolerate frost. It's fun to outfox winter.

### U059 **Angel's Trumpet, Red** *Brugmansia sanguinea*

Pendulous scarlet to orange 8–12" trumpets with yellow sides. Needs rich soil; shouldn't be allowed to dry out. Prefers cooler summers. Native to Peru. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some patience even though the plant grows fast. Plant in a tub to overwinter this woody tropical bush indoors, or plant in the ground where its roots will appreciate the space (cuttings can be kept over winter). 96" h ☼☼ **\$11.00—1 quart pot**

### U060 **Aztec Lily** NEW *Sprekelia formosissima*

One spidery crimson-red 6" flower tops each leafless, reddish stem. Slender, strap-like leaves stay green when brought indoors in fall. Avoid over-watering in winter. 12" h ○☼ **\$6.00—bareroot**

### U061 **Begonia, Hardy** NEW *Begonia grandis* Heron's Pirouette

Lavender-pink flowers with gold centers hang in large, loose clusters from slender, branching 12" pink-red stems July into fall. Yellowish green 4" leaves look like lopsided hearts. Dan Hinkley, former owner of Heronswood Nursery, collected the wild seeds in Japan. Not usually considered hardy here, but Shirley Friberg of Saint Paul leaves hers in the ground, in a protected area north of an unheated porch. 12–24" h ●●☼☼ **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

### U062 **Blue Butterfly Flower** *Rotheca myricoides*

Tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from midsummer to fall. Good container plant. Can be espaliered. Climbs by twining. 3–6' h ●☼☼☼☼☼ **\$15.00—5.25" pot**

### U063 **Cactus, Blue Myrtle Crested** *Myrtillocactus geometrizans* Elite

A twisted, contorted form of a tree-like Mexican cactus. This blue-green crested mutation will not get tall, nor will it get berries. 12" h ○● **\$12.00—3.5" pot**

### **Citrus Citrus**

Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Need excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you overwinter it indoors. ○☼☼☼

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot:**

U064 **Australian Finger Lime** *C. australasica*—Also known as citrus caviar because the insides of the small, elongated fruit contains tiny, juice-filled spheres with a tart lime flavor.

U065 **Blood Orange, Bream Tarocco** *C. x sinensis* NEW—Fruit is orange and nearly spherical with lightly colored red-orange flesh. Few to no seeds.

U066 **Buddha's Hand Citron** *C. medica* var. *sarcodactylis*—Aromatic 6–12" yellow fruit is mostly rind and pith with little to no flesh or juice. Commonly candied or used in baking or infusing. Trees are very cold-sensitive and do not like excess watering. One of the oldest citrus fruits. Also known as fingered citron.

### **Citrus continued**

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot (continued):**

U067 **Kumquat, Fukushu** *C. fortunella* NEW—Oval orange 1" fruits with a sweet rind and tart interior are commonly eaten whole. Flowers in summer, fruits mature in late winter.

U069 **Lemon, Meyer** *C. x meyeri*—Believed to be a cross of lemon and mandarin orange, Meyer lemons are juicier and sweeter than common lemons. Native to China and introduced in the U.S. by Frank Meyer, it can be pruned to stay small.

U070 **Lime, Thai** *C. hystrix*—Grown primarily for its attractive and distinctively shaped double leaves. Prized by Thai cooks, the leaves can be used fresh or dried and stored frozen. A small, thorny tree that can bloom year-round and may bear small, bumpy fruit. Also called kaffir lime.

U071 **Palestine Sweet Lime** *C. limettoides*—Round, medium-sized, juicy yellow limes from the Middle East have very low-acid juice and few seeds. Not the same as limetta.

U072 **Satsuma, Miho Wase** *C. unshiu*—Cold-tolerant citrus able to withstand temperatures into the low 20s. Sweet, juicy 3" fruit with thin, easy-to-peel skin. No seeds.

### U073 **Corkscrew Plant** NEW *Albuca spiralis* Frizzle Sizzle

Tightly curly blue-green succulent leaves emerge while the plant is indoors in late winter. Fragrant flowers bloom in early February and keep blooming through the summer, dangling from the top of a stalk and resembling down-facing yellow daffodils. An easy houseplant when it has good drainage and a sunny windowsill. Bulbs should go dry and dormant all winter to bloom again next year. From South Africa. 4–12" h ○ **\$15.00—5.25" pot**

### U074 **Date, Pygmy Phoenix** *roebelenii*

Popular ornamental dwarf palm, native to Southeast Asia, is excellent as a potted plant. Cascading panicles of creamy white flowers produce half-inch edible fruits. Palm leaves 24–40" long with about a hundred 4–6" leaflets. Slow-growing, it requires minimal water. 6–10' h ○●☼☼☼ **\$12.00—4" pot**

