



Friends School of Minnesota
1365 Englewood Avenue
Saint Paul, MN 55104

Friends School Plant Sale



May 6, 7, 8, 2016
Mothers Day Weekend
Minnesota State Fair
Grandstand
Free Admission

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com



Free bus rides to the sale! We're coordinating with Metro Transit. Download a free round-trip ticket for your bus ride here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving



27th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 6, 7, and 8, 2016

Friday 9:00 A.M.—8:00 P.M. • Saturday 10:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M.

Sunday remaining plants one-third off 10:00 A.M.—2:00 P.M.

At the Minnesota State Fair Grandstand • Free admission • Free parking

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com • 651-621-8930

PHOTO BY MICHELLE MERO RIEDEL



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What's New in 2016?

The floor plan is different

Be sure to check out the map on page 2!

- The big sections—Perennials, Vegetables, and Annuals—are all relocated. Unusual & Rare has moved, too.
- Hanging baskets are outside near the Bulbs & Bareroots. There are big changes in the hanging basket department! See page 40 for details.
- Miniature Plants are now in their own section, combined with the Succulents. The plants are separated within the section by hardy and nonhardy.



FREE bus rides to the sale!

We're coordinating with Metro Transit. Download a free ticket for your round-trip bus ride here:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving

Seed packets are now on the tables

The seeds now have catalog numbers and we will put them on the tables in alphabetical order, just like the plants. The seeds are mostly vegetables and herbs, but there are a few flowers, too.



These varieties all grow well when planted outdoors in May.

Our seeds are all untreated; they're from North Star Nursery in Faribault and Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds.

Outdoor Info Tent

Stop by the new Info Tent in the Garden Fair, near the Wristband Booth. We can answer questions about the sale and the school, or help you figure out your shopping strategy. The main Info Desk remains inside the building, under the center stairways, to help with your shopping questions. We're near the Master Gardeners, who are there to answer your specific gardening questions.

New website

Before you even get to the sale, you'll notice we've updated our website (see below).

Aside from an updated design, the major change is that the new site works a lot better on your phone or other small devices. We've also streamlined it in a lot of ways that we hope you won't notice—you'll just feel as though it works better.



One detail we know you'll like: plants that are not available will automatically be noted on your shopping list, and even plants that have sold out Friday should be noted in case you're planning to shop on Saturday.

As with the old site, you can make a shopping list to bring to the sale and save your list from year to year. If you saved a shopping list on the old site, though, we're sad to report that it couldn't be transferred when we changed to the new site. The good news is, we can give you a link to print out your old list if you email us at info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

Finding plants on the new website

FIND PLANTS

Category:

Key Color:

Sun:

Max Height:

Min Height:

Plant Name:

Catalog #:

Keyword:

Bees

Birds

Butterflies

Cold Sensitive

Culinary

Edible Flowers

Ground Cover

Hummingbirds

Interesting Foliage

Medicinal

Minnesota Native

New This Year

Organic

Poisonous

Rock Garden

Saturday Restock

Each box checked or option selected limits the number of plants shown to you.

What is Key Color?

APPLY OPTIONS

CLEAR OPTIONS

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

Angelica, Korean
Angelica gigas

4.5-in.

Perennials
48" - 72"
2.5-in. pot \$3.00

Add To My List

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

Bluebells, Virginia
Mertensia virginica

4.5-in.

Native Wild Flowers
12" - 24"
4.5-in. pot \$6.00

Add To My List

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

Cohosh, Black
Actaea racemosa

4.5-in.

Perennials
60" - 84"
4.5-in. pot \$7.00

Add To My List

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

Columbine, Wild
Aquilegia canadensis

4.5-in.

Native Wild Flowers
18"
2.5-in. pot \$2.00

Add To My List

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

Columbine, Wild
Aquilegia canadensis

4.5-in.

Native Wild Flowers
24" - 36"
3.5-in. pot \$3.50

Add To My List

PHOTO BY FRIENDS SCHOOL PLANT SALE

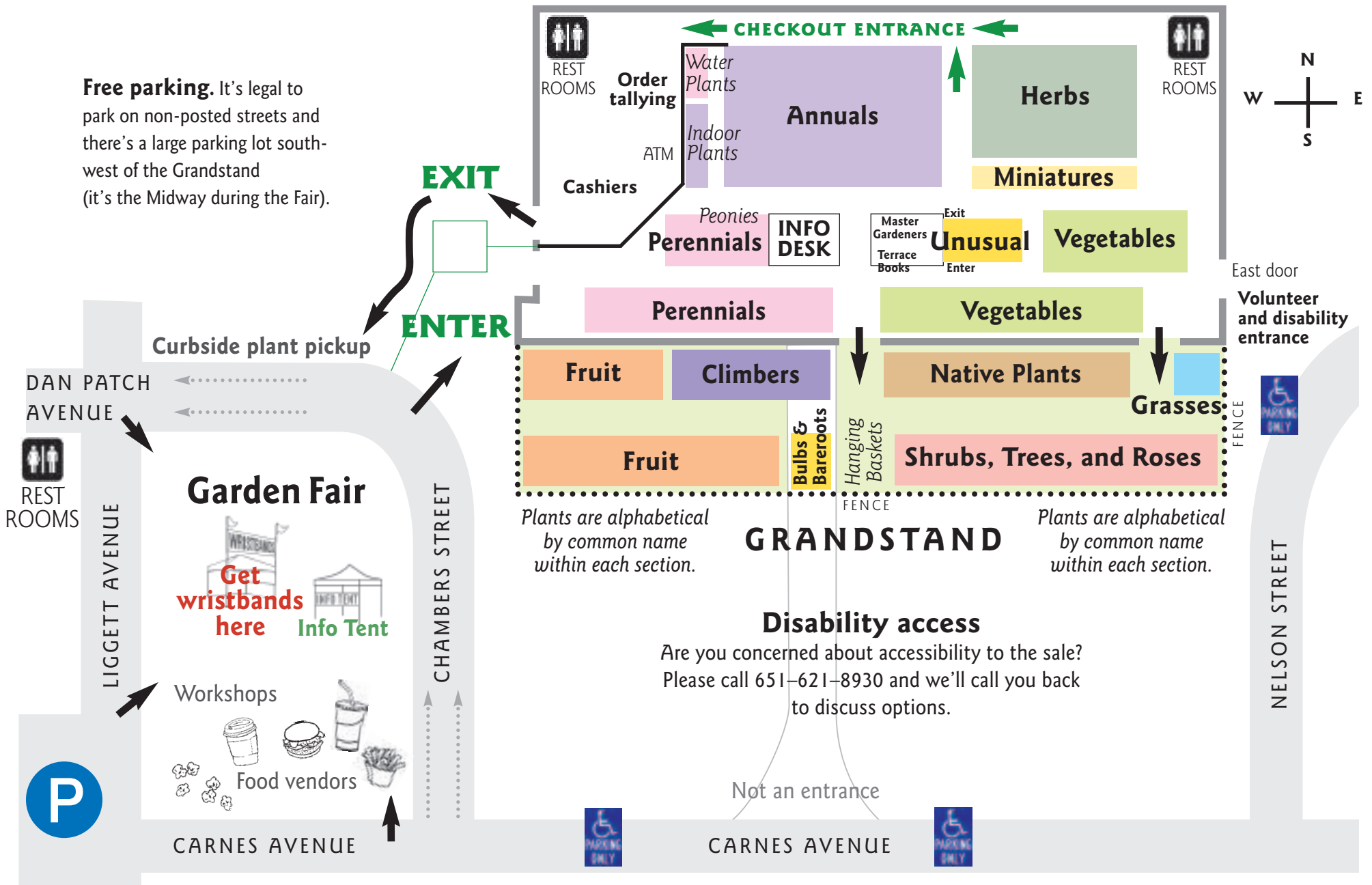
Cranberry, American
Viburnum trilobum

4.5-in.

Shrubs, Roses and Trees
8" - 12"
5.25-in. pot \$12.00

Add To My List

Maps and more about shopping at the sale: SEE PAGES 2 and 3



About Friends School of Minnesota

This is the 27th Friends School of Minnesota Plant Sale. It's amazing to think that the little sale that started on our front lawn is now an annual fundraiser that provides tuition assistance to over a third of our students. Your purchases help keep the school accessible to an economically diverse student body. Thank you!

Friends School of Minnesota (FSM) is an independent K-8 Quaker school in the heart of St. Paul's Midway neighborhood. In the tradition of more than 80 Friends Schools across the United States, FSM meets children's intellectual, emotional, and spiritual needs in an environment that nurtures their social consciousness. Now in its 28th year, FSM is a vibrant school, known for its progressive curriculum, commitment to community, acclaimed conflict resolution program, and joyful approach to educating children.

FSM is dedicated to its mission: to prepare children to embrace life, learning, and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity. We are committed to the Quaker values of peace, justice, simplicity, and integrity.

FSM's 164 students learn from a hands-on curriculum in multi-age classrooms of 16 to 21 students. We believe children learn best as active participants, collaborators, and problem-solvers within a community. We think learning should be in-depth, thematic, and interdisciplinary, while teaching the appreciation of multiple perspectives and fostering social skills.

Our focus on place-based education engages students within the local community and prepares them to be compassionate global citizens. We emphasize environmental education and service learning starting in kindergarten. We have specialists in music, visual arts, physical education, and Spanish.

Our community actively works to increase diversity, remove barriers, and be welcoming and accessible. In our admissions process, we welcome a wide range of academic abilities and learning styles. We seek inclusion of many kinds of difference, whether racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, family structure, and values. FSM families have a broad range of religious and non-religious backgrounds, including 10 percent Quaker. Twelve percent of our students come from LGBT families and 38 percent of students are children of color, mostly from multiracial families. We provide need-based tuition aid for 34 percent of our students—up to 90 percent of tuition per student—to increase access to FSM and foster its diversity. Our conflict resolution program is integrated into the daily culture of the school, actively teaching and modeling nonviolent, respectful techniques to solve the natural conflicts found in every community.

Our great location across the street from a mini-arboretum city park and our inviting indoor spaces serve our students well. Our facilities include ten classrooms, an art studio, full-size gymnasium, music room, library, and multi-purpose room. Our school grounds incorporate outdoor classroom spaces and a natural play yard as well as a traditional playground and open field.

Lots of folks first hear about FSM because of our plant sale. Many prospective families come take a look at the school that's behind the big event.

Some say meeting our helpful middle school student volunteers made them curious about our school program.

If you would like to learn more about the school, please contact us at admissions@fsmn.org, call 651-917-0636, or see our website at www.fsmn.org.

We'd love to show you around!
—Latrishia Chattin, Head of School



Student volunteers at the sale

Middle school students at Friends School of Minnesota look forward to the plant sale every year because it means we get to help out for three days during the week of the sale, instead of going to our regular classes. You may have seen us there during sale—but did you know that we also help set up?

When we arrive on Wednesday morning, the Grandstand is full of empty tables the adult volunteers have set up. All day on Wednesday and Thursday we help unload many trucks full of plants, and find the right place on the shelves for them. By the time we leave on Thursday the shelves are overflowing with plants. It's a lot of work but it's a really great experience. It helps build our social skills and strengthen our school community.

—Maren, Helene, and Lorraine, FSM 7th graders

ROUND UP

Friends School Plant Sale is both a community event and a fundraiser for the Friends School of Minnesota.

We hope you will consider "rounding up" your bill to the nearest \$5.

Thank you for considering a round-up donation.

Garden Fair

Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand (see map, page 2).

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Friday 7:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m.

Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m.

Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.

Some may not be open on Sunday.

* All exhibitors are located within the Garden Fair unless marked with an asterisk *

Brandy Tang



brandytang

Brandy Tang offers contemporary, eco-friendly, socially conscious products. At the Plant Sale, Brandy Tang will feature gardening items, including American-made tomato and peony cages, trellises, and hooks in fresh-picked summer colors; recycled garden art; wind chimes; and market and garden baskets.

www.brandytang.com

Cowsmo

Fifth-generation dairy farmers, from near Cochrane, Wisconsin, make and sell the finest organic compost and potting soils throughout the Midwest. www.rwdairy.com



Down Home Enterprises

Steel garden art, including garden stakes, stained glass, bird baths and feeders, decorative steel flowers, and kinetic garden sculptures. Steel, glass, stone, and antique finds.

www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures

Eddie's Artwork ^{NEW}

Copper and cedar garden art, birdhouses, and birdfeeders.



The Faerie House



Our ceramic faerie houses are hand-built homes for your indoor or outdoor faeries. We tuck a magical bell inside to let you know when your faeries are around. www.faeriehouse.com

Fruits of the City*

Fruits of the City's Jared Walhowe will be in the Fruit section inside the sale on Friday 10:45 a.m.–3:00 p.m. to answer questions about selecting, planting, and caring for fruit trees. Fruits of the City matches registered fruit tree owners with trained volunteers who can harvest your surplus fruit and share it with a local food shelf. Free copies of Fruits of the City's Fruit Tree Maintenance Guide will be available at the Info Desk throughout the sale. www.fruitsofthecity.org

Garden Goddess

Concrete art for the garden, including stepping stones, plaques, and planters.



Garden Iron Imports

Excellent selection of decorative garden iron, including arbors, trellises, planters, baskets, benches, gazebos, fences, iron décor items, and more.

Growing Blue Flowers

Insect repellents, hand sanitizers, salves, and soaps are all handmade with 100% natural ingredients, in harmony with nature. www.growingblueflowers.com



Kathryn Rosebear Pottery



Functional porcelain pottery—flowerpots, vases, mugs, cups, plates, and bowls—with animal and floral themes. All work is food-safe and okay to use in ovens, dishwashers, and microwaves.

Throughout the year, colors and motifs remind users of the magic of summer and the gardening season.

Larry Overby ^{NEW}

Handmade cedar garden planters, benches, and sandboxes.

Lynnda Ziebol Arts

Cute additions to the garden—made from clay glazed and fired in a kiln—include handmade miniature garden items and accessories. The porcelain hosta and garden jewelry is finished using lusters and genuine gold detail. Gnomes, patios, tables, chairs, little ponds, and more. Our unique products are reasonably priced.

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

MSHS is a nonprofit membership organization that serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement, and community. Members enjoy a variety of valuable benefits, including the award-winning magazine *Northern Gardener*.

Offering a special discount on membership at Friends School Plant Sale (for details, see our ad, page 31). Booth hours: Friday 9:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m., Saturday 9:00 a.m.–12:00 noon, and Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. MSHS members receive \$5 off purchase of \$50 minimum purchase at Friends School Plant Sale.

www.northerngardener.org

Minnesota Water Garden Society ^{NEW}

MWGS is a nonprofit organization founded to increase the enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education, and shared experiences. Members will answer questions and, for those expressing interest, they'll provide the organization's membership materials, brochures, and newsletters. www.mwgs.org

Northern Sun Merchandising

Products for Progressives since 1979, this vendor sells products with social justice, environmental, and humorous messages. Find social messages on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, political lawn signs, and more. Free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon offered for a purchase at their store at 2916 East Lake Street. www.northernsun.com

Old River Road Antiques



We'll be selling rocks for outdoor gardens, flower pots, and fairy gardens, as well as "imagination" flower pots from antique and collectible treasures. Plus garden sculpture, miscellaneous garden items, and simple organic fertilizer.

Page and Flowers*

Located outside the sale exit door as you head to the curbside plant pickup area. A local foods social enterprise offering reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for use as weed barrier and a million other uses.

Rusco

Minnesota Rusco is a remodeling company that offers sunrooms and greenhouse additions. minnesotarusco.com

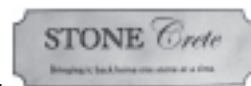
Solera Seeds

A small, local, midwestern company dedicated to growing only hardy, tried and true varieties of non-GMO seeds, Solera Seeds grows all seeds by hand on their small organic farm. A full list of varieties is on their website. www.solerafoods.com



Stonecrete

Exquisite, hand-cast stepping stones for the exterior and interior of the home. Plus flagstone, slate, river rock, ledge stack, and interior tiles. www.stonecreteonline.com



Terrace Horticultural Books*



Located inside the Grandstand under the center stairways. As we celebrate 25 years of business in 2016, take 25% off your purchase from us at our booth or at our website.

Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, seed and plant catalogs, and unframed botanical art. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com

TSE

TSE provides employment-training and community inclusion for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities who make stepping stones out of cement and recycled, donated stained glass. Each stepping stone is unique, in varied shapes and designs, and signed on the back with the creator's name. All profit goes to the people who made the stones. www.tse-inc.org



Two Mikes



Green Fin Plant Care is a 100% natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made locally in the Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field use and contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave.

www.twomikes.net

Washington County Horticulture Society

Selling Atlas garden gloves as a fundraiser. WCHS was founded in 1986 to stimulate the knowledge and love of gardening; encourage the study of horticulture, floriculture, landscaping, and vegetable gardening; aid in protection of native plants and trees; promote environmentally sound gardening practices; and encourage civic plantings.



Wicker Baskets and More ^{NEW}



Selling wicker baskets and wooden containers to use when working with plants, in flower arrangements, and gathering garden produce. Recycled wood is used in all the wood products.

Wolcott Art

Original steel garden structures and ornamentation, and tin birds. Steel speaks in many styles. The artist will help you choose the item that's right for you. www.wolcottart.com

Worm Composting for the Simple Person

Find out how to set up and maintain your own easy home worm composting system. Recycle kitchen waste and have great fertilizer for your house plants or garden. Free worms while they last; a limited number of pre-made kits are available for purchase. *Saturday only.*

Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson has put a twist on nature to create unique, durable art for your home and garden. Her work is mixed-media: clever one-of-a-kind sculptural and ornamental pieces including birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques. These add an unexpected accent anywhere. www.YardlyArt.com



GARDEN FAIR FOOD

Cloud Forest Coffee ^{NEW}

Serving organic, sustainable coffee beverages and other delicious drinks. Featuring Tiny Footprint brand coffee, a company that offsets the carbon impact of harvesting, roasting, and distribution of their coffee by planting carbon-sucking trees in the Ecuadorian Mindo Cloud Forest.



Kettle Corn

Popped fresh with a mix of sweet and salty. It's a State Fair treat in May!



Smokey's Charbroiler

Featuring quarter-pound chopped beefsteak burgers, all-beef hot dogs, and breast-meat chicken strips. Plus bratwurst, fancy extra-long french fries, onion rings, corn dogs, grilled chicken or ham sandwiches, and fountain pop. Coffee and breakfast offerings, too.



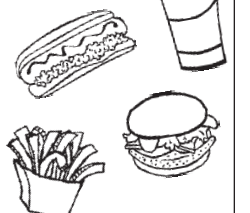
SMOKEY'S HOURS

Thursday 3:30 p.m.–8:00 p.m.

Friday 7:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.

Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.

Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:30 p.m.



Saturday Workshops

*FREE and held under the tent
near the center of the Garden Fair.*

Growing Fruit

Get a better understanding of the tree and shrub edibles offered at the Plant Sale. We'll highlight necessary and fun things like the unique soil requirements of blueberries and container-growing options, why apple trees are made of two parts, how many plum trees are needed to bear fruit, and what species are going to provide the highest antioxidants. There will be time for questions, too.

PRESENTER: Rebecca Koetter, landscape consultant and hopeless romantic for using, processing, and enjoying our urban landscape bounties.

9 a.m.

Making a Rain Barrel

Do you want to help protect Minnesota's water systems and see your garden thrive with rainwater? Come watch a group of middle school students demonstrate how to make a rain barrel. You'll learn how to make, set up, and use a rain barrel, as well as the benefits of rain barrels. The barrel the students construct will be auctioned off at the end of the presentation.

PRESENTER: Friends School of Minnesota Environmental Action Club

10 a.m.

Accidentally Green: Building an Organic Livelihood

Do you aspire to a sustainable lifestyle? Learn the story of Gene and Muriel Stark, two teachers who built an organic-growing business as their family grew up, too. Their first business was Green Fingers Farm in Prior Lake, which later became Glacial Ridge Growers in Glenwood, Minn., the largest supplier of plants to the Friends School Plant Sale.

PRESENTER: Gene Stark is a poet, gardener, nurseryman, and owner of Glacial Ridge Growers. www.flyovercountryscribe.com

11 a.m.

One more workshop still to come

Check www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/workshops for updates

12 noon

Worm Composting

How to set up and maintain your own *easy* home worm composting system. Recycle kitchen waste and have great fertilizer for your house plants or garden. Also available all day Saturday for consultation.

PRESENTER: Lynda Mader, amateur worm composter

1:00 p.m.

FIND US ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter:

@plantsale. We'll be tweeting wristband entry numbers each day during the sale!



Facebook:

Join our GROUP, [facebook.com/group/plantsale](https://www.facebook.com/group/plantsale) to talk with other shoppers and get updates



Like our PAGE, [facebook.com/plantsale](https://www.facebook.com/plantsale) for news

Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their fruit and veg flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in:

- Costco
- Cub
- Kowalski's
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Trader Joe's
- Whole Foods

Our Policy on Neonics

Friends School Plant Sale is committed to doing everything we can to bring you plants grown without the systemic pesticides called neonicotinoids. Until neonics are banned, we will continue to ask about neonic exposure in the plants that we order, particularly new plants from new growers, and to refuse to sell any plant we have concerns about.

Fortunately, as growers have responded to public pressure against neonics, more plants we believe are neonic-free have become available, and we are able to offer you a wider selection of plants than we could when we first started looking at this question three years ago. For a more in-depth look at what we do and why, see www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics.

Because of the persistence of neonics in plants over time and the complexity of some growing practices in the nursery business, we cannot absolutely guarantee that every plant at the sale is free of neonics. We can, however, guarantee that we will always take this issue seriously. We promise that we have done the necessary background research, and that we will never knowingly sell you a plant that has been neonic-exposed.

If you'd like to find out more about our efforts, send us an email at info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com or talk with us at the Info Desk in May.

How can a gardener be sure any plant is free of neonic pesticides?

The only way to know for sure that a plant is free of systemic pesticides is to grow it yourself from organic seeds or to buy organically grown plants. The USDA Organic certification is the only standard that exists that restricts the use of neonics in a way you can rely on.

However, there are many growers whose practices we know and trust, and if they are buying untreated seed or cuttings from growers they know and trust, we can all be pretty sure the plant is not affected.

When you shop at other garden centers, ask them:

- Have you ever used neonics on this plant or its soil?
- If you got the seed, cutting, or young plant from elsewhere, has it or its parent plant ever had neonics used on it?

Remember: neonics stay in the plant and in the soil.

Find out more about gardening for bees at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/bees

A Note from Mr. Yuk

We mark some plants in the catalog with a Mr. Yuk sign. These are plants known to be toxic to humans in some way. We do this because we care about your health, but the issue is complex, so please read the full-length article about this on our website, www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants.

There are, however, a few plants in the sale that are particularly poisonous, capable of causing serious illness or death to humans:

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel's Trumpet	<i>Methysticodendron</i> or <i>Datura</i>	U066, A034–036
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A100–102
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P220–225
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P457–458
Elegant Camas	<i>Zigadenus</i>	N049

It is generally a bad idea to chew on ANY plant that is not clearly for human consumption, Mr. Yuk sticker or no. We get expert advice on this issue, but individuals vary, and experts do not know everything.

What about medicinal plants?

Never assume that a medicinal plant is safe or nontoxic. Many highly poisonous plants or plant parts contain medicinal compounds that are extracted from them in specific ways.

Several of the highly toxic plants listed above are also medicinal (Angel's Trumpet, Castor Bean, Foxglove). Friends School Plant Sale does not recommend the use of any plant marked as medicinal for self-medication or treatment of others.

If you want to learn more about poisonous plants, read this full-length article on our website:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants

Another article by Mr. Yuk about responsible gardening can be found at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening

Garden Perennials

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

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



A note about reading the plant listings

Size: You can assume the plants are the roughly the same width as the height shown unless noted otherwise.

Flowers and leaves: You can assume leaves are green and flowers are single and scentless unless noted otherwise.

Hardiness: We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones.

However, if the catalog says a perennial "needs winter protection" or "winter mulch recommended," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin Cities. If a plant has five stars ***** it is highly rated for success in the book *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates*.

If you have questions about a particular plant, we will have a detailed list about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!

P001 **Anemone, Cutleaf** 🌿
Anemone multifida rubra Annabella Deep Pink
Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. 8–12”h ○◐☺☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P002 **Anemone, Fall-Blooming** 🌿
Anemone hupehensis Pretty Lady Julia
Loaded with pink 2” double blooms. May benefit from winter protection. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil. 16”h ○◐☺ \$12.00—4.5” pot

P003 **Anemone, Himalayan** 🌿
Anemone rivularis Glacier
Loose clusters of 10–20 saucer-shaped 1–2” white flowers with prominent purple centers and brushed with metallic blue-purple underneath the petals. Blooms late spring to early summer, goes dormant in fall. Give it cool, well-drained, humus-rich soil. Rabbit-resistant. 15–24”h ○◐☺ \$12.00—4.5” pot

P004 **Anemone, Snowdrop** 🌿
Anemone sylvestris
Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in spring. 12”h ○☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P005 **Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas*
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves and striking flowers produced in mid- to late summer in large round clusters. Flowers and stems become purplish red. Seedpods are beautiful in the garden, as well as in the vase. Biennial or short-lived perennial; reseeds. 48–72”h ●●🌿🍷 \$3.00—2.5” pot

Aster, Bushy *Symphyotrichum dumosum*
Shorter asters with yellow eyes. Blooms for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. The genus was formerly Aster. ○◐🌿🍷

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P006 **Alert** 🌿—Double magenta blooms. ***** 10–12”h 🌿🍷

P007 **Professor Anton Kippenburg** 🌿—Lavender-purple blooms. ***** 10–14”h 🌿🍷

P008 **Wood's Blue** 🌿—Pastel lavender-blue. ***** 8–12”h

See more ASTERS, pages 32 and 51

Astilbe *Astilbe*

Grown for its plume-like panicles of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland. ○◐●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P009 **Astary Rose** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Dark pink. 12”h
P010 **Astary White** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12”h

P011 **Taquetii** *A. chinensis taquetii* 🌿—Lilac shades in narrow, dense plumes. Good cut flower, blooms late summer. Tolerates dry conditions. 36”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
P012 **Bridal Veil** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—White blooms, early to mid-summer. ***** 36”h

P013 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* 🌿—White blooms early to mid-summer. 18–24”h

P014 **Fanal Red** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Deep red blooms early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. ***** 36”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
P015 **Key West** *A. simplicifolia* 🌿—Bright red buds open to lightly fragrant pink plumes on red stems, blooming most abundantly in mid- to late summer. Foliage emerges red and gradually turns bronze-green with red margins. ***** 12–14”h

P016 **Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume)** *A. thunbergii* 🌿—Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement, mid-summer. 36”h by 24”w

Astilbe continued

\$7.00—4.5” pot:
P017 **Glow** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Glowing dark red buds open to rose-red on narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30”h

P018 **Montgomery** 🌿—Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms mid-summer. ***** 20–24”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
P020 **Color Flash Lime** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Leaves start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
P021 **Cappuccino** 🌿—Dark bronzy green foliage with broad spikes of sweet-smelling white flowers on brownish red stems. 24–29”h

\$16.00—4.5” pot:
P022 **Chocolate Shogun** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Dramatic near-black foliage, pale pink plumes. 18–24”h

Avens *Geum*

Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage. Moist, fertile soil with good drainage. ○◐☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P023 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* 🌿—Clusters of double burgundy-red flowers in summer. 14”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:
P024 **Alabama Slammer** 🌿—Ruffled, semi-double and single 1” blooms are orange blended with gold, rose-pink and red-orange. Burgundy-purple stems and buds. The burgundy bud coverings remain on the backs of the flowers. Late spring to early summer. 10–14”h

P025 **Totally Tangerine** 🌿—Golden-orange flowers bloom over several months. 30”h

Baby's Breath, Creeping *Gypsophila repens*

Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils and rock gardens. Blooms late spring into summer. Very hardy. 5”h ○☺☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P02 **Alba** 🌿—White. P027 **Rosea** 🌿—Pink.

Bachelor's Buttons *Centaurea montana*

Hardy, long-blooming, and durable. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. Very hardy. ○◐🌿🍷

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P028 **Mountain Bluets** 🌿—Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. 12–24”h

P029a **Purple Heart** 🌿—Bicolored blooms with delicate white petals and a purple center May into July. 28–32”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
P029b **Black Sprite** 🌿—Purple-black spidery starbursts contrast dramatically with gray-green, silvery leaves. Will rebloom in late summer if you shear them.

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*

Large, inflated-looking buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy. ○◐☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P030 **Fairy Snow** 🌿—White blooms with blue veining, on dwarf plants. 10”h

P031 **Fuji Blue** 🌿—Beautiful with white lilies. 24”h
P032 **Fuji Pink** 🌿—24”h

P033 **Hakone Double Blue** 🌿—Fully double bright blue-violet blooms. ***** 24”h

P034 **Shell Pink** *P. grandiflorus*—Very light pink. 24”h

Barrenwort *Epimedium*

Good for dry shade, with wiry stems and leaves that appear to float. Shelter from cold, dry winds. 8–12”h ●●

\$6.00—3” pot:
P035 **Red E.** *x rubrum*—New growth is red maturing to medium green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish-brown in fall. ☺☺

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
P036 **Lilafee** *E. grandiflorum* 🌿—Lavender-purple blooms in spring. ☺☺

\$12.00—4.5” pot:
P037 **Warley E.** *x warleyensis* 🌿—Unusual copper-orange-red flowers with bright yellow centers in early spring. Heart-shaped leaves initially blushed with purple-red, especially at the margins.

P038 **Beardtongue** 🌿
Penstemon x mexicali Miniature Bells
Mixed shades of pink, purple, and rose bloom in spires all summer over blue-green rosettes of lance-shaped foliage. Easy, drought-tolerant, and a good cut flower. Fragrant. 15”h ○◐🌿🍷 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Bee Balm, Bradbury's *Monarda bradburiana*

Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. Will not spread as other bee balms do. ○◐🌿🍷👤

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
P039 **Prairie Gypsy** *M. x bradburiana*—Clusters of 3” fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. 18–24”h

\$3.50—3.5” pot:
P040 **Bradbury's Bee Balm** 🌿—Pinkish to whitish, purple-spotted flowers. Native to the Midwest. 12–24”h

See more BEE BALM, pages 33 and 51

P041 **Bellflower, Carpathian** 🌿
Campanula carpatica Blue Clips
Excellent edging plant. Dainty flowers with a long blooming season. ***** 8”h ○◐☺☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P042 **Bellflower, Japanese** 🌿
Campanula punctata Cherry Bells
Long red bells with white tips. Strong, upright plant. Vigorous spreader. 18–30”h ○◐ \$3.00—3.5” pot

P043 **Bellflower, Serbian** 🌿
Campanula poscharskyana
Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms summer. Drought-resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4–8”h ○◐●☺☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P044 **Bellflower, Yellow** 🌿
Campanula thyrsoides

Native to alpine meadows of Europe, this reseeding biennial makes a low rosette in year one, then a fat spike with many densely packed greenish cream flowers in year two or later. Blooms July and August. 15–24”h ○◐☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

See also HARBELLS, page 53

Betony *Stachys*

Nice foliage and flowers. Deer-resistant. ○◐🌿🍷☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
P045 **Big Betony** *S. macrantha* 🌿—Wrinkled, hairy foliage in a lush mound and erect, densely packed spikes of purple-rose flowers May–June. Wonderful cut flowers. Native to central Asia. 12–24”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
P046 **Dwarf Betony** *S. minima* 🌿—Petite mound of crinkled dark green foliage. Reddish purple flowers in early summer. 6”h ☺

P047 **Betony, Alpine** 🌿
Stachys officinalis Hummelo
Tubular purple-pink flowers are densely packed to form bottlebrush spikes in July. Blooms all summer above a mound of scalloped, crinkled leaves. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. 18–24”h ○◐🌿🍷 \$10.00—4.5” pot

P048 **Betony, Lilac Falls** *Stachys x Lamium*
Long-flowering lavender-pink flowers with slightly speckled throats cluster in tiers around the reddish, flexible, branching stems. Water droplets cling to the furry, pebble-textured foliage. Spreads and mingles in the garden but also cascades from containers or hanging baskets. May be hardy. A new cross between betony (*Stachys*) and lamium with the lovable characteristics of both. 7”h by 12–15”w ○🌿☺ \$5.00—4.5” pot



Bachelor's Buttons

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

Garden Perennials

Bitter Root *Lewisia*

Rock garden succulents. ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P049 **Little Plum** *L. x longipetala*—Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in strong rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Easy to grow. 4" h ☺

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P050 **Siskiyou** *L. cotedon*—Compact mix of pink to white flowers with spoon-shaped leaves. Blooms throughout summer. Alpine that prefers just a bit of shade and good drainage. 12" h ☺

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia*

Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. ○●☺☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P051 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* ☺—Deep yellow with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. **** 24" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P052 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5" single flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72–96" h by 36" w.

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 33 and 51

P053 Blackberry Lily *Iris domestica* ☺

Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. When each bloom is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. May self-seed. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. 36" h ○●☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Blazing Star *Liatris spicata*

Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. Very hardy. ○●☺☺☺

P054 **Purple**—24–36" h by 12–18" w

\$3.00—10 bulbs

P055 **Kobold**—Violet blooms, more compact plants.

**** 18–24" h by 6–12" w \$3.00—4 bulbs

P056 **Floristan White**—24–36" h 16–20" w

\$3.00—7 bulbs

P057 Blazing Star, Earl's *Liatris squarrosa*

Shiny, leathery foliage with an abundance of spidery red-lavender flowers June–September. Long-blooming and moisture-tolerant. 18–24" h by 8" w ○●☺☺☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot

See also the native BLAZING STAR, pages 51–52

Bleeding Heart, Everblooming

Dicentra

Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat all season. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–12" h ○●☺☺☺

\$8.00—bareroot:

P058 **Burning Hearts**—Dark pink to red blooms. ****

P059 **Ivory Hearts** **NEW**—White blooms.

P060 **Love Hearts** **NEW**—White blooms with pink markings.

P061 **Sulphur Hearts** **NEW**—Unusual yellow blooms with lilac tips.

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

P062 **King of Hearts** ☺—Outstanding rosy pink flowers. Best in humus-rich soils. 9–18" h

Bleeding Heart, Fringed *Dicentra*

Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. 12" h by 18" w ☺○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P063 **Fringed** *D. eximia* ☺—Rose-pink to red-purple flowers in late spring.

\$5.00—bareroot:

P064 **Luxuriant Red** *D. eximia x formosa*—Red flowers from mid-spring to mid-summer. ****

Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned

Dicentra spectabilis

Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. May become dormant in summer. Very hardy. ○●☺

\$2.50—bareroot:

P065 **Pink**—The classic Grandma used to grow. Root grows a blooming size plant this spring; watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. **** 24" h

P066 **White** *D. spectabilis alba*—Exquisite white blossoms. **** 24" h

\$5.00—bareroot:

P067 **Valentine**—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage matures from plum to gray-green. 24–30" h

Bleeding Heart *continued*

\$8.00—3.5" pot:

P068 **Gold Heart**—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. **** 24–36" h

P069 Bleeding Heart, Yellow

Pseudofumaria lutea

Charming tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennials, but tend to self-seed nicely. Synonym for *Corydalis lutea*. 12" h ○●☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

P070 Bluestar, Threadleaf

Amsonia hubrichtii

Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers for almost a month in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns an electrifying gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Clump-forming Midwest native. 36" h ○●☺☺ \$2.50—2.5" pot

Bugleweed *Ajuga reptans*

Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils but does prefer moisture. 4–8" h ○●☺☺

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P071 **Bronze Beauty** ☺—Purple to maroon-tinted leaves.

P072 **Burgundy Glow** ☺—Variegated foliage of burgundy, cream, and green.

P073 **Mahogany** ☺—Lush black-burgundy leaves.

P074 Bush Clover, Weeping

Lespedeza thunbergii Samindare

Spectacular, semi-woody bush with arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like fuchsia-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. 36–60" h ○☺☺ \$9.00—4.5" pot

P077 Campion, Sea

Silene uniflora Druett's Variegated

Blue-green leaves edged in creamy white. Cushion of fragrant, puffy white flowers in early summer. Well-drained soil. 2–6" h by 12" w ○☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Candy Lily *Iris x norrisii*

A mix of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples, blooming July–September. Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily. ○☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P078 **Candy Lily**—24–36" h

P079 **Dazzler** **NEW**—Dwarf strain with 2" flowers. 16" h

Catmint *Nepeta*

Gray-green foliage on tough, unfussy plants. ○●☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P080 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* ☺—Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. Aromatic. 10–16" h

P081 **Walker's Low** *N. x faassenii* ☺—Blue blossoms late spring into summer. Often reblooms. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. **** 24–30" h

P082 Catmint, Lesser

Calamintha nepeta Montrose White

White flowers that turn light lavender on clump-forming plants with small fragrant leaves. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant, and pollinators love them. 9–12" h ○☺☺ \$6.00—4.5" pot

Cinquefoil *Potentilla*

Bright flowers and spicy-scented leaves on a rock garden classic. ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P083 **Orange Flame** *P. neumanniana* **NEW** ☺—This cultivar of an Alpine native, with gold to almost tangerine flowers, forms clumps rather than spreading. Very hardy. 3" h ☺

P084 **Woolly** *P. megalantha* ☺—A mound of fuzzy strawberry-like leaves with bright yellow flowers for three weeks in late spring. 10–12" h ☺

P085 Clover, Red Feather *Trifolium rubens* ☺

Large silver buds open to dark pink candles. Silvery, hairy leaves on this Eurasian native. Blooms in July and August. 12–24" h ○●☺☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P086 Cohosh, Black *Actaea racemosa*

Rosettes of green swirling foliage support tall, candelabra-branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Very hardy Midwestern native. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. **** 60–84" h ○●☺☺ \$7.00—4.5" pot

P087 Cohosh, Japanese

Actaea atropurea Brunette

Pink wands of flowers in late fall. Long bottlebrush flowers and lacy leaves. Strong sweet perfume. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. 40" h ○☺☺☺ \$14.00—4.5" pot

Columbine *Aquilegia*

Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure, generally in spring to early summer. Double-flowered varieties are known as Granny's Bonnets because of the dense ruffles, or as "hose-in-hose" from their resemblance to the fashion craze for double stockings with turned back tops worn by Elizabethan men. Airy, fan-shaped foliage. ○●☺☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P088 **Alpine Blue** *A. alpina* ☺—Low-growing and very hardy with large deep blue flowers mid-summer. From central Europe. 18" h

P089 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris* ☺—Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28" h

P090 **Blue Star** *A. caerulea* ☺—Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24" h

P091 **Leprechaun Gold** *A. vulgaris*—Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. **** 24–30" h ☺

P092 **Nana Alba** *A. flabellata* ☺—Pure white flowers. Very hardy. **** 8" h

P093 **Nora Barlow** *A. vulgaris* ☺—Double pompom, spurless flowers in pale green and pink. **** 24–30" h

P094 **Songbird Goldfinch** *A. x hybrida* ☺—Lemon yellow. Very hardy. **** 30" h

P095 **Songbird Mix** *A. x hybrida* ☺—Very hardy. **** 24–30" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

P096 **Clementine Blue** *A. vulgaris* ☺—Double blues. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. **** 18–24" h

P097 **Clementine Red** *A. vulgaris* ☺—Upward-facing, double fuchsia-red spurless flowers. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. **** 18–24" h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P098 **Tequila Sunrise** *A. skinneri* ☺—Copper-red flowers. 18–24" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P099 **Black Currant Ice** *A. flabellata* ☺—Very compact with plum-purple and yellow blooms. 6–8" h

P100 **Clementine Salmon Rose** *A. vulgaris* ☺—Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage is attractive all season. Excellent as cut flowers. **** 12–24" h

P101 **Double Pleat Blackberry** ☺—Fully double, dark violet blooms have petals edged in white. Blooms in late spring for weeks. 24" h

\$8.00—2.5" pot:

P102 **Fragrant Fantasy**—A newer seed mix bred from some of the most sweet-scented species, the flowers will be various colors, sizes, and shapes (singles, doubles, long- or short-spurred) with green or variegated foliage. 24–30" h

See also WILD COLUMBINE, page 52

Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea*

Large, reflexed, daisy-like flowers summer to fall. Tolerates hot, dry conditions. Dependable, very hardy, and good for naturalizing. Good cut flower. Seeds eaten by songbirds. Deadhead, but leave some dried flower heads for our winter birds to eat. ○●☺☺☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P103 **Baby White** ☺—Large white flowers on a short plant. 12" h ☺

P104 **Cheyenne Spirit** ☺—You can have it all because this one variety flowers in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24" h ☺

P105 **Magnus** ☺—Rosy purple petals. 36" h ☺

P106 **Primadonna Deep Rose** ☺—Dense clumps with dark pink flowers. 34" h ☺

P107 **Ruby Star** ☺—Intense carmine red. 36" h ☺

P108 **White Swan** ☺—Creamy white blooms with shorter petals and coppery cones. 18–24" h ☺

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P109 **Big Sky After Midnight**—Deep magenta-purple flowers with black-red cones on black stems. Compact plant. 12" h ☺



Blackberry
Lily



Columbine

Plants
marked
with

are
especially
good
for bees

Bring your own wagon
if you can, and be sure to
keep track of your plant purchases.
See page 3 for details.



Garden Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



Delphinium

Coneflower continued

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P111 **Double Scoop Orangeberry** 🌸—Long-lasting double blooms with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24–30" h
- P112 **Supreme Cantaloupe** 🌸—Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blue-flowered plants like catmint. 24–26" h

See also the NATIVE CONEFLOWERS, page 52

Coral Bells Heuchera

Arching sprays of fragrant flowers held well above dense mounds of foliage, late spring into summer. Most are grown for their dramatic, lobed leaves but some have showy red or pink flowers. Red-flowered varieties are good for hummingbirds. ○●🌿🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P113 **Bressingham Mix** *H. sanguinea* 🌸—Green leaves with pink or red flowers. 12" h 🌿
- P114 **Dale's Strain** *H. americana* 🌸—Marbled leaf with cream flowers. 16" h 🌿
- P115 **Firefly** *H. sanguinea* 🌸—Vermilion blooms. Very hardy. 24" h 🌿
- P116 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* 🌸—Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on spikes in May–June. 15" h 🌿
- P117 **Palace Purple** *H. micrantha* 🌸—Mahogany leaves, white flowers. 10" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- P118 **Plum Pudding** *H. americana* 🌸—Outstanding purple foliage holds its color well, even in full shade. White flowers are striking on the dark plum stems. ***** 22" h
- P119 **Snow Angel** *H. sanguinea* 🌸—Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. Very hardy. 10–15" h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- P120 **Miracle** 🌸—Young foliage is chartreuse with a heavy smattering of reddish purple in the center. Later, leaves turn a dramatic brick red with a bright chartreuse-gold edge. Silvered undersides and pink flowers a bonus. Heat-tolerant. 4–9" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

- P121 **Berry Smoothie** **NEW** 🌸—Rosy pink 5" leaves with a silver haze, maturing to purple-rose in summer. Pinkish ivory flowers rise to 24–28". Try it surrounding pink or purple spring bulbs. Best color with morning sun and afternoon part sun, but will tolerate more shade. 12–18" h
- P122 **Fire Alarm** *H. villosa* **NEW** 🌸—Glowing orange-red leathery foliage in spring and fall turns mahogany red for the summer. Maroon 12" stems carry small white and pink flowers in summer. 9" h
- P123 **Georgia Peach** *H. villosa* 🌸—Huge peachy orange leaves with a white overlay turn rose-purple in fall. Creamy white flowers. 12–16" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

- P125 **Glitter** 🌸—Silvery white foliage with black veins. Dainty, scalloped leaves on short stems. Tidy and mounding with fuchsia-pink flowers. 10" h 🌿
- P126 **Lime Marmalade** **NEW** 🌸—Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16" stalks in early summer. 10" h by 15–18" w
- P127 **Zipper**—Glossy, ruffled amber-orange leaves become golden amber in summer, remaining so deeply crinkled and folded that the magenta undersides of the leaves show around the edges. Holds color well. White flowers in early summer. 8" h

Coreopsis Coreopsis

Daisy-like flowers in summer. Lacy, finely cut foliage. ○🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P128 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* 🌸—Double flowers through summer. Very hardy. ***** 24" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P129 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* 🌸—Gold-yellow single flowers with a burgundy ring. ***** 20" h 🌸

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P130 **Moonbeam** *C. verticillata* 🌸—Creamy yellow flowers July to fall. 15–18" h 🌸
- P131 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* 🌸—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! ***** 15" h 🌸

See also NATIVE COREOPSIS, page 52

P132 Cranesbill, Big-Foot

Geranium macrorrhizum Walter Ingwersen

Soft pink flowers in spring. Glossy, broad, five-lobed light green leaves. Spreads by rhizomes. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ***** 12–15" h ○●🌿

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Cranesbill, Bloody *Geranium sanguineum*

Cup-shaped flowers. Foliage turns vivid blood-red in fall. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 12" h ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P133 **Dwarf** *G. sanguineum nanum* 🌸—Pink to reddish purple blooms throughout the summer. *****

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- P134 **Striated** 🌸—Smothered in charming light pink flowers with fuchsia veining in early summer. *****

P135 Cranesbill, Dusky

Geranium phaeum Samobor

Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy to grow and charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. 18" h ○🌿

\$7.00—4.5" pot

P136 Cranesbill, Meadow

Geranium pratense Tiny Monster

Nonstop bright magenta blooms. Vigorous. Great looking foliage all season, including nice fall color. 12" h ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P137 Cranesbill, Rozanne

Geranium Rozanne

Violet-blue 2.5" flowers with marbled green foliage that turns deep red in fall. Famous for blooming throughout the summer. 12–18" h ○●

\$10.00—1 gal. pot

See also WILD GERANIUM, page 53

P138 Culver's Root, Blue

Veronicastrum sibiricum

Blue-lilac flowers in late summer; great for cutting. Upright stems with leaves in whorls. Very hardy. 60" h ○●

\$2.50—2.5" pot

See also the native CULVER'S ROOT, page 53

P139 Daisy, Blue *Kalimeris incisa* Blue Star

Pale lavender-blue 1" daisies with yellow centers. Blooms in summer, reveling in the heat and humidity, and can be encouraged to rebloom in fall if cut back. Lance-like 3–4" leaves form a compact mound. Easy and drought-tolerant. May need a winter mulch. 12–18" h by 24" w ○🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Daisy, Shasta *Leucanthemum superbum*

Classic cut flowers. May need winter protection. ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P140 **Alaska** 🌸—White with yellow centers. 24" h
- P141 **Crazy Daisy** 🌸—Fluffy double white flowers. 30" h

P142 Sonnenschein (Sunshine)

🌸—Pale yellow daisies 3–5" with gold centers. Younger flowers are more yellow, especially when given some afternoon shade, while mature flowers are creamy white. 30–36" h

P143 Daisy, Thread Petal

Inula orientalis Grandiflora

Bold orange-yellow daisies whose wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Makes a good cut flower. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff, unbranched stems. 30" h ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Daylilies see page 9

Delphinium *Delphinium*

Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves, summer to fall. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring blooms for rebloom in September. Best with heavy, regular feeding. ○●🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P202 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* 🌸—Very blue. 14" h

- P203 **Magic Fountains Cherry Blossom** *D. x elatum* 🌸—Dusky pink spikes on first-year plants. ***** 36" h

- P204 **Pacific Giant Astolat** *D. x elatum* 🌸—Pink shades. Astolat was home to Lancelot's Elaine in Arthurian mythology. ***** 60" h by 18–24" w 🌿

- P205 **Pacific Giant Black Knight** *D. x elatum* 🌸—Deep midnight violet. 48–60" h by 18–24" w

Delphinium continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P206 **Double Innocence** *D. x elatum* **NEW** 🌸—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. From the New Millennium series. ***** 36" h 🌿

- P207 **Sunny Skies** *D. x elatum* **NEW** 🌸—Pale blue to sky blue flowers with white centers, semi-double to double. Compact and bushy with multiple spikes and better tolerance of heat and humidity. From the New Millennium series. 45–70" h by 20" w

- P208 **Pagan Purples** *D. x elatum* 🌸—Double blooms in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. Better over-wintering and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. From the New Millennium series. ***** 60–72" h by 18–24" w 🌿🌿

- P209 **Royal Aspirations** *D. x elatum* 🌸—Sturdy spires of sapphire to navy blue, semi-double blossoms with contrasting white center markings. Tolerates our summer heat and humidity. From the New Millennium series. 40–70" h by 12–24" w 🌿🌿

See also LARKSPUR, pages 37 and 53

Fern, Japanese Painted *Athyrium*

Brings color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. ○●🌿

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

- P210 **Ghost** 🌿—Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. Lovely silvery appearance. ***** 24–36" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P211 **Apple Court** *A. niponicum*—Almost metallic silver and purple overlay on 20" gray-green fronds is at its best in spring. Deep maroon midribs and prominent crested tassels at the tips. 12–18" h
- P212 **Pictum Regal Red** *A. niponicum* **NEW** 🌿—Arching, slightly ruffled 8–20" fronds are dark violet-red in the center with silver edges and red stems. Over-fertilizing mutes the color. 12–18" h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- P213 **Godzilla** **NEW**—Plant Delights, the North Carolina nursery that has introduced gardeners to many wonderful plants, reports that some "horticultural hanky panky" between neighboring ferns resulted in this monster Japanese painted fern with silver and silver-green leaves, and purple ribs and stems. 36" h

P214 Fern, Japanese Shield

Dryopteris erythrosora Brilliance

Young fronds are copper red, slowly turning dark green. Undersides of fronds bear conspicuous red spore cases. Winter mulch. 24" h ○●

\$10.00—4.5" pot

See also the native FERNS, page 52

P215 Flax, Blue *Linum perenne*

Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, but reseeds. 18" h ○●🌿🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot

P216 Fleecflower, Giant

Persicaria polymorpha

Plumes of fluffy white blooms like giant astilbe or goatsbeard in late May or early June through September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme's favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60" h ○●

\$7.00—4.5" pot

P217 Foamflower, Wherry's

Tiarella wherryi

Tiny pink and white spring flowers and attractive foliage. Fragrant and clump-forming. Very hardy. 10" h ○●🌿🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native FOAMFLOWER, page 53

P218 Foamy Bells x *Heucherella* Solar Eclipse

In a word: Wow! Deeply scalloped, red-brown leaves bordered in electric lime form a vigorous mound. A beautiful intergeneric cross between coral bells and foamflower (*Heuchera* and *Tiarella*). Blooms spring through summer with spikes of bell flowers. Neat foliage similar to foamflower. Does well with hostas and ferns. 10" h ○●●

\$10.00—4.5" pot

P219 Forget-Me-Nots

Myosotis alpestris Victoria Blue

Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Reseeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8" h ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Single-flowered plants, as opposed to showy doubles, make it easier for pollinators to access nectar.



Garden Perennials

Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞☞

Garden favorites; each bloom lasts one day. Prolific and very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P144 **Always Afternoon**—Mauve 5.5" bloom with buff edges, a purple eye, and a green throat. Early season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. 22"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P145 **Baby Blues** **NEW**—Ruffled pale lilac 3" bloom. The pale gray-blue eye is edged with fuchsia surrounding a green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season. 20"h
\$8.00—bareroot
- P146 **Bakabana**—Rich golden yellow with lightly ruffled edges. 5" bloom. Mid-season. 24"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P147 **Big Smile**—Sunny yellow 7" bloom with ruffled pink blush edge. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 28"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P148 **Big Time Happy**—Ruffled 4" lemon yellow bloom and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Extra early with rebloom. 18"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P149 **Bold Ruler**—Old-fashioned, tall-stemmed, wide-petaled, rosy red bloom with a brighter rose halo and green-gold throat. Mid-season. 36"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P150 **Border Music**—Cream 6" bloom with purple edges and eye. Green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen and tetraploid. 26"h
\$7.00—bareroot
- P151 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5" bloom with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. Evergreen and tetraploid. 28"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P152 **Chicago Apache**—Scarlet 5" bloom with a green throat. Mid-season. Tetraploid. 24–27"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P153 **Congo Coral** **NEW**—Double 4.5" salmon bloom with a red eye and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 18"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P154 **Cosmopolitan** **NEW**—Red 2.5" bloom with a yellow throat. Early to mid-season. 18"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P155 **Custard Candy**—Cream yellow with maroon eye and green throat. 4" bloom. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P157 **Daring Deception** **NEW**—Pale lavender-pink 5" bloom. Dark purple edges and eye with a green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$5.00—bareroot

- P158 **Diva's Choice** **NEW**—Pink 5" bloom with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P159 **Double River Wye**—Double 4.5" light yellow bloom with a green throat. Mid-season. 30"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P160 **Entrapment**—Lavender-purple 6" bloom with a bright yellow center and ruffled edges. Mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 26–28"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P161 **Excellent** **NEW**—Dark purple-burgundy 5" bloom with gold ruffled edges and a bright yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 12–18"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P162 **Foiled Me** **NEW**—Gold 5.5" bloom edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P163 **Frosted Vintage Ruffles**—Cream blend 4.5" bloom with pink edges above a yellow green throat. Very fragrant. Early season with rebloom. 20–24"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P164 **Gentle Shepherd** **NEW**—Near-white 5" bloom with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 29"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P165 **Ginger Creek**—Copper-yellow 6" bloom with a reddish eye zone and green throat. Mid-season. Tetraploid. 29"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P166 **Green Eyed Pat** **NEW**—Light lavender-pink 4.5" bloom with cream-green halo surrounding a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 20"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P167 **Heavenly Flight of Angels** **NEW**—Yellow-green 7" spider with long, recurved petals. White edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season, semi-evergreen. 39"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P168 **Heavenly Pink Fang** **NEW**—Pink 5" bloom with yellow toothed edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season with rebloom. Tetraploid and floriferous. 24"h
\$7.00—bareroot
- P169 **Irresistible Charm**—Yellow 6.5" bloom with rose-orange eye above green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen, tetraploid. 26"h
\$9.00—bareroot
- P170 **Katherine Harris** **NEW**—Tangerine blending to gold on 7" bloom. Yellow midribs and a large green-gold throat. Unusual form with cascading, curling petals. Fragrant, mid-season, semi-evergreen, and floriferous. 34"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P171 **Lacy Doily**—Double coral blush 3.5" bloom with a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 20"h
\$6.00—bareroot

- P172 **Little Anna Rosa**—Round pink to cream 2" bloom with a green throat. Fragrant. Early season and evergreen. 14"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P173 **Little Joe**—Rose-red 2.5" bloom with a green throat. Mid-season. 30"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P174 **Macbeth** **NEW**—Lavender 6" bloom with ruffled edges and a dark purple eye surrounding a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P175 **Magic Dancer** **NEW**—Purple 4.5" bloom has creamy edges with a dark purple eye and a green throat. Mid-season. 28"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P176 **Moroccan Sunrise**—Violet 6" bloom with thin golden edges and cream to green throat. Early season. 20"h
\$7.00—bareroot
- P177 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6" bloom with gold edges and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 22"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P178 **Naughty Red** **NEW**—Dark red 6" bloom with ruffled yellow edges and gold eye. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen, tetraploid. 24"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P179 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5" double bloom with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. 30"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P180 **Night Whispers**—Purple 3.5" bloom with yellow green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P181 **Pandora's Box**—Cream 4" bloom with a purple eyezone and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 19"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P182 **Pardon Me**—Bright red 2.5" bloom with a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 18"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P183 **Pink Charm**—Coral spider bloom. Mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 40"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P184 **Pixie Girl**—Small red blooms. Mid-season. 25"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P185 **Pixie Parasol**—Blended apricot, peach, and pink 2" bloom with a green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 14"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P186 **Pixie Prince** **NEW**—Grape purple 2.5" bloom with white midribs and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Early season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 26"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P187 **Primal Scream** **NEW**—Orange and tangerine 7.5" bloom with a green throat. Unusual form with pinched and cascading petals. Mid- to late season. Tetraploid. 34"h
\$6.00—bareroot

- P188 **Purple De Oro**—Reddish purple 3" bloom with lighter midrib and edge above a gold throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 20"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P189 **Ribbon Candy**—A classic spider. Skinny, backward-curving petals, lime-colored at the throat, blend to bright yellow to tangerine pink, bisected lengthwise by a thin yellow line. Elegant slender leaves. Mid-season. 34"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P190 **Siloam Double Classic** **NEW**—Apricot-pink 5" bloom with a green throat. Sometimes doubles. Early to mid-season. **** 16"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P191 **Siloam Grace Stamile**—Red 2" bloom with deeper red halo and green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season. 14"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P192 **Sister Evelyn**—Ruffled light coral-pink 6" bloom with a light green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 22"h
\$5.00—bareroot
- P193 **South Seas** **NEW**—Tangerine-coral 5.5" bloom with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 30"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P194 **Spacecoast Early Bird**—Dusty rose blend 3.75" bloom with gold edge above orange throat. Extra early season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. Tetraploid. 24"h
\$7.00—bareroot
- P195 **Storm of the Century**—Royal purple 5.75" bloom with gold edge above yellow green throat. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. Tetraploid. 28"h
\$9.00—bareroot
- P196 **Sunset Hager** **NEW**—Light peach bloom with a dark red eye and a gold throat. Late season with rebloom. 34"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P197 **Thunder Patch** **NEW**—Cream 6" bloom with purple eye and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 32"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P198 **Tiger Eye Hager**—Tan 8.5" bloom with brown eyezone and green-gold throat. Mid-season, tetraploid. 36"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P199 **Tobie Hager**—Light apricot-orange. Late season. 34"h
\$6.00—bareroot
- P200 **Wild Ruffles**—Ruffled bloom is honey tinted with pink. Late to mid-season bloom. 30"h
\$4.00—bareroot
- P201 **Wineberry Candy** **NEW**—Light orchid 4.5" bloom with a purple eyezone and a green throat. Early to mid-season. Tetraploid. **** 22"h
\$4.00—bareroot

Daylily Definitions

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flush.

Tetraploid: Larger blooms on husky plants.

Dormant: All of our daylilies are dormant in winter unless noted as Evergreen or Semi-Evergreen. Since those aren't dormant when it's cold, they require winter protection.

Early season: Late June/early July
Mid-season: Late July
Late season: Mid to late August

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

See MORE DAYLILIES in Unusual & Rare plants, page 24

Foxglove, Common *Digitalis purpurea*

Long spikes of tubular flowers, heavily speckled inside. Blooms in late spring and again in fall if cut back after the first blooming. Poisonous leaves. Flowers the first year. Needs winter mulch. Hardy biennial to short-lived perennial. ○●☞☞☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- P220 **Camelot Lavender** ☞—40"h by 24"w ⊕
- P221 **Camelot Rose** ☞—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40"h by 24"w ⊕
- P222 **Silver Fox** *D. purpurea heywoodii* ☞—The felted silver rosette foliage gives this variety its name. The flowers open from cream-yellow buds to a soft lavender-pink with just a touch of yellow and speckles. Looks good massed. 24–30"h by 12"w ⊕

Foxglove, Common continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

- P223 **Candy Mountain** ☞—Unusual, upward-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink blooms on strong stems. 36–56"h by 12–18"w ⊕
- P224 **Foxglove, Straw** *Digitalis lutea* ☞—Narrow spikes of petite lemon yellow blooms. More reliably perennial than common foxgloves. 24–36"h by 12"w ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5" pot
- P225 **Foxglove, Yellow** ☞ **NEW** *Digitalis grandiflora*—Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2" flowers with interior purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after the first blooming, they will flower again in September. Hardier than common foxgloves. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *Digitalis ambigua*. 30"h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P227 Gas Plant, Pink *Dictamnus purpureus*

Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Star-shaped flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Best cultivated in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. Very hardy. It resents being disturbed once established. Can cause skin irritation; wear long pants, sleeves and gloves when working around it. 36"h ○●☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

P229 Ginger, Chinese Upright *Saruma henryi*

Uncommon shade plant from China with downy, heart-shaped 5" leaves. Three-petaled pale yellow 1" flowers bloom in spring and then off and on throughout the summer. Named after the Irish botanist and China scholar Augustine Henry. 18–24"h ○●☞☞ \$10.00—3.5" pot



Foxglove

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

Garden Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Hosta

Hosta are generally mounded. The descriptions include terms like rippled, wavy, cupped, pebbled, and corrugated. These characteristics often do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase. Very hardy.

- P262 **Aladdin's Lamp** —Incredible gold, cupped leaves. Corrugated with good substance. Leaves are 8" long by 6" wide. 20"h by 48"w \$11.00—4.5" pot
- P263 **American Fashion** —Gold leaves with 1" dark green margins are 9" by 6". Pale lavender flowers. 21"h by 37"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P264 **Aphrodite** —Shiny, deeply veined leaves are 11" by 7". Double white 6" flowers are sweetly fragrant. Fast growing. 24"h by 60"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P265 **Assorted** —We were able to obtain a mixed group of hostas from a grower going out of business. There may be three of one variety and seven of another. Sorry, no descriptions, but the assortment includes Aladdin's Lamp, Blue Pointer, Cerulean Magic, Chart Topper, Clear Fork River Valley, Denim Jacket, Electric Blue, Fall Dazzler, Hallelujah, Hawaiian Luau, Lemon Zest, Monsoon, Nifty Fifty, Picasso, Pretty Peggy, Tidewater, and Waiting in Vein. \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P266 **Billy Bob Angel** —Blue-green, lightly wavy 9" by 8" leaves become dark green in summer. Very pale lavender flowers. 18"h by 36"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P267 **Black Jack** —Bluish color early, changing to dark almost black-green by early summer. Heavily corrugated, unruly, thick leaves. White flowers. 29"h by 72"w \$15.00—4.5" pot
- P268 **Blue Hawaii** —Rich, sturdy blue leaves call you over for a closer look. Semi-upright mound of slug-resistant foliage from one of the world's most respected hybridizers. 32"h by 80"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P269 **Blue Mouse Ears** —Attractive purple flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. ***** 8"h by 19"w \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P270 **Blue Pointer** —Pointed, ruffled blue foliage; sturdy and slightly corrugated. Named for a type of shark. Near-white flowers on 20–24" scapes. 19"h by 42"w \$11.00—4.5" pot
- P271 **Brutus** —Moderately corrugated, sturdy 16" by 13" green leaves with heavily rippled margins are shiny and nearly round. They also cup downward. Lavender to purple flowers. Upright form. 36"h by 65"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P272 **Chart Topper** —Thick blue leaves; grows quickly to form a clump. 18"h by 40"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P273 **Chesterland Gold** —Slightly rippled and shiny 8" by 6" leaves emerge chartreuse and turn bright gold. Pale lavender flowers. 20"h by 48"w \$8.00—4.5" pot
- P274 **Chief Sitting Bull** —Corrugated 14" by 10" leaves. Honors the famous chief of the Lakota Sioux tribe. 33"h by 50–90"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P275 **Cotton Candy** —Unusual early spring misting and mottling on the 6" by 4" leaves. Color changes gradually to bright green, making for interesting frequent visits to check its progress. Lavender flowers. 14"h by 32"w \$15.00—4.5" pot
- P276 **Crossword Puzzle** —Lively bright gold 12" by 10" leaves are heavily corrugated. 21"h by 54"w \$15.00—4.5" pot
- P277 **Dinner Mint** —Bright yellow 3" by 3" leaves with slightly rippled dark green margins are somewhat shiny and wavy. Nice for troughs and containers. Purple flowers. 7"h by 15"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P278 **Empress Wu** —One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, dark green, deeply veined leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48"h by 60"w \$22.00—2 gal. pot
- P279 **Espresso** —Slightly shiny, thick 10" by 6" leaves. Neat and tidy-looking plant with pale purple flowers. 17"h by 35"w \$15.00—4.5" pot
- P280 **Farewell Party** —Bright golden yellow, semi-upright mound of slightly wavy and corrugated leaves. Near-white flowers add to the distinctiveness of this shade brightener. 21"h by 45"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P281 **Giantland Sunny Mouse Ears** —This little cutie is the first gold seedling to come from the Blue Mouse Ears hosta. Brightest in the spring, then gradually turning chartreuse. Thick, heart-shaped leaves. 3"h by 10"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P282 **Grand Total** —Massive mound of 16" by 12" leaves. Variation of the Sum and Substance hosta. 30"h by 60"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P283 **Great Arrival** —Blue-green leaves with bright gold margins that turn creamy white as the season progresses. Heavily corrugated, thick leaves. A reversed form of the famous Great Expectations hosta. 26"h by 50"w \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P284 **Hearts Galore** —Miniature with green-centered, white-margined leaves that are only 3" long by 2" wide. Lavender flowers in July. 6"h by 21"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P285 **Holy Mouse Ears** —Creamy white, lightly cupped, almost round, 2" by 2" leaves with a glaucous blue-green margin. Great in a trough. 6"h by 16"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P286 **Itty Blue** —Moderately wavy blue-green 3" by 2" leaves turn green later in summer. Pale lavender flowers. 8"h by 18"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P287 **Ivory Tower** —Bright gold, wavy, and moderately corrugated and thick leaves. Near-white flowers. Forms a large, vase-shaped mound that makes a good specimen or background plant. Semi-upright. 28"h by 55"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P288 **Jetstream** —Incredible blue color that slowly turns a shiny dark green in late summer. The leaves are thick, wavy, and slightly corrugated. 20"h by 45"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P289 **Lakeside Old Smokey** —Powdery, thick blue leaves and a good growth rate. The leaves are 11" long by 8" wide. Lavender flowers in August. From a highly regarded hosta hybridizer. 18"h by 45"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P290 **Lemon Zest** —Smooth 5" by 2.5" yellow-green leaves are narrow and wavy. Pale purple flowers. Cute as can be. 6"h by 16"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P291 **Lenape** —Part of the American Indian series, this hosta has lustrous shiny green leaves that are deeply veined. Tidy clumps. 26"h by 65"w \$18.00—5.25" pot
- P292 **Little Aurora** —Substantial gold 4" by 3" leaves hold up to a variety of lighting situations. A bright splash of color for the front of a shade garden. Pale lavender flowers. 10"h by 20"w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P293 **Mad About Blue** —Intensely blue-green foliage. Thick, substantial leaves. 18"h by 39"w \$10.00—5.25" pot
- P294 **Merlin** —Striking mound of blue-green, gold-margined leaves. Pale purple flowers that open in dense clusters on scapes that just top the foliage. 13"h by 43"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P295 **Midnight Hour** —Intensely blue-green and corrugated 16" by 10" leaves. The nearly round leaves turn shiny dark green by midsummer. Very pale lavender, abundant flowers. 36"h by 60"w \$10.00—4.5" pot
- P296 **Midnight Ride** —Satin 8" by 6" leaves are slightly wavy and cupped. Good slug resistance. 20"h by 45"w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P297 **Mingo** —Very floriferous hosta with shiny green foliage. Grows fast, but one of the intriguing aspects of this plant is the light lavender striping on the tubular flowers. 22"h by 62"w \$9.00—5.25" pot
- P298 **Orange Star** —Green-margined, thick leaves are orangey-gold in spring, changing to a light yellow. 8–12"h by 16–20"w \$15.00—4.5" pot
- P299 **Peacock Feathers** —Powdery light blue 8" by 6" leaves are slightly cupped and corrugated. Upright, with thick leaves. Pale purple flowers have seven to 15 petals per flower. 17"h by 30"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P300 **Pebbles** —Nearly round, intensely blue-green 10" by 10" leaves are deeply cupped and corrugated. 18"h by 38"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P301 **Picasso** —Near-white flowers open a foot above the narrow blue-green leaves with chartreuse margins. 8"h by 18"w \$11.00—4.5" pot
- Pie a la Mode** —This hosta pops in the garden with great color contrast between the medium- to dark-green center and the leaf margins that start out yellowish and change to white. 20"h by 45"w P302 \$11.00—4.5" pot P303 \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P304 **Pineapple Upsidedown Cake** —Rippled, narrow leaves emerge pure green, then develop dark green margins and bright gold centers. Lavender flowers in August. 18–20"h by 36–48"w \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P305 **Rebecca** —Smooth, wavy bright gold foliage starts out bluish in color. Vigorous. 20"h by 39"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P306 **Rippled Treasure** —Beautifully rippled edges are striking. The slightly wavy, corrugated, egg-shaped leaves start out bluish and turn green by early summer. Medium to fast growth rate. 14"h by 38"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P307 **Sharpshooter** —Slightly rippled green leaves are 9" by 3". Burgundy scapes with lavender flowers. 12"h by 26"w \$18.00—5.25" pot
- P308 **Sioux** —Part of the American Indian tribe series with blue-green to green leaves that are wavy and unruly. Medium-sized mound. 12–24"h \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P309 **Splendid Sarah** —Light green 10" by 9" leaves are moderately wavy. Margins are creamy white and slightly rippled. 18"h by 30"w \$12.00—4.5" pot
- P310 **Teaspoon** —Aptly named, with 3" by 3" green leaves that are moderately corrugated and cupped. Pale lavender flowers. Excellent choice as a low ground cover. 8"h by 21"w \$7.00—4.5" pot
- P311 **The Fonz** —Introduced at the 2013 American Hosta Society convention in Milwaukee, the setting of the sit-com Happy Days. It forms a nice mound of heavily rippled, shiny, dark green foliage. 14"h by 30"w \$12.00—5.25" pot
- P312 **Twirlatini** —Wavy, thick blue-green 3" by 5" leaves form a dense clump. Lavender flowers. 8"h by 20"w \$9.00—4.5" pot
- P313 **Waiting in Vein** —Incredibly bright gold, deeply veined (hence the name) and with a somewhat rippled edge. Substantial, thick leaves. Pale bluish lavender flowers on 36" scapes. 17"h by 51"w \$11.00—4.5" pot

A Note on Solid-Colored Hosta

The shade garden tends to be a more quiet, serene place. That's not to say you can't get color in shade. Hostas come in green, blue, yellow, and any combination of those colors with white as well. With sizes ranging from a 3" by 3" clump with thumb-sized leaves to giants that are 48" high and 72" or more wide, and leaves up to 16" by 12", you can really brighten up your shade garden.

But is there such a thing as too much color? While color is good, with so many possible combinations the garden can become a chaotic place instead of the calming retreat you were aiming for. Just as landscape designers encourage more white in sunny gardens to add unity and allow the eye to rest, shade gardens need solid-colored hostas to offer that stability.

Repeating the punctuation of solid blue or green creates a sense of unity and directs your eye through the garden to the next pop of color. It allows you to slow down, which is especially important in the shade garden.

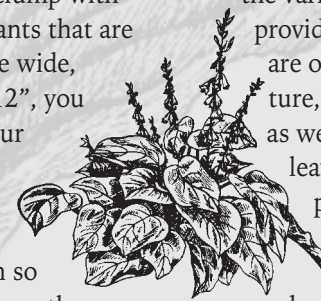
The thread of continuity lets the viewer relax and feel a sense of calm.

Another thing the shade garden can offer is an chance to focus on texture. Think of Japanese gardens, which don't typically have a lot of color but where the variety of forms and texture provides the interest. Lacy ferns are often used to introduce texture, but hostas are great for that as well. Some have smooth shiny leaves, while others have rippled edges, thick leaves, cascading mounds, heavy corrugation, upright forms, deeply veined leaves, and more.

All make the garden alive with texture. Please note that it often takes a few years of maturity for these leaf qualities to really come out in the plants.

As you shop the sale, we encourage you to consider the solid-colored hostas. They are anything but boring, and you will be amazed at the difference they make in your garden.

—Mary Schwartzbauer
past president of the American Hosta Society and
one of the Friends School Plant Sale organizers



Garden Perennials

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

P230 **Ginger, European** *Asarum europaeum*
A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist, woodland gardens. 2–3" leaves are leathery and glossy. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Spreads. 4" h ○●●☼ \$5.00—3.5" pot
See also the native WILD GINGER, page 53

P231 **Globe Flower** ☼
Trollius chinensis Golden Queen
Featured on our postcard this year. Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large tangerine-yellow blooms on strong stems that don't need staking. Spring blooms. Thrives in very moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24" h ○●☼☼ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P232 **Globe Thistle** *Echinops ritro* ☼
Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48" h ○●☼☼ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Goatsbeard *Aruncus dioicus*
Showy, very hardy and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○●●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P233 **Child of Two Worlds** ☼—Airy 7" panicles of tiny ivory white flowers held above the foliage in June, a little later than the species. Looks good massed along a shady path. Moist, fertile soil. The name comes from the German, *Zweiweltenkind*. 24–30" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P234 **Goatsbeard** ☼—Delicate lacy white blooms May–June. Slow to establish. Very hardy. 72" h ☼

P235 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** ☼
Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits
Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom over dainty foliage June–July. Good for troughs. 10" h ○●☼ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P236 **Goldenrod** *Solidago rugosa* Fireworks ☼
Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Long arching stems of tiny yellow daisy flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn't get mildew or rust, nor is it a garden thug. Looks dramatic blooming in September with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. Brilliant, long-lasting color. 36–48" h ○●☼☼☼ \$7.00—4.5" pot

See also the native GOLDENROD, page 53

Helen's Flower *Helenium*
Great late-season color on numerous, daisy-like blooms with reflexed petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Excellent cut flower. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. ○●☼☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P237 **Sahin's Early Flowerer** ☼—Deep orange-red 3" daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Flowers mid-summer. 30" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P238 **Red Jewel** ☼—Rich burgundy petals with blue undertones and sometimes yellow tips. The brown-maroon center has a gold edge. Long blooming period. 30–36" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
P239 **Mariachi Siesta** ☼—Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Late June to September blooms. 24–26" h

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 26 and 53

P240 **Hellebore** *Helleborus x hybridus*
A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green and purple. Among the first flowers of spring. Blooms look like wild roses. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for moist, woodland areas. Leathery evergreen leaves. Needs rich soil and good drainage. 18" h ○●●☼ \$8.00—4.5" pot
See more HELLEBORES, page 24

Hen and Chicks *Sempervivum*
Attractive rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on rooftops in Europe. ○☼☼☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P241 **Mix** ☼—Mixed varieties. 3–4" h
\$2.50—2.5" pot:
P242 **Mrs. Giuseppi** *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Gray-blue leaves have eye-catching maroon, triangular tips. Each hen grows up to 4" wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3" h

Hen and Chicks continued
\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):
P243 **Oddity** *S. tectorum*—Unusual rolled, bright green leaves in a tight rosette. 3–6" h
P244 **Twilight Blues**—Gray-green and lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6" h
\$4.00—3.5" pot:
P245 **Cobweb** *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each leaf. 8" h

\$6.00—3" pot:
P246 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9" rosettes. 4–6" h
\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P247 **Royal Ruby** ☼—Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4" h

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:
P248 **Cobweb Buttons** *S. arachnoideum* ☼—Pale green 2–3" rosettes look like a spider has covered the tips with silky gray threads. Starry pink flowers on 4" spikes in summer. 1–3" h

Hibiscus *Hibiscus moscheutos*
Dinner plate blooms. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark it so you don't dig it up by mistake. ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P249 **Honeymoon White with Red Eye** (NEW) ☼—White 6–8" flowers with an intense red eye. Heat-tolerant. 24–32" h

\$4.00—2.5" pot:
P250 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. Maple-shaped leaves. 48–60" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P251 **Luna Red** ☼—Dramatic 7–8" red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat- and drought-tolerant once established. 24–36" h

P252 **Pink Swirl** ☼—Huge 8" blooms swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose, and cranberry on bright white petals. 24–30" h

See also the native ROSE MALLOW, page 54

Hollyhock *Alcea rosea*
Old-fashioned, towering spires of big blossoms resembling petticoats evoke memories of "Grandma's garden." Most are biennial, but reseed for perennial effect. ○☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P253 **Chater's Double Mix** ☼—Ruffled 3–5" double flowers. Blooms first year if planted early. 72" h
P254 **Chater's Royal Purple** ☼—Deep purple double ruffled flowers. 60–72" h

P255 **Indian Spring** ☼—Mix of old-fashioned singles in rose, pink, and white. 60" h ☼☼
P256 **Powderpuffs** ☼—Mix with double flowers in white, yellow, pink, red, and salmon. 48" h
P257 **Russian Hollyhock** *A. rugosa*—Radiant light yellow blooms May to September. Perennial. 48–84" h ☼☼

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P258 **The Watchman** *A. rosea nigra* ☼—Blackish maroon flowers. 72" h ☼☼

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P259 **Halo Cerise** ☼—Bicolor rose-pink and deep purple blooms. 72–96" h
P260 **Halo Lavender** ☼—Bicolor dark lavender with a hot pink ring. 72–96" h

P261 **Hollyhock, French** ☼
Malva sylvestris Zebrina
White with purple veining. A vintage perennial grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a reseeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48" h ○ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Hosta see page 10
Hummingbird Mint *Agastache*
Licorice-scented bottlebrush flowers. As the name says, these mint relatives attract hummingbirds. Also goldfinches, bees, and butterflies. Requires good drainage. Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown can't collect water. Deer-resistant. ○●☼☼☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P314 **Blue Fortune** *A. rugosa* x *A. foeniculum* ☼—One of the earliest blooming varieties with lavender-blue flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. May need winter protection. 36–48" h
P315 **Heather Queen, Texas Hummingbird Mint** *A. cana* ☼—Minty foliage and brilliant purplish rose flowers late in summer when fewer perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought-tolerant. 30" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P316 **Bolero** *A. cana* x *A. barberi* ☼—Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. 16" h

P317 **Ice Plant, Hardy** (NEW)
Delosperma Alan's Apricot
Blooms all summer with soft peach petals that look like skinny spokes on a 2" wagon wheel. Tolerates dry conditions when grown in part shade. Low-growing ground cover from South Africa. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Protect from winter wetness. 12–24" h ○●☼☼ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Iris see page 12
Jacob's Ladder *Polemonium*
Fernlike leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged "rungs" and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers in any reasonably well-drained, humus-rich soil. ○●●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P354 **Blue Master** *P. foliosissimum* ☼—Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1" blue flowers with orange stamens. 30" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P355 **Apricot Delight** *P. carneum* ☼—Rare pastel apricot. Very shade-tolerant. 16–20" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
P356 **Bressingham Purple** *P. yezoense*—Purple-tinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Needs cool, moist, light shade. Foliage color most purple in spring and fall. 15" h ☼

See also the native JACOB'S LADDER, page 53

P357 **Jupiter's Beard** *Centranthus ruber* ☼
Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30" h ○●●☼☼ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P358 **Lady's Mantle** ☼
Alchemilla mollis Thriller

Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. Each leaf holds droplets of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish yellow star flowers in July. Attractive as edging or ground cover. A staple of English gardens. Very hardy. ***** 18" h ○●●☼☼☼☼ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P359 **Lady's Tresses, Fragrant**
Spiranthes cernua odorata
White 12" spires of small, sweetly scented flowers grow in spiraling rows over grass-like foliage. A North American native orchid. Long-lasting cut flower. Damp, compost-rich soils preferred. 12" h ○● \$4.00—2.5" pot

Lamb's Ear *Stachys byzantina*
Silvery fuzzy leaves. Great for a "touching" garden. Children love this plant. ○●☼☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot:
P360 **Fuzzy Wuzzy** ☼—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. 15" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P361 **Helene von Stein** ☼—Taller with huge woolly leaves and lavender flowers. 30" h
P362 **Silver Carpet** ☼—Non-flowering silver ground-cover. 12" h

Lamium *Lamium maculatum*
A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have silver and white leaves. Blooms in the spring. 6–8" h by 15–24" w ○●●☼☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:
P363 **Golden Anniversary**—Tricolor foliage for the shade garden. Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers.