### U075 **Dragon Tree** *Dracaena draco*

A living fossil now found only in the Canary Islands and a few other places where it is endangered, this succulent "tree" once lived with the dinosaurs in forests from Africa to Russia. The thick, scaly, ancient-looking trunk is topped by dense rosettes of swordlike 24" blue-green leaves. The Latin name means dragon, and when its leaves, trunk, or branches are cut they trickle a crimson sap called dragon's blood, used as a dye and medicinally. Likes nutrient-poor, well-drained soil, and infrequent watering. Slow-growing and easy. 36–48" h ○☼ **\$12.00—6" pot**

### U076 **Hechtia** NEW

*Hechtia* sp. Miahuatlan  
Terrestrial bromeliad with rosettes of thick, stiff dark green leaves dusted with tiny silver scales. Large marginal thorns. Seed from Miahuatlan, Oaxaca, Mexico. Enjoys sun and heat, and tolerates drought. 3–4" h **\$19.00—4" pot**

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### U077 **Japanese Laurel** NEW *Aucuba japonica* Picturata

Long, leathery, glossy leaves with yellow centers that splash out toward the leaf edges. Slow-growing. Can be grown in a container or indoors. 2–6' h ●☼☼ **\$7.00—4" deep pot**

### U078 **Leopard Plant**

*Farfugium japonicum* Aureomaculatum  
Mounds of large, glossy yellow-spotted leaves with clusters of yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Likes wet feet, and makes a good container plant. Overwinter indoors. 12–24" h ●●☼☼ **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

### U079 **Morning Glory, Bush** NEW *Convolvulus cneorum*

Pink buds open into 1.5" white trumpet flowers over a dense mound of silvery green leaves. Treat this dwarf shrub as an annual or overwinter it indoors. Blooms late spring to summer. 24" h by 36" w ○☼ **\$5.00—4" pot**

### U080 **Pineapple Lily** NEW *Eucomis Zulu Flame*

Thick burgundy stems with a 30" spike of pink flowers, crowned by leaves that make them look like pineapples. Wide, burgundy-tinged leaves stay upright. Blooms late summer to early fall and can tolerate cool fall weather. Bred for compact size and vigor. Fragrant South African native. Overwinter indoors. 20–30" h ○ **\$15.00—5.25" pot**

### **Porterweed** *Stachytarpheta*

Tubular flowers in tall spikes over textured foliage from summer to frost. An excellent nectar source. At the end of season, branches brought indoors and kept in water will continue to bloom for weeks. The cuttings will develop roots and can be saved for next spring. Native to Mexico, the Caribbean, and South America. 24–36" h ○ **\$15.00—5.25" pot:**

U081 **Blue** *S. cayennensis*—Blue to purple.

U082 **Coral** *S. mutabilis* NEW

U083 **Dwarf Red** *S. sanguinea* NEW

U084 **Lavender** *S. mutabilis* var. *violacea* NEW

### U085 **Purple Mimosa Tree** NEW

*Albizia julibrissin* Summer Chocolate  
Graceful, fern-like leaves begin green and become deep purple over the summer. Best color in full sun. Fast-growing container plant that can be overwintered indoors. At about 10' tall, it may produce showy pink puffball flowers that turn into long seed pods in fall. 72–120" h ○☼☼☼ **\$39.00—3 gal. pot**

### U086 **Queen of the Night** *Selenicereus macdonaldiae*

Huge fragrant flowers with wide white petals surrounded by spidery yellow outer petals open at dusk and close up as the sun appears. Blooms sparsely for three to four weeks in May and June. These are the largest flowers in the cactus family, 13" across. Thin, lightly spiny stems can grow up to 48" in a year and may need to be tied up. Also known as night-blooming cereus. 10–30' h ●☼ **\$5.00—2.5" pot**

### U087 **Sweet Pea Shrub** NEW *Polygala fruticosa* Petite Butterfly

Purple-magenta 1" flowers with a pair of winged petals and tassel-like white and lilac centers. Blooms all summer on reddish stems and makes an uncommon and long-lasting cut flower. Grow this compact shrub as an annual or overwinter it indoors. Deer-resistant. 24–36" h ○☼☼ **\$7.00—4" pot**

### U088 **Tree of India**

*Amorphophallus konjac* Tree of India  
Tender bulb that sends a single mottled stalk up in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size and a reddish purple spathe with a protruding dark brown spadix appears, before the stalk and leaf. Not a house plant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54" h ○●☼☼☼ **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

## Conflict Resolution



**Friends School**  
OF MINNESOTA