\$5.00—3.5" pot:
P364 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the real show-stopper is the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves. Lights up any shady spot.
P365 **Pink Pewter** ☼—Light pink flowers.
P366 **White Nancy** ☼—White flowers.

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

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Hollyhock

Quaker Values



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peace
integrity
community
equality

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Garden Perennials

Key

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Maltese Cross

Ligularia Ligularia

Dramatic foliage with daisy-like gold flowers on sturdy spikes July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

- P367 **Japanese** *L. japonica* 🌿—Tropical-looking, glossy foliage is extra-finely cut. 48” flower spikes. 36”h
- P368 **Ligularia x hessei** 🌿—Rounded 11” leaves with serrated edges. Densely packed 4” orange-yellow flowers on upright stems. Blooms later in the summer than other ligularias. 40–60”h
- P369 **Shavalski's Ligularia** *L. przewalskii* 🌿—Spikes of yellow flowers with black stems. Large, jagged leaves. Less sensitive to drying out. 48”h ○🌿

\$4.00—bareroot:

- P370 **Little Rocket** **NEW**—A scaled-down version of The Rocket for smaller gardens. 24–36”h 🌿
- P371 **Othello** *L. dentata* **NEW**—Huge, rounded, toothed, dark green leaves with purple undersides. 36–48”h

\$6.00—bareroot:

- P372 **Britt-Marie Crawford** *L. dentata*—The darkest, with rounded, glossy chocolate-maroon leaves and purple undersides. 36–40”h 🌿

\$7.00—bareroot:

- P373 **Osiris Cafe Noir**—New foliage is dark purple-black, turning bronze and then olive green with purple veins. Yellow-orange flowers on purple stems August–September. 12–24”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

- P374 **King Kong** **NEW** 🌿—Spring leaves are glossy, leathery black-purple changing to burgundy on purple stems. Morning sun for best color. 36–42”h

- P375 **Lily of the Valley** *Convallaria majalis*

Fragrant white flowers in late May. Forms a tight mat that spreads aggressively. Very hardy. 8–12”h ○●●🌿\$8.00—10 bulbs

See more LILY OF THE VALLEY, page 24

Lilies see page 13

- P444 **Lungwort** 🌿

Pulmonaria Raspberry Splash

Profusely blooming, raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Prefers a cool, moist situation. Deer-resistant. ***** 12”h ○●●🌿

\$10.00—4.5” pot

Lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus*

Pea-type flower spikes in spring. Strong-growing plants form large clumps. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

- P445 **Gallery Blue** 🌿—20”h
- P446 **Gallery Pink** 🌿—20”h
- P447 **Russell's Mix** 🌿—Bold colors. Should have full sun and plenty of moisture. 36”h 🌿

See also the native WILD LUPINE, page 53

- P448 **Mallow, Hollyhock** 🌿

Malva alcea Fastigiata

Carefree and cheerful-looking, with dozens of saucer-shaped, slightly raggedy-edged 2” pink flowers on each stem July to October. Lacy foliage. Self-seeding hollyhock relative. Likes dry, alkaline soil. 24–48”h by 12–18”w ○●

\$3.00—3.5” pot

Maltese Cross *Lychnis*

The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for lamp and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow and extra hardy. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

- P449 **Maltese Cross** *L. chalcidonica* 🌿—Clusters of bright scarlet blooms. 24–36”h
- P450 **Molten Lava** *L. x haageana* 🌿—Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18”h

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

Iris ☺

Bearded Iris *Iris germanica*

Easy to grow, with May–June blooms. Clump-formers, best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. Cultivate iris shallowly. The top of the rhizome should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit the rhizome. Should be lifted and divided every few years. Extra-hardy. ○

\$6.00—3” plug:

- P318 **Apricot Silk** **NEW**—Ruffled blooms with light apricot petals and red-orange beards. Early bloom. 22”h
- P319 **Blueberry Bliss** **NEW**—Blue blooms with blue beards. Early mid-season bloom. 40”h
- P320 **Carnaby** **NEW**—Lightly ruffled blooms with warm pink standards, rose-pink falls, and tangerine-orange beards. Mid- to late-season bloom. 35”h
- P321 **Earl of Essex** **NEW**—White flowers with ruffled violet edges are heavily veined, stippled with violet streaks. Early bloom and possible rebloom. 35”h
- P322 **Imbrogio** **NEW**—Lacy, ruffled violet-purple standards with light pink flushing, lighter violet falls with pale centers, and coral beards. Mid- to late-season bloom. 36”h
- P323 **Rock Star**—Raspberry standards and pale apricot falls edged with wide bands of raspberry. Very ruffled. Early to mid-season bloom. 30”h
- P324 **Saturday Night Live**—Burgundy wine flowers with bronze-yellow beards and slight fragrance. 37”h
- P325 **Rare Treat** **NEW**—Ruffled white flowers with blue beards and cornflower blue stitching around the edges of the standards and falls. Early- to mid-season bloom. 34”h
- P326 **Slovak Prince** **NEW**—White standards are shaded lavender with slight blue veining and faint yellow edges. Dark velvety blue-purple falls. Blooms have a slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom. 33”h
- P327 **Tennison Ridge**—Plum-burgundy standards and white falls with stitched plum-burgundy edges. Blooms have a sweet fragrance. Early- to mid-season bloom and possible rebloom. 38”h

- P328 **Sultry Mood** **NEW**—Lightly ruffled red-purple blooms. Mid-season bloom. 36”h
- P329 **Autumn Circus**—White standards with lightly peppered blue-violet to solid edges and white falls with blue-violet stitched edges. Early bloom and possible rebloom. 34”h
- P330 **Shoot The Moon** **NEW**—Ruffled creamy yellow with yellow-orange beards and a slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom and rebloom. 35”h

\$6.00—bareroot:

- P331 **Crested Iris** *Iris cristata*

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8”h ○●●🌿

\$3.00—2.5” pot

Dwarf Bearded Iris *Iris pumila*

Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennials. April–May bloom. Extra-hardy. ○●

\$6.00—3” plug:

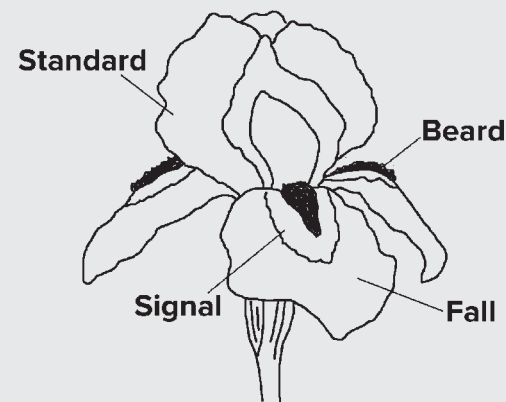
- P332 **Black Cherry Delight** **NEW**—Blooms with white standards, red-violet falls edged with white, and white beards tipped with tangerine. Mid-season bloom. 11”h
- P333 **Brannigan** **NEW**—Violet standards and violet falls with darker overlay. Mid-season bloom. 13”h
- P334 **Cat's Eye**—Mauve-rose standards and dark red, texture-veined black falls with a wide mauve-rose band and gold lines near the periwinkle beard. Slight spicy fragrance. Mid-season bloom. 15”h
- P335 **Fireplace Embers**—Dark yellow standards and dark maroon falls with gold beards. Mid-season bloom. 10–12”h

- P336 **Dwarf Wild Iris** *Iris setosa canadensis*

Purple and white flowers in summer are accented with dark veins. Native to the northeastern U.S. and Canada. Prefers moist soil. Syn. *Iris setosa nana*. 12–15”h ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

See also BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 7 and the native BLUE FLAG IRIS, page 53

Iris terms



Japanese Iris *Iris ensata*

Huge flat iris blooms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture, but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Blooms about a month after tall bearded iris. ○●

\$3.00—bareroot:

- P337 **Variiegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28”h 🌿
- P338 **Caprician Butterfly**—Dark purple standards with fringed white edge and white falls, heavily veined with dark purple, and gold signals. Mid-season bloom. 36”h
- P339 **Imperial Magic** **NEW**—Purple and white speckled petals. 32”h
- P340 **Mt. Fujiyama** **NEW**—Large white flowers. 32”h
- P341 **Nessa No Mai** **NEW**—Violet and white 9” blooms are highlighted with yellow. 28–30”h
- P342 **Pink Lady**—Large light pink petals with small yellow flames toward the center. 32–36”h
- P343 **Sensation**—Deep velvety purple blooms with yellow markings. 32–36”h
- P344 **Stippled Ripples**—White with a purple border. Late season bloom. 40”h

Japanese Roof Iris *Iris tectorum*

Flattened blue iris blooms above handsome foliage in late spring. A vigorous grower, these small 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 ○●● \$8.00—4” pot

Siberian Iris *Iris sibirica*

Blooms after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, sword-like foliage. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas. ○●

\$4.00—bareroot:

- P346 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and almost-white standards. Reblooms. Large field-grown clumps. Mid-season bloom. 28”h
- P347 **Caesar's Brother**—Velvety blue purple. 24–36”h

\$5.00—bareroot:

- P348 **Concord Crush**—Double with layers of 12 to 15 slightly ruffled blue-violet petals. White and yellow signals with dark blue veins are almost hidden by the petals. Blooms in June with a strong repeat bloom about two weeks later. Tetraploid. 39”h
- P349 **Kaboom** **NEW**—Double blue-violet 6” flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. Tetraploid. Mid-season bloom. 34”h
- P350 **Pink Parfait** **NEW**—Double 7” lavender-pink blooms that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

- P351 **Welcome Return** 🌿—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24”h
- P352 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls. 24–36”h 🌿

P353 **Iris, Gold Variegated** **NEW**

Iris pallida Aurea Variegata
Lavender flowers early summer. Yellow-striped, sword-like leaves all season. a.k.a zebra iris. 20–24” foliage, 40” flower stalks. ○● \$6.00—3” plug

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found outside in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.

Active Learning



Lilies *Lilium*

Lilies are always bold and beautiful in the garden. Most lilies prefer to be planted with their “heads in the sun, feet in the shade” in well-drained soil. They show off best in your garden planted in groups. If you plant several groups with different blooming times, you can lengthen the season. Lilies are also good nectar plants for butterflies and moths.

Note: While lilies are nontoxic for humans, they are extremely poisonous to cats. ☹

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, now OUTSIDE

Asiatic Lilies

Unbeatable midsummer color; these bulbs increase year after year. They benefit from being divided when their stems are crowded (more lilies to share!). They bloom from the end of June into July.

P376 **Casper** **NEW**—Pale yellow in very cool weather to pure white flowers with no spots. Seven to 15 flowers per stem. Late June. 36”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P377 **Double Pink Blossom** **NEW**—Double. Dark pink up-facing flowers. 48”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P378 **Double Sensation**—Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals, and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P379 **Forever Susan**—Burgundy, outward-facing 4” flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P380 **Gran Paradiso**—Electric red-orange up-facing blooms with dark anthers. 40–44”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P381 **Heartstrings** **NEW**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P382 **Kaveri**—Out-facing gold blooms with a bronze-red flame. 48”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P383 **Ladylike** **NEW**—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P384 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ***** 36–48”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P385 **Levi**—Yellowish white in bottom two-thirds, deep purplish pink in upper third and throat. Tips slightly recurved. Up to 10 flowers per stem. 48”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P386 **Netty's Pride**—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5” white flowers. The middle section of each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 27–36”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P387 **Spring Pink**—Fragrant, up-facing, very pale pink, occasionally semi-double 6” flowers with a green center. Some petals also show a fine maroon edge and a few speckles. 24–36”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P388 **Tiger Babies**—Pale apricot 3-4” flowers with deep peach throats and dark spots ringing the center. Lightly fragrant. Up to 18 flowers on a stem. 36–48”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P389 **Tiny Diamond** **NEW**—Rose pixie with white centers. 12”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P390 **Tiny Double You** **NEW**—Bright orange double pixie. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P391 **Tiny Glow** **NEW**—Bright clear yellow pixie with no spots. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P392 **Tiny Nugget** **NEW**—Light yellow with maroon speckled centers. Pixie. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P393 **Tiny Padhye**—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18–24”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P394 **Tiny Poems** **NEW**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. Pixie. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P395 **Tiny Shadow** **NEW**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. Pixie. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P396 **Tiny Toons** **NEW**—Pink pixie with a darker pink centers. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**

P397 **Uncle Albert** **NEW**—White to yellow to apricot with dark spots. Blooms July–August. 39–47”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P398 **Whistler**—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18–36”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

Oriental Lilies

Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan. They bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acid soil.

P411 **Acapulco**—Hot purplish pink petals blending darker towards their middles. 48”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P412 **Anika** **NEW**—Double. White petals striped lime green. 36–40”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P413 **Carolina**—Double. White with chartreuse. 36–48”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P414 **Chill Out** **NEW**—White petals with large light yellow centers. 40”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P415 **Cobra** **NEW**—Dark magenta flowers with thin white edges and red spots. 32”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P416 **Curly Sue** **NEW**—Ruffled purple-pink flowers with red spots. 45”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

P417 **Dizzy**—Large white flowers with maroon spots and a maroon stripe down the center of each petal. 48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

P418 **Elena**—Double. Dark pink with a lightly spotted center. 36–40”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

P419 **Felicia** **NEW**—Double. Two-tone pink flowers with reddish spots. 36”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P420 **Firebolt** **NEW**—Up-facing deep red flowers. 36”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P421 **Hotline**—Bright white 6” petals are outlined with a hot pink edge. Flowers turn pink as they age. 36–48”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P422 **Little John**—Light pink, broad, slightly wavy-edged, overlapping petals with a gold-green midline and darker pink speckles. May be up-facing or out-facing. 18”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P423 **Little Rainbow**—Cream-white with a light greenish yellow. 12”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P424 **Magny Course** **NEW**—Dark red pixie with a small white edge. 18”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P425 **Solution** **NEW**—White flowers with dark pink spots and a central mark on each petal. 48”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P426 **Starfighter** **NEW**—Deep magenta flowers with a wide white edge. 48”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P427 **Sunny Bonaire** **NEW**—Light pink flowers with white throats and ruffled edges. Pixie. 18”h **\$8.00—1 bulb**

P428 **Sunny Grenada** **NEW**—Heavily spotted dark burgundy-red flowers with bright white edges. Extremely fragrant pixie. 16–18”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

P429 **Thalita** **NEW**—Double. Rose to dark pink flowers with lighter edges and spotted centers. 36–40”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

P430 **The Edge** **NEW**—Huge white flowers with thin pink edges. 36–48”h **\$6.00—1 bulb**

LA Lilies

These exciting hybrids combine the best features of the Easter (longiflorum) and Asiatic lily. Fragrant, fast multipliers, and easy to grow. July blooms.

\$5.00—1 bulb:

P399 **Apricot Fudge** **NEW**—Soft peach flowers with a very unusual, almost rose-like form. 24–36”h

P400 **Cecil**—Pale yellow-green with dark red spots. Buds fuzzy. Tips slightly recurved. Three to five flowers per stem. 48–60”h

P401 **Cogoleto** **NEW**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24–36”h

P402 **Mapira**—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing blooms. 36–48”h

P403 **Original Love** **NEW**—Up-facing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24”h

Orienpet Lilies

Cross between the Oriental and Trumpet lilies. Exceptional vigor and fragrance. They bloom July into August.

\$7.00—1 bulb:

P404 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson recurved blooms. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ***** 60”h

P405 **Carbonero** **NEW**—Up-facing dark hot pink flowers. 36”h

P406 **Honeymoon**—Spotless pale yellow. Margins slightly ruffled, tips strongly recurved. Up to 12 flowers. Late. 36–48”h

P407 **Miss Feya**—Deep raspberry-red flowers with darker speckles, an outline of white, and a green central nectar groove on each petal, forming a star. Recurved, almost 8” and out-facing. Late July–early August. First introduced as ‘LaVern Friedmann’. 60”h

P408 **Montego Bay** **NEW**—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 57”h

P409 **Northern Delight**—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8” out-facing trumpet blooms per stem. The grooves in the throat are bright green. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. 60”h

P410 **Scheherazade**—Deep red, recurved flowers are edged in gold, shading into white margins, and the throat shows the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96” or more when established. 48–72” in the first year; blooms mid-August. ***** 48–96”h

Other Lilies

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species. Bloom times are noted with each variety.

\$7.00—1 bulb:

P431 **Fusion** *L. longiflorum* x *L. pardalinum* **NEW**—Red-orange cross of the Easter lily and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing blooms with brownish spots circled in yellow in the center. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 36–60”h

P432 **Kushi Maya** *L. nepalense* x Oriental **NEW**—Greenish white flowers with burgundy centers. Strongly scented. Blooms July–August. 39”h

P433 **Triumphator** *L. hybrida*—Huge, trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July–August. 48–60”h

Species Lilies

Lilies from around the world. Bloom times are noted with each species.

\$6.00—1 bulb:

P434 **Goldband** *L. auratum* **NEW**—Large white flowers with a gold band down the center of each petal and red or brown spots on most. July–August blooms with sweet fragrance. Winter mulch recommended. 48–72”h

P435 **Henry's** *L. henryi*—Large orange, pendant flowers with brown spots and raised papillae that look like eyelashes or whiskers. Green centers. August. ***** 48”h

P436 **Japanese Gold** *L. leichtlinii*—Yellow flowers on dark stems have recurved petals and lots of garnet spots. Unscented. Wants good drainage and moist, humus-rich soil. July. 24–48”h

P437 **Pink Turk's Cap** *L. lankongense*—From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavender-

pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36–54”h

P438 **Scarlet Turk's Cap** *L. pumilum*—Many waxy 2” orange-red nodding flowers. Highly recurved. One of the first lilies to bloom, June–July. Very hardy. ***** 24–36”h

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P439 **Tiger Lily, Double** *L. lancifolium flore pleno*—Experts disagree on whether this 1870 heirloom variety is a sport of a species or a hybrid. It has the same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than thirty petals. Flowers throughout August. 32–60”h

Trumpet Lilies

July blooms, after the Asiatic and before the Oriental lilies. Best in sunny, well-drained locations; mulch for winter protection.

\$6.00—1 bulb:

P440 **African Queen** **NEW**—Coppery orange trumpet flowers with muted purple buds and petal backs. Dark stems. 60”h

P441 **Golden Splendor**—Huge golden yellow trumpets. 60”h

P442 **Lady Alice**—Cream with an apricot-orange center and small cinnamon spots. Strongly recurved. 36–48”h

\$6.00—1 bulb (continued):

P443 **Pink Perfection**—Pink trumpet with a lighter center. Very tall and fragrant. Immense flowers may require staking when in bloom. Prefers well-drained soil. Early July bloom. 60”h

Garden Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

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

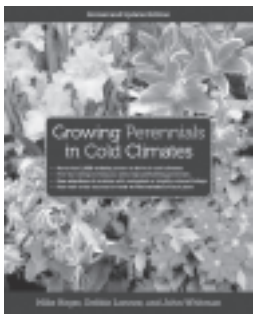
- ♂ Good for bees
- 🐦 Bird food source
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐝 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



Pinks



Peony

Meadow Rue *Thalictrum*

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Perfect for woodland settings. ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P451 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium* ♂—Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P452 **Lavender Mist** *T. rochebrunianum*—Handsome lacy foliage with small red-lilac panicles that are cute up close and like a lavender mist from a distance. Purplish green airy stems. Part shade. 48–72" h by 24–36" w

\$6.00—3" pot:

P453 **Dwarf Kyushu** *T. kiusianum*—Miniature plants with delicate, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty, fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers in the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4–6" h by 12" w

P454 **Meadowsweet** (NEW)

Filipendula vulgaris Red Umbrellas

Pink flowers in summer resemble cotton candy. Maple-like leaves have deep reddish-purple veins. Superb fall color. Needs adequate moisture if grown in sun. Deer-resistant. 18–24" h ●♂🦋 \$12.00—4.5" pot

P455 **Mistflower** *Conoclinium coelestinum* ♂

Fluffy blue flowers in fall brighten the late season. Slow to appear in the garden each spring, but may spread. Long-lasting cut flowers on this Midwestern native. Formerly *Eupatorium*. 12–36" h ○●♂🦋 \$3.00—3.5" pot

P456 **Moneywort** ♂

Lysimachia nummularia Goldilocks

Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold scattered on the ground. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4" h by ? ○●♂ \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Monkshood *Aconitum*

Hooded flowers inspire its common name. Its other common name, wolf's bane, came from the supposed ancient use as a wolf poison. Graceful plants that can be used in place of delphiniums when the soil is heavier. Very hardy. ○●

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P457—**Fischer's Monkshood** *A. fischeri* ♂—Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25" h ☺

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

P458—**Bressingham Spire** *A. x cammarum*—Incredible dark violet-blue flowers June–August on compact bushy plants. ***** 24" h ☺

P459 **Mukgenia** (NEW)

Mukgenia Nova Flame

Toothed, leathery foliage with brilliant fall color and bold but cute magenta flowers on burgundy stems. An exciting new cross between pignut (*Bergenia*) and maple-leaved saxifrage (*Mukdenia*) that blends the best of both. Plant in groups or as edging. Very hardy. 8–10" h ○●♂🦋☺ \$7.00—3" plug

Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum x morifolium*

Compact mounds in a wide variety of hues flowering even after frost. Remember to plant for fall color! Football mums have extra-large blooms with reflexed petals; cushion mums have smaller blooms in greater quantity. ○☺

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P460 **Autumn Sunset**—Fiery red, gold, and yellow on every petal. Many 3" flowers. 16" h 🦋

P461 **Cheerleader**—Deep golden orange 5–6" blooms on this football mum. Can pinch for a more compact plant. 36" h 🦋

P462 **Dolliette**—Bronze spoon with red tips on a cushion mum. 24" h 🦋

P463 **Homecoming**—Bright salmon pink 4" blooms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 36" h 🦋

P464 **Lemonsota**—Lemon yellow 1" pompon blooms that fade to lavender on a cushion mum. No pinching needed. 15" h 🦋

P465 **Mammoth Red Daisy**—Red petals with a gold center. No pinching needed. 16–24" h 🦋

P466 **Maroon Pride**—Dark red sprays of shaggy 3" blossoms cover this vigorous mounded plant. Super hardy and long-blooming. Three to four rounds of blooms starting in July. No pinching needed. 24–36" h 🦋

P467 **Matchstick**—Quill blooms with red on the inside and yellow on the outside. ***** 16" h 🦋

P468 **Mellow Moon**—Creamy 5" blooms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. ***** 24" h 🦋

P469 **Micky**—Dark bronze 3" flowers. 16–24" h 🦋

Mum, Hardy continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

P470 **Rose Blush**—Bright coral mauve 2.5" blooms with yellow underneath. ***** 16–24" h 🦋

P471 **Snowscape**—Semi-double 3" flowers in light lavender and white. ***** 16–24" h 🦋

P472 **Sun Spider**—Semi-double 5" spidery yellow blooms. 16–24" h 🦋

P473 **Yellow Giant**—Yellow, semi-incurved 5" blooms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good for cut flowers. 24–36" h 🦋

P474 **Zonta** (NEW) ♂—Apricot-bronze 2.5" blooms. A midseason, double mum from the U of M. 16" h

P475 **Pachysandra** ♂

Pachysandra terminalis Green Carpet

Great for shade. A low ground cover that will not distract from your larger plantings. Honey-scented flowers in spring. 6–12" h ○●♂🦋

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris*

Fragrant, pointed petals and yellow centers in April and May with furry stems and foliage, followed by large, silky seed heads. These are European varieties, not the native wild flower. Easy to grow. ○●☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P476 **Alba**—White blossoms. 10–12" h

P477 **Blue Bells**—Blue. 10–12" h

P478 **Purple**—Purple. 15" h

P479 **Red Bells**—Bright red. 4–12" h

P480 **Pasque Flower, Alpine** (NEW)

Pulsatilla alpina sulphurea

Yellow bell-shaped blooms over clumps of finely dissected leaves. Flowers in early summer, followed by feathery seed heads. Prefers acidic soil. Deer-resistant. 12" h ○●☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

Peony *Paeonia* hybrids

Classic garden favorites with large blooms on a shrub-like perennial. Easy to grow. Flowers late May–June. Varieties are hybrids of *P. lactiflora* unless noted otherwise. Very hardy and long-lived. ○☺

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P481 **Duchesse de Nemours**—150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double blooms on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Blooms early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48" h

P482 **Karl Rosenfield**—Double red. 20–36" h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

P483 **Flame**—Hot pink single flowers with orange tones. Strong stems. 24" h 🦋

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

P484 **Buckeye Belle**—Flowers are deep mahogany-red, almost black, semi-double. Top notch cut flower. A wonderful hybrid blooming very early, cup-shaped with a gold center. (Mains 1956) 30" h

P485 **Celebrity** (NEW)—Rosy pink to raspberry-red 6" flowers with white tufted centers. Strong stems. Good cut flower. 36–48" h 🦋

P486 **Coral Sunset**—Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink in June and slowly mature to pale apricot. Blooms last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30–36" h

P487 **Early Scout** *P. 'Richard Carvel' x P. tenuifolia*—Very early-blooming single to semi-double hybrid with dark crimson-red flowers above ferny foliage. (Auten 1952) 18–24" h ☺

P488 **Foxtrot** (NEW)—Magenta-pink outer petals with an extra row of rippled inner petals around a yellow center. Extremely floriferous. Short, and great for the front of the garden. 22" h

P489 **Glory Be** (NEW)—Cherry-pink with fuchsia undertones. Early-blooming peonies like this one tend to have longer-lasting flowers. Robust. 28" h

P490 **Honey n Cream** (NEW)—Fragrant blossoms with a double row of white outer petals framing a large, feathery yellow center. Very strong stems. Blooms mid-season. 32" h

P491 **Largo** (NEW)—A large pink bowl of outer petals surrounds a pink central pompon with yellow tips and edges. Japanese-type flower with strong stems. Delicate fragrance. 30" h

P492 **Laura Dessert**—Elegant, fragrant, double flowers of pinkish white with fringed canary yellow inner petals. Blooms in early summer. 30" h 🦋

P493 **Pink Hawaiian Coral** *P. x peregrina*—Coral semi-double fragrant flower with rounded petals forming a rose shape. Delicate yellow stamens and creamy carpels. Early season. 30–36" h by 30–36" w

P494 **Raspberry Sundae**—Huge, fragrant creamy pink and pale yellow flowers with a darker pink puffy center. Matures to pale pink. 30–36" h 🦋

Peony continued

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

P495 **Sea Shell** (NEW)—Satin, single flowers are bright pink with orange to yellow centers. Elegantly upright, it rarely requires staking. Blooms mid-season. Vigorous and highly fragrant. 36" h

P496 **Shirley Temple**—Vigorous and floriferous with fragrant, double white flowers blushed with pink, aging to white. Very large blooms. 30–36" h

P497 **Sorbet**—Fully double flowers with pink and white layers and canary yellow centers. 36" h

P498 **Sorcerer** (NEW)—Dark red 6" flowers glisten in the spring sun. A double row of outer petals surrounds the bright gold center. Extremely hardy and vigorous, with strong stems. 36" h

P499 **Sunshine Festival** (NEW)—Abundant flowers with white outer petals and large, fluffy centers that are yellow with prominent red stigmas. Vigorous, with excellent foliage. Mid-season bloom. 28" h

P500 **Theatrical** (NEW)—Deep pink, semi-double to double blooms. Very large, showy flowers. Blooms mid-season. 34" h

P501 **Top Splendid** (NEW)—Shorter variety with sweetly fragrant, double deep pink flowers that make good cut flowers. Blooms mid-season. 16–18" h 🦋

See more PEONIES, page 24

Periwinkle *Vinca minor*

Evergreen, trailing ground cover for shady areas, including slopes and woods. Tubular five-petaled flowers in spring, then at times through fall. Does well under shrubs or interplanted with spring bulbs; good for containers, too. Takes dry shade when established. Mowing it low after blooming every couple of years helps keep it dense. ●●🦋☺

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P502 **Bowles Cunningham**—Larger blue-lavender blooms. 4–8" h by 10–14" w

P503 **Illumination**—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4" h by 24" w 🦋

P504 **Purple** *V. minor atropurpurea*—Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1–4" h by 24–36" w

P505 **Phlox, Creeping** ♂

Phlox stolonifera Home Fires

Deep pink. Spreading, spring-blooming plants with an abundance of fragrant flowers are easy to grow. ***** 4–8" h by 12–24" w ○●🦋☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Phlox, Moss *Phlox subulata*

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage for the rest of the season. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. Very hardy. 4–8" h by 16–24" w ○🦋☺

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P506 **Drummond's Pink** (NEW) ♂—Dark pink to magenta.

P507 **Oakington Blue Eyes**—Pale lavender.

P508 **Scarlet Flame**—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center.

See also the native PHLOX, page 55

Pigsqueak *Bergenia cordifolia*

A quintessential shade plant. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. Very hardy. a.k.a. Heartleaf. ○●●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P509 **Pigsqueak**—Huge, shiny, heart-shaped leaves with pink flower stalks in early spring. 12" h 🦋

P510 **Red Beauty**—Red flowers. Leaves turn red in the fall. a.k.a. Red Start. 18" h

See also MUKGENIA, page 14

P511 **Pinks, Bath's** ♂

Dianthus gratianopolitanus Firewitch

Showy, profuse magenta blooms, spring through fall. Heat resistant and very hardy. Prefers well-drained soil. ***** 6" h ○🦋☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P512 **Pinks, Maiden** ♂

Dianthus deltoides Brilliant

Bright crimson blooms in late spring and summer. Mat forming, it makes a popular edging plant. 6–9" h ○●🦋☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

See MORE PINKS in Miniatures, page 26

P513 **Poppy, Alpine** (NEW)

Papaver mibabeanum Moondance

Finely cut blue-green foliage with lemon yellow cupped flowers summer to fall. Compact and very hardy. May self-seed. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 6–15" h ○●☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

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Garden Perennials

Poppy, Iceland *Papaver nudicaule*

Blooms the first year in late spring and early summer. Long-blooming, fragrant, delicate flowers. 12-24" h ○●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P514 **Wonderland Orange** 🌸

P515 **Spring Fever Red** 🌸

Poppy, Oriental *Papaver orientale*

Spectacular large blossoms in early summer. Long-lived, very hardy plants that do not like to be moved and require good drainage. ○●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P516 **Allegro** 🌸—Dazzling scarlet, black-eyed flowers. Shorter. 16" h

P517 **Beauty of Livermere** 🌸—Dark oxblood red flowers. 36-48" h

P518 **Pizzicato** 🌸—Shorter with mixed colors. 20" h

P519 **Royal Wedding** 🌸—White with a black center. 30" h

P520 **Victoria Louise** 🌸—Huge salmon blooms. 36" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P521 **Konigin Alexandra** 🌸—Striking salmon pink blooms with black centers. 24-30" h

P522 **Raspberry Brulee** 🌸—Deep pink tissue-paper leaves with darker splashes at the base of each petal. Late summer seed-heads are reminiscent of Dr. Seuss characters. 28" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P523 **Manhattan** 🌸—Unusually, this early-blooming poppy reblooms in late summer. Crinkled, satiny 5-6" flowers mature from plum-purple to lavender-pink and have large black brushmarks around a purple center. 28-32" h

See more POPPIES, page 38

Primrose *Primula*

Sweet, early spring blooms. They prefer cool temperatures and a rich, consistently moist soil. They appreciate full sun in the spring, but must have semi-shade as the temperatures warm. Primroses need to be grown where they never dry out. ●●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P524 **Pacific Giant Mix** *P. x polyantha* 🌸—6" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P525 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. Very hardy. 12-14" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

P526 **Zebra Blue** 🌸—Violet-blue and white, neatly striped 2" flowers with a gold center. Blooms early spring until May, then disappears in the summer heat and returns in late fall. 6" h

P527 **Ragged Robin** *Lychnis flos-cuculi* 🌸 NEW

Star-shaped rose-pink 2" blossoms in late spring and early summer. Each narrow petal is divided into four unequal parts giving the flower a tattered appearance. European native. Prefers moist soil. Deer-resistant. Nicknames include cuckoo flower, meadow spink, shaggy Jacks, and ragged Willie. Syn. *Silene flos-cuculi*. 16-24" h ○●☉ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P528 **Red Hot Poker** 🌸

Kniphofia uvaria Flamenco

An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges, and hot reds from June-September. Rocket-shaped flower spikes. Requires good drainage and winter mulch. 24-36" h ○●☉ \$2.00—2.5" pot

P529 **Rockfoil** *Saxifraga arendsii* Purple Robe 🌸

Tufting soft, mossy plants with tiny reddish purple flowers on 8" stems, May-June. Excellent on walls. A welcome addition to your alpine or rock garden. 4" h ○●☉ \$3.00—3.5" pot

P530 **Rose Mallow** *Hibiscus lasiocarpus* 🌸

Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana, bearing magnificent huge cream, pink or red flowers, 4-6" across with a deep maroon eye. Blooms July and August. 48-60" h ○●● \$3.00—3.5" pot

See also HIBISCUS, page 11

Russian Sage *Perovskia atriplicifolia*

Open and wiry, with gray-green stems and clouds of tiny violet flowers summer through fall. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6-12". ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P531 **Taiga** 🌸—Showy classic. 36-48" h 🌸

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

P532 **Little Spire** 🌸—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24" h 🌸

P533 **Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved**

Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans

Beautiful maple-like leaves emerge green splashed with bright red, remaining red all summer, turning gold in the fall. White, bell-shaped flowers. Can be used as a ground cover or a specimen plant. From China. 12-14" h ○●☉ \$12.00—1 gal. pot

See also MUKGENIA, page 14

Sea Holly *Eryngium*

A dramatic cut flower. Hot sun and well-drained soil. Drought- and deer-tolerant. ○●☉

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P534 **Amethyst Sea Holly** *E. amethystinum*—Beautiful blue spiny globes, leaves of steel blue. 24" h 🌸

Sea Holly continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

P535 **Silver Ghost** *E. giganteum* 🌸 NEW 🌸—Cone-shaped green flowerheads with frosty-looking, greenish white bracts. 36-48" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P536 **Big Blue** 🌸—Iridescent blue bracts surround a greenish thimble-like center. Branching blue stems with silver leaves. Blueness increases through the summer. 24-30" h 🌸

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P537 **Neptune's Gold** *E. zabelii* 🌸 NEW 🌸—Lime green foliage and electric blue flowers surrounded by bracts of bluish silver blending to palest chartreuse. Guaranteed double-takes. The talk of the 2014 Chelsea Flower Show. 20-24" h 🌸

Sea Thrift *Armeria maritima*

Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globe-shaped flowers. Easy and very hardy. Prefers low-fertility soil. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. ○●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P538 **Bloodstone** 🌸—Deep pink flowers mid-spring to late spring. 8-10" h

P539 **Rubrifolia** 🌸—Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. 8-10" h

P540 **Shamrock, Purple** 🌸

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Nearly black leaves with green edges. A gorgeous and unusual addition to containers. Grown for its foliage: This isn't your usual lawn clover. 4" h ○●☉ \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P541 **Shooting Star, Giant**

Dodecatheon Aphrodite

Intense purple-pink flowers on giant (for a shooting star) robust plants. Blooms May-June. 20" h ○●☉ \$9.00—4.5" pot

P542 **Siberian Heartleaf** 🌸

Brunnera macrophylla

Heart-shaped, felted foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots in spring. Very hardy. 12-18" h ○● \$6.00—4.5" pot

P543 **Skullcap, Baikal** 🌸 NEW

Scutellaria baicalensis Oriental Blue

Dense, short spikes of lipped flowers, purple-blue with white centers, July through September. A heavily flowering variety of the traditional Chinese herb *Huang Qin*. Prefers good drainage. 10-15" h ○●☉ \$2.00—2.5" pot



Iceland Poppy



Rose Mallow

Stonecrop *Sedum* ○●☉ see also MINIATURE STONECROP, pages 26 and 27

Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the "most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular."

Creeping

Low-growing, with textured foliage and interesting flowers. Widths vary with variety and conditions, but place them where they room to spread.

P552 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* 🌸—Brilliant gold, conifer-shaped leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. 6-8" h \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P553 **Bertram Anderson** *S. cauticola* 🌸—Glossy purple stems are cloaked with gray-purple leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. **** 12" h \$5.00—4.5" pot

P555 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)** 🌸—Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4" h \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P556 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre* 🌸—Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2-3" h \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P557 **Gray** *S. platycladus* 🌸—Blue-green rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3" h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P558 **John Creech** *S. spurium* 🌸—Small-leaved with pink flowers, forming tight mats. Can be planted between stepping stones or even substituted for a lawn over smaller areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. 2" h by 6-12" w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P559 **Lemon Drops**—Tidy little stonecrop with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6" h by 12" w \$6.00—3" pot

P560 **Lidakense** *S. cauticola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with terminal clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. **** 3-4" h \$5.00—4.5" pot

P561 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii* 🌸 NEW—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. **** 4-8" h \$4.00—2.5" pot

P562 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-margined, blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don't appear until well into autumn, for great late-season interest. 4" h \$6.00—3" pot

P563 **Oracle** *S. fosterianum* 🌸 NEW—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July to September. 4-8" h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P564 **Pink Beacon** *S. ussuriense* 🌸—Siberian succulent with pink buds that open carmine-red in late summer. Dark green round leaves become more purple-burgundy in sun and darken to bronze in fall. 6-12" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

P565 **Purple Jazz** 🌸—Purple serrated leaves with a bluish coating are teal underneath and have purple-pink stems. Yes, all that jazz, and then frosty pink flowers in July. 12" h \$6.00—3.5" pot

P566 **Red Wiggle** *S. ochroleucum*—Cute, red, and worm-like with green growing tips. In late fall the whole plant is red. Yellow flowers, if any, June-July. 3-4" h by 12" w \$5.00—bareroot

P567 **Russian** *S. middendorffianum*—Narrow, toothed leaves arranged in a pinwheel fashion. Yellow flowers July-August. 6-8" h by 12-16" w \$2.00—2.5" pot

P568 **SunSparkler Dazzleberry**—Raspberry 6-9" flower clusters cover the blue-gray-purple foliage in August and September. 8" h by 18" w \$6.00—4.5" pot

P569 **SunSparkler Firecracker** 🌸 NEW—Dark red foliage and pink flowers August to October. 6" h by 18" w \$3.00—3.5" pot

P570 **SunSparkler Lime Twister** 🌸 NEW—Bluish green oval leaves with cream margins with hints of pink. Rose-pink flowers August-October. 6-9" h by 12-18" w \$5.00—bareroot

P571 **SunSparkler Lime Zinger** 🌸 NEW—Rounded, blue-green leaves with fine red margins. Pink flowers in late summer. 6" h by 18" w \$5.00—bareroot

P572 **SunSparkler Sedoro Blue Elf** 🌸 NEW—Steel-blue rosettes. Fragrant dark pink flowers in late summer. A cross between *Sedum* and *Orostachys*. 3" h \$5.00—bareroot

P573 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* 🌸—Sprawling groundcover contrasts brilliant rose-red, star-like blooms with burgundy, rounded foliage. Eye-catching. 4-6" h by 24" w \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P574 **White Diamond** *S. pachycladus* 🌸—Low-growing hummocks of tiny blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. Full sun. 6" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

P575 **Woodland** *S. ternatum*—White flowers and green foliage. Native to the eastern U.S. 3-4" h ● \$2.00—2.5" pot

Upright

Dramatic, taller succulents are fall-blooming, providing late-season foraging for bees. Fragrant. Leave untrimmed for winter interest.

P576a **Cherry Truffle** 🌸 NEW—Multiple crowns of bicolor purple-black and gray-green leaves in spring change to purple-black in the summer on this compact grower. Warm pink flowers mid-summer. 16" h by 24" w \$3.00—3.5" pot:

P576b **Emperor's Wave** *S. telephium* 🌸—Blue-green pointed leaves, dark stems and reddish purple flowers. The umbrella-like flowerheads bloom August-September. 16-18" h \$2.00—2.5" pot

P577 **Mediovariegatum** *S. alboroseum* 🌸 NEW—A most colorful stonecrop, thanks to its yellow leaves trimmed in emerald green. Fuzzy white flowers in late summer. 15" h \$4.00—2.5" pot

P578 **Purple Emperor** 🌸—Dark, almost black foliage with red flowers. Upright but compact. 15" h \$3.00—3.5" pot

P579 **Desert Red** *S. telephium* 🌸 NEW—Compact blue-green foliage with rosy red blooms creates a carpet of beauty well into the fall. 6" h \$5.00—bareroot

P580 **Xenox** 🌸—Green foliage tinged with a grayed purple in spring, deepening to a burgundy-purple. Flat, rose flowers keep their shape past the first frost. Blooms July-September. **** 10-14" h \$6.00—4.5" pot:



Any stonecrop listed as "bareroot" can be found in the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

Garden Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.



P544 **Snowdrop** *Galanthus nivalis*
Earliest of spring blooms. Small white flowers hang down from the stalks like drops. Will die back shortly after planting, but don't fret, it will come back next spring while the snow is still on the ground. Plants will be going dormant at sale time or soon after. Very hardy. 8–12”h ○◐☀️ \$5.00—3.5” pot

Solomon's Seal, Variegated *Polygonatum*
Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds wonderful airy contrast to areas with large-leaved plants like hostas. 🌿🌿🌿🌿
\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P545 **Variegatum** *P. falcatum*—Gracefully arching maroon stems are lined with leaves that have been air-brushed with streaks of white. Will quickly spread to make a large colony. 15–20”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P546 **Variegatum** *P. multiflorum*—Broader white to almost yellow stripes. 24”h

See more SOLOMON'S SEAL, pages 26 and 55

P547 **Speedwell** *Veronica Giles van Hees* 🌿
An upright but short speedwell with pink flowers from early summer through frost. ***** 6”h ○◐☀️🌿
\$2.00—2.5” pot

See also CREEPING VERONICA, page 26

P548 **Spikenard, Japanese Golden** 🌿
Aralia cordata Sun King
Red-brown stems lined with 6” bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48”h by 36”w
● \$12.00—4.5” pot

Spurge, Cushion *Euphorbia polychroma*
Electric color for spring. ○◐🌿🌿☀️

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P549 **Cushion Spurge** 🌿—Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. ***** 16–24”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

P550 **Bonfire** 🌿—This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. ***** 18”h

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

P551 **First Blush** 🌿—Striking tricolor foliage is white and green with dramatic pink edges in spring and fall. Gold blossoms in late spring to early summer fade to cream. ***** 8–12”h

Stonecrop see page 15

Sundrops *Oenothera*

Cheery flowers in summer. ○

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P581 **Ozark** *O. missouriensis* 🌿—Large yellow blooms on somewhat trailing plants June through August. ***** 6–12”h 🌿

P582 **Pink** *O. speciosa* 🌿—A pink version of sundrops and it's lovely. Spreads, possibly aggressively. 12”h 🌿🌿

P583 **Sunflower, Downy** *Helianthus mollis* 🌿
Soft gray-green foliage covered with fine hairs. Lemony yellow 3–4” flowers August–September are highly attractive to butterflies. Goldfinches will come and devour the seeds later on. Very drought-tolerant. Midwest native that will spread slowly by rhizomes in dryer soil, faster with more moisture. 48–60”h
○◐🌿🌿☀️ \$2.00—2.5” pot

See more SUNFLOWERS, pages 40 and 55

P584 **Sweet Woodruff** *Galium odoratum* 🌿
Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in those difficult places. 6”h ○◐🌿🌿☀️
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Thyme, Creeping *Thymus*

Spreading herb with carpet-like appearance. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. Very hardy and extremely drought tolerant. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be mowed. 2–6”h by 12–18”w ○🌿🌿☀️

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P585 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* 🌿—Deep pink to lilac flowers.

P586 **Red** *T. coccineus* 🌿—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded dark green leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed.

P587 **Variegated** *T. serpyllum* 🌿—Light golden edges on green leaves. Pink flowers.

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P588 **Pink Chintz** *T. serpyllum* 🌿—Very floriferous.

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P589 **Spicy Orange** 🌿—Crush the light green needle-like foliage of this groundcover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers attract butterflies in early summer.

See more THYME, pages 26 and 31

Toad Lily *Tricyrtis*

Intriguing, small flowers in fall. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don't miss the flowers on this late bloomer. Native to China and Japan. ●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P590 **Japanese** *T. hirta* 🌿—Mauve with spots. 24”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P591 **Gilt Edge** *T. formosana*—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24–36”h 🌿

P592 **Trillium, Yellow** *Trillium luteum* 🌿

Upright yellow petals emerge from the center of silver-flecked foliage. Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. 12”h ●🌿☀️ \$6.00—4.5” pot

See also the NATIVE TRILLIUM, page 56

P593 **Trumpet Flower, Scarlet**

Ipomopsis aggregata

Showy spikes of intense red tubular flowers in July and August. An old-fashioned biennial favorite that reseeds. 26–60”h ○🌿🌿 \$2.50—2.5” pot



Papyrus

P611 **Papyrus, Dwarf** *Cyperus haspan*

Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter houseplant; keep pot in a saucer of water. Syn. *C. isocladius*. 18”h ○● \$9.00—5.25” pot

P612 **Pickerel Rush** *Pontederia cordata*

Spikes of lilac-blue flowers. Leaf blades mostly heart-shaped. Thick stems creep in mud. This excellent shallow water plant is a mainstay of northern water gardens. Central Minnesota source. 12–35”h ○🌿 \$12.00—8” pot

P613 **Water Snowball** *Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*

Fast-growing, undemanding South American water plant covers the surface with long floating stems. Shiny, lance-shaped 2–8” leaves with wavy margins. White, round, half-inch flowers attract butterflies. Trim to encourage new shoots. Treat as an annual. 12–24”h ○●🌿 \$8.00—5.25” pot

P594 **Tunic Flower** *Petrorhagia saxifraga*
Clouds of pink flowers all summer on tangled mats. Almost ever-blooming and so easy to grow. 4–6”h by 24”w ○🌿☀️ \$5.00—3.5” pot

P595 **Waxbells, Yellow** *Kirengeshoma palmata*

Bell-shaped 1.5” yellow flowers in fall over fuzzy foliage with dark purple stems. Wonderful for the shady or woodland garden. Korean and Japanese origin. Slow to establish. 36–48”h by 24–36”w ○● \$10.00—4.5” pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia australis*

A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods later in the season are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established. ○●🌿☀️

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P596 **Blue Wild Indigo** 🌿—One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. Very hardy ***** 36–48”h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

P597 **Blue Towers** (NEW) 🌿—Dozens of 20” spikes with periwinkle to lavender-blue flowers. Narrow, dense habit with foliage that remains attractive into the fall. Bred by Plant Delights nursery. 48”h

\$16.00—4.5” pot:

P598 **Lemon Meringue**—Yellow flowers with charcoal stems on a vase-shaped plant. This new series, with varieties named for desserts, was painstakingly hybridized by Hans Hansen, formerly of Minnesota, to achieve spikes of uniquely colored June blooms, dense branching, blue-green foliage, and compact size. Huge ornamental smoky seed pods follow the blooms. 36”h by 24”w

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

P599 **Pink Truffles** (NEW) 🌿—Pale pink blooms lightly dusted with yellow. Compact. 36”h

P600 **Vanilla Cream** (NEW) 🌿—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. Compact. 30–36”h

See also the NATIVE INDIGO, page 53

P601 **Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum* 🌿

A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A reseeding Midwest native. 12–18”h ○● \$3.50—3.5” pot

P602 **Yellow Archangel**

Lamiastrum galeobdolon Hermann's Pride

Bright yellow flowers in spring. Variegated silver foliage. Nonspreading. 12”h by 18–24”w ○●● \$5.00—4 plants in a pack

P603 **Yellow Indigo** *Thermopsis montana*

Clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety seed pods. May self-sow. 24–36”h ○●🌿☀️ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P604 **Yucca** *Yucca glauca* Soapweed

Native to drier sites of the Great Plains. Also known as soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. A dramatic spiky plant that sends up a giant flower stalk with bell-shaped, ivory flowers. Very fragrant. 36–72”h by 12–36”w ○🌿 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Water Plants

P605 **Arrow Arum** (NEW) 🌿
Peltandra virginica

Arrowhead-shaped leaves. The flower is a long yellow spathe with a green sheath. May be grown in consistently moist, boggy soils or in standing water to 6” deep. Will form dense, expanding clumps over time, but does not colonize aggressively. Possibly native in Minnesota, it's also called tuckahoe. 18–36”h ○◐🌿☀️ \$6.00—4” pot

P606 **Arrowhead, White-Flowered** *Sagittaria latifolia*

Large wide arrowhead-shaped leaves. White buttercup-type blooms. Oxygenator, competes with algae. Edible, starchy roots were used by Lewis and Clark for flour on their expedition. Central Minnesota source. 12–24”h ○🌿☀️ \$9.00—5.25” pot

P607 **Cattail, Dwarf** *Typha minima*

Spiky foliage for shallows. Small, round chocolate-brown catkins. Perfect for tubs and small ponds. Very hardy. Plant 1–4” below surface. 24–36”h ○● \$7.00—5.25” pot

P608 **Horsetail** *Equisetum hyemale*

Spreading marsh plant with hollow, black-banded, jointed stems. It forms fast-spreading, dense mats that squeak under foot. Produces a small pinecone-shaped cap. Moist soil. Likes part shade. Central Minnesota source. 24–36”h ○◐🌿☀️ \$8.00—5.25” pot

P609 **Hyacinth, Water** *Eichornia crassipes*

Floating plant with hollow bulbed stems and delicate lavender flowers. Excellent water clarifier. Tropical, will not survive winter. Can be grown in a large bowl or tub. ○ \$6.00—bagged

P610 **Papyrus** *Cyperus alternifolius*

Emergent plant, excellent for tubs or landscaped ponds. Exotic winter houseplant; keep pot in a saucer of water. Formerly Umbrella Palm. 60–84”h ○● \$9.00—8” pot

More Plants for Damp Areas

Arborvitae, M001–M002, S003–S0013, U001–U002
Blueberry, F021–F029
Boneset, N046
Caladium, A006
Canna, A090–A098
Cardinal Flower, N050–N05
Chufa Nuts, V065
Daylilies, P144–P201
Elephant Ears, A008–012
Forget-Me-Nots, P219
Globe Flower, P231
Golden Globes, A243
Golden Money Carpet, M008
Hibiscus, P249–P252
Iris, Northern Blue Flag, N099–N100
Iris, P318–P353
Joe Pye Weed, N106–N108
Joseph's Coat, A287–A288
Lady's Tresses, P359
Native lilies, N113, N114
Mallow, Rose, N117
Marsh Marigold, N118
Mint, H099–H114
Moneywort, P406
Monkey Flower, A349, N140
Primrose, P5524–P526
Pussy Willow, S120–S122
Rose Mallow, P530
Sunflower, Downy, P583
Sweet Potato Vine, A484–A491
Sweet Flag, N183
Toad Lily, P590–P591
Watercress, V361
Witch Alder, S190
Plus many of the native sedges and grasses on page 57.

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ○ unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetables section (NOT in Bulbs & Bareroots).



All plants in the Vegetables section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices.

We also carry a more limited line of edibles that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized below.

The New symbol used here indicates the variety is new as certified organic. We may have carried a noncertified variety at the sale in the past (or even this year).

V025 Premium Crop

Broccoli

V038 Stonehead Cabbage

V062 Chard, Swiss—

Bright Lights **NEW**

V090 Little Fingers Eggplant

V100 Dinosaur Kale

Lettuce

V127 Encino **NEW**

V129 Mixed

V128 Spretnak **NEW**

V130 Tom Thumb **NEW**

Hot Peppers

V196 Carolina Reaper **NEW**

V186 Jalapeño

V195 Rezha

Macedonian **NEW**

V191 Shishito **NEW**

Sweet Peppers

V225 King of the North **NEW**

V217 Sweet Banana

Potato

V229 Adirondack Red

V230 Carola

V231 Kennebec

V232 Oneida Gold **NEW**

V233 Purple Viking

V234 Rose Finn

Apple

Fingerling

Tomato, Heirloom

V327 Black Cherry

V311 Brandywine

V330 Brandywine, four-pack

V312 Cherry Roma

V331 Christmas Grape

V313 Dester's Amish

V315 German Pink **NEW**

V316 Mexico Midget **NEW**

V332 Mixed heirlooms

V317 Moskvich

V333 Red Robin **NEW**

V334 Seed Savers Italian

V319 Yellow Pear

Tomato, Other

V353 Peacevine **NEW**

V329 Sunrise Bumblebee

Cherry **NEW**

V356 Sweet 100

V328 Purple Bumblebee

Cherry

Outside in Fruit

F030 Bush Cherry,

Carmine Jewel **NEW**

F090 Strawberry, Albion **NEW**



Amaranth *Amaranthus*

These relatives of the ornamental plant are tasty. Cut-and-come-again, they can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since high levels of nitrogen concentrate in the leaves.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V001 **Callaloo** 🌿—Specialty greens with 3–5" leaves are sweeter than spinach. Diced or shredded they are eaten steamed for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, or used in popular tropical dishes such as Jamaican pepperpot. The young shoots are edible, too. Rich in nutrients. Self-seeds. 36–48"h

V002 **Lotus Purple** 🌿—Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer. 100 days for grain. 72–96"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V003 **Yin Tsai A. viridis** 🌿—High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa, and Mediterranean. Strong-growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15"h

V004 **Arugula *Eruca sativa*** **NEW**

Peppery greens. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets

Asparagus *Asparagus officinalis*

Asparagus is one of the few perennial vegetables and it will produce for many years. Prepare the soil well with plenty of composted manure; grows best in evenly moist soil. Harvest the third season after planting. 36–72"h

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V005a **Mary Washington** 🌿—Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. Two-year-old roots.

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

V005b **Sweet Purple**—French heirloom with more sugar and less fiber than green asparagus. Thick, 6–9" spears are mild, nutty, and sweet. Rich in anthocyanins.

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

V006 **Jersey Knight**—Larger spears; said to be the best producer.

Beans *Phaseolus vulgaris*

All beans should be planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿

\$1.25—seed packets:

V007 **Goldcrop** **NEW**—Bush bean that wins over wax bean doubters with heavy crops of gold 5–7" pods high on the plant for easy picking. Eat fresh or preserve. Also known as Golden Bountiful Wax. 55 days.

V008 **Kentucky Blue Pole** **NEW**—Tender 6–8" pods mature early. White beans. Dependable, heavy yields. 58–73 days.

V009 **Kentucky Wonder** **NEW**—Productive, tried-and-true bush bean known for its excellent flavor. Ideal raw, dried, canned, or frozen. Curved 8" pods are stringless when harvested early. Also known as Improved Commodore. 60 days.

Beans continued

\$1.25—seed packets (continued):

V010 **Top Crop** **NEW**—Stringless, flavorful 5–7" pods retain their green color and pleasing texture when cooked. Early, abundant, and a top choice for freezing. Bush-type plants remain upright. Heirloom, 50–60 days.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V011 **Good Mother Stallard** **NEW**—A go-to for dried bean enthusiasts. The hearty flavor is ideal in soup, chili, baked beans, and other slow-cooking recipes. Produces five to six lovely purple-and-white beans per pod. Heirloom pole bean. 85–95 days.

V012 **Henderson's Stringless Black Valentine** **NEW**—Delicious whether eaten as snap beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black beans. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking, freezing, and canning. Easy and productive. 50–53 days.

V013 **Purple-Podded Pole**—Purple pods are easy to spot while picking and then turn light green when blanched or cooked. Young pods are great eaten fresh, too. Vines produce a heavy, continuous crop of stringless 5–7" pods with round beans. Heirloom also known as Purple Peacock. 67–70 days.

V014 **Roma II Bush** **NEW**—Bush-type Romano bean with broad, flat, stringless green pods.

V015 **Beans, Chinese Red Noodle** 🌿
Vigna unguiculata Red Noodle

Leathery deep red 18" pods are delicious, full of nutrition, and keep their color when sautéed. This incredible variety will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a chain link fence. Produces all summer and does well under many conditions. Twines. 30"h 🌿

\$6.00—4.5" pot

V016 **Beans, Fava** **NEW**

Vicia faba Broad Windsor

Flat 5–7" bean pods can be eaten young as snap beans. Beans can also be shelled to be cooked or dried. Fragrant dark purple and white blossoms. A prolific bush bean that only needs staking in areas with high winds. Should not be consumed by anyone with G6PD deficiency. 65–85 days. Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿 **\$2.50—seed packets**

V017 **Beans, Lima** **NEW**

Phaseolus lunatis Dixie Speckled Butterpea

Baby lima bean with dark burgundy speckling, three or four beans to a 2–4" pod. High-yielding plant likes hot conditions and tolerates drought. 61–76 days. Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿

\$2.50—seed packets

V018 **Beans, Thai White-Seeded Long**

Vigna unguiculata ssp. *sesquipedale* **NEW**

Light green pods up to 25" long. Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌿 **\$2.50—seed packets**

Beets *Beta vulgaris*

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sautéed, or later for the roots. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets:

V019 **Bull's Blood** **NEW**—Handsome burgundy leaves and sweet roots with rings of burgundy and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots are pulled at 2–3". Heirloom. 35 days for baby greens; 40–60 days for root.

V020 **Burpee's Golden** **NEW**—A beet that doesn't stain. This yellow-orange beauty has tender flesh that's tasty raw, pickled, roasted, steamed, or boiled. Golden beets are slightly sweeter than reds. Heirloom, 55 days.

V021 **Chioggia**—Beautiful, peppermint-candy-striped 2–4" beets. Heirloom named for an Italian fishing town. Pronounced k'YOH-juh. 54–65 days.

V022 **Detroit Dark Red**—Dependable, all-around beet that's excellent for canning, pickling, or cooking. Red-fleshed 3" roots grow pleasingly round and taste sweet. Plants tolerate heat. Heirloom. 55–60 days.

V023 **Ruby Queen** **NEW**—Round red roots with a buttery texture and dark red interior. Good for canning. Introduced in 1957 by the local company Northrup King. 55 days.

V024 **Bok Choi *Brassica rapa*** Joi Choi 🌿

Thought to be the oldest of the Asian greens. Stalks are mild and crunchy and the leaves pleasantly tangy; each has different cooking times, so it's like getting two vegetables for the price of one.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Broccoli *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ○●

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V025 **Premium Crop** 🌿—9" heads. 58 days. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V026 **Loose-Head, Di Ciccio**—So tender and sweet, you'll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-come-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom, pronounced dee-CHEECH-oh. 24–48"h

V027 **Premium Crop** 🌿—9" heads. 58 days.

V028 **Romanesco** 🌿—Unusual bright lime green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4–6" wide. 90 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

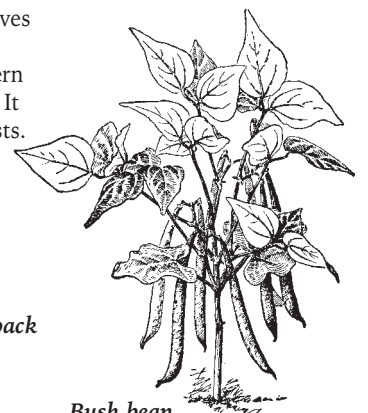
V029 **Mix** 🌿—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

V030 **Spigariello** 🌿—An heirloom Italian leaf broccoli with slightly peppery and nutty blue-green leaves you can pick and eat at any stage of growth. Prized in Italy, especially in Naples and southern Italy where it's a classic in pasta and on pizza. It can take 20 degree temperatures and light frosts. Easy to grow. 30"h

V031 **Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower Mix** *Brassica oleracea* 🌿

Two each of Premium Crop broccoli, Snow Crown cauliflower, and Stonehead cabbage.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack



Bush bean

Some vegetables are better from seed

Instead of selling some vegetables as plants, we sell them as seeds. We do this for several reasons:

1. **Early May is just too early** for some tender and fragile plants to be outside.
2. Plants like melons, cucumbers, and squash are actually **vines, which get tangled together** and are easily damaged before they can be sold.
3. It's **cheaper for you** and just as reliable to plant them as seeds directly in the ground. The seeds come with instructions. It's easy!
4. You'll have access to **more varieties**, including plants like beans, peas, carrots, radishes, beets, and corn, that don't transplant well.
5. You can **share and swap extra seeds** with your friends.
6. You might want to keep some seeds to **plant a late summer crop** (especially great for lettuce, carrots, radishes, beans, and peas).

We do sell some cold-sensitive vegetable plants (marked with a 🌿), especially tomatoes and peppers, since they need more of a head start in our short growing season. But keep them indoors or in a cold frame until night temperatures are above 55°.

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ○ unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetables section (NOT in Bulbs & Bareroots).



V032 **Broccoli, Chinese** 🌱
Brassica Green Lance
Also called Chinese kale, *gai-lohn*, *kai-lan*, and *pak-kah-nah*. Great in stir-fries. 45–60 days. 24–36”h ○● \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V033 **Broccoli, Purple** 🌱
Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia
Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. 55 days. ○● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Brussels Sprouts
Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera
Cold-tolerant: Frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too!

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V034 **Falstaff Red** 🌱—Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked. 98 days.

V035 **Jade Cross** 🌱—Deep green sprouts. Compact plants. 85 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
V036 **Churchill** 🌱—Noted for its larger size, good flavor, relatively early harvest and adaptability in various climates and weather. Named for Winston Churchill, whose communications about Brussels sprouts preparation with FDR sent Nazi code breakers into a frenzy. 90 days.

V037 **Mix** 🌱—Three each Falstaff Red and Jade Cross.

Cabbage *Brassica* ○●

\$2.50—3.5” pot:
V038 **Stonehead** 🌱—Green 4–6 pound heads. 🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V039 **Caraflex, miniature** 🌱—Cabbage

Cone-shaped cabbages. Nice size for smaller gardens and containers.

V040 **Copenhagen, green** 🌱—Green 6–8” heads.

V041 **Napa, Chinese Blue** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* 🌱—Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese and Korean cooking. Slow bolting, F1 hybrid. 57 days.

V042 **Ruby Perfection** 🌱—Beautiful in spring containers with flowers, too.

V043 **Savoy Green** 🌱—Crinkly-leaved beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage. 90 days.

V044 **Savoy Purple** 🌱—Sweet dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat-tolerant. 75–80 days. 12”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
V045 **Mix** 🌱—Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom with 7” heads, 4–5 pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15-pounds).

Carrots *Daucus carota*

Carrots are best from seed.

\$1.50—seed packets:
V046 **Danvers Half Long** 🌱—Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6” heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. It has bright orange flesh and a fiber-rich core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.

V047 **Nantes Coreless** 🌱—Sweet with fine-grained bright orange flesh. Blunt-ended, cylindrical 6” roots grow well in heavier soils. Sparse foliage. An heirloom that’s also known as Scarlet Nantes and Nantes Half Long.

V048 **Rainbow Blend** 🌱—A colorful mix of purple, yellow, red, and white carrots that will brighten up vegetable dishes and salads. Colors do not fade when cooked.

\$2.50—seed packets:
V049 **Atomic Red** 🌱—Brighten up stir-fries and salads with this deep red, lycopene-rich carrot. Cooking sweetens its flavor and intensifies its color.

V050 **Cosmic Purple** 🌱—Striking violet skin with bright orange flesh. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique colors. Color does not fade with cooking.

Carrots continued

\$2.50—seed packets:
V051 **Oxheart** 🌱—Heirloom carrots that grow to 1 pound each. Rated the best for roasting by local gardeners. Grows well in shallow and heavy soils. Also known as Guerande.

Cauliflower
Brassica oleracea var. botrytis

Great for roasting, mashing, and eating raw. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V052 **Candid Charm** 🌱—White. 65 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
V053 **Graffiti** 🌱—Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 7–8” head. 80–90 days.

V054 **Mix** 🌱—Three each of Violet Queen (7–8” heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8” heads, hybrid, 55 days).

Celeriac *Apium graveolens*

Excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. 110 days. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack: *Celeriac*

V055 **Giant Prague** 🌱—Plant produces round, crisp 5” white celery-flavored roots.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
V056 **Brilliant** 🌱—Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. 19–23”h

Celery *Apium graveolens*

Crunchy.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V057 **Giant Red** 🌱—Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 85–95 days. 12–18”h

V058 **Tall Utah** 🌱—Medium green stalks and leaves. 110 days. 11–12”h

V059 **Celery, Chinese** 🌱
Apium Tianjin Green

Large leaves with small stalks, used in Asian and French cooking rather than eaten raw. Prefers cooler weather. 12–18”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Chard, Swiss *Beta vulgaris cicla*

Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. Cut mature leaves just above the soil line so that they can grow back for multiple harvests. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V060 **Bright Lights** 🌱—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20”h

V061 **Pink Lipstick** 🌱—Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18”h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:
V062 **Bright Lights** 🌱—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 🌱

V063 **Chervil, Turnip-Rooted** 🌱
Chaerophyllum bulbosum

This biennial has a long-storing, edible, chestnut-flavored root that develops more flavor over time. Used in European cuisine, mainly in soups and stews. Large umbels of small white flowers with fringed foliage. Leaves are good salad greens, too. Prefers moist soil. a.k.a. parsnip chervil or bulbous chervil. 36–72”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V064 **Chicory** 🌱
Cichorium Sugar Loaf

Football-shaped head of tightly clasped, light green leaves. Sugar loaf refers to its shape, that of a sugarloaf mold, and not to its taste, which is nutty and slightly bitter. Inner leaves are sweeter than outer ones, and cool autumn weather sweetens them further. A refreshing addition to salads, it is also delicious braised or grilled. A cousin of Belgian endive, radicchio, and the common chicory used as a coffee substitute. Frost-tolerant, 80–100 days. \$2.50—3.5” pot

V065 **Chufa Nuts** *Cyperus esculentus*
Grass-like plants with tasty, nut-like tubers. Prefers very moist, even wet, soil. Not a common crop in northern areas; research recommended before planting. a.k.a. tiger nuts. \$2.00—2.5” pot

V066 **Collards** 🌱
Brassica oleracea var. acephala
The classic dark green leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. 12”h by 18–24”w ○● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Corn, Ornamental *Zea mays*

Beautiful ears, great for decorations but also good for cornmeal. Plant after the soil has warmed. Drought-tolerant. 🌱

\$2.50—seed packets:
V067 **Bloody Butcher** 🌱—Heirloom with maroon to black-red kernels and an occasional flecking of white. Just two 8–12” ears per stalk. Believed to originate in Virginia in the early 1800s, it was used to make hominy and cornmeal, but if picked when the kernels are just turning pink, can also be roasted or fried. 120 days.

V068 **Oaxacan Green Dent** 🌱—An unusual and beautiful heirloom originally from Mexico. The kernels of the 10” ears range from yellow-green to emerald to deep olive. Traditionally grown with squash and beans, the Zapotec people of Mexico ground Oaxacan corn to make green-flour tamales. Grow it as an ornamental or to make green cornbread. 80–100 days.

\$5.00—seed packets:
V069 **Glass Gem** 🌱—Pictures of this variety with its translucent shimmering kernels in an array of jewel tones went viral on Facebook in 2012. Since then, demand has skyrocketed. Several varieties of Osage and Pawnee Indian corns were crossed by Native American farmer Carl Barnes and his protegee Greg Schoen to produce Glass Gem. The resulting genetic diversity makes each ear unique in its variety and combination of colors. Ear size 3–8”. Harvest when husks are dry. 105 days.

V070 **Corn, Strawberry Popcorn** 🌱
Zea mays Strawberry Popcorn

Small red strawberry-shaped ears of corn are good for popping and gorgeous for fall decorations. Two to four ears per stalk. 100 days. 🌱 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

Plant two weeks after last frost as germination is poor in cool soil. 🌱

\$1.50—seed packets:
V071 **Incredible Hybrid** 🌱—The name says it all: 8” ears are packed with sweet and tender yellow kernels. This sugar-enhanced hybrid is popular with home gardeners and farmers alike. Resistant to corn leaf blight, Stewart’s wilt, and rust. Strong husks protect against insects. 85 days.

V072 **Sugar Buns** 🌱—Early maturing, this sugar-enhanced, yellow hybrid corn is perfect for shorter growing seasons or to get the jump on sweet corn season. Super sweet, tender, and packed with flavor. 72 days.

V073 **Cress** *Lepidium sativum* 🌱
Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled
Peppery, ruffled greens used in salads, sandwiches and as a garnish. Bolt-resistant. a.k.a. pepper grass. 21 days. 6–12”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cucumbers *Cucumis* 🌱

If provided with a trellis or cage, cucumbers produce longer, straighter fruit.

\$1.50—seed packets:
V074 **Burpless**—Slender cucumber up to 12” long has a tender skin and is excellent for slicing or eating raw. Heavy yields.
V075 **Homemade Pickles** 🌱—Bred for home pickling, these vigorous semi-bush plants produce an abundance of cucumbers that are up to 6” long. Flesh is crunchy, solid, and tasty. Suitable for container gardening, it benefits from staking. Excellent disease resistance to cucumber mosaic virus and mildews.

Cucumbers continued

\$1.50—seed packets (continued):
V076 **Lemon**—Unusual heirloom cucumber introduced in 1894. Fruits look like round lemons, but have a mild, sweet cucumber taste. Excellent for pickling, slicing, or eating straight from the garden. Fruits need less heat to ripen than most cukes and do well in cooler, shorter growing seasons like ours.

V077 **Spacemaster**—Ideal for small gardens, containers, or even hanging baskets. Compact bush plants produce abundant 7–9” fruits on 24” vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus and scab.

\$2.50—seed packets:
V078 **De Bourbonne** 🌱—Preserve tiny cornichon pickles with this high-yielding French heirloom cucumber. Harvest starts at 50 days when fruits are 2” long.

V079 **Cuke-nuts** *Melothria scabra* 🌱
Lemony, crisp 1–2” cukes look just like miniature watermelons. A delicate but productive vine that clanders through the garden or on a shrub. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. 48–72”h 🌱 \$2.00—3.5” pot

Eggplant *Solanum melonena*

Meaty fruits to roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. 🌱

\$2.00—3.5” pot:
V081 **Classy** 🌱—Large, dark purple fruits.
V082 **Fengyuan Purple** 🌱—Taiwanese heirlooms over 12” in length. Deep purple skin is so thin, it requires no peeling. Creamy flesh lacks the usual bitterness of eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor. 65 days.

V083 **Listada de Gandia** 🌱—Elongated, oval 8” fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields. 80–90 days

V084 **Neon** 🌱—Deep pink 3–4” fruits. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don’t grow. 60–65 days.

V085 **Purple Pickling** 🌱—Pear-shaped 8” fruits with white flesh are prized by Italians for making relish, but also good cooked fresh. 90 days.

V086 **Rosa Bianco** 🌱—Italian heirloom variety with white and lavender streaked teardrop fruits. Good for baking, slicing, and stuffing. 75 days.

V087 **Thai Lavender Frog Egg** 🌱—Lavender and cream fruits are dense and the size of cherry tomatoes. Perfect for curries, since they can soak up broth without falling apart. 80 days.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:
V088 **Little Fingers** 🌱—Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. They can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled. 68 days.

V089 **Swallow** 🌱—The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific. 51 days.

V090 **Thai, Kermit** 🌱—Compact plant produces 2” round green fruit with white stripes. 60 days.

V091 **Udumalapet** 🌱—Golden with lavender stripes when ripe. Heavy yields of tender fruit, best eaten when about 3” long. From India. 80–90 days.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V092 **Little Fingers** 🌱—Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. For extended description, see V090.

V093 **Eggplant, Red** 🌱
Solanum aethiopicum Turkish
Heirloom with round 3” fruits that are always photographed as deep orange, but are actually best eaten when they begin to turn from green to cream. Very sweet and flavorful. If left to ripen further, they turn deep red-orange with dark stripes and are excellent for stuffing. Small enough to grow in containers. Also known as Turkish Orange, Scarlet, or Ethiopian eggplant. 80 days. \$2.00—3.5” pot

Vegetables



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

Forager's Mix

A mix of mostly wild plants that will make great picking in your container or vegetable garden.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V094 **Cool Season** 🌱—Includes Buckshorn Plantain (*Plantago coronopus*), Chicory (*Cichorium intybus* 'Italiko Rosso'), Miner's Lettuce (*Claytonia perfoliata*), Upland Cress (*Barbarea verna* 'Belle Isle'), Mache (*Valerianella locusta* 'Medalion'), and Dragon's Tongue Wild Arugula (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*).

V095 **Warm Season** 🌱—Once the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory (*Cichorium intybus* 'Clio'), Golden Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea sativa*), Magenta Spreen (*Chenopodium giganteum*), Purple Orach, (*Atriplex hortensis*), Polish Amaranth (*Amaranthus* sp.), and Vegetable Mallow (*Malva crispa*).

Ground Cherry *Physalis pruinosa*

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. 20" h by 60" w 🌱

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V096 **Ground Cherry** 🌱—Brown pods and yellow fruit. 70–80 days.

V097 **Loewen Family Heirloom** 🌱—A rich migration history that begins in the Netherlands in the 19th century. From there, the seeds traveled with Mennonites to Russia, Siberia, Canada, and finally Minnesota. Easy and prolific. Yellow penny-sized fruit. 70–80 days.

Kale *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

Kale is great in salads, as well as roasted or steamed. Very cold-tolerant, growing past frost (which improves flavor) into early winter. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V098 **Smooth German** 🌱—Seeds of this flat-leafed, unruffled kale were brought from Germany and became a treasured family heirloom.

V099 **White Russian** 🌱—Fruited white leaves with green veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V100 **Dinosaur Kale** 🌱—The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as Lacinato or Tuscan Kale. 36" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V101 **Dinosaur Kale** 🌱—See V100 for description.

V102 **Garden Mixer** 🌱—Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Redbor, Vates Blue Curled, Rainbow Lacinato, and Red Ursa.

V103 **Halbhoher Gruner Krauser** *B. oleracea* 🌱—You think you love kale? In Germany, they love their kale so much there are numerous kale clubs, kale festivals in which a kale king or kale queen is crowned, and even *Kohlfahrten* (kale tours) for traveling around and eating kale. This German variety (the name means Half-Height Green Frizzy) is heavily crinkled, with light green leaves. 18" h

V104 **Lark's Tongue** 🌱—Heirloom variety from Germany (*Lerchenzungen Grünkohl*) where it is still very popular. Long, tightly frilly, ornamental leaves resemble a bunch of green ostrich plumes and are tender. 36–60" h

V105 **Olympic Red** 🌱—Strong red stems and purple-frosted blue-green leaves with ruffled edges.

V106 **Redbor** 🌱—Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid. 36" h

V107 **Kale, Highland** *Brassica carinata* 🌱

Not a true kale, this African mustard is new in North America. Its flavor, tenderness, and total lack of bitterness make it a versatile green that can be eaten fresh, mixed into salads, or cooked in oil with garlic. Use it in soups, adding it last so it retains its texture. Harvest the tender main shoot, with eight to 10 leaves, and the lower shoots will grow out for a second, third, and fourth harvest. aka Ethiopian Blue Mustard.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Kohlrabi *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*

Kohlrabi is a bit of a mystery if you haven't grown or eaten it. Not a root vegetable, it's grown for its round bulbous stems, which taste like broccoli accented by radish. Eat it raw, with or without peeling, sliced or diced in salads or on vegetable platters, grated into slaws, steamed or boiled like broccoli. The fresh greens are also good cooked.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V108 **Early Purple Vienna** 🌱—Purplish outside with greenish white flesh. 60 days.

Kohlrabi continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

V109 **Giant**—Heirloom from Czechoslovakia. Gets huge and stores well. 90–100 days.

V110 **Grand Duke** 🌱—Green. 50 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V111 **Mix** 🌱—Three each Grand Duke (green) and Kolibri, a purple F1, 43 days.

V112 **Leeks** *Allium ampeloprasum* Rikor 🌱

Many plants per pot; separate when planting. Leave some of this biennial to over-winter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. 🌱 **\$2.00—3.5" pot**

Lettuce *Lactuca sativa*

Diane Ott Whealy of Seed Savers Exchange recommends seeding or planting colorful lettuces near the base of tulips in spring to hide the tulip foliage. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets:

V113 **Black-Seeded Simpson** —Dating from the mid-1800s, this ever-popular loose-leaf heirloom produces mild, tender, ruffled leaves. Very early, so baby leaves can be harvested in less than a month.

V114 **Buttercrunch** —Forms loose-leaf heads with slightly crumpled dark green outer leaves and a creamy yellow interior. Tender texture. Good heat tolerance and bolt resistance.

V115 **Gourmet Salad Blend** —At least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily frilled.

V116 **Ruby Red** —Ruffled deep red leaves shade to bright green at the base. Crisp with a sweet flavor. Heat-tolerant and slow to bolt.

V117 **Salad Bowl** —Heirloom lime green lettuce has deeply lobed, frilly leaves forming a rosette.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V118 **Amish Deer Tongue** 🌱—1840s heirloom named for its triangular, pointed leaves. Heat-tolerant and less prone to bolting. Thin midribs, good texture and pleasantly sharp flavor.

V119 **Bibb** 🌱—Early maturing, with small compact heads.

V120 **Forellenschluss** 🌱—Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red. 55–65 days.

V121 **Grand Rapids** 🌱—Darker green leaves.

V122 **Lolla Rossa** 🌱—Italian frilled loose-leaf lettuce has 5–8" dark-red leaves with a light green base. Mild flavor. 55 days.

V123 **Merlot** 🌱—Frilly burgundy leaves. 55 days. 6–8" h

V124 **Red Sails** 🌱—Red loose-leaf.

V125 **Romaine** 🌱—Tall, dense heads with firm ribs.

V126 **Yugoslavian Red Butterhead** 🌱—Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative heads 10–12" wide. The interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 58 days. 4–8" h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V127 **Encino** —Sweet, tender, buttery leaves are packed into these 15" butterheads. Easy to pick, resisting bolting, tip burn, and mildew. 50–55 days.

V128 **Mixed organic** 🌱—One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter.

V129 **Spretnak** —Mini-romaine with smooth, dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy, with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heat-tolerant, but best for spring and fall production. High resistance to downy mildew. 45–55 days. 6" h

V130 **Tom Thumb** —Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. 55–65 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V131 **Grandpa Admire's** 🌱—Heat-tolerant butterhead with large, loose heads is slow to bolt. Bronze-tinged leaves. 60 days. 6" h

V132 **Mixed** 🌱—Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenschluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.

V133 **Malabar Spinach, Red** 🌱

Basella alba var. *rubra*

Unusual climber with edible, glossy reddish leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36–72" h ○● **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

Melon, Cantaloupe *Cucumis melo*

The superstar of early muskmelons. 🌱

\$1.50—seed packets:

V134 **Hale's Best** —Heirloom with orange interior, green exterior, and fine golden netting.

V135 **Honeydew, Green Flesh** —Sweet medium-sized fruit with light green interior and ivory-gold exterior.

V136 **Minnesota Midget**—Early ripening, heirloom, soft-ball-sized fruit has a sweet orange interior.

Mesclun

A mix of greens for interesting salads. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets:

V137 **Mesclun Mix Blend** —Create your own gourmet salad treat with this mixture of sweet lettuces, both red and green, tangy mustards, arugula, and a red kale.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V138 **Mixed leafy species** 🌱

V139 **Minutina** *Plantago coronopus* 🌱

Prized in Italy, these delicate rosettes have a nutty flavor and crunchy texture. Harvest when young. Narrow leaves are 3–5" long. Also called buckshorn plantain. (Also in our Forager's Mix, Cool Season.) 50 days. 12" h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V140 **Green Wave** 🌱

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V141 **Dragon's Tongue** 🌱—Contrasting, lovely light-green leaves with purple veins. Flavor is spicy-sweet. Slow to bolt. 40 days.

V142 **Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors** 🌱—Red, gold, and purple. Vigorous, easy to grow, and slow to bolt. 14–16" h

Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

Tall plants with beautiful flowers, almost like their hibiscus relative, followed by the edible pods.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V143 **Evertender** 🌱—Heirloom, unbranched, spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy-to-harvest 7" green pods that remain tender for a long period of time. 50–65 days. 60–96" h

V144 **Red Burgundy** 🌱—Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6–8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 60 days. 36–48" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V145 **Jing Orange** —Beautiful reddish orange fruits, red-veined leaves, and red stems, and creamy yellow flowers. For best flavor and texture, pick pods when 3". Drought-tolerant. 60 days.

Onion *Allium cepa*

Separate when planting. 100–120 days. 🌱

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V146 **Copra** 🌱—Yellow. 40–50 plants per pot.

V147 **Red Mercury** —40–50 plants per pot.

V148 **White Sweet Spanish** 🌱—40–50 plants per pot.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V149 **Borettana Cipollini** 🌱—Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. Multiple plants per cell.

V150 **Long Red Florence** 🌱—Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell.

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



Kohlrabi



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 21

Community Service



Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ☉ unless otherwise noted. Bareroot vegetables are found on the tables in the Vegetables section (NOT in Bulbs & Bareroots).



Hot Peppers *Capsicum annuum* ☉🔥🍴 Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville units.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V160 **Aci Sivri** 🍴—Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" fruits ripen from yellow-green to red. Used in Indian cooking. 80–90 days.
- V161 **Anaheim** 🍴—Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- Cayenne** 🍴—Scoville units: 30,000 to 50,000 (hot). Heat increases as the fruit gets longer. Good dried or pickled.
- V162 **Golden** 🍴—Large and golden, smooth-skinned. Harvest when fruits are 4–6" long. 65–85 days.
- V163 **Cayenne, Long Purple** 🍴—Vigorous plants with slender fruits 5–10" long.
- V164 **Cayenne, Red** 🍴—Vigorous plants with slender fruits 5–10" long.
- V165 **De Padron** 🍴—Small green peppers that are generally mild, but occasionally produce one that is hot, which accounts for its nickname: the Russian Roulette pepper. Originally from the Galicia region of Spain where they are fried in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt and served as tapas. Heat increases as they ripen to red.
- V166 **Fish Pepper** 🍴—Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Ornamental green and white variegated foliage. Pendant fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 80 days. 18–24"h 🍴

Habanero—Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 Scoville units (very hot!)

- V167 **Habanero, Chocolate** 🍴
- V168 **Habanero, Orange** 🍴
- V169 **Habanero, White** 🍴
- V170 **Hot Purple** 🍴—Ornamental hot pepper with purple-green foliage, violet flowers and dark purple fruit that matures to red and very hot. 🍴
- V171 **Hot White** 🍴—Small, round, lantern-shaped white fruit is extremely hot.
- V172 **Korean Dark Green** 🍴—Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes. 69–80 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V173 **Medusa** 🍴—Narrow, pointed, upright 2" twisty cones mature from greenish ivory to bright orange to deep red, with all colors on the plant at the same time. A fully grown plant can display up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 Scoville Units) but bred and grown for its appearance. Can be grown in a sunny window. 72 days. 8–12"h
- V174 **Naga Jolokia** 🍴—Fiery HOT! One of the hottest out there (1 million Scovilles), it's also known as the Ghost Pepper. Red to orange 3" fruit with unusual rough, dented and very thin skin. 160 days. 48"h
- V175 **Satan's Kiss** 🍴—Popular heirloom Italian 2–4" round red pepper is sweet and spicy (40,000–50,000 Scoville units). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella and then grilled. 85–90 days. 24–36"h
- V176 **Serrano** 🍴—Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 Scoville units.
- V177 **Super Chili** 🍴—Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V178 **Thai Dragon** 🍴—Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.
- V179 **Thai Yellow Chili** 🍴—The gold-orange version of the Thai chili pepper is very hot and flavorful. 70–80 days

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V180a **Aji Cristal** 🍴—Originally from Chile, these 3.5" waxy fruit ripen from light green to yellow to red. Pods have a hot spicy citrus flavor. Many say they are best eaten before they turn fully red. 90 days.
- V180b **Aurora** 🍴—Our cover plant this year. Tapered 1.5" fruits ripen from lavender to deep purple to orange and finally to red. Purple and green foliage. Compact and upright. Very nice for containers. 60–75 days.
- V181 **Biquinho** 🍴—Scarlet 1" fruits with a pointed shape that gives them the name "little beak" in Portuguese. Fruity, smoky flavor, but very little heat. In their native Brazil they're often preserved in a vinegar solution. Also known as little beak peppers or *chupetinho*. 100–120 days.
- V182 **Brazilian Starfish** *C. baccatum* 🍴—Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" star-shaped fruits change from green to red as they ripen. They can be used to add a fruity taste to chilis and salsas. In Peruvian cuisine they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Variable heat (5,000 to 30,000 Scoville Units). Open-pollinated, 90 days.
- V183 **Buena Mulata** 🍴—Narrow 2.5" pods change from purple to pink, orange, brown, and then finally dark red. Highly ornamental and medium hot. The plant has purple stems and purple-striped white flowers. Used in *salsa morada* and Caribbean-style cookery. Acquired by H. Ralph Weaver in 1944 from African-American folk artist Horace Pippin. 80 days.
- V184 **Ethiopian Brown** 🍴—Irregular, wrinkled peppers grow 3.5" long by 1" wide and turn from green to chocolatey red-brown when mature. Hot (30,000 to 50,000 Scoville units) with a rich, smoky flavor that's good for making chili powder as well as rubs and BBQ sauces. 90 days.
- V185 **Fatalii** 🍴—Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat. Eli's (of Rush Creek Growers) favorite. 80 days.
- V186 **Jalapeño** 🍴—Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 Scoville units. 🍴
- V187 **Joe's Round** 🍴—Upright bunches of eight to 15 fruits the size and shape of marbles. Dark green to red medium-hot peppers are delicious pickled or in salsas, this variety is also grown as an unusual ornamental. Originally known as Ammazzo; mazzo means a bouquet of flowers in Italian. 65 days.
- V188 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** 🍴—Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces and mole sauce. 85 days.
- V189 **Poblano, Tiburon** 🍴—Moderately hot with sweet, thick-walled fruit. Disease-resistant. 65 days.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V190 **Royal Black** 🍴—Ornamental with purple leaves, stems, and flowers. Upright bullet-shaped peppers are nearly black, ripening to bright red. Fruits are very hot—great for beautiful flavored vinegars. Suitable for containers. 90 days.
- V191 **Shishito** 🍴—Traditionally prepared as a Japanese finger food, they make for suspenseful eating because one in ten has a real kick of heat. To prepare, sauté in oil until blistered on all sides and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Bright green and 3" long with slightly wrinkled thin walls. Generally mild. Prolific, 60 days. 🍴
- V192 **Tangerine Dream** 🍴—Shiny red-orange 3" pods with a hint of heat. 70 days.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V193 **Hungarian Wax** 🍴—6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called Hot Banana.
- V194 **Jalapeño** 🍴—Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 Scoville units. 24–36"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V195 **Rezha Macedonian** 🍴—Remarkable corking or (as the name translates) "engraving" of horizontal stripes on the dark red skins of these long fruits. Sweet flavor with variable heat; the more corking, the more heat. Traditionally dried or roasted in Macedonia. Also known as *vezani piperki*. 80 days. 🍴

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

- V196 **Carolina Reaper** 🍴—A cross between the ghost pepper and a habanero. Bred by Ed Currie of Rock Hill, S.C. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 Scoville units (the hottest pepper of all?). Red with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero. 🍴

V197 **Mixed Hot Peppers** 🍴—One each Cayenne, Habanero, Jalapeño, Poblano, Serrano and Thai Hot.
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sweet Peppers *Capsicum annuum* ☉🍴 A rainbow of colors and range of shapes, including heirlooms and hybrids.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V198 **Aconcagua** 🍴—Very long frying peppers, up to 11" by 2.5". Tall plants give good yields over a long season, and the fruit is sweet and delicious. This pepper was named after the tallest mountain in the Western Hemisphere, located in Argentina. Great for grilling as well as general use.
- V199 **Carmen** 🍴—Italian horn-shaped fruits average 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers. Early at 60 days.
- V200 **Chocolate Beauty** 🍴—Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V201 **Golden Summer** 🍴—Bell-shaped gold fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V202 **Gypsy** 🍴—Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid, 58 days.
- V203 **Jimmy Nardello** 🍴—Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the USA by Guiseppe Nardello from the small village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Productive, low growing plants. 80–90 days.
- V204 **Lady Bell larger pot** 🍴—Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V205 **Lipstick** 🍴—Pimiento-type peppers with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season. 53–70 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V206 **Lively Italian** 🍴—High yields of thick-walled, bright orange 6–8" fruits. 75 days green, 100 days orange.
- Mini Bell**—Compact plants fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 60 days.
- V207 **Mini Bell, Chocolate** 🍴—Brown.
- V208 **Mini Bell, Red** 🍴
- V209 **Mini Bell, Yellow** 🍴
- V210 **Purple Beauty** 🍴—Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls. 70–75 days.
- V211 **Purple Marconi** 🍴—A purple Italian heirloom with a mild, sweet flavor. Ripens to a deep wine red. Good producer. Tapered 6" fruit. Traditionally used for frying, Marconis are also wonderful eaten fresh, so try some in a salad. 72 days.
- V212 **Takii Ace** 🍴—An early red Japanese selection recommended for its excellent yields and flavor. Small to medium fruits, changing from green to red. A favorite for our region. Flavor is sweet and delicious. 50 days.
- V213 **Tequila** 🍴—Thick-walled 4" fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- V214 **Valencia** 🍴—Large green, ripening to orange.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V215 **Odessa Market** 🍴—A Ukrainian heirloom found at an Odessa farmers market in 1965. Cone-shaped 4–6" fruits ripen from light green to gold to bright red. Compact plants suitable for pots. 70–85 days.
- V216 **Spanish Mammoth** 🍴—Very sweet, cone-shaped peppers up to 7" long. Introduced in Spain and Southern France around 1859. Green fruits are crisp with a hint of aniseed, maturing to sweet red. Great for salads, roasting, frying, or stuffing. Also known as *doux d'Espagne*. 90 days.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V217 **Sweet Banana** 🍴—Pale yellow to orange. 65 days. 🍴
- V218 **Violet Sparkle** 🍴—Wedge-shaped fruits are purple with lemon yellow streaks, ripening to bright red. Very sweet at the red stage. Russian heirloom. 75 days.
- V219 **Yellow Monster** 🍴—Meaty 8" by 4" fruits ripen to a golden yellow. Good fresh, stir-fried, or stuffed. Staking advised for this heavy yielder. 90 days.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V220 **Golden Summer** 🍴—Golden, bell-shaped fruits. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V221 **Golden Treasure** 🍴—Excellent Italian heirloom variety. Large tapered fruits are 8–9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens from green to yellow. Sweet thick flesh and thin tender skin. 80 days.
- V222 **Lady Bell** 🍴—Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid, 72 days.
- V223 **Sheepnose Pimento** 🍴—An Ohio heirloom. Pumpkin-shaped fruits 3" long and 4" wide. Extremely flavorful, with sweet, thick, juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for three to four weeks in the refrigerator. Sturdy. 70–80 days.
- V224 **Sweet Banana** 🍴—Pale yellow to orange. 65 days.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V225 **King of the North** 🍴—Great for northern growing, with reliably early and heavy yields of thick-walled fruits. Sweet flavor improves as it ripens to red. 57 days green, 68 days red. 🍴

V226 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** 🍴—One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunstation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Conflict Resolution




Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Vegetables



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

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

V151 **Onion, Egyptian Walking** *Allium cepa proliferum*

A nonflowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbs (bulbils) at the tops of the stems. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the stems bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to “walk” around the garden. The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the green tops and immature bulbils because both the bulbs and mature bulbils can be very pungent. Perennial (and fun). 18–24”h ♂ \$2.50—2.5” pot

V152 **Onion, Multiplier** *Allium cepa aggregatum*

Hardy heirloom perennial, a.k.a. Potato Onion or Mother Onion, produces sweet onions with coppery skin. Productive plants that produce a cluster of bulbs. Both bulbs and greens are edible. 90–110 days. ♂ \$2.00—3.5” pot

V153 **Orach, Red** 🌿 *Atriplex hortensis* var. *rubra*

Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick, buttery-tasting dark purple-red leaves. Generally eaten like spinach, raw or cooked. Thrives in cool weather. Seen in many English flower gardens. Self-seeding. 30–45 days. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V154 **Parsnip** 🌿 *Pastinaca sativa* Hollow Crown

White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. \$2.50—seed packets

Peanuts *Arachis hypogaea*

After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own home-made peanut butter. ♀

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V155 **Black** 🌿—Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Good in containers with lots of rich humus. 100 days. 12–15”h

V156 **Jumbo Virginia** 🌿—High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates. 120 days.

Peas *Pisum sativum*

Snow peas are flat and eaten whole, while shelling peas are shelled, leaving only the peas to eat. Snap peas are eaten whole, like a green bean, when the peas are mature.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V157 **Green Arrow** 🌿—English heirloom shelling pea that sets masses of double (two on each stem) 5” pods at the top of the vines. Stake for easier picking. Good fresh or for freezing. Resistant to powdery mildew and fusarium wilt. Also known as Green Shaft. 68–70 days. 24–30”h

V158 **Mammoth Melting** 🌿—This Burpee-bred snow pea produces not only sweet crunchy pods, but delights the eye with large white flowers. Trellising is required. Best harvested when pods are 3” long. Pick often for continued productivity. Resistant to fusarium wilt. 68 days. 48–60”h

V159 **Super Sugar Snap** 🌿—Fast-growing snap pea with sweet, edible 3” pods ready to harvest 64 days after direct sowing. Resistant to powdery mildew and pea leaf roll virus. 60”h

Peppers see page 20

Potato *Solanum tuberosum*

Potatoes as single plants in pots or as seed potatoes for a larger number of plants.

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V227 **All Blue** 🌿—Deep blue skin and flesh with a thin white layer just under the skin. Good for baking or frying, or to make lavender mashed potatoes. Easy to grow. Good keeper. 90–110 days.

V228 **Yukon Gold** 🌿—Yellow skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato. 65–75 days.

\$2.50—1 pound of seed potatoes:

V229 **Adirondack Red**—Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has red skin and flesh that holds its color when cooked. 75–85 days. 🌿

V230 **Carola**—Originally from Germany, this medium-sized potato has oblong to round tubers with a tan exterior, yellow interior and creamy texture. White flowers. Harvest mid- to late season. 90–110 days. 🌿

V231 **Kennebec**—Mid- to late-season large potato with thin, light tan skin, white flesh and shallow eyes. Disease-resistant. 85–95 days. 🌿

Potato continued

\$2.50—1 pound of seed potatoes (continued):

V232 **Oneida Gold** 🌿—Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. 🌿

V233 **Purple Viking** 🌿—Beautiful 4” potatoes with purple skin splashed with pink over bright white flesh. Smooth texture is excellent for baking or mashing. 80–100 days. 🌿

V234 **Rose Finn Apple Fingerling** 🌿—Thin pink skin and yellow flesh make these fingerlings as good to look at as they are to eat. Very popular in restaurants and gourmet markets. The 2 to 5-oz. spuds are delicious boiled, baked, or fried. Stores well. 90–10 days. 🌿

Pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo*

\$1.50—seed packets:

V235 **Big Max** 🌿—Thick orange skin with defined ribs and 4” of yellow-orange flesh make this a great pumpkin for jack-o-lanterns, pies, and canning. With nurturing, they can get up to 24” in diameter and 100 pounds. 90–120 days.

V236 **Connecticut Field** 🌿—An heirloom variety grown by Native Americans before 1700. Thin, hard gold-orange skin and a flat bottom made it the original Halloween pumpkin. Can be used for pies or stock feed. 15–20 pounds and 12” diameter. 120 days.

V237 **Jack-o-Lantern** 🌿—Round to oblong orange pumpkin with a thick strong stem. Bred for carving, but the sweet flesh can be used in cooking as well. About 10” in diameter and 7–18 pounds. 110 days.

V238 **Jarrahdale** 🌿—Dramatic blue-gray color and deeply ribbed drum shape make this a standout ornamental. The bright orange flesh is firm, nutty, and sweet with a melon-like aroma. Each plant yields two to three fruits 10” in diameter and 8–10 pounds. A good keeper. Named for Jarrahdale in western Australia. 100 days.

V239 **Pumpkin on a Stick** 🌿

Solanum integrifolium

Clusters of fruit that look like miniature pumpkins on thorny purple stems. Remove the leaves, hang the stem upside down and let the fruit dry for several weeks to use as decoration or in flower arrangements. The bitter fruit is also used in stir-fries. Fertilize and water well. 50–72 days. 36–48”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V240 **Purslane, Garden** 🌿

Portulaca oleracea var. *sativa*

Perennial succulent that’s a great source of vitamins and omega 3. Crunchy and good raw in salads or lightly steamed as a side vegetable. This variety is four times larger and much more succulent than wild purslane. Very upright form keeps the leaves clean. 18”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Quinoa *Chenopodium quinoa*

Young leaves are great as baby greens and the mature seed heads are a delicious, protein-packed grain. South American plants with ornamental value in the garden. Deer resistant; lively cut flowers. 90–120 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V241 **Brightest Brilliant Rainbow** 🌿—Fuchsia, burgundy, lime, cream, orange, and yellow plumes in late summer and fall. 48–60”h

V242 **Red Head** 🌿—Long coral-red plumes are useful as a cut flower. Bright pink-red seed heads. 66–72”h

Radicchio *Cichorium intybus*

Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir-fries, and grilling.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V243 **Palla Rossa** 🌿—Round 4” heads of red leaves marbled in white. If the primary head is cut off at ground level, a second head will emerge, brighter in color and milder in flavor. Does not withstand freezing, but temperatures in the low 40s will enhance the color and flavor. 90 days.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V244 **Indigo** 🌿—Dark purple 4–5” heads. F1 hybrid.

Radish *Raphanus sativus*

Best sown in early spring and again in mid-summer. Great for greens and spicy, crunchy roots.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V245 **Cherry Belle** 🌿—Round, smooth, and cherry red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1” in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white flesh. 22 days.

Radish continued

\$1.50—seed packets:

V246 **French Breakfast** 🌿—Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left in the ground too long. 26 days.

V247 **Watermelon** 🌿—A white 4” globe with green shoulders and a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Known as *shinrime* in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads. 55–60 days.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V248 **Malaga** 🌿—Deep purple skin, snow-white flesh, and a uniform round shape make this Polish cultivar an appealing addition to salads. Mild flavor. 35 days.

\$4.00—seed packets:

V249 **Pusa Jamuni** 🌿—The variegated purple of this large cylindrical radish extends from the skin through the flesh. Nutrient-dense cultivar selected by Dr. Pritam Kalia of India. Thrives in heat without bolting. 40–50 days.

V250 **Ramps** *Allium tricoccum* 🌿

These perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. Entire plant is edible though if only leaves are harvested, the plant will produce a cluster of small, white flowers in June. Harvest in early spring, but allow several years to establish before harvesting. Sow the shiny black seeds about 1” deep to increase your crop. West Virginia source. 8–12”h

♂♀ \$6.00—6 plants in a pack

Rutabaga *Brassica napobrassica*

Delicious root vegetable. 12–20”h

\$1.50—seed packets:

V251 **American Purple Top** *B. napobrassica* 🌿—Introduced before 1920, the fine-grained bright yellow flesh is firm and mild. The round 4–6” roots have bright purple shoulders. Some of the young leaves may be picked for greens. Harvest roots after first frost for extra sweetness, but don’t allow them to freeze. 90 days.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V252 **Wilhelmsburger**—Yellow flesh. Excellent for cold storage.

V253 **Salsify, Black**

Scorzonera hispanica Hoffmann’s Schwarze Pfahl

Improved variety of a traditional perennial root vegetable. It has straight black roots up to 36” long with firm, white, uniquely flavored insides. It is said to taste like nuts, asparagus, and oyster! Dig roots in October or leave in the ground all winter. Keeps for an extremely long time if intact. The young leaves and flowers can also be eaten raw or cooked. Showy, double yellow daisy flowers a bonus. 100–120 days. 24”h ♂

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V254 **Scallions** *Allium fistulosum* 🌿

Evergreen hardy white bunching onion. Perennial. One of the first fresh foods in April. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. ♂ \$2.00—3.5” pot

V255 **Shallots** *Allium ascalonicum* 🌿

A connoisseur’s onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. ♂ \$2.00—3.5” pot

V256 **Spinach** 🌿

Spinacia oleracea Bloomsdale

Wrinkled, glossy leaves are tender and full of vitamins A and C, and iron. Heirloom variety best planted in early spring and late summer. High yields and cold tolerance. 45–50 days. 12”h \$1.50—seed packets

Squash, Summer

Cucurbita pepo var. *cylindrica*

Best harvested at 8” or smaller.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V257 **Grey Zucchini** 🌿—Heirloom bush type with green fruit with specks of gray.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V258 **Golden** 🌿—Bush variety with golden yellow zucchini.

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



Remember to rotate the location of your vegetables each year. Planting the same thing in the same spot year after year exhausts the soil of the needed nutrients and allows harmful fungus to build up.



CONTINUED ON PAGE 23

Vegetables

Tomatoes need to grow in full sun; they are tropical plants. Until the weather warms up, they would prefer a sunny windowsill, coldframe or indoor growlights.



Tomato Terms

Indeterminate tomatoes are vining and tend to ripen fruit over an extended period of time. These are traditionally staked or supported.

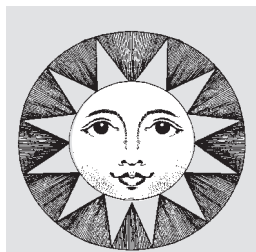
Determinate tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note. They also are better for container growing.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long



A general rule about vegetables and light

If we eat the fruit, the plant needs 8+ hours of light.

If we eat the root, it needs 5–6 hours.

If we eat the leaves or stems, 4 hours will do.

Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* ☉🌱

These varieties were cultivated around the world decades or centuries ago. All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year. Heirloom tomatoes tend to be indeterminate; a few are determinate and are so noted.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V270 **Aunt Ruby's German Green** 🌱—Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow. 80 days.
- V271 **Big Rainbow** 🌱—Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each. 80–90 days.
- V272 **Bison** 🌱—Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, S.D. from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate, 65–75 days.
- V273 **Black Cherry** 🌱—Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet. Vigorous. 65 days.
- V274 **Blondkopfchen** 🌱—The name means "little blonde girl." Heavy yields of clustered, half-inch golden cherry tomatoes. Very sweet. Sprawling vines. From the Gatersleben Seed Bank in Germany. 75 days.
- V275 **Cherokee Purple** 🌱—This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium-sized, 10–12 oz. fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin. 80 days.
- V276 **Chocolate Stripe** 🌱—Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes. 75–80 days.
- V277 **Costoluto Genovese** 🌱—Large, heavily ridged and lobed red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing. 78 days.
- V278 **Coyote** 🌱—Tiny light yellow cherry tomatoes with translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor. Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost. 65 days.
- V279 **Dixie Golden Giant** (NEW) 🌱—Large gold beefsteak tomatoes, some with a pink blush on the blossom end, can weigh up to 2 pounds. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste. 80–85 days.
- V280 **Emerald Evergreen** (NEW) 🌱—Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer. 72–80 days.
- V281 **Garden Peach** 🌱—100-year-old heirloom. Small, two-ounce fruits are blush pink when ripe and look more like apricots than peaches. Sweet, prolific and stores well in autumn for winter ripening indoors. 71 days.
- V282 **Glacier** 🌱—Very early, medium-sized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate, 55–65 days.
- V283 **Gold Medal** 🌱—Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak, with blush of red on the interior, was the winner of the 2008 Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting. 75–85 days.
- V284 **Grandpa's Minnesota** 🌱—Abundant red 1" cherry tomatoes with a mild sweet flavor. 75 days (some sources say fewer days).
- V285 **Green Sausage** 🌱—Beautiful, elongated 4" fruits that are green with yellow stripes. Rich, sweet flavor. Short bushy plants are good for containers and produce fruit in great abundance. Also called Green Sleeves. Determinate, 75–80 days.
- V286 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** 🌱—Absolutely gorgeous slicing tomato. Sweet, juicy 4–6" flattened fruits are yellow streaked with red on the blossom end. About a pound each. Heavy producer. 85 days.
- V287 **House** 🌱—Very compact red cherry tomato. Perfect for containers. Grow outdoors in the summer and bring indoors in the winter. Plants can be cut back for the next season as new growth produces more fruit.
- V288 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** 🌱—Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit won the SSE 2015 Tomato Tasting Contest. Vining and early maturing.
- V289 **Isis Candy Cherry** 🌱—Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses. 70–80 days.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V290 **Italian Red Pear** (NEW) 🌱—Prolific bearer of 6 oz. paste tomatoes, meaty with few seeds. Somewhat ribbed with thin skins and a slightly sweet flavor. Good enough to eat fresh, but also perfect for fragrant tomato sauce. 80 days.
- V291 **Jaune Flamee** 🌱—Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and very high-yielding. 70 days.
- V292 **Lemon Drop** 🌱—Translucent yellow-green cherry tomato with tart-sweet flavor. Winner of the 2010 SSE Tomato Tasting. 80–90 days.
- V293 **Magnus** 🌱—Prime dark pink tomato originally from the Livingston collection, a great successor to the Optimus tomato. Potato-leafed heirloom produces medium-sized fruits. Pair together in your garden with Optimus for your Ultra Magnus. 79 days.
- V294 **Matt's Wild Cherry** 🌱—Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico. 70 days.
- V295 **Mexico Midget** 🌱—Early and very prolific plants continue producing throughout the entire growing season. Round half-inch fruits give an incredible flash of rich tomato flavor, great for salads. Huong's favorite. 60–70 days.
- V296 **Mini Bicolor** 🌱—Flattened 1" tomatoes are yellow with red marbling throughout. The same interior fruit structure as a large beefsteak tomato, just scaled way down. 70 days.
- V297 **Mirabell** 🌱—Cherry tomato with clusters of orange-yellow fruit. 75 days.
- V298 **Moonglow** 🌱—Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. SSE taste test winner 2007. 80 days.
- V299 **Mr. Stripey** 🌱—Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste. 80 days.
- V300 **Omar's Lebanese** 🌱—Mammoth pink fruit as large as 3–4 pounds! One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants, good tolerance to disease. 80 days.
- V301 **Optimus** 🌱—Prime red heirloom with medium-sized fruit. Will lead the transformation of your garden. 65 days.
- V302 **Orange Russian I 17** 🌱—Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink. 80–90 days.
- V303 **Paul Robeson** 🌱—A Russian heirloom named after the singer who won acclaim as a U.S. civil rights advocate. Beefsteaks, purple-black with dark green shoulders, to 4" wide. Dark red inside. Very flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance. 75 days.
- V304 **Rosso Sicilian** (NEW) 🌱—Deeply ribbed and bright red, these smaller, thin-skinned tomatoes were introduced from Sicily in 1987. Typically cooked into richly flavored sauces and paste. When sliced, their ribbing makes them look like beautiful red-petaled flowers on the plate. 80 days.
- V305 **Striped German** 🌱—Red and gold stripes, interior marbled. Beautiful sliced. Medium to large fruit. Smooth texture, good flavor. 78 days.
- V306 **Stupice** 🌱—Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits. 55–68 days.
- V307 **Sweet Pea** 🌱—Looking just like tiny ruby peas, these are more than a cute novelty. They have an intense, complex, sweet flavor that's great for snacking and salads. Huge, productive, vining plant. 62–75 days.
- V308 **White Ox** 🌱—White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor. 80 days.
- V309 **Zapotec Pleated** 🌱—Very large, pleated red-pink to deep red fruits are beautiful to look at. Sweet and mild flavor; originally from Mexico. Great for stuffing or slicing. 80 days.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V311 **Brandywine** 🌱—Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 78 days. **ORGANIC**
- V312 **Cherry Roma** 🌱—Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Winner of the 2013 Seed Savers Tomato Tasting. 75–80 days. **ORGANIC**
- V313 **Dester's Amish** 🌱—Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16 to 24 ounces, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack resistance. Winner of the 2011 SSE Tomato Tasting. 80–90 days. **ORGANIC**

Seed Savers Exchange (SSE) taste test winners

- Iglehart Yellow Cherry**, 2015—V288
- Mexico Midget**, 2014—V295
- Cherry Roma**, 2013—V312
- Dester's Amish**, 2012 and 2011—V313
- Lemon Drop**, 2010—V292
- Gold Medal**, 2008—V283

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V314 **Douchoua Pepper** (NEW) 🌱—Like a bell pepper, this tomato is crunchy and firm with a hollow interior. Creamy white to yellow when ripe, perfect for stuffing. Unknown if it is determinate or not. Let us know! A very similar variety, Yellow Stuffer, is indeterminate. 75–80 days.
- V315 **German Pink** (NEW) 🌱—Brought to the U.S. from Bavaria in 1883 by the great-grandfather of Diane Ott Whealy, co-founder of Seed Savers Exchange. This was one of the first two tomato varieties in their Iowa seed bank. Beefsteak 2 pound fruits are nearly seedless with a rich, sweet flavor. Great all-purpose tomato. Potato-leaved. 85 days. **ORGANIC**
- V316 **Mexico Midget** (NEW) 🌱—See V295 for description. **ORGANIC**
- V317 **Moskvich** 🌱—An early-producing heirloom from Russia that yields many red, 6 oz., round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste. 60 days. **ORGANIC**
- V319 **Yellow Pear** 🌱—Gold miniature pears (cherry-size). 70 days. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V320 **Amish Paste** 🌱—Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh. 80 days.
- V321 **Bonny Best** 🌱—Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing. 72–75 days.
- V322 **Early Annie** 🌱—Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate, 60 days.
- V323 **Grandma Mary's Italian Paste** 🌱—Heavy yielding heirloom with meaty, large, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh. 70–85 days.
- V324 **Martino's Roma** 🌱—Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with meaty, pear-shaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce and salsa. Determinate, 75–85 days.
- V325 **Opalka** 🌱—Outstanding for canning and salsa, this 5" sweet paste tomato is meaty with few seeds. It looks more like a long pepper than a tomato! 80 days
- V326 **San Marzano** 🌱—Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields. 80–90 days.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V327 **Black Cherry** 🌱—Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet. Vigorous. 65 days. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V330 **Brandywine, 4 pack** 🌱—See V311 for description. **ORGANIC**
- V331 **Christmas Grape** 🌱—Better by the bunch! Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10–20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. 75 days. **ORGANIC**
- V333 **Red Robin** (NEW) 🌱—Very small cherry tomato plant, ideal for smaller pots or hanging baskets. Could be grown indoors all year round. Good harvest of 1" red fruits with a mildly sweet flavor. 55 days, determinate. 12" h **ORGANIC**
- V334 **Seed Savers Italian** 🌱—Plants are loaded with fruits weighing up to a pound, one of the most productive varieties. Excellent full tomato flavor and almost any use. Easy to peel, so ideal for canning, with very little waste. 70–80 days. **ORGANIC**

- V332 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** 🌱—Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. **ORGANIC**
—four plants in a pack \$4.00

Vegetables

Other Tomatoes

Lycopersicon esculentum ○ ☞

These tomatoes are either F1 hybrids, bred for productivity and disease resistance, or other recently created varieties. If you save seeds from hybrids, they will NOT produce the same kind of fruit next year. Open-pollinated varieties will “come true” from saved seeds.

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V335 **Big Zac** **NEW** ☞—Win the Biggest Tomato contest with this hybrid of heirlooms. Developed by New Jersey gardener Minnie Zaccaria in her quest for the most mammoth tomato, this red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to 6 pounds with TLC. Hybrid, indeterminate, 80–90 days.

V336 **Black Icicle** ☞—Paste tomato from Ukraine with oblong, thick-walled deep purplish brown fruit. Sweet meaty taste. Also known as Sosulka Chernaya. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 70–80 days.

V337 **Carmello** ☞—Productive, yummy, red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 75 days.

V338 **Dakota Gold** ☞—Round, golden 10 oz. fruit. Developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate heavy producer, 70–85 days.

V339 **Jelly Bean** ☞—Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 66–72 days.

V340 **Minibel** ☞—Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Open-pollinated, determinate, 65–70 days.

V341 **Northern Delight** ☞—Juicy red 2” fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast growing with high yields, developed for northern short growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate, open-pollinated, 60–65 days. 24–48”h

V342 **Orange Icicle** ☞—Paste tomato from Ukraine with oblong, thick-walled orange fruit. Sweet flavor with hints of citrus. Also known as *Sosulka Oranzhevaya*. Open-pollinated, indeterminate, 70–80 days.

V343 **Pink Icicle** ☞—Paste tomato from Ukraine with oblong, thick-walled pink fruit. Sweet meaty taste. Also known as *Sosulka Rozovaya*. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 70–80 days.

V344 **Red Rose** **NEW** ☞—This cross between two heirlooms combines the intense tomato taste of Brandywine with the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated, indeterminate, 85 days.

V345 **Sungella** ☞—Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2 oz. fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 70 days.

V346 **Sungold** ☞—Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate, 60 days.

V347 **Yellow Icicle** ☞—Paste tomato from the Ukraine with oblong, thick-walled lemon yellow fruit. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 70–80 days.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V348a **Barry’s Crazy Cherry** **NEW** ☞—Produces enormous bunches of pale yellow cherry tomatoes, up to 40–60 per bunch. Sweet fruits are oval-shaped with a tiny point on the blossom end. Variety released in 2014. Open-pollinated, 75 days, indeterminate.

V348b **Bosque Blue** ☞—Slightly larger than cherry-sized, round, dark purplish blue fruit that turns dark-orange red when ripe. Offspring of Amy’s Sugar Gem with an Oregon State University blue stock. Open-pollinated but seedlings may not be true to the parent. Indeterminate, 65–75 days.

V349 **Cosmic Eclipse** **NEW** ☞—Brick red with green and orange streaks, plus splashes of brown and dark indigo blue. 2–3 oz. fruits. The flesh is red, sweet, and juicy. Developed by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms in California, who specializes in creating varieties of tomatoes with exotic colors, shapes, and tastes. Just released in 2015. See the Solar Flare and Lucid Gem varieties for more of his work. Open-pollinated, indeterminate, 70–75 days.



\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

V350 **Indigo Apple** **NEW** ☞—A cross between Indigo Rose and a red cherry tomato, rich in the powerful antioxidant anthocyanin, these 2” tomatoes start out deep purple, maturing to red with blue shoulders. The apple in its name is due to an especially good sweet tomato flavor. Resists sunscald and cracking, lasting long into cool autumn weather. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 75 days.

V351 **Indigo Cherry Drop** **NEW** ☞—More than 500 deep red 1” fruits with purple shoulders per plant. An improved Indigo Rose with a rich, sweet flavor. The lower half of the fruit and the parts of the tomato hidden by leaves will be orange-red, because the purple pigment of the antioxidant anthocyanin is produced only in areas that are exposed to sunlight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 65 days.

V352 **Lucid Gem** **NEW** ☞—Ripening to orange splashed with black, this attractive beefsteak tastes fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off its beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated, indeterminate, 80 days.

V353a **Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko)** **NEW** ☞—Heavily ribbed, irregular, large rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 75 days.

V353b **Peacevine** **NEW** ☞—Numerous clusters of 1” sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C and gamma amino butyric acid, which is said to have a calming, peaceful effect. Vigorous vines. 75 days, open-pollinated, indeterminate. **ORGANIC**

V354 **Solar Flare** **NEW** ☞—Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California’s “Tomato Man,” for its full rich tomato flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. 6–10 oz. fruits. 75 days, open-pollinated, indeterminate.

V355 **Sungella** ☞—Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of 2 oz. fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate, 70 days.

V356 **Sweet 100** ☞—Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V357a **Roma Long** ☞—A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate, 70–75 days.

V357b **Sweet 100** ☞—Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid, 70 days.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

V358a **Purple Bumblebee Cherry** ☞—Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. 60–70 days. **ORGANIC**

V358b **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** **NEW** ☞—Gorgeous 1-oz. cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Bred as part of the new Artisan series. Indeterminate, open-pollinated, 70 days. **ORGANIC**

V359 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** ☞—One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. All determinate, all F1 hybrids. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Squash, Winter

Cucurbita pepo

Fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V259 **Acorn, Table King**—Bush variety with high yields of five to eight fruits per plant is good for urban gardens. Dark green shell with pale orange flesh. Flavor improves with storage. 80 days.

V260 **Buttercup, Burgess** *C. maxima*—Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the flesh is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burges Seed & Plant Co. of Bloomington, Illinois, and still a widespread favorite. Each vine will produce four to five fruits that are 3–5 pounds each. Stores for several months. 95 days. 72”h

V261 **Hubbard, Blue** **NEW**—The bumpy, hard, blue-green shell keeps this old New England favorite fresh for up to five months in storage after harvest. The sweet gold-orange flesh is best steamed or baked. Large teardrop-shaped fruits average 11–15 pounds. 110 days.

V262 **Spaghetti**—When cooked, the flesh separates into strands like spaghetti. Oblong yellow fruits are three to five pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Does not store well, eat shortly after harvesting. 90 days.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V263 **Delicata**—This oblong cream-colored heirloom with deep green stripes has a flavor very similar to a sweet potato but is easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest; no curing required. Each plant will produce between five and seven 1–3 pound fruits. 80–100 days.

V264 **Red Kuri** *C. maxima* **NEW**—Intensely red-orange, smooth, onion-shaped globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Fruits average 3 pounds. Delicious baked, steamed, or stir-fried in savory dishes. Also good for making pies or breads. Stores up to three months. Also known as Potimarron, Onion Squash, Japanese squash, Orange Hokkaido or Uchiki Kuri squash. 95 days.

V265 **Sunchoke** ☞

Helianthus tuberosus Stampede

Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisy flowers in late summer smell like chocolate. Cultivar of a perennial Minnesota native that will spread, so plant where it’s contained unless you plan to harvest it heavily. Great on the alley side of a garage. 96–120”h ☞

\$3.50—3.5” pot

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



CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21

V266 **Sweet Potato** ☞

Ipomoea batatas Beauregard

Copper-colored, inside and out. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime! Needs a warm location. You can plant as is, but it’s best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. 100 days. ☞

\$2.00—3.5” pot

Tomatillo *Physalis*

Round fruits with a papery husk; remove husk before eating. Vining plants, easy to grow. Sweet-tart flavor great in salsas and sauces. ☞

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V267 **Purple** *P. ixocarpa* ☞—Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination. Fruit 90 days from transplant.

V268 **Tomate Verde** (green) *P. lanatus* ☞—Excellent for salsa verde. 75 days.

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V269 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* ☞—Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer. 70 days.

Tomatoes see pages 22–23

V360 **Turnip** **NEW**

Brassica rapa subsp. *rapa*

Purple Top White Globe

Heirloom white globe with a pink to purple crown. \$1.50—seed packets

V361 **Watercress** ☞

Nasturtium officinale

Used in soups and salads. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Winter-hardy perennial native to Europe. ○ ☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus*

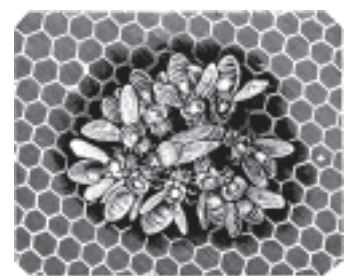
Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. ☞

\$1.50—seed packets:

V362 **Sugar Baby**—Round heirloom with 6–10 pound fruit. Dark green exterior with dark red interior.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V363 **Early Moonbeam** **NEW**—Bred for northern climates. Medium-sized 5–8 pound fruits. Thin light green rind with dark green stripes and a yellow interior.



Perennial Edibles

These are the perennial edibles in the catalog. Some are in the Vegetable section, but others can be found in Herbs, Fruit, Perennials or Native Wild Flowers.

Perennials—Daylily, dwarf cattail, hosta, white-flowered arrowhead

Vegetables—Asparagus, Egyptian walking onion, multiplier onion, ramps, scallions, black salsify (*Scorzonera*), sunchoke, watercress

Herbs—Many are perennial. These are of note: chives, horseradish, lovage, some mint, oregano, winter savory, sorrel, spikenard, and tarragon

Climbers—Hops (not just for beer—the young shoots are edible veggies, too)

Fruit—All plants, from apple to strawberry, except the figs, which can be over-wintered indoors.

Native Flowers—Ostrich fern (as fiddleheads), nodding and prairie onions, prickly pear, Solomon’s seal as green shoots (*Polygonatum biflorum* var. *commutatum*)

Before eating any of these plants, we recommend that you do some research to see which parts are tasty and whether cooking is needed.

Allow perennial vegetables to become established prior to harvest. Email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com if you know of other cold-hardy edibles, or especially if you know of nursery or seed sources.

Unusual & Rare

Perennials

Arborvitae, Weeping

Thuja occidentalis

Selections of a tree native to Minnesota that have lost their interest in standing tall. Tolerate clay soil and air pollution. Can be staked to encourage vertical growth. a.k.a. white cedar. ○●○

\$25.00—3 gal. pot:

U001 **Filiformis** (Threadleaf)—Airy, mounding shrub, eventually an upright tree with a weeping habit. Tufts of thin, pendulous twigs droop toward the ground. 7–8'h by 3–4'w

U002 **Pendula**—Unusual form that hugs the ground if not staked to show off the weeping branches. Or it can ramble over wall. 3'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 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 ○● **\$11.00—3.5" pot**

Comfrey, Variegated *Symphytum*

Striking ornamental herbs. These variegated plants do not spread vigorously. Comfrey is a great "green manure" in a permaculture landscape. Water regularly. Deer-resistant. ○●●●●●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

U005 **Goldsmith, Common Comfrey** *S. officinale*—Crinkled, furry 4" leaves edged with creamy yellow. Nodding clusters of bell-shaped pale blue flowers emerge from red buds in early summer. Fine in almost full shade. 6–8"h by 24" w

\$14.00—1 quart pot:

U006 **Axminster Gold** *S. x uplandicum*—Bold rosette of long, fuzzy gray-green leaves with wide, irregular lemon yellow margins. Beginning in June, 48–60" flowering stalks arise with small, bell-shaped mauve-pink blooms in clusters. 18" h by 24–48" w

Daylily *Hemerocallis*

Blooms last one day. Bloom times are early (late June–early July), mid-season (late July) or late (mid– to late August). See the daylily listing (page 9) for definitions of other terms used here. ○●

\$35.00—bareroot:

U007 **Black Friday** (NEW)—Near black 6" bloom with gold edge and green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen, tetraploid. 27" h

U008 **Spacecoast Tooth Fairy** (NEW)—Red-violet 10" bloom with white toothed edges and a large yellow-green throat. Unusual form with twisted, cascading petals. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen, tetraploid. 36" h

U009 **Spacecoast Wildcat** (NEW)—Red-violet 11" bloom with a lighter watermark has toothed edges and a green throat. Unusual form with twisted, sometimes pinched, cascading petals. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen, tetraploid 38" h

U010 **Spirit of Halloween** (NEW)—Orange 6.5" bloom with a lighter watermark and edges. Yellow-green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen, tetraploid. 30" h

Gentian, Blue *Gentiana*

Electric blue blooms. ○●

U011a **Tall Blue** *G. cruciata*—Clusters of inch-long flowers, late summer. Native throughout Eurasia, this is the easiest of gentians to grow. 8–12" h ○ **\$10.00—3.5" pot**

U011b **True Blue**—Open funnel-shaped 2" blooms all summer. Deer-resistant. 18–24" h ●● **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

U012 Hellebore, White

Helleborus niger Potter's Wheel

Huge white flowers up to 5" wide, originally from Walter Ingwersen's garden. Large, lustrous, leathery leaves. Hellebores, like their peony relatives, can be very long-lived in the garden. They do best in moist, rich, composted, alkaline soil. a.k.a. Christmas Rose. 12" h ○●● **\$16.00—1 quart pot**

Hellebore, Winter Jewels *Helleborus*

Selected to have an exciting assortment of flower forms, petal shapes, and coloring. No two plants are alike. ○●●

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

U013 **Cherry Blossom** (NEW) ●—Single to semi-double 3" blooms, some white with a center starburst of magenta or burgundy. Others are picoteed, streaked, or speckled with burgundy. Some even have a dark red ruffle around the center. 18–22" h

U014 **Golden Sunrise** (NEW) ●—Saucer-shaped 3" blooms vary from solid yellow to yellow with garnet edges, streaks, or speckles. Yellowish green foliage. 12–18" h ●

U015 **Jade Tiger** (NEW) ●—Double flowers have light to deep green petals edged with purple. 12–15" h

U016 **Ruby Wine** (NEW) ●—Burgundy to magenta single blossoms with light yellow crown-like centers. 12–14" h

U017 Honeysuckle, Kintzley's

Ghost Lonicera reticulata

Found in an Iowa greenhouse in the 1880s by horticulturist William Kintzley, this unusual heirloom vine was rediscovered in the Colorado yard of a grandson in 2001. Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Twining, and compact for a honeysuckle. 8–12'h by 4–5' w ○● **\$25.00—2 gal. pot**

U018 Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis

Tiny bells along short stalks. Fragrant, vigorous, mat-forming spring bloomer. 8" h ○●●●

U018 **Double**—but if you peek up into them they are full of extra petals like little white roses. **\$9.00—3.5" pot**

U019 **Pink** *C. majalis* Rosea—Everyone has white, but you could have pink. **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

U020 **Striped** *C. majalis* Albostrata—Pale gold stripes accent the leaves. Spreads more slowly than the ordinary lily of the valley. **\$9.00—4.5" pot**

Lily, Griesbach *Lilium*

Dr. Griesbach is professor emeritus (biology and genetics) from DePaul University, Chicago, and renowned worldwide as an avant-garde hybridizer of lilies. He has intercrossed and backcrossed over succeeding generations, and added tetraploid forms of the species *Lilium regale*, *L. leucanthum*, and several commercially available Trumpet and Aurelian cultivars. This has resulted in a highly diverse array of stunning garden lilies. These are unnamed seedlings from Dr. Griesbach's breeding. ○●

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

U021 **Oripenet** (NEW)—Tetraploid lilies that combine best traits the Oriental and the Trumpet lilies. All are individuals and will not be identical to the photographs. Exceptional vigor, blooming July into August. Fragrant.

U022 **Trumpet** (NEW)—Tetraploid Trumpet lilies, great stature and fragrance. All are individuals and will not be identical to the photographs. Exceptional vigor, blooming in July.

Lily, Martagon

Lilium martagon and hybrids

Small recurved blooms dangle from upright stems June to July. Self-sows in a good site, preferring part shade. Blooms open from the bottom up over one to two weeks. These are bareroot bulbs that have been refrigerated by the grower since fall: to be planted ASAP. ○●●

U023 **Attiwaw**—Yellowish pink flowers with purple spots. 36" h ● **\$22.00—1 bulb**

U024 **Brocade**—Rosy pink with yellow. Chocolate-brown to maroon spots. June. 60" h ● **\$22.00—1 bulb**

Lily, Martagon *continued*

U025 **Cadense**—Light yellow with dark maroon spots. 16–20 flowers per stem. Blooms mid-July. 36" h ● **\$22.00—1 bulb**

U026 **Claude Shride**—Deep copper red to mahogany blooms lightly spotted with golden orange. Vigorous. Named for the breeder by Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester, Minn. A good starter martagon. **** 36–48" h ● **\$18.00—1 bulb**

U027 **Dalhansonii** *L. dalmaticum* x *L. hansonii*—Chestnut red with gold-orange centers and spots. From 1890, it's one of the oldest hybrid lilies. Vigorous. 36–60" h ● **\$18.00—1 bulb**

U028 **Hantsing** (NEW) *L. dalmaticum* x *L. tsingtauense*—Glowing red flowers without spots. 48" h **\$26.00—1 bulb**

U029 **Pink Attraction** (NEW)—Pale pink flowers have dark pink interiors with cream-yellow toward the center and large reddish spots. 39" h **\$30.00—1 bulb**

U030 **Raspberry Delight** (NEW)—Raspberry-pink flowers with a light pink throat and some very fine spots. 10–18 flowers per stem. Early July. 35–51" h **\$30.00—1 bulb**

U031 **Red Sails** (NEW)—Dark mahogany red without spots. 42" h **\$22.00—1 bulb**

U032a **Sweet Betsy**—Creamy pink with deep pink midribs and occasional maroon spots. Tips slightly recurved. 18–24 flowers per plum-colored stems. Early July. 72" h ● **\$26.00—1 bulb**

Orchid, Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium*

Lady's slippers want cool soil and morning sun. Blooming size plants; rootstock collected from the wild, legally rescued from development. ●

U032b **Pink and White Showy** *C. reginae*—Our 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 □ **\$35.00**

U032c **Small Yellow** *C. parviflorum*—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. 12" h □ **\$35.00**

U032d **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 □ **\$35.00**

U033 Peony, Asian Woodland

Peaonia anomala

A thread-leaved species from central Asia, it is not as finely cut as *P. tenuifolia*. Brilliant pinkish crimson blooms 4" across. From wild-collected seed. 18–24" h ○● **\$67.00—1 gal. pot**

U034 Peony, Balkan

Peaonia mascula (NEW)

Bushy plants with large rosy red flowers. A naturally occurring tetraploid grown from wild-collected seed. 24" h **\$67.00—1 gal. pot**

U035 Peony, Caucasian

Peaonia caucasica

Attractive sage-colored foliage and single 3–4" bright pink to crimson flowers. From the meadows and woodland clearings of the Caucasus Mountains in the Republic of Georgia. Very early bloomer. From wild-collected seed. 24–39" h ○● **\$30.00—1 quart pot**

U036 Peony, Dwarf Fern-Leaf

Peaonia lithophila

Dainty in all aspects, with bowl-shaped single flowers. Deep red blooms with feathery foliage in May, before most peonies. From wild-collected seed. 12–24" h ○●● **\$19.00—3.5" pot**

Peony, Itoh

Peaonia suffruticosa x *lactiflora*

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have strong stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Large, long-lasting flowers in mid- to late spring. Very hardy and deer-resistant. ○●

\$49.00—3 gal. pot:

U037 **Cora Louise**—Semi-double to double 8–10" white flowers with deep fuchsia-lavender marks. Prominent yellow stamens. Up to 50 flowers on mature plants. Light fragrance. Mid-late season. 26–30" h by 42–48" w

Peony, Itoh *continued*

\$49.00—3 gal. pot:

U038 **Garden Treasure**—Showy, semi-double citron yellow flowers with muted red flares. A broad, low bush with many side buds, it has an extended flowering period. The lemony fragrance is a bonus. Vigorous and award-winning. 30" h by 48" w ●●

U039 **Julia Rose**—Large, single to semi-double flowers in cherry red fading to soft apricot and then to yellow blending to reddish-purple. Pleasant, slightly spicy scent. Especially vigorous. 28" h by 42" w

U040 Peony, Osti's *Paeonia ostii*

Ruffled white 6–8" cups, sometimes tinged with pale pink, have a prominent burgundy center with golden stamens. Silver-brown peeling bark on this woody peony. Early spring bloom. Fragrant. From China. 48–60" h ○●● **\$19.00—1 quart pot**

U041 Peony, Rock's *Paeonia rockii*

Uncommon woody peony, white with a central blotch of dark violet; occasionally white or light pink. Blooms are usually up to 10" wide. The unofficial national flower of China. Very hardy. From wild-collected seed. 60–84" h ○●● **\$67.00—1 gal. pot**

U042 Peony, Scarlet *Paeonia peregrina*

One of the most asked-for species peonies. Brilliant red single flowers with attractive yellow stamens. From wild-collected seed. 20" h ○● **\$67.00—1 gal. 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. ○●●

\$30.00—1 gal. pot:

U043 **Purple** ●—36–60" h by 48–72" w

U044 **Red** ●—36–60" h by 48–72" w

\$49.00—3 gal. pot:

U045 **Chojuraka**—Lavender-pink petals with a much darker base. Large yellow center. 48–60" h

U046 **Hanakiso** (NEW)—Enormous semi-double flowers are pink with an apricot tinge. Elegantly ruffled and fragrant. Blooms in late spring. 48–60" h

U047 **High Noon**—Ruffled, satiny, semi-double 6–10" yellow flowers with dark red flares at the base of the petals and a gold-orange center. Lemon scent. Blooms early summer; unlike most woody peonies, it may rebloom. 48–60" h

U048 **Houki** (NEW)—Ruby red 8" doubles with prominent yellow stamens. Light green foliage edged in pink. Lightly scented. 48–60" h

U049 **Kaoukamon**—Full burgundy blooms with gold centers. 48–60" h

U050 **Shima Dajin**—Purple blooms. 36–60" h by 48–72" w

U051 **Shimanishiki**—Bicolor petals in dark magenta-red and white. Semidouble with a gold center. 72" h

U052 Pine, Japanese *Umbrella*

Sciadopitys verticillata

Like umbrella spokes, the thick, waxy needles are clustered at the end of the branches. This rare evergreen conifer from Japan grows slowly but is long-lived and retains its green color in winter. Broad pyramid to narrow cone shape, but can also have multiple stems. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, and protection from winter winds. In ten years will reach 6–8' tall. 20–30" h by 15–20" w ○ **\$29.00—1 gal. pot**

U053 St. Bernard's Lily (NEW)

Anthericum liliago

Spikes of star-like white 1.5" flowers with long yellow anthers on stems above a clump of grassy leaves. It is native to Europe and Turkey, growing in dry pastures, stony places, and open woods and flowering in early summer. 24" h **\$10.00—1 quart pot**

Unusual & Rare

Tender Perennials

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

U054 **Baobab** *Adansonia digitata* **NEW**
Regarded as the largest succulent plant in the world, the baobab tree is native to parts of southeastern Africa and well-known to readers of *The Little Prince*. The massive, usually squat, cylindrical trunk gives rise to thick, tapering branches resembling a root system, which is why it has often been called the upside-down tree. Suitable for bonsai. ☉☿☿☿ \$18.00—5" pot

U055 **Begonia, Hardy**
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 truly hardy, but Shirley Friberg of Saint Paul leaves hers in the ground, in a protected area north of an unheated porch. 18–36"h by 72"w ●●☿☿ \$6.00—1 quart pot

U056 **Black Jade Vine** **NEW**
Mucuna nigricans
Clusters of dark violet blooms hang like grapes from a fast-growing vine. Bring it in for the winter and reduce watering, but don't let it get too dry. 6–8'h ○●☿ \$26.00—5" pot

U057A **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—4" pot

M057B **Cactus, Golden Barrel**
Echinocactus grusonii
Native to central Mexico, it is a popular landscape cactus in the southwestern U.S. Young plants differ in appearance from mature ones, which have golden spines and prominent vertically arranged ribs. ○ \$12.00—8" pot

Citrus
Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Need excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you over-winter them indoors. ☉☿☿☿ \$17.00—4" deep pot:

U058 **Trifoliolate Orange** *Poncirus trifoliata* Flying Dragon **NEW**—Twisted green branches with thorns. The fruit is sour and seedy but can be used like a lemon. The hardiest citrus relative but will most likely not survive the winter this far north. Unlike citrus, it loses its leaves, so could be wintered in a cold basement or possibly an attached garage.

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:
U059 **Key Lime, Thornless** *Citrus x aurantifolia* **NEW**—Small fruit, somewhat larger than a walnut, with a thin yellowish rind. They are aromatic and very juicy, with a strong, complex acidic flavor (more sugar and citric acid than lemons). Shrubby and crooked tree with shiny leaves, this is a thornless variety of a usually thorny tree.

U060 **Lemon, Eureka** *Citrus x limon*—Sparkling green and white variegated leaves with pinkish new growth and buds. Immature fruit is green and yellow striped turning to yellow at maturity with tart pink flesh. A gorgeous ornamental. ☿

U061 **Lemon, Meyer** *Citrus 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. Meyer lemon trees can be pruned to stay small.

U062 **Lime, Persian** *Citrus x latifolia*—This is the regular lime. One of the easier citrus trees to grow. Needs excellent drainage.

U063 **Climbing Onion** *Bowiea volubilis*
Not an onion and not edible. Unusual African bulb grows in poor soil with little moisture, the bulb growing above the soil. Plant in coarse potting soil amended with grit, in a pot not much bigger than the bulb. Does well as a houseplant. 16"h ○☉ \$19.00—6" pot

U064a **Copal** *Bursera fagaroides* **NEW**
Thick trunks and limbs with smooth golden bark in thin sheets. Feathery leaves fall after they change to yellow, orange, and red when it goes dormant for the winter. From the Sonoran and Chihuahuan deserts of Mexico. The sap is the source of a highly aromatic incense with a sweet, citrus-like scent. Grows to 20' in Mexico, but much smaller if grown in a container here. Suitable for bonsai. When dormant, keep dry. ○ \$20.00—4.5" pot

U064b **Corkscrew Plant** ☿
Albuca spiralis Frizzle Sizzle
The tightly wound, succulent blue-green leaves spring directly out of the potting soil all through the winter. Then in summer the fragrant flowers bloom, 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

U065 **Crinum Lily**
Crinum Ellen Bosanquet **NEW**
Reddish purple 4" flowers bloom at the top of a thick stalk like an amaryllis and have a spicy fragrance. Hybridized in Florida almost 100 years ago and named for the hybridizer's wife. 24"h ○●☉ \$15.00—5.25" pot

U066 **Culebra Borrachero** **NEW**
Methysticodendron amesianum
White trumpet flowers are large and pendulous with a split corolla and an intoxicating fragrance. Found in only one valley in Colombia, it is thought to be a unique angel's trumpet mutation. Slow-growing, it likes regular feeding. Will probably do best if planted in rich, moist soil in the garden then dug up and potted for wintering indoors. The common name translates to "snake inebriant." ○● \$15.00—4" pot

U067 **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. Thick, scaly, ancient-looking trunk topped by dense rosettes of 24" swordlike 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, easy. 36–48"h ○☿ \$19.00—5.25" pot

U068 **Flamboyant Tree** *Delonix regia*
Butterfly-shaped 5" flowers in shades of red, orange, and yellow will bloom even when the tree is dwarfed as bonsai or grown as a houseplant. Mimosa-like feathery leaves close up at night. When dormant in winter, keep tree completely dry. This is a tree whose height will vary depending on how many years you over-winter it. Syn. *Poinciana regia*. ○ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

U069 **Foye Tree** *Drimys andina* **NEW**
Pointed green leaves with powdery bluish white undersides. Clusters of sweetly fragrant, star-shaped white blossoms followed by marbled blackish berries. The leaves and bark have a spicy aroma when crushed. Miniature and evergreen, found in the mid-elevations of central Chile. Rich, moist soil. Suitable for bonsai. 3–5'h ○●☿ \$20.00—4.5" pot

U070 **Ginger, Chinese Wild**
Asarum splendens ☿
Large, showy, heart-shaped dark green leaves are mottled with silver-gray. A rare and handsome Chinese ground cover. Evergreen, spreading by short rhizomes where it is hardy. 6–8"h ○●☉ \$15.00—5.25" pot

U072 **Jabuticaba**
Myrciaria cauliflora **NEW**
Amazing tree from Brazil, with edible and tasty fruit sprouting directly from the trunk. Attractive, flaking bark and evergreen leaves make it a good houseplant. It reaches a height of 10–15' in California but must be grown as a container plant here, which will further restrict its size. It is slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. Should bear fruit as a container plant. ○● \$10.00—4" pot

U073 **Loquat** *Eriobotrya japonica*
Easy-to-grow subtropical fruit tree, grown for the bold tropical look of the textured foliage. Unusual in that it flowers in the fall. Fruit seldom ripens without a greenhouse. Pits are toxic. Good for bonsai. Small tree size. ○ \$14.00—4" pot

U074 **Malagasy Fire Bush**
Uncarina peltata
Golden yellow flowers with a purple throat resemble thick-petaled petunias or morning glories. Alien-looking seed pods have half-inch hooked spines. Lifting the thickened root system periodically creates a cool, gnarled bonsai look. Rich, well drained soil. From Madagascar. 36–96"h ○ \$7.00—3.5" pot

U075 **Monkey Puzzle Tree**
Araucaria araucana
In its native Chile, this "living fossil" conifer (related to the Norfolk Island Pine) can grow to be 150' tall and 2,000 years old, but you can have it in a pot. The tree has armor of overlapping, sharply pointed leaves that cover its trunk and branches. ○☿ \$20.00—3" deep pot

U076 **Moujean Tea** **NEW**
Nashia inaguensis
Wonderfully fragrant plant. Not only do the flowers have an intense jasmine perfume, but the leaves, when crushed, have a spicy aroma of citrus, honey, and vanilla. Suitable as a houseplant or for bonsai. Keep it warm and well-drained, but do not let it dry out. Native to the Bahamas and the eastern Caribbean. Also called pineapple verbena. ○● \$15.00—5" pot

U078 **Porterweed, Red**
Stachytarpheta mutabilis
Nectar-rich red blooms that open bottom-to-top on spiky stems over coarse-textured foliage, flowering from summer to frost. 24–60"h ○☿☿☿ \$15.00—5.25" pot

U079 **Prickly Pear, Burbank's**
Spineless *Opuntia ficus-indica* **NEW**
A nearly spineless, shrubby cactus with branches bearing many thick, oblong bluish green 12" pads. Orange-yellow 4" flowers in spring and early summer at the tips of the pads, followed by edible pear-shaped fleshy reddish purple fruits (tunas) whose taste has been likened to watermelon. The pads are cooked and eaten as well. 72"h \$12.00—1 gal. pot

U080 **Purple Mimosa Tree** **NEW**
Albizia julibrissin Summer Chocolate
Graceful, fernlike leaves begin green and become deep purple over the summer. Fast-growing container plant that can be over-wintered indoors. At about 10' tall, it may produce showy pink puffball flowers that turn into long seed pods in fall. 72–120"h ☿☉ \$5.00—4" pot

U081 **Silver Dollar Vine**
Xerosicyos danguyi
Remarkably thick, disk-shaped 1–2" leaves on thin cylindrical stems that climb by tiny tendrils. Tiny greenish-yellow flowers in spring. Allow well-draining soil to dry completely between thorough waterings. From Madagascar, so it enjoys hot weather. Easy; a good houseplant. ○ \$12.00—6" hanging basket

Snake Plant *Sansevieria*
Uncommon versions of the classic succulent with upright, spear-like leaves. Excellent as houseplants, tolerating low light levels. Resilient and only need watering once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently indoors. ●●☉

Snake Plant *continued*

\$25.00—6" pot:
U082 **Mason's Congo** *S. masoniana*—Long leaves, 8–10" wide, have smudged light green spots and a unique purple-banded sheath (often below soil level).
U083 **Zanzibar Star** *S. kirkii*—Attractive, undulating dark green leaves with light green and reddish margins. Very showy white flowers are in rounded clusters that arise on a stout inflorescence from the center of the plant.

U084 **Tree of India**
Amorphophallus konjac Tree of India
Reddish purple spathe, each with a protruding dark brown spadix. Each flower is followed by a solitary, huge leaf, up to 54" long on a mottled stalk. Not house plants, these tender perennials should be planted in the garden, then brought inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54"h ○●●☿☿ \$7.00—3.5" pot

Carnivorous Plants

Pitcher Plant *Sarracenia*
Large, colorful "pitchers" catch bugs for fertilizer. Use peat moss in a large planter and keep it wet. No fertilizer. Perennial, but only hardy to 0°F in the ground, 20°F in a pot. Requires a dormancy period each year. ○●☉

\$8.00—4" pot:
U085 **Hybrid** **NEW**—Unique, seed-grown hybrids. Each plant will be different, exhibiting varying color and traits. Generally upright habit.

U086 **Judith Hindle** **NEW**—Strong grower that makes lots of sturdy white and red frilly pitchers in both spring and summer.
U087 **Scarlet Belle** **NEW**—Dark red netting over white on upright pitchers. A natural hybrid of two North American pitcher plants, the white top pitcher and parrot pitcher.

U088 **Venosa Red** *S. purpurea* **NEW**—Solid red pitchers. Selection of a native from the Eastern coastal plane of the U.S. Collects rainwater to drown bugs.

U089 **Pitcher Plant, Tropical** **NEW**
Nepenthes nepenthes Lady Luck
Red pitchers dangle from a central crown of green leaves. A cross between two tropical pitcher plants for great color and pitcher production. Adaptable to a variety of growing conditions including sunny windowsills and unheated terrariums. ○●☉ \$25.00—4" pot

U090 **Sundew, Forking** **NEW**
Drosera binata multifida
Multi-forking red leaves, up to 10 points. Sundew plants produces sticky glue to catch small flying insects for fertilizer. Grow in wet peat moss, no fertilizer. Native of New Zealand and Australia. 5"h by 12"w ○● \$8.00—3" pot

U091 **Venus Fly Trap**
Dionaea muscipula
A North Carolina native that produces snap traps on low-growing leaves. Use peat moss in a very large planter and keep it wet. Perennial, but only hardy to 20°F in a pot, 0°F in the ground. Requires dormancy. Over-winter on a cool, sunny windowsill. 5"h ○●☉ \$8.00—3" pot

How the Unusual & Rare Plants area works

Unusual and Rare Plants is located on the center aisle at the far end of the center stairways (see map, page 2).

It serves a limited number of shoppers at a time. Please bring your cart with you through the section.

Miniatures & Succulents

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

Perennials

Arborvitae, Miniature *Thuja occidentalis*
Evergreens native to Minnesota. Very hardy. ○●☺

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

M001 **Cutie** 🌿—Very short with a neat globe shape. A North Star introduction. 12”h

\$11.00—5.25” pot:

M002 **Anna’s Magic Ball**—Bright yellow charmer with a neat globe-shaped habit. 12”h

M003 **Bellflower, Dwarf**

Campanula garganica Dickson’s Gold

Chartreuse foliage with small blue blossoms. Great for alpine-style rock gardens. Compact. Blooms May–July. 4–6”h by 8–10”w ○●☺ **\$6.00—4.5” pot**

M004 **Brass Buttons**

Leptinella squalida Platt’s Black

A cute plant from New Zealand with bronze-black leaves like tiny ferns or feathers and dark button flowers. Darkest foliage in full sun. Use around stepping stones and as a groundcover. Prefers a rich acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer. 1–2”h by 12”w ○●☺ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

M005 **Candytuft Iberis Little Gem** 🌿**NEW**

Neat mounds of attractive narrow leaves with clusters of spring-blooming white flowers. Nice as edging or cascading over rocks and walls or surrounding spring bulbs. Well-drained soil. 5–8”h by 10–15”w ○●☺ **\$11.00—6 plants in a pack**

M006 **Fern, Dwarf Lady** **NEW**

Athyrium filix-femina Minutissimum

A miniature replica of the delicately lacy lady fern. Deer-resistant. 6–10”h ○●☺ **\$7.00—2.5” pot**

M007 **Fern, Himalayan Maidenhair** **NEW**

Adiantum venustum

Fragile appearance, but tough as nails. Slow-growing and tolerant of sandy soils. Deer-resistant. 6”h ○● **\$7.00—2.5” pot**

M008 **Golden Money Carpet** **NEW**

Lysimachia japonica minutissima Miniature

Creeping mat with oval quarter-inch leaves that look like little mouse ears. Makes a good miniature lawn or bonsai ground cover. Yellow star flowers in June. Likes damp soil and morning sun. Can grow over rocks next to water and take light foot traffic when planted between stepping stones. 1”h by 8”w ○●☺ **\$7.00—2.5” pot**

M009 **Hen and Chicks, Chinese**

Orostachys spinosa

Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its rosettes of gray leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish-yellow flowers follow in August–September. Needs a well-drained site. 3”h ○☺ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

Hen and Chicks, Mini *Jovibarba hirta*

Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, crevice garden, model railroads. The “chicks” detach and form rollers to move across the garden. Needs a well-drained site. ○☺ **\$1.50—2.5” pot:**

M010 **Mini Hen and Chicks** 🌿—1–2”h

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M011 **Sandstone** subsp. *arenaria* **NEW**—Charming succulent with six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. 2–3”h

M012 **Miniature Shrubs** Assorted

The trees of the miniature garden. Plants are sold individually. Selection may include arborvitae, barberry, boxwood, flowering cherry, false cypress, juniper, lilac, pine, spirea, or spruce. **\$9.00—4” deep pot**

Pinks, Miniature Dianthus

Dense cushion-formers. ○●☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

M013 **Alpine** *D. alpinus*—Cushions of lance-shaped leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5” flowers. 3–4”h

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M014 **Tiny Rubies** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🌿—Blue-gray foliage and long-lasting light pink flowers. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. 6–12”h ☺

\$7.00—2.5” pot:

M015 **Blue Stone** *D. simulans* **NEW**—With time, this little plant with narrow blue-green leaves spreads until it forms a tidy, dense mound that resembles a moss-covered stone. Tiny pink flowers. 1–2”h by 6–12”w ☺

Rock Rose, Turkish *Rosularia*

From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. Winter hardy. 3–6”h by 10”w ○☺

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M016 **R. chrysantha**—Densely packed tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer.

M017 **R. muratdaghensis**—Cream to yellow flowers on short spikes in summer.

M018 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in summer.

Sea Thrift *Armeria*

Rock garden plants that double as evergreen shrubs in the miniature garden. ○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

M020 **Sea Pink** *A. juncea* 🌿—From the rocky regions of the south of France, pink half-inch flowers on 6” stems in May and June. 3–4”h ☺

\$5.00—4” pot:

M021 **Juniper-Leaved** **NEW** 🌿—Half-inch pink double flowers on short stems over a dense cushion of gray-green, needle-like leaves. 2–4”h ☺

M022 **Solomon’s Seal, Dwarf**

Polygonatum humile

Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish-white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow; persists through winter. 6–8”h ○●☺ **\$5.00—3.5” pot**

Stonecrop, Miniature *Sedum*

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. ○●☺

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M023 **Low** *S. grisbachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2”h

M024 **Tiny** *S. requieni*—This indestructible groundcover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. Very hardy. 1”h 🌿

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M025 **Dwarf Stonecrop** *S. humifusum* 🌿—Creeping stems bearing light rosettes of tightly overlapped green leaves, aging to red. Bright yellow flowers are the size of the leaf rosettes. Very sweet. 1”h 🌿

M026 **Least** *S. lydium* 🌿—Sturdier by far than actual moss, it’s perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, and in the crevices in dry stone walls. Small white flowers in spring. Foliage turns copper-colored in fall. 3”h

See more STONECROP, pages 15 and 27

M027 **Thyme, Miniature** *Thymus Tot* 🌿**NEW**

Tiny creeping thyme with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 2”h by 8”w ○ **\$5.00—4 plants in a pack**

M028 **Thyme, Woolly** 🌿

Thymus pseudolanuginosus

Ground-hugging perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls and growing between pavers. Smells great to walk on but it won’t take heavy traffic. 3”h ○☺ **\$2.50—3.5” pot**

Veronica, Creeping *Veronica*

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○●☺

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M029 **Tidal Pool** **NEW** 🌿—Carpet of small, vivid blue-violet flowers with forked white centers. Blooms mid- to late spring on a dense mat of bright green leaves tinged with silver. 3”h by 30”w

M030 **Turkish** *V. livanensis* 🌿—Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after flowering. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1–2”h by 18”w

Tender Perennials and Succulents

Minnesota winters are outside the comfort zone of these nonhardy perennials, so bring them inside until next spring.

Aeonium *Aeonium*

Forms a rosette of succulent leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Heights given are for plants that have been over-wintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6” per year. Happy in a sunny window all winter. ○

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

M031 **Garnet**—Rose to dark red rosettes with some green. 24–48”h ○

M032 **Kiwi** 🌿—The rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it’s the variegated leaves you really want. Part sun. 24–36”h ○

M033 **Air Plant** *Tillandsia* **NEW**

We’ll have eight different species with a variety of shapes, including *T. aeranthis bergerii*, *T. bulbosa*, *T. fuchsii*, *T. ionantha*, *T. ionantha ‘Rubra’*, *T. kolbii*, *T. stricta*, and *T. tricolor melanocrater*. Air plants grow above the ground, getting moisture from the air. Tender perennial flowering plants of the pineapple family, native to the forests, mountains, and deserts of Central and South America, the southern United States and the West Indies. Linnaeus named these after Elias Tillands, 17th-century Finnish-Swedish botanist. They do require regular misting or soaking to survive. **\$7.00—each**

M034 **Aloe, Fancy** *Aloe*

Your choice of varieties. Desert natives with long, thick, spiked leaves. Well-drained soil. Excellent in containers or as a houseplant. ○● **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

M035 **Artillery Plant** *Pilea microphylla*

Teensy, delicate-looking, succulent leaves on arching stems. Tiny greenish flowers may bloom for you and later shoot pollen. When indoors, prefers humidity and bright indirect light. From south of the border and way south of the border. 8–12”h ○ **\$5.00—4” pot**

M036 **Baby Jump Up** *Mecardonia* Gold Dust 🌿

Add some sizzle to your containers. Petite, bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant from May to October. Very heat-tolerant. 2–5”h by 16”w ○ **\$5.00—4” pot**

Succulents are fleshy-leaved plants that store water and so are adapted to dry conditions and containers. The ones listed on these two pages are not hardy in Minnesota, but you can winter them indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights. When you bring them outdoors in May, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

The heights are approximate. Succulents in general will grow smaller in small pots and larger in large pots.

OTHER MINIATURE PLANTS AT THE SALE

These plants will be located elsewhere on the sales floor.

Annuals

Alyssum, A023–A026
Mexican Heather, A340
Polka Dot Plant, A419–A420

Fruit

Lingonberries, F062–064

Herbs

Curry Plant, H055
Mint, Corsican, H107
Rosemary, Golden Rain, H135
Rosemary, Creeping, H137

Thyme, English miniature, H165
Yerba Buena, H176

Perennials

Smaller ferns, pages 8 and 52
Hosta, P269, P281, P284–P286, P277, P290, P298, P310, P312

Dwarf Meadow Rue, P466

Moneywort, P456
Thyme, Creeping, P585–P589

Shrubs

Birch, Dwarf, S020
Boxwood, S021
Cypress, False, S042
Fir, Korean, S054

Heather, S060
Hemlock, S061
Junipers, S082–S084
Rose, Angel Wings, S141, and Neveralone, S156
Spirea, Japanese, S174–S175
Spruces, S176–S177




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

Miniatures & Succulents


Baby Tears *Soleirolia soleirolia*

Round, quarter-inch leaves and tiny white flowers on a mat-forming creeper, often grown around the base of other moisture-loving plants, in fairy gardens, or as houseplants. Dislikes drying out. 1" h ●


\$5.00—4" pot:

M037 **Green**  ●

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

M038 **Gold** *S. soleirolia aurea* —Chartreuse leaves.

M039 **Begonia, Mini Mapleleaf**

Begonia partita 

Foliage like long-lobed maple or ivy leaves on red stems. Small white flowers in summer. Easy to shape to resemble a miniature Japanese maple tree. Will naturally form a bulbous tan "trunk" as a bonsai or houseplant. From South Africa, so it can take drier soil. 8" h ●

\$7.00—2.5" pot

M040 **Blue Star Creeper** ●

Pratia pedunculata County Park

Light blue flowers above the foliage late spring to summer. Tolerates foot traffic. Prefers moist soil. Vigorous. 1–2" h ●●● \$5.00—4" pot

M041 **Cactus, Feather**

Mammillaria plumosa

Masses of soft white feathery spines make this one of the friendliest and most beautiful cactus. White flowers with a sweet scent. Low, dense mounds. 6" h by 16" w ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M043 **Cactus, Lee's Dwarf**

Snowball Escobaria leei

This tiny gem quickly forms a cluster of nearly white, bulbous stems. A flush of pink flowers covers it in late spring. May survive the winter in a sheltered spot. Can be kept in a pot and brought indoors. From Texas and New Mexico. 2" h ● \$5.00—2.5" pot

M044 **Cactus, Mistletoe**

Rhipsalis pilocarpa

In winter and early spring, the plant resembles cascading, branching fireworks: the fragrant flowers look like tiny explosions of white with touches of pink. Flowers are followed by very small dark red fruits with their own miniature bristles. This unusual, long-lived, tree-dwelling cactus is rare in its native Brazilian jungles, but an easy houseplant. It gradually forms a hanging mop of cylindrical branching stems covered with fine white bristles. With a few hours of sun, the stems will color up, becoming red or purple. 10–20" h ● \$5.00—4" pot

M045 **Cactus, Paraguayan Ball**

Gymnocalycium friedrichii

Excellent for a window with filtered sunlight, moderate water in summer (allow to dry out before watering). Keep dry and warm in winter. 4" h ●● \$4.00—2.5" pot

M046 **Cactus, Peanut**

Echinopsis chamaecereus

Cute, densely branched and ribbed cactus from Argentina. Numerous peanut-like offsets will root easily. In late spring, 1–2" red-orange flowers bloom. Moderate water and light shade in summer. In winter, let rest in a cool location with very little water. A great cactus for beginners. 4–6" h ●● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M047 **Cactus, Silken Pincushion**

Mammillaria perezdelarasae

Native to western Mexico, it spreads indefinitely via offsets. Downy white hairs with short white spines and longer brown curved spines. Clusters of deep pink flowers in spring and summer. Among the easiest of *Mammillaria* species to grow. 8" h ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M048 **Cactus, Smooth**

Nopalea cochenillifera

Smooth, paddle-shaped pads that cluster in every direction. They appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones, so watch out. Red flowers winter to early spring. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." Grown for thousands of years as a fruit crop, as its tender young pads are also eaten. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. 72" h ● \$6.00—4.5" pot

M050 **Carpet Tulips**

Centaureum scilloides

Pink half-inch blooms like unopened tulips when closed and cheerful five-petaled flowers with yellow centers when open. Needs good drainage. 3" h ●● \$7.00—2.5" pot

Coleus, Miniature

Solenostemon scutellarioides

Coleus with small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden.

●●●●●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

M053 **Tiny Toes**  ●—Delicate, with spoon-shaped red leaves edged in green. Forms a neat mound. 6–10" h

\$7.00—2.5" pot:


M054 **Cantigny Royale**  ●—Tiny, lobed maroon leaves mimic the red leaves of a maple tree. 12" h

Crassula Crassula


Good container succulents that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest noon-day sun. Over-winter indoors. ●●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M055 **Assorted**—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6' shrubs.

M056 **E.T.'s Fingers**  ●—Deep green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. May produce tiny, pink, daisy-like flowers in late winter. Also called Hobbit's Pipe, Gollum, and Shrek Plant. 18–24" h

M057 **Daisy, Tiny**

Bellium bellidioides 

Half-inch to penny-size white daisies with pink undersides bloom summer to fall. Rosette of thick, spoon-shaped leaves. From islands in the western Mediterranean where they grow "on wet rocks," so provide sharp drainage with moisture. 6" h ● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M058 **Dish Garden**

Mixed succulent species

Four succulent or cactus plants in a self-contained desert garden for a sunny window. Cute! ● \$8.00—4" ceramic pot


Echeveria Echeveria

Rosette-forming succulents in a range of colors, shapes and textures. Mexican native. ●●●●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M059 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting varieties.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M060 **Perle von Nurnberg**  ●—Like pink and gray roses. 9" h

M061 **Fern, Miniature Boston**

Nephrolepis Mini Russells

Cute, tiny, and ruffled. Possibly the smallest fern ever. Consistent moisture will keep the delicate tips green. 2–4" h by 3–5" w ●●● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M062 **Ficus, Willow-Leaf**

Ficus subulata 

Narrow, leathery leaves, and eventually a tubby trunk make it good for bonsai, even indoor bonsai. Grows slowly, but is easy to care for. More than 50' tall where hardy. 16" h ●●● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M063 **Fig, Creeping** *Ficus pumila*

Vining with small green leaves. One of the ivies of the miniature garden. 1–3" h by 36" w ●●● \$5.00—4" pot

M064 **Fuchsia, Small Leaf**

Fuchsia microphylla

Teeny, tiny leaves and hot pink flowers that just will not stop blooming. The glossy, leathery, slightly toothed leaves crowd the graceful woody stems. From the woods of Mexico and Central America, this shrub can take quite a bit of shade. Makes a wonderful bonsai or topiary specimen. Bring indoors for the winter, where it will continue to bloom. 12–36" h ●●● \$5.00—4" pot

M065 **Hebe, Variegated**

Hebe speciosa 

A 24–36" shrub where hardy, but a cute miniature tree for fairy gardens here. Plump spikes of long-lasting purple-violet flowers in late summer and fall. Thick attractive leaves are gray-green with cream margins. 10–12" h ●●●● \$5.00—4" pot

Heron's Bill, Miniature


Erodium x variable

Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming shrub for a miniature garden. Easily over-winters indoors. Requires excellent drainage. 2–4" h ●●

\$5.00—4" pot:

M066 **Bishop's Form**  ●—Sweet half-inch single pink flowers with darker fuchsia pink veins bloom late spring into fall. ●

\$7.00—2.5" pot:

M067 **Faery Double Pink** *E. x variable flore pleno*  ●—Light pink petals with magenta veins plus an extra inner circle of petals.

M068 **Ice Plant, Variegated**

Mesembryanthemum cordifolium

Green and cream leaves and small red flowers, great for baskets and hanging over the edge of containers. 4–8" h ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M069 **Indian Corn Cob**


Euphorbia mammillaria variegata


Ribbed, randomly branched stems with rows of bumps that look like corn on the cob except that the plant is greenish white or cream tinted with rose when it gets cool. Long barbs and red to orange flowers. An easy plant that's happy indoors, but take care to avoid the white sap that all euphorbias have. From South Africa. 10–14" h ●●● \$3.00—3.5" pot

Jade Tree *Crassula ovata*

Jade trees are generally kept as house plants, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Thick branches with smooth, rounded, fleshy leaves. Clusters of small scented white or pink star-like flowers. ●●

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

M070 **Classic**  ●—The classic jade plant. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months. 36" h

M071 **Mini, clump**  ●—Diminutive, but instead of a single tree form, it comes in a clump. 18–48" h

M072 **Lavender Cotton**

Santolina chamaecyparissus Lemon Fizz

Wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow button-shaped flowers. The flowers add nicely to arrangements and can be cooked into a brilliant yellow dye, or dried for wreaths and a moth-repelling potpourri. Likes dry soil and lots of sun. May survive the winter with protection. Pine scent. 18" h ●● \$3.00—3.5" pot

M073 **Lawyer's Tongue** *Gasteria* sp.

Aloe relative whose thick, strap-shaped leaves spiral into a rosette with age. Scapes of sack-like blossoms appear in summer. Wonderful house plant; likes afternoon shade outdoors. 3–6" h ●● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M074 **Living Stones** *Lithops*


Subtle colors of gray, brown, rust, green, and pink combine with fantastically intricate markings and relatively large flowers. From South Africa and Namibia, where the unusual pebble-like appearance of its leaves evolved to adapt to extreme heat and drought and to act as camouflage to make the plant less obvious to foraging animals. 2–4" h ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M075 **Mini Golden Privet**

Lonicera nitida Baggesen's Gold

Diminutive shrub with arching branches of dainty yellow-green leaves. Over-winters well indoors. 8" h in one season. ●● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M076 **Mondo Grass, Miniature**

Ophiopogon japonicus Nana 

Small-scale tufts of grass-like leaves are ideal for fairy gardens, troughs, and terrariums. Little white flowers in summer and metallic blue berries in fall. Slow-growing. Can over-winter indoors. 2–3" h ● \$5.00—4" pot

M077 **Moss, Irish** *Minuartia verna*

Cute mat of narrow leaves and tiny white flowers. Creeping, bright green, mossy foliage. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. May survive the winter outdoors. 6–8" h by 12" w ●●●● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M078 **Mouse Whiskers**

Trichodiadema bulbosum

Penny-sized daisy flowers are magenta with yellow centers. Small South African succulent with branching stems full of tubular gray-green leaves, each tufted with white bristles.

Eventually, the gnarled, tuberous root gets big enough that it can be raised above the soil line to create a bonsai-like, ancient-looking "tree." Give it good drainage. 12" h ● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M079 **Peperomia, Ruby**

Peperomia graveolens

Native to Peru and Ecuador with smooth, elongated, cupped leaves, green on the inside and red on the outside. 8" h ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M080 **Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf**

Opuntia sp.

Cute little upright cactus with very thin pads. Less hardy relative of the native prickly pear. 12" h ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M081 **Rose Pincushion**

Mammillaria zeilmanniana

One of the most prolific bloomers among this group of spherical cactus. Avoid strong sun inside or out. 3" h ●● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M082 **Royal Paint Brush**

Haemanthus albiflos

Feathery white blossoms begin in April and can last until July. But the show is not over. Clusters of bright red berries follow and can be enjoyed for many more months. Winter indoors. 12" h ●● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M083 **Sedge, Caramel Carpet**

Carex berggrenii Chocolate

Grassy tufts of blunt-tipped leaves can vary from copper and olive to maroon. Slow-growing, so great for a fairy garden. Likes well-drained but moist soil. 1" h ● \$7.00—2.5" pot

M084 **Silver Sticks**

Leucophyta brownii

Skinny, downy silver-white stems appear leafless and resemble branched coral. This oddball Australian plant will look at home in a white garden, in a container cooling down hot colors or echoing silver variegation, or in an otherworldly or undersea miniature garden. Aromatic. Formerly *Calocephalus*. 8–12" h ●●● \$2.00—2.5" pot

M085 **Spike Moss** *Selaginella* sp.

Mounding feathery plant. Very cute. Great for terrariums. 1–2" h ●●●● \$3.00—4" pot


Stonecrop, Miniature Sedum

Low, creeping succulents. ●●●●●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M086 **Tokyo Sun** *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

M087 **Ogon** *S. makinoi*  ●—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. 3–4" h by 12" w

M088 **Succulents, Assorted**

Choose the ones that you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ● \$3.00—2.5" pot

M089 **White Gossamer**

Tradescantia sillamontana

Fine white cobwebs cover gray-green foliage. Deep rose-magenta flowers. Nice in a hanging basket. From the mountains of northern Mexico. 12–24" h ●● \$3.00—3.5" pot

M090 **Wire Vine, Creeping**

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Keeps its bronze leaves through the fall. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Drought-tolerant. 1–2" h by 6–12" w ●● \$5.00—4" pot

Herbs

All of the plants in the Herb section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices.

We also carry a more limited line of edibles that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized them here.

Basil

H033 Amethyst Improved
H014 Sweet Genovese
H034 Thai

Organic mixed herbs

In a hanging basket,
see page 40

Other herbs

H112 Mint Peppermint
H121 Oregano Greek
H126 Parsley, Curly
H128 Parsley, Italian
H171 Thyme English



H001A Allspice *Pimenta dioica* **NEW**

Native to the West Indies where it is grown for its aromatic seeds, which are used as a spice. Leaves release the characteristic fragrance when crushed. 50'+ in the tropics, it is a tropical evergreen tree suitable for use as a houseplant or for bonsai. ○ \$19.00—5" pot

H001B Aloe Vera *Aloe vera*

Succulent whose juice is used to treat burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. 12–24"h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

H002A Anise *Pimpinella anisum*

Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods. Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual. 36"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

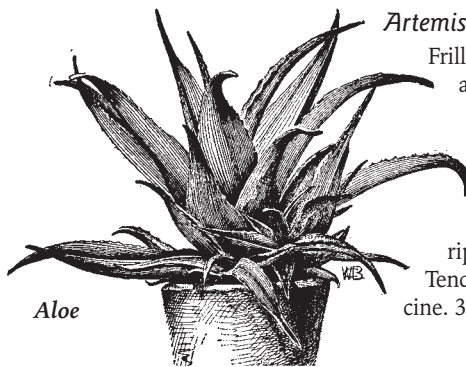
H002B Artemisia, Silver *Artemisia*

Parfum d'Ethiopia

Frilly, velvety, spicy-scented, silver foliage on a vigorous, tough plant. 18"h by 36"w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

H003 Ashwagandha *Withania somnifera*

Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small evergreen shrub. Tender perennial used in ayurvedic medicine. 36–60"h ○ \$5.00—3.5" pot



Aloe

Basil see box below

H038 Bay Laurel *Laurus nobilis*

Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, is an excellent container plant. A tender tree that spends the winter as a house plant. Popular for growing in tubs and large pots. ○ \$11.00—1 quart pot

H039 Borage *Borago officinalis*

Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves good in salads. Self-sowing annual. 24–36"h ○ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H040 Caraway *Carum carvi*

Feathery-leaved biennial. Grown primarily for its seeds to season soups, stews, breads and pastries. Leaves are also edible. May self-sow. 24"h ○ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H041 Catnip *Nepeta cataria*

Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea, vitamin C. Short-lived reseeding perennial. 12–36"h by 12"w ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H042 Celery, Cutting *Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum* Afina

A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. It looks like flat-leaved parsley and is packed with big celery flavor. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18"h ○ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H043 Chamomile, German *Matricaria recutita*

Small white and yellow flowers with apple scent. Flowers make calming tea or bath. Dries well. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12" spacing. 12–18"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H044 Chamomile, Roman *Chamaemelum nobile*

Gray-green leaves and flowers like miniature white daisies. The leaves are thicker than German chamomile. The flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12"h ○ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H045 Chervil *Anthriscus cerefolium*

Tastes like tarragon with a hint of anise. It's a great fresh seasoning used in salads, soups, marinades and sauces. Sometimes called "gourmet's parsley." Reseeding annual. 16–18"h ○ \$5.00—3.5" pot

H046 Chives, Garlic *Allium tuberosum*

Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and reseeds readily. 12–18"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H047 Chives, German *Allium senescens*

Elegant, flat, shiny 12" leaves may be used like chives. 2" spheres of lavender flowers July–September. Ornamental and perennial. 18–20"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H048 Cilantro *Coriandrum sativum*

Flowers, leaves, roots and seed can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Thai dishes. Popular in salsa. Seed is coriander. Annual. 24–36"h ○ \$1.50—seed packets

H049 Coffee *Coffea arabica*

Shiny, evergreen leaves make for a nice container plant to winter indoors. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20' in its African home, smaller here. ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H050 Comfrey *Symphytum officinale*

Bell-shaped cream, purple or pink flowers. Fuzzy, broad leaves. An important herb in organic gardening, having many medicinal and fertilizer uses. Comfrey is a great "green manure" in a permaculture landscape. Perennial; aggressive spreader. 24"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

See also VARIEGATED COMFREY, page 24

H051 Coriander, Vietnamese *Persicaria odorata*

The leaf is dark green with a maroon "V" and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. Also known as *rau ram*, it's eaten fresh in Vietnamese cuisine for salads and raw summer rolls, as well as in some soups and stews. Moist soil. Tender perennial; won't go to seed quickly like cilantro. Self-sows. 24–36"h ○ \$2.50—3.5" pot

H052 Culantro *Eryngium foetidum*

Mexican and South American native, much used in the cuisine of the Caribbean, Thailand, India, and Vietnam. Dries well and can be used fresh like cilantro, with a stronger, citrus-like flavor. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. 12–18"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

H053 Cumin *Cuminum cyminum*

Its seeds are used in Indian, Mexican and Cuban cuisine. Small, white or pink umbels like little Queen Anne's Lace flowers. Self-seeding annual. 24"h ○ \$2.00—2.5" pot

Basil *Ocimum*

Even gardeners who don't cook love basil in their gardens. Great for tea, pesto, salads, and dressings. These annual plants are native to warm Mediterranean climates and will not withstand frost. Irrigate regularly and provide good drainage. Great for bees. Don't plant outdoors until late May.

Sweet

\$1.50—seed packets:

H004 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum* **NEW**—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24–36"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H005 **African Blue** *O. kilimajarium* x *O. purpureum*—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purplish green leaves. 36"h

H006 **Ajaka Columnar**—Tall, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24"h

H007 **Cardinal** *O. basilicum*—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and a deep red feathery bloom. Spicy fragrance. 24–30"h

H008 **Dolly** *O. basilicum* **NEW**—Good news for Minnesota gardeners, a densely leaved Genovese-type basil bred to withstand cooler temperatures. Fusarium wilt resistant. 12–24"h

H009 **Emerald Frills** *O. basilicum*—Ruffled leaves make a lovely display. Looks great with Ruby Frills. 16–18"h

H010 **Envigor** *O. basilicum* **NEW**—Large-leaved Genovese basil with an intense flavor. Resistant to alfalfa mosaic virus, tomato spotted wilt virus, and cucumber mosaic virus. 24–36"h

H011 **Pesto Perpetuo** *O. basilicum*—Variegated leaves, green with a creamy white edge. Does not flower. Columnar habit. A great culinary basil with a slightly lemon flavor. 18–36"h

H012 **Pluto** *O. basilicum*—Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

H013 **Ruby Frills**—Delicious flavor and frilly appearance, like Emerald Frills. Flowers late for an extended harvest season. Easy to grow. 16–18"h

H014 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum*—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24–36"h **Organic**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H015 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum*—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24"h

H016 **Holy** *O. sanctum*—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18"h ○

H017 **Lemon** *O. basilicum*—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24"h

H018 **Lime** *O. americanum*—Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12"h

H019 **Magic Michael** *O. basilicum*—Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. 12–18"h

H020 **Mammoth** *O. basilicum*—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24"h

H021 **Marseillais Dwarf** *O. basilicum*—Compact bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10"h

H022 **Minette** *O. basilicum*—Delicious, eye-catching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform all season. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H023 **Mixed Four-Pack**—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe and Thai Siam Queen.

H024 **Napoletano** *O. basilicum*—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36"h

H025 **Opal** *O. basilicum*—Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12–36"h

H026 **Oriental Breeze** *O. basilicum*—A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fragrant. 4–6" long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18"h

H027 **Red Rubin** *O. basilicum*—Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24"h

H028 **Round Midnight Purple** *O. basilicum*—Light purple flowers with silvery dark burgundy leaves. Compact and dense. Great for containers. 10–12"h

H029 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum*—The "good basil" of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12"h

H030 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum*—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes and salads. 24–36"h

H031 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum*—Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22"h

H032 **Thai, Siam Queen** *O. basilicum*—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–39"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H033 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum*—Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20"h **Organic**

H034 **Thai** *O. basilicum*—Purple stems and blooms with 2" green leaves. 16–20"h **Organic**

H035 Malawi Camphor *Ocimum canum* Malawi Camphor

Round bushy plants with long spikes of white flowers and small leaves with a strong camphor scent. A cousin of basil from tropical Africa and Asia, the fragrant leaves are eaten raw or added as a condiment to sauces, soups, and salads. Can be used as a mosquito repellent. Over-winter indoors or treat as an annual. 24"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

H036 Peruvian *Ocimum micranthum* Amazonian

Aromatic tender perennial with violet to white flowers and toothed leaves. From South America. 12"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

H037 Tree Basil *Ocimum gratissimum* Green Pepper

Pink-purple flowers and deep green leaves on a woody shrub (not hardy in Minnesota). Strong pepper scent. Native to much of the Southern Hemisphere, both Old World and New. 24"h \$2.00—2.5" pot

Basil planting tip: It is a good idea to vary the location where you plant your basil each year. Basil is susceptible to fungal diseases that accumulate in soil over time. Rotate your crops!

Herbs

H054 **Cumin, Black** *Nigella sativa* 🌿

Found both in Tutankhamen's tomb and in the book of Isaiah in the Old Testament. The white petals of its flowers are bluish-green near the tip and surround a fancy ball-like fruit capsule in which the seeds develop. Ground seeds smell like fennel, anise, or nutmeg and taste slightly bitter, spicy, and piquant. Self-seeding annual. 6–12" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H055 **Curry Plant** *Helichrysum italicum* 🌿

Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–8" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$3.00—4" pot

Dill *Anethum graveolens* Bouquet

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and caterpillars. Self-seeding annual. 12" spacing. 36" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷

H056 \$1.50—seed packets

H057 \$2.00—2.5" pot 🌿

H058 **Epazote** *Chenopodium ambrosioides* 🌿

A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after effects of eating beans. The concentrated oil is a stomach irritant; the cooked leaves are nutritious. Easy to grow, reseeding annual. 36" h ○ 🌱 🍷 \$3.00—4" pot

H059 **Fennel, Bronze** 🌿

Foeniculum vulgare nigra

Attractive feathery smoky-bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$4.00—6 plants in a pack

Fennel, Bulbing *Foeniculum vulgare azoricum*

Sweet anise-like flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, cookies and fish. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. ○ 🌱 🍷

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H060 **Florence** 🌿—80–85 days. 24–48" h

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

H061 **Orion** 🌿—Compact variety produces thick, rounded, crisp bulbs. Slow bolting with good resistance to tip burn. 80–85 days. 24" h

Geranium, Scented *Pelargonium*

Grows well in containers. Colorful flowers. Delicious fragrances. Bring indoors for winter. ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H062 **Lady Plymouth** 🌿—The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You'll have to smell it for yourself. Clusters of small flowers are pale pink with purple markings. 12–24" h

H063 **Lemona** 🌿—Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. Try crushing a few leaves in an ice-cold lemonade. 14–18" h by 20–30" w

H065 **Mosquito Plant** 🌿—Citrus-scented. Said to repel mosquitos. Small pink-lavender flowers with a darker eye. 24–36" h

H066 **Snowflake, variegated**—Rounded leaves with streaks of white. 12–24" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

H067 **Cy's Sunburst** *P. crispum* 🌿—Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Lemon-scented. A dense upright plant, perfect as a house plant or small topiary. Pale pink to lavender flowers. 12–20" h 🌿

H068 **Ginger, Culinary** *Zingiber officinale* 🌿

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow-bladed leaves and the stalk wither, but at latest before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). 24–48" h ○ 🌱 \$15.00—5.25" pot

H069 **Horseradish** *Armoracia rusticana*

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. (You'll find this in the indoor Herb section, not outdoors in Bulbs & Bareroots.) 36" h ○ 🌱 \$3.00—bareroot

H070 **Hyssop, Pink** 🌿

Hyssopus officinalis Nectar Rose

Aromatic perennial with dense spikes of pink to purple flowers. Mixes well with rosemary and lavender for fragrance and color. Slightly bitter leaves can be added to salads. Horticultural source. 18–24" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$2.00—2.5" pot

H071 **Jiaogulan** *Gynostemma pentaphyllum*

Literally "twisting-vine orchid," it's known as the "herb of immortality" in China. Part of the cucumber or gourd family. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷 \$2.50—3.5" pot

H072 **Land Seaweed** *Salsola komarovii* 🌿

Shoreline plant valued in Japan is also known as okahijiki or saltwort. Crunchy, juicy leaves and stems are rich in nutrients and used for salads, stir-fry, sushi, and steamed foods. Tender perennial; not hardy in Minnesota. 45 days. 6–18" h ○ 🌱 \$2.50—3.5" pot

Lavender see box at right

H090 **Leek, Threecorner** *Allium triquetrum*

Rapidly spreading Mediterranean plant with mild onion flavor and attractive white flowers. Use entire plant raw or cooked. Perennial. 12–24" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$5.00—3.5" pot

H091 **Lemon Balm** *Melissa officinalis* 🌿

Strong lemon scent and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Self-seeding perennial. 24" h ○ 🌱 🍷 \$2.00—2.5" pot

H092 **Lemon Bush** 🌿

Corymbia citriodora Lemon Bush

More pungently lemony than actual lemons. Plant it near a walkway. Unusual 6" sandpapery, sword-shaped bluish foliage ages to silver-green then becomes attractively etched with red for fall. Pink fuzzy stems. Used as a mosquito repellent. 90' tall as a tree in its native Australia; over-winter indoors. 36" h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

H093 **Lemon Grass** *Cymbopogon citratus* 🌿

Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. It is frost-tender and should spend the winter in a sunny window. Best in containers. 60" h ○ 🌱 🍷 \$2.00—2.5" pot

H094 **Lovage** *Levisticum officinale* 🌿

Leaves have a strong celery taste and are used to flavor soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Green-yellow flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36–72" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$2.50—3.5" pot

Marjoram, Sweet *Origanum majorana*

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Tender perennial. ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H095—Seed-grown 🌿—18" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H096 **Zaatar** 🌿—Gray-green leaves taste like a combination of sweet marjoram, thyme, and oregano. Not to be confused with *za'atar* the herb blend. 85–90 days. 4–6" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H097 **Gold Tips** 🌿—Same flavor as sweet marjoram, but close to half of each leaf is bright yellow. 12" h

H098 **Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis* 🌿

Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72" h ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 \$2.50—3.5" pot

Mint *Mentha*

Aromatic and easy. Good for teas and potpourris. The blooms attract butterflies; however, allowing mint to go to flower will make the leaves taste bitter. Spreads, in some cases aggressively. 12" spacing. ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H099 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24" h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H100 **Candy mint** *M. x piperita*—A cross between water mint and spearmint. Large toothed leaves with reddish stems. Along with peppermint, Candy mint is most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes and medicines. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Perennial. 12–18" h

H101 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18" h

H102 **Lime** *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss one in your next margarita. Treat as an annual. 24" h

Lavender *Lavandula* ○ 🌱 🍷 🍷 🌿

A tender perennial from southern Europe. Very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H073 **Dutch** *L. x intermedia*—Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavender-blue 4" flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. Flowers July into fall. 36–48" h

H074 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—A fine annual variety. Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10" h

H075 **Munstead** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18" h

H076 **Potpourri White** *L. angustifolia*—Dense white blooms, sometimes with a faint blue tone, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10–14" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H077 **Ellagance Pink** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12–24" h

H078 **Fern-Leaf** *L. pinnata buchii* 🌿—Beautiful feathery foliage. 36" h

H079 **Fred Boutin** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Silvery leaves and excellent fragrance. 24–36" h

H080 **French** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24–36" h

H081 **Goodwin Creek Grey** 🌿—Hybrid of French lavender. Light gray-green foliage with coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36" h

H082 **Munstead** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for edging a path or border. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18" h

H083 **Phenomenal** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple blooms. Said to overwinter outdoors in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36" h

H084 **Provence** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Variety from southern France. Light purple flowers. More moisture tolerant than other varieties. 24–36" h

H085 **Sweet** *L. x heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

H086 **Platinum Blonde** 🌿—Gentle blue blossoms and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. Suited to rock gardens, containers, and edging. 12–18" h 🍷

H087 **Spanish, Madrid Pink** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24" h

H088 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** 🌿—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24" h

\$8.00—2.5" pot:

H089 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Selected by Betty Ann Addison of Rice Creek Gardens for its ability to survive our winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24" h

Mint continued

\$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):

H103 **Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel** *M. spicata*—Up to 3" ruffled, dark green leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially sanctions Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12–24" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H104 **Apple** 🌿—Round leaves with slightly toothed edges. Both the leaves and stems are covered in fine hairs, which explains its nickname, woolly mint. Fruity flavor and aroma with nuances of apple, but less mint flavor than other culinary mint varieties. It works best in fresh, uncooked preparations. The blooms are spears of white to pale pink flowers. One of the tallest varieties of mint, so cut it frequently to encourage a bushier habit. Borderline perennial. 16–39" h

H105 **Berries and Cream** 🌿—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May need winter protection. 18–24" h

H106 **Chocolate** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24" h

H107 **Corsican** *M. requienii* 🌿—Creeper good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. Great for miniature gardens, too. May survive our winters. 1" h

H108 **Ginger** 🌿—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May survive the winter with protection. 18–24" h

H109 **Mojito** *M. x villosa* 🌿—You could use spearmint in your Cuban mojito, but this is the real deal. The flavor is mild and warm, rather than pungent and sweet. Treat as an annual. 18–24" h

H110 **Orange** *M. aquatica citrata* 🌿—Dark green, round leaves tinged with purple. Purple flowers. Lemon scent when crushed, and slight orange flavor. Makes good tea. Perennial. 24" h

H111 **Pineapple** *M. suaveolens variegata* 🌿—Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H112 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24" h

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

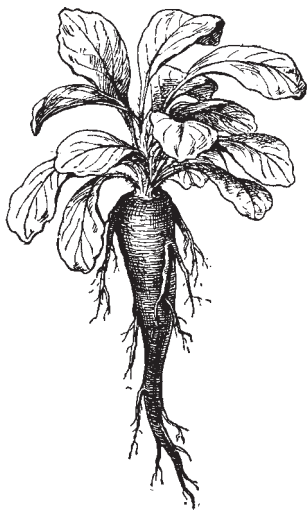
☹️ Toxic to humans

🌿 Saturday restock

Herbs

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



Rapunzel



India Blue-Seeded Poppy

Mint continued

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

H113 **Wild Mint** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Flowers July–September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota seed source. 6–24”h 🌿

H114 **Mint, Lemon** *Monarda citriodora* 🌿
Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Inhale steamed leaves for colds. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H115 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿
Sage, thyme, oregano, and Sweet Genovese basil. Classic cooking companions. ○🍴 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H116 **Mushroom Plant** 🌿 **NEW**
Rungia klossii
Glossy, oval leaves with a mushroom flavor that intensifies with cooking. Leaves can be eaten raw. If cooked, add leaves at the end. Blue flowers. 16–24”h ○🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H117 **Mustard, Black** *Brassica nigra* 🌿
Cultivated since ancient times, long thin branching flowering stems with small yellow flowers produce brown to black seeds that yield traditional mustard spice. Eat young tender leaves as raw or cooked greens. Blooms from June to August. Reseeding annual. 16–48”h ○🍴 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H118 **Nettles** *Urtica dioica*
Popular in European, south Asian, and native American cooking. Pick and handle with gloves before cooking. Early spring sprouts of this perennial vegetable are one of the tastiest and most nutritious greens you could grow. The tender leaves at the top of the stem can be harvested throughout summer and eaten fresh in salads. Serrated green leaves are rich in vitamins A, C, iron, potassium, manganese, and calcium. Cooking removes the sting from older leaves (and they really do sting if rubbed the wrong way). Dried leaves can be used to make tea. Spreading perennial, give it room. 36–72”h by 48”w ○🌿🍴🌿🌿🌿 \$1.00—2” pot

Oregano *Origanum vulgare*
Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. Perennial. ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H119 **Hot and Spicy** 🌿—Strong flavor. Annual. 18–24”h

H120 **Variiegated** 🌿—Fine-leaved variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 12–24”h 🌿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
H121 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12–36”h 🌿

Oregano, Cuban *Plectranthus amboinicus*
Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Makes a good substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Tender perennial. ○🌿🍴

\$2.50—3.5” pot:
H122 **Green** 🌿—Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18”h

H123 **Variiegated** *P. amboinicus variegatus* 🌿—Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24”h 🌿

H124 **Oregano, Mexican** 🌿
Poliomintha longiflora Poliomintha
Shrub-like plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Annual. Drought-tolerant. 36”h ○🍴🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H125 **Papalo** 🌿
Porophyllum ruderale subsp. *macrocephalum*
An ancient Mexican herb with piquant and ornamental green leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Parsley, Curly *Petroselinum hortense*
Quintessential garnish, chock full of vitamins. Promotes healthy skin. Can be chewed to freshen breath (not just for humans; add it to your dog’s food, too). You can dig one up in the fall and pot it for fresh greens in the winter. Biennial. 12”h ○🌿🍴

H126 \$2.50—3.5” pot 🌿 **ORGANIC**
H127 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 🌿

Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense*
Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. 12”h ○🌿🍴

H128 \$2.50—3.5” pot: 🌿 **ORGANIC**
H129 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack 🌿

H130 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12”h ○🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H131 **Poppy, India Blue-Seeded** 🌿
Papaver somniferum
Flowers can be white, pink, mauve, rose, red, or purple. Produces the tiny slate-blue kidney-shaped seeds that are used in many foods, especially baked goods. Harvest the seeds after the seed pods have dried. Also known as the lettuce-leaf poppy because of its blue-green leaves that wrap around the stem where attached. Well-drained soil. Only the seeds are edible. Annual. 18–36”h ○🍴🌿 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H132 **Rapunzel** *Campanula rapunculus* 🌿
Featured in the fairy tale Rapunzel, this hardy biennial has sky-blue to light purple bell-shaped flowers in the summer. Eat young roots raw or cooked and tender leaves as greens. NOT the same as the infamous weed, creeping bellflower (*Campanula rapunculoides*). Also called Rampion. 24–36”h ○🍴 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H133 **Roselle** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 🌿 **NEW**
Native to West Africa and grown for the plump red coverings around its seedpods. As days shorten, the plant produces 3” white to pale yellow flowers with dark red centers. After the seedpods start to form, harvest the pod coverings, remove the seedpods inside, and use them to make a refreshingly zingy tea. Seedpod coverings are also used to make jam and cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. We are not sure if it can be over-wintered indoors or not. 48–84”h ○🌿🍴🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot

Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis*
Enhances many meat and veggie dishes, vinegars and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To over-winter indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not overwater. Small deep blue flowers in winter. ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.00—2.5” pot:

H134 **Seed-grown** 🌿—12”h

\$2.50—2.5” pot:
H135 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright form. Dark violet flowers. 6–24”h \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H136 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48”h

H137 **Creeping** 🌿—Low growing. 6”h

H138 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust rosemary with white-backed leaves. Large, light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48”h

H139 **Shady Acres** **NEW** 🌿—One-inch dark green leaves. Upright plant, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48”h

H140 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36”h

H141 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright habit and slightly glossy foliage. 36”h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:
H142 **Get a head start** 🌿—Same as H134 but an older plant in a large pot. 12”h

Sage *Salvia officinalis*
Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. Perennial, but not reliable here. 20” spacing. ○🌿🍴🌿🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H143 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18”h

H144 **Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15”h

H145 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36”h

H146 **Tricolor** *S. officinalis* 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15”h

H147 **Sage, Bee** *Salvia apiana* 🌿
Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. Also called white sage, it can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. 24–48”h ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H148 **Sage, Lavender** 🌿
Salvia lavandulifolia
Silver foliage with lavender fragrance and blue to violet-blue flowers. Needs a dry location and winter mulch. Syn. *S. hispanorum*. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Sage, Pineapple *Salvia elegans*
Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. Red flowers in fall. Use fresh in fruit salads and other foods; dried for tea and potpourri. A tender perennial, not hardy in Minnesota. ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H149 **Fruit Scented Tangerine** 🌿—Large lime green leaves smell of sweet tropical fruit. 24–36”h

H150 **Pineapple** 🌿—48”h 🌿 \$5.00—5.25” pot:

H151 **Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant pineapple sage with brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without blooms. 24”h 🌿

H152 **Savory, Summer** *Satureja hortensis* 🌿
Mildly peppery leaves used green or dried for sauces, stuffings, soups, lentils, and beans. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Makes a nice tea. Annual. 18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H153 **Savory, Winter** *Satureja montana* 🌿
Peppery-flavored leaves used for sauces, stuffings, soups, stews, lentils, and bean dishes, especially in North Africa. Makes a nice tea. Perennial. 18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H154 **Self-Heal** *Prunella vulgaris* 🌿
Charming violet flowers and the classic blue-gray foliage of mint-family plants. Perennial and native; will seed in a natural lawn. Blooms all summer. Horticultural source. 8”h ○🌿🌿 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H155 **Sesame, Black** 🌿
Sesamum indicum Kurogoma
Seeds used to flavor a variety of Asian foods, such as stir-fry or salad. Used in China to create a crunchy coating for meat and fish. In Korea, the leaves are eaten. Annual. 18–36”h 🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot

Shiso *Perilla frutescens*
Leaves with crimped edges are used in many Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir-fries. Reseeding annual; seedlings emerge in June. ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H156 **Vietnamese, Tia To** 🌿—The taste of this green and purple shiso is variously described as mint-basil, curry-like, and a combination of cumin, cilantro, and parsley with a hint of cinnamon. Try it for yourself! 18–24”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
H157 **Red** *P. frutescens crispata* 🌿—Cinnamon-scented with ornamental, ruffled purplish red leaves. 24–36”h

Sorrel *Rumex*
Great in creamy soups and salads as well as egg, fish, or potato dishes. Mildly toxic if eaten in large quantities. ○🌿🍴🌿 \$2.00—2.5” pot:

H158 **Common** *R. acetosa* 🌿—Early season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24”h

\$5.00—4” pot:
H159 **Red** *R. sanguineus* 🌿—Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seedheads. Try it in a mixed container. Lovely in a position in which light shines through it. Might be short-lived but may reseed. Also called bloody dock. 15”h

Social Learning




Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

H160 **Spikenard, American** *Aralia racemosa*
 Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Perennial subshrub. 36–60”h
 ☉☿☿☿ \$8.00—1 quart pot

H161 **Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* ☿☿
 Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12”h
 ☉☿☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot

H162 **Tarragon, French** ☿☿
Artemisia dracunculus
 Strong licorice-flavored herb. Great for flavored vinegar or used fresh with chicken, carrots, and omelettes. Perennial, but can be potted in late fall for winter windowsill use. 36”h ☉☿☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot

H163 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* ☿☿
 With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Won’t reseed in Minnesota. 36”h ☉☿☿☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot

Thyme *Thymus vulgaris*
 Bushy, cushion-forming shrublet. Small leaves and wiry structure. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Used medicinally for sore throats and coughs. Good in pots. Easy to grow. Perennial. ☉☿☿☿☿

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
 H164 **English** ☿☿—6”h
 \$2.50—3.5” pot:

H165 **English Miniature** ☿☿—Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading patch of medium green. 1–3”h

H166 **French (also known as Summer)** ☿☿—10”h

H167 **Gold Lemon** ☿☿—6”h

H168 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* ☿☿—Extremely lemon scented, solid green leaves. 12”h

H169 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* ☿☿—Bright green foliage. Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12”h

H170 **Silver King** ☿☿☿☿—Narrow-leaved with silver-gray foliage. Compact and great for containers. 4”h ☿

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
 H171 **English** ☿☿☿☿—10”h ☿☿☿☿

See more **THYME**, pages 16 and 26

H172 **Tong Ho** *Chrysanthemum coronarium* ☿☿
 Delicious and aromatic, the leaves are great for salads, stir-fries, and soups. An old-fashioned garden plant from Europe, its popularity has spread throughout Asia as well. Leaves are best when harvested young; cut back for a second crop. Annual. 12–24”h ☉☿☿☿☿ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H173 **Vanilla Grass** *Anthoxanthum odoratum*
 Great for potpourri. A European bunchgrass that will establish readily in areas of poor fertility. The scent of this grass made it popular as bedding straw. Widely naturalized in North America. Perennial and spreading. 12–24”h ☉ \$2.50—2.5” pot

H174 **Verbena, Lemon** *Aloysia triphylla* ☿☿
 Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. Tender perennial; can be potted and wintered inside. 36”h ☉☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot

H175 **Vietnamese Balm** *Elsholtzia ciliata*
 In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called *rau kinh gôi* and is among the leafy herbs served with soups and grilled meats. Pale purple flowers bloom in flat spikes in fall. Spreads by both seed and rhizomes. Treat as an annual. 24”h ☉☿☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot

H176 **Yerba Buena** *Clinopodium douglasii* ☿☿
 Mat-forming, aromatic, drought-tolerant perennial with small, glossy green leaves. Has a pungent spicy mint scent and flavor. 4–6”h ☉☿☿☿☿ \$2.50—3.5” pot



PHOTO BY RICHARD KAIN

THE PLANTS ARE ALPHABETICAL by common name in sections (Annuals, Perennials, Vegetables, etc.), with a sign above each that includes a photo and additional information. Indoors, we hang large signs from the ceiling to show where each section is. Don’t forget, the Trees & Shrubs, Fruit, Grasses, Climbers, and Native Plants sections are outdoors! Plus the hanging baskets and bulbs.

Students Are Here to Help



FRIENDS SCHOOL STUDENTS learn valuable lessons through cooperative tasks in all aspects of the sale. From helping unload trucks full of plants to assembling clipboards to helping at curbside plant pickup or assisting shoppers in any way they can, the students look forward to the sale all year long.

Look for the brightly colored “Ask Me” vests the students and other section advisers are wearing (below), and don’t hesitate to ask them for assistance. They look forward to helping!

The students take pride in being an integral part of the school fundraiser, raising scholarship money for students.



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MINNESOTA STATE
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
 Growing Gardeners for 150 Years

THANKS TO
Ginkgo Coffeehouse
 and
Kowalski’s on Grand Ave.
 for providing coffee and goodies to our morning volunteers.

Ginkgo Coffeehouse is located on Snelling Avenue at Minnehaha, just 1 mile south of the Fairgrounds. Park in back and enjoy a great beverage or food on your way to or from the Plant Sale.

Annual Flowers

Indoor/Outdoor Plants 🌿

These taller plants, mostly in large pots, will not fit on our regular tables, so we locate them separately. They're meant to be brought indoors for the winter so you can bring them back outside again next year. Or they can be used as annuals for tropical effect if you don't have room to bring them indoors.

Heights are given when possible. Some are trees in their native habitats, but when grown here in pots and moved inside every winter, their height is limited.

African Milk Bush

Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery leaves in apple green splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it's being over or under-watered. Up to 20' tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with well-drained soil it will stay a manageable size here. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. 48–72" h ☺

A001 \$4.00—4.5" pot

A002 \$7.00—6" pot 🌿

A003 **Banana, Abyssinian** 🌿

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84" h ☺🌿

\$12.00—6" pot

A004 **Brush Cherry,**

Three-Sphere Topiary 🌿

Eugenia myrtifolia

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here's your chance. Tall, slender, and elegant. 60" h ☺

\$39.00—3 gal. pot

A005 **Cactus, Smooth Green**

Nopalea cochenillifera

Smooth, paddle-shaped pads that cluster in every direction. They appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones, so watch out. Red flowers winter to early spring. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." Grown for thousands of years as a fruit crop, as its tender young pads are also eaten. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. ☺

\$17.00—2 gal. pot

A006 **Caladium Caladium** 🌿

Large leaves unfold in shades of red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Varieties: Frieda Hemple (red), White Queen (white and pink), Candidum (white), Freida Halderman (pink), Florida Elise (pink). 24" h 🌿🌿☺

\$9.00—6" pot

A007 **Caribbean Copper Plant**

Euphorbia cotinifolia Burgundy Wine 🌿

Doesn't look like much at the sale, but grows into a smokebush-like plant with unusual dark red foliage. Useful for height in mixed containers. Bring it in for the winter; grows quickly into a small tree. May get as tall as 48" in the first season. 36" h ☺🌿☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Elephant Ears

Easy to grow in the garden and over-winter indoors. Thrives in full sun and moist soil, but does well in part sun, too. ☺🌿

\$10.00—6" pot:

A008 **Black Magic** *Colocasia* 🌿—Dramatic, dusty purplish black foliage. 36–72" h

A009 **Blue Hawaii** *Colocasia* 🌿—Vibrant blue-purple veins and margins on green leaves. Stems and the veins on the underside of the leaves are burgundy. 48" h ☺

A010 **Coffee Cups** *Colocasia* 🌿—Glossy olive green leaves with dark purple stems, beautifully cupped so that the leaves catch the rain. 36–60" h

Elephant Ears continued

\$10.00—6" pot (continued):

A011 **Heart of the Jungle** *Colocasia* 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Attractively wrinkled leaves with rippled edges are green brushed generously with bluish black. Deep purple stems. 30–60" h 🌿

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

A012 **Stingray** *Alocasia* 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Resembles the marine animal, not the car. Large, glossy, ribbed, leathery leaves with a long, pointed green tail. Makes a fast-growing container plant. Dappled or morning sun. 36–60" h 🌿

A013 **Hawaiian Ti** 🌿

Cordyline terminalis Red Sister

Broad leaves are plum and deep burgundy with neon pink. A variety of the plant that is traditionally used for grass skirts. Syn. *C. fruticosa*. 36–72" h ☺

\$22.00—3 gal. pot

A014 **Hibiscus** 🌿

Hibiscus Sunny City series

Three stems braided to form a small tree. Available in a range of colors, and they should be blooming at the sale, so you can choose the one you like. Large blooms with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. 36–48" h ☺

\$15.00—6" pot

A015 **Mandevilla** 🌿

Mandevilla Alice DuPont

Large pink trumpet-shaped blooms. On a 30" trellis. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial shade. 72" h ☺

\$15.00—6" pot

A016 **Prickly Pear Variegated**

Opuntia monacantha variegata

Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. 36–72" h ☺

\$9.00—6" pot

A017 **Rabbit Foot Fern** 🌿**NEW**

Davallia fejeensis

Carrot-like foliage. Named for the furry rhizomes that creep over the rim of the pot. Likes dry soil, so don't over-water. 12–24" h 🌿🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot

A018 **Sky Flower** 🌿

Duranta erecta Sapphire Showers

Cascading branches with clusters of open-faced, tubular 1" flowers in summer. Each bloom has five bluish purple petals, each one frosted all around with white. Gold berries follow. Mild fragrance. Appreciates frequent deep watering. 144–180" h ☺🌿🌿☺

\$22.00—3 gal. pot

Spikes

Used as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. ☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A019 **Green leaves** *Dracaena* 🌿—Traditionally potted with geraniums. 12–30" h 🌿

\$5.00—4" pot:

A020 **Cherry Sensation** *Cordyline* 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Pink leaves striped with bronze. 24–48" h 🌿

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A021 **Green leaves** *Dracaena* 🌿—Larger plant, over-wintered from last year. A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 30–48" h 🌿

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

A022 **Red Sensation** *Cordyline australis* 🌿—Bronzy red leaves. 36" h 🌿

While this section is called Annual Flowers, the plants in it are not all true annuals, which grow from seed, flower, set new seed, and die all in a single year. Many plants are nonhardy (or "tender") perennials that cannot survive the winter in Minnesota.

In many cases, these tender perennials can be over-wintered as houseplants, under lights, in a cool room, or dormant in the basement.

This Fine Gardening article has details on over-wintering plants indoors: <http://tinyurl.com/hslsrj9>

Alyssum, Sweet *Lobularia maritima*

Forms a thick carpet of tiny flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or overhanging a sunny wall. Good in containers. Easy to grow. ☺🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A023 **Aphrodite Red** 🌿—4" h by 10" w

A024 **Easter Basket Mix** 🌿—Pink, purple, and white. 3–5" h

A025 **Purple** 🌿—3–5" h

A026 **White** 🌿—3–5" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

Stream series: 2–3" clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall.

Vigorous, mounded, and semi-trailing

A027 **Purple** 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Deep, unfading purple. 4–8" h by 15" w

A028 **Raspberry** 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Bright rose-purple. 8–12" h by 15" w

A029 **Silver** 🌿**NEW** 🌿—White. 8–12" h by 15" w

A030 **Summer** 🌿**NEW** 🌿—Cream to green. 8" h by 15" w

A031 **Amaranth, Ornamental** 🌿

Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens Perfecta

Colorful leaves of red, yellow, and bright green. The seeds are highly nutritious (90 days) and the young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and exposure. Drought-resistant. Reseeds. 36–72" h ☺🌿🌿

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See more AMARANTH, page 17

Angel Mist *Angelonia angustifolia*

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1" blooms like tiny orchids late spring to late summer. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. From Mexico and the West Indies. 10–14" h ☺

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A032 **Serena Purple** 🌿—Purple and pink bicolor.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A033 **Archangel Dark Rose** 🌿—Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink.

Angel's Trumpet *Datura*

Bushy plant covered with huge, upfacing trumpet-shaped blooms. Give it plenty of space. ☺🌿☺

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

A034 **Double Golden Yellow** *D. metel* 🌿—Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7" trumpets. Fragrant. 30–36" h ☺

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A035 **Purple** 🌿—"Hose-in-hose" double purple blooms. (Hose-in-hose refers to its resemblance to the double stockings, with turned back tops, worn by Elizabethan men.) 36" h ☺

A036 **White** 🌿—Single blooms. Self-sows. 36" h ☺

A037 Artichoke

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest the bud (which is edible): let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plants. 48" h ☺🌿

\$3.00—3.5" pot

A038 Aster, Pot and Patio Mix

Aster hybrids 🌿

Frisly double flowers in a mix of colors. Will bloom all summer, but best early and then again from August to frost. 8" h ☺🌿🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

See more ASTERS, pages 6 and 51

Baby Blue Eyes *Nemophila*

Bouncy, dainty, cupped flowers with five petals. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly and blooms profusely in spring. Reseeds. West coast native. ☺🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A039—**Five Spot** *N. maculata* 🌿—Delicate purple veins and a large purple spot at the tip of each petal. 4–8" h

A040—**Penny Black** *N. menziesii* 🌿—Penny-sized, these saucer-shaped, deep purple to black flowers have scalloped silver-white edges. From spring to August, blooms cover the compact, feathery foliage. Fun to plant in a container with Five Spot. 4–8" h

Bachelor's Buttons *Centaurea cyanus*

Long strong stems ideal for cut flowers. Easy to grow, it makes a beautiful contrast to brighter hued plants. Only the petals are edible. ☺🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A041 **Blue Boy** 🌿—Double blooms in a stunning shade of blue. 30" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A042 **Midnight** 🌿—Nearly black, fluffy double blooms. 36" h

Bacopa *Sutera cordata*

Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Drought-tolerant. ☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A043 **White** 🌿—Tiny white flowers. 12" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A044 **Bahia Purple Sand** 🌿—Blue-violet flowers. 6–10" h

A045 **Great Dark Pink** 🌿—Dark pink flowers. 4–8" h

A046 **Great Pink Ring** 🌿—Light pink flowers with purple centers. 5" h

A047 **Gulliver Blue Sensation** 🌿—Lavender-blue flowers. 12" h

A048 **Gulliver White** 🌿—Extra large white flowers. Vigorous grower. 6–10" h

Community



Annual Flowers

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A049 **Balloon Cotton**

Asclepias physocarpa Oscar

Beloved for its seedpods more than its blooms, even though the flowers are quite pretty in the summer: creamy or greenish white and pink half-inch blooms dangling in loose umbels. But, oh, those seedpods. Funny-looking 2–3" pale green globes look like semi-sheer balloons covered with soft green bristles. Good for flower arrangements. Fast growing. 72"h ○●☺☺ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A050 **Balsam**

Impatiens balsamina Camellia Mix

Old-fashioned double flowers in shades of white, pink, red, salmon and violet. Easy to grow and fun to plant for children's gardens because of the exploding seed pods. Likes plentiful moisture. Will reseed. 18"h ○☺☺ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A051 **Bear's Breeches**

Acanthus spinosus
Handsome deeply divided leaves with spiny points. The leaves of Greece's Corinthian columns are modeled after these leaves. Can be over-wintered indoors as a beautiful houseplant. If it blooms, the flowers are soft mauve. 48"h ○● \$7.00—4.5" pot

A052a **Bee Balm**

Monarda hybrida Bergamo

Long-blooming lilac and rose-violet florets in clustered tiers around the stem. Minty-lemony scent. Tangy edible petals can be used for garnishing desserts and salads, or to make tea. Terrific as a cut flower, too. Blooms June until frost. Plant some and see why it won awards in Europe's trial gardens. Mildew resistant and easy to grow. 16–28"h ○☺☺☺ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See more BEE BALM, pages 6 and 51

A052b **Bee's Friend**

Phacelia tanacetifolia

Unusual, nectar-rich lavender flowers with extra-long purple whiskers at their centers slowly uncurl in early summer. Great for pollinators and pest-eating insects. One of the 20 flowers most used in honey production, it's native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. ○☺☺☺☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A053 **Begonia, Belleconia**

Begonia Soft Orange

Light peachy orange double flowers with yellow centers. Great for baskets, with cascading leaves reaching 48" in a summer. 10"h ○ \$5.00—4.5" pot

Begonia, Big

Begonia x benariensis
Clusters of 2" flowers held above glossy, pointed foliage. Unfussy and robust, it blooms constantly until frost. Also makes a good houseplant. 12–20"h ○●☺ \$5.00—4" pot:

A054 **Red with Green Leaf** ☺—Fire-engine red.

A055 **Rose with Bronze Leaf** ☺—Rose-pink flowers and bronze-green foliage.

Begonia, Bolivian

Begonia boliviensis
Attractive serrated leaves are shaped like wings and will cascade over walls or baskets. Blooms late spring until frost. Can be over-wintered inside if kept dark, dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. ○●☺ \$5.00—4" pot:

A056 **Crackling Fire Pink**—Glowing pink blooms. 12"h

A057 **Santa Cruz** ☺—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers. 12–15"h

A058 **Sparks Will Fly** ☺—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins. 12"h

A059 **Unstoppable Fire**—Brilliant orangey-red flowers are set off by dark, almost black-green leaves. 8"h

A060 **Begonia, Dwarf Trout-Leaf**

Begonia Medora

Speckled like a trout, the small elliptical angel-wing green leaves have a gray sheen and are heavily sprinkled with silver spots. Try planting it among your other shade plants, or in a hanging basket. Bright pink flowers. One of the very easiest begonias, it can be over-wintered indoors. 24–30"h ○●☺☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A061 **Begonia, Gryphon**

Begonia
Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. Enjoys being outside for the summer. 14–36"h ○●☺ \$5.00—4" pot

A062 **Begonia, Madame Queen**

Begonia Madame Queen
Glossy 8–10" olive green leaves have red undersides and such tightly and elaborately frilled edges that they appear to have red lace borders. From 1957 and named for the hybridizer's wife, who was called "Madame Queen" by her family. Vigorous. 18–24"h ○●☺☺ \$5.00—4" pot

A063 **Begonia, Rex**

Begonia Jurassic Silver Swirl

Purple-black leaves with a spiral of silvery mint green. Relatively inconspicuous flowers. Also makes an excellent houseplant. 10–16"h ○●☺☺ \$9.00—6" pot

Begonia, Wax

Begonia semperflorens

One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. ○●☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A064 **Super Olympia Pink** ☺—Pink flowers. 6–12"h

A065 **Super Olympia White** ☺—White flowers. 6–12"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A066 **Bada Bing Scarlet** ☺—Red flowers. 8–10"h

A067 **Bada Boom Rose** ☺—Dark pink flowers. 8–10"h

A068 **Bada Boom White** ☺—Bronze leaves, white flowers. 8–10"h

A082 **Bush Violet**

Browallia speciosa Starlight Blue

Star-shaped light blue to lavender flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Over-winter indoors. 6–10"h ○●☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A083 **Butterfly Bush**

Buddleia Attraction ☺

The closest to red so far in butterfly bush. May come back after a mild winter (they emerge late in spring). Some of these survived for years near the heated foundation on the south side of Friends School. 55"h ○☺☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Butterfly Flower

Asclepias curassavica

Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40"h ○●☺☺ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A084 **Butterfly Flower** ☺—Clusters of orange, red, and gold small flowers.

A085 **Silky Gold**—Orangey yellow.

See also the native MILKWEED, page 54

Cabbage, Ornamental

Brassica oleracea

Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! ○●☺☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A086 **Glamour Red** ☺—Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring on. 12"h

A087 **Victoria Pigeon** ☺—Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center. 12–18"h

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



The little truck means we'll be restocking this plant on Saturday morning.



Canna



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

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

Annual Flowers

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Good for bees
- 🐦 Bird food source
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- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
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- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Castor Bean *Ricinus communis*

Impressive tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it's a great way to have a "tree" without the expense or the commitment! ○☠️

\$5.00—4" pot:

A100 **Carmencita** 🌿—Decorative 12–18" leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72"h ☺

A101 **New Zealand Purple** 🌿—Giant dark bronze-purple leaves with a metallic sheen. Cream-colored flowers develop into prickly purple seed pods that match the foliage. 72–96"h ☺

A102 **Zanzibar** 🌿—Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36" wide. You'll be amazed at how big this guy gets in one Minnesota summer. Can't be beat for cost per square inch. 120"h ☺

A103 **Chilean Bell Flower** 🌿
Nolana humifusa

Lavender-blue funnel-shaped 1" flowers from the Andes are painted with lilac-black streaks in the centers. Creeps and cascades. Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 12–18"h ○☺

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A105 **Cigar Flower** *Cuphea Vermillionaire* 🌿
Long-blooming, tubular orange flowers with red and yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous flowering in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–28"h ○🦋🌿

\$5.00—4" pot

Cockscomb *Celosia*

Flowerheads that look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. ○🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A106 **Amigo Mix** *C. argentea cristata* 🌿—Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A107 **Twisted** *C. cristata* 🌿—Many papery red-purple crests on multiple branches. Bred in the Netherlands. 10–24"h

Coleus see box, below

Coreopsis *Coreopsis*

Hard-to-beat displays of blooms throughout the summer. May reseed. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

A151 **Lemonade Cherry** 🌿—Build a color scheme for a container or garden based on these acid green-yellow leaves and hot pink-red penny-sized flowers. Blooms June into fall. 8"h

A152 **Mercury Rising** *C. rosea* 🌿—Golden Gopher colors: maroon petals and bright gold centers on this new, spreading variety. Petals develop creamy streaks. 15–18"h 🌿🦋

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A153 **Mahogany Midget** *C. tinctoria* 🌿—Dark red blooms. 10–12"h

A154 **Roulette** *C. tinctoria* 🌿—Golden inner petals form tiger stripes on a deep mahogany daisy. 24–36"h

See more COREOPSIS, pages 8 and 52

Cosmos *Cosmos bipinnatus*

Daisy-like blooms all summer make excellent cut flowers. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerating part shade, lean or sandy soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to flower from seed; may self-seed. ○🌿🦋

\$1.50—seed packets:

A155 **Bright Lights** *C. sulphureus* 🌿—Semi-double 2–3" flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36"h by 14–16"w

A156 **Sensation Mix**—Semi-double pink, dark magenta, or white 4–6" flowers. 36–48"h

\$2.50—seed packets:

A157 **Candy Stripe Mix** 🌿—White flowers with pink to crimson petal edges. Some blooms also have petals with splashes, stripes, and flecks of pink. 24–36"h by 18"w

A158 **Cosimo Collarette** 🌿—White 2" blooms tinted in various ways with pale pink. An extra circle of narrow inner petals around the yellow center looks pleasantly tousled. 16–24"h

A159 **Rubenza**—Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. 24–48"h

A160 **Sea Shells Mix**—Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3" flowers with petals that curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36–48"h

A161 **Xanthos** 🌿—Early-flowering 2.5" yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. *Xanthos* means yellow in Greek. 20–25"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A162 **Double Click Cranberries** 🌿—Deep carmine, ruffled double flowers with gold centers. 36–42"h

A163 **Double Click Mix**—Bred in France for cutting gardens. Large, frilly double and semi-double flowers in rosy-red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48"h

A164 **Pink Popsicles** 🌿—Flowers from single to pompom and ranging from pink to plum. 14–18"h

Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides* 🌿🌡️

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow. Also good as a houseplant and easily propagated from cuttings. Did you know it's also known as *Flame Nettle*?

For Shade

Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a shady corner. ○●

A108 **Carefree Mix** 🌿—Oak-leaf shape. 10–14"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A109 **Kong Mosaic** 🌿—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red and cream. 22"h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A110 **Kong Red** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22"h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A111 **Kong Rose** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. 22"h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A112 **Tilt-a-Whirl** 🌿—Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10–14"h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

A113 **Wizard Jade** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A114 **Wizard Sunset** 🌿—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A115 **Wizard Velvet Red** 🌿—Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

For Sun

These coleus varieties enjoy full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun. ○○

A116 **Big Red Judy**—Screaming red, dappled with golden orange on its large leaves. Best in full sun, vigorous, and has great heat and humidity tolerance. 36"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A117 **Black Dragon** 🌿—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A118 **Campfire** 🌿—Rounded, rusty red-orange leaves with gently serrated edges have a pink-purple haze, leaf reverses, and stems. Minimal flowering (a good thing for a coleus). 24–36"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A119 **Cranberry Bog** 🌿—Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreuse-gold edges. 18–24"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A120 **Cuckoo** 🌿—Deep red, pointed, many-lobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16"h by 24"w **\$5.00—4" pot**

A121 **Electric Lime** 🌿—Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and numerous near-yellow veins. Holds color well in full sun, but appreciates a bit of shade in the afternoon. 14–20"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A122 **Flame Thrower Spiced Curry** 🌿—Irregularly toothed gold leaves with narrow dark red edges and central splashes. 18–24"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A123 **Gnash Rambler** 🌿—Deeply scalloped, puckered, slightly twisted, brick red to rosy red leaves with purple centers and small flashes of yellow and orange. Compact upright. 18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A124 **Golden Dreams** 🌿—Chartreuse-gold scalloped leaves with a fine tracery of red veins. Sturdy and upright. 24–36"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A125 **Grape Expectations** 🌿—Red-purple scalloped leaves with violet-pink hearts and veins. Few or no flowers. Upright mound. 12–18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A126 **Hurricane Jenni** 🌿—Spiraling burgundy and copper leaves with lime green centers and saw-toothed margins outlined with the same green. Similar to Tilt-a-Whirl. 8–24"h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A127 **Magilla** 🌿—Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be *Perilla* rather than a coleus. 24–36"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A128 **Mainstreet Gran Via** 🌿—The narrow, lime green edge looks neatly stitched onto the serrated burgundy leaves. Gran Via ("Great Way") is a historic street lined with ornate buildings in Madrid. Vigorous and almost non-blooming (a good thing in a coleus). 16"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A129 **Mainstreet Wall Street**—Serrated, bright orange-copper leaves with a haze of fuchsia and with fuchsia-purple undersides. Blooms very late, if at all. 16"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A130 **Pink Chaos** 🌿—Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon shade. 6–8"h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

A131 **Purple Haze**—The stem and underside of the leaf are dark purple and the top is green with darker hints showing through. The more light it gets, the darker it is. 18–36"h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

A132 **Raspberry Tart** 🌿—Ruby red centers with wide gold margins and serrated edges. 12–18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A133 **Redhead**—Showy pink-red leaves. Fast-growing, late-flowering. 18–24"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A134 **Ruby Jewels** 🌿—Deeply lobed, small leaves with red centers and lime green edges. Petite blue flowers are attractive. 12–15"h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A135 **Scarlet Poncho** 🌿—Large, heart-shaped leaves are red with chartreuse flecks and scalloped edges. Cascading. 10–12"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A136 **Sedona** 🌿—Beautiful southwestern bronze and pink. 12–18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A137 **Smallwood's Driveway**—Multicolored purple and warm tones, with deeply scalloped leaves. (And it really was discovered in a driveway.) 12–18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A138 **Solar Flare** 🌿—Irregular purple-burgundy center surrounded by a band of bright green and then another band of the purple-burgundy (with possible flashes of fuchsia in it), and then a wide yellow scalloped edge. Colors will vary from one leaf to another, and also overall depending on the amount of sunlight. Upright. 24"h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

A139 **Stained Glass** 🌿—Hot pink center, radiating out into a dark edge. 12–18"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A140 **Trailing Queen** 🌿—Deep purple trailing coleus with a lacy green border and a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A141 **Versa Lime** 🌿—Chartreuse to pale green. 30"h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A142 **Vino**—Serrated, pointed, deep burgundy-purple leaves (darkest in full sun) outlined with fine lime green. Vigorous and upright. 18–30"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

A143 **Wasabi** 🌿—Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright. 18–28"h **\$5.00—4" pot**

Under the Sea

Fantastically complex and vividly colored foliage. Secondary leaflets resembling fingers or inkblots make each leaf look like a sea creature. This fun series was developed at the University of Saskatchewan by college students. "We have the world's weirdest coleus," brags their professor, Bob Bors. Royalties support the university's horticulture program. ○●

A144 **Bone Fish**—Like little fish skeletons. Deeply cut, long slender red-pink leaves with lime-gold tips. 15–18"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A145 **Copper Coral** 🌿—Deeply lobed leaves are rusty orange and burgundy with yellow margins. 12–18"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A146 **Gold Anemone**—Frilly burgundy-purple edges on large chartreuse leaves with "tails." 15–18"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A147 **King Crab**—Huge red leaves with tiny leaflets crowding their margins, each resembling little claws. Darker red center and yellow edge. 18–24"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A148 **Lime Shrimp**—Heavily scalloped, dramatic lime and dark purple leaves have an extra long tail at the tip. 15–18"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A149 **Red Coral**—Petite fuchsia-red leaves that are practically all lobes have green and yellow edges. Could almost pass for a flower. 15–18"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

A150 **Sea Weed**—Elongated tear-drop leaves are dark burgundy-brown with bright yellow-green margins. 24"h **\$6.00—4" deep pot**

See also MINIATURE COLEUS, page 27

Annual Flowers

A165 **Cosmos, Chocolate** *Cosmos atrosanguineus*

Velvety, maroon flowers with the scent of chocolate. Tuberos roots can be over-wintered in a cool storage area. 24–36”h ○●🌱🌿
\$2.50—2.5” pot

A166 **Cotton, Black** *Gossypium herbaceum*

Ultra-shiny, three-lobed black foliage with pointy tips and dark rose veins. In summer, deep rose-pink flowers unroll from large, spidery burgundy buds. White cotton. This plant, actually a shrub, is from Africa and the Arabian peninsula. 24–30”h by 18–24”w ○
\$5.00—4” pot

A167 **Creeping Zinnia** 🌱

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange **NEW**

Gold mini-daisies with a brown center trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted the ground. 6–12”h ○●
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cupflower *Nierembergia*

Compact plants covered with starry blooms all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A168 **Blue Mountain** 🌱—Lavender-blue. 6”h

A169 **Mont Blanc** 🌱—White. 6”h

A170 **Purple Robe** 🌱—Violet-blue 1” flowers with bright yellow eyes. 6”h

Dahlia see box at right

A184 **Daisy, Dahlberg** *Thymophylla tenuiloba* 🌱

Deeply divided, feathery leaves and a profusion of tiny yellow daisy flowers. The leaves have a pungent, lemony odor when crushed. Can be planted in rock gardens or in pockets among paving stones or patio blocks. It makes a great edging plant for well-drained sunny areas. Trailing. 6–12”h ○🌱🌿
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Daisy, Gerbera *Gerbera*

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they’re great for Mothers Day. Picking flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. These varieties are bred to do well in the garden. Don’t over-water. ○●

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

A185 **Revolution** **NEW** 🌱—Early-blooming flowers in an assortment of pink, red, yellow, white, and apricot. May rest a bit in the heat of the summer, then bloom again until late fall. 12–16”h

\$13.00—6” pot:

A186 **Garvinea Sweet Mix** 🌱—Fuchsia, deep pink, red-orange, and orange-gold. 18”h

A187 **Daisy, Snowland** 🌱

Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12”h ○●
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A188 **Dusty Miller** *Senecio cineraria* Silver Dust 🌱

Classic garden edging with furry silver foliage. 10–12”h ○●☺
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A189 **Elegant Feather** *Eupatorium capillifolium* 🌱 **NEW**

Narrow columns of wispy foliage grow quickly straight up from the base to full height in one short Minnesota season, but without any support or staking. Filament-like leaves catch every breeze like a graceful ornamental grass. Both airy and architectural. Your garden visitors will want to know what this uncommonly silky “shrub” is. No need to tell them the wild species is a terrible weed in the South. This cultivar does not self-seed. In early fall, the stems redden and tiny pale pink flowers bloom so abundantly they resemble frost. 48–84”h ○●🌱
\$5.00—4” pot

Falling Stars *Crococsmia*

Arching stems lined with delicate, funnel-shaped blooms in fall. Sword-like foliage. Dig up and store the corms over the winter. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$3.00—3 bulbs:

A190 **Emily Mckenzie**—Orange 2” flowers with an irregular mahogany band around a paler orange center. 18–20”h 🌱🌿

A191 **George Davison** **NEW** 🌱—Starry bright yellow flowers. 24–36”h 🌱🌿

A192 **Lucifer**—Orange-red flowers. May survive the winter with a thick mulch. 36”h

A193 **Firethorn** *Solanum pyracanthum* 🌱

Yikes! Wicked, scary, and bizarre. Half-inch decorative orange thorns line the orange veins on both tops and undersides of the long, deeply lobed blue-green leaves. More thorns on the orange fuzzy stems. Star-shaped 1” lavender flowers in summer are just the plant’s futile attempt to look cute. Fiercely beautiful in combination with orange flowers or copper foliage. From Madagascar and tropical Africa where it’s twice the size and its protective prickles repel all sorts of wild beasts. 36”h ○●🌱☺
\$2.50—3.5” pot

Flame Flower *Celosia argentea plumosa*

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Drought-tolerant. ○🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A194 **Castle Mix** 🌱—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. 15”h

A195 **Castle Yellow** 🌱—15”h

A196 **Chinatown** 🌱—Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14–16”h

Flamingo Flower *Celosia*

Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. ○🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A197 **Flamingo Purple** *C. spicata* 🌱—28–40”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A198 **Intenz Lipstick** *C. argentea* **NEW** 🌱—Bright raspberry clusters of cone-shaped, papery flowers. Blooms all season. 10–18”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A199 **Cramer’s Amazon** *C. spicata* 🌱—Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose blooms. 48”h 🌱

A200 **Flax, Scarlet** *Linum rubrum* 🌱

Brilliant red flowers in profusion, and although each flower lasts only a day, the plant produces enough blossoms to last all summer. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 12–18”h ○
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Floss Flower *Ageratum*

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. ○●🌱🌿

\$5.00—4” pot:

A201 **Monarch Mediano Rose** **NEW** 🌱—Sunburst tufts of small pink flowers with deep rose centers. Bred by Minnesotan David Zlesak, from garden floss flower and a wild floss flower. A magnet for monarch butterflies. 10–14”h

A202 **Monarch Mediano Violet Wine** **NEW** 🌱—Pinkish lavender flowers bloom from magenta buds. 10–14”h

A203 **Patina Purple** 🌱—Clusters of button flowers in shades of purple, especially a deep reddish purple. Buds and leaves also purplish. Good heat tolerance so blooms all summer. 10–12”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A204—**Blue Horizon** 🌱—Lavender-blue. Tall, vigorous, and good for cutting. 20–30”h 🌿

Flowering Maple *Abutilon*

Blooms with small, dangling, bell flowers all summer. Makes a great flowering houseplant, too. Maple-shaped leaves. ○●🌿

\$5.00—4” pot:

A205 **Biltmore Ballgown** **NEW** 🌱—Elegant gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and protruding red stamens. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Also known as Red Tiger, Tiger Eye, and Magic Lantern. 24–72”h

A206 **Fairy Coral Red** **NEW** 🌱—Brightest orange bells with red veins and protruding burgundy centers. Compact and self-cleaning. 12–24”h

A207 **Forget-Me-Nots, Alpine** 🌱

Eritrichium canum Baby Blues

Azure blue blossoms very much like forget-me-nots on dense flower spikes in summer. Well-drained or even gritty soil. 10–15”h ○●
\$5.00—4” pot

Four O’Clocks *Mirabilis*

Trumpet-shaped flowers open daily. Blooms from late spring to early fall. Tender perennial that can be dug and stored over the winter, or may survive next to a heated foundation. ○●🌱🌿☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A208 **Harlequin Mix** 🌱—Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24”h

A209 **Limelight** 🌱—Vivid fuchsia blooms and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24”h

A210 **Salmon Sunset**—Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24–36”h

A211 **Foxglove, Fire** 🌱

x *Digiplexis* Illumination Raspberry

A succession of spikes whose magenta-pink flowers have peach throats dotted with burgundy. A hybrid between the foxglove you know and a tropical foxglove. Blooms from spring through fall because it cannot produce seeds. Incredible as a cut flower. Over-winter dry in the basement. 24–36”h ○●
\$15.00—5.25” pot

Fuchsia *Fuchsia*

Can be over-wintered indoors, where they flower well. Bright colors for low-light areas. ○●🌿

\$5.00—4” pot:

A212 **Aurea (Gold)** *F. magellanica* 🌱—Small, pointed leaves on arching stems begin gold-yellow, turning chartreuse with age and more shade. Experiment to find the exposure that keeps foliage the color you want. Stems and leaf veins become increasingly magenta-red. From early summer through fall, 2” red-magenta and purple flowers dangle along the stems. Semi-trailing to 24–36”, so grow it where it can cascade. 6–18”h

\$5.00—4.5” plantable pot:

A213 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** **NEW** 🌱—Red and purple flowers. 18–24”h

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

A214 **Barcelona** 🌱—Red and purple flowers. 18–24”h

A215 **Gartenmeister** 🌱—Dark green leaves with continuous coral-pink to salmon blooms. 18–24”h

A216 **Shadow Dancer Betty** 🌱—Red and white with magenta stamens. 18–24”h

See also the SMALL LEAF FUCHSIA, page 27

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Gaura *Gaura lindheimeri*

Airy texture. Lovely mingling with traditional cottage garden flowers or in a container alongside burgundy or pinkish foliage. They look delicate, but are tough, easy plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 16–18”h ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A217 **Belleza Dark Pink** 🌱—Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers.

A218 **Little Janie** 🌱—Bright pink petal tips blend to white at the center. Compact mound.



Dahlia

Tender perennial whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).

A171 **Bishop’s Children** 🌱

Single to semi-double bicolored or blended shades that can be red, pink, yellow, orange, peach, or fuchsia. Foliage and stems are dark purple. 28–36”h ○
\$2.50—3.5” pot

Dahlinova

Dark purple to black foliage for contrast. ○
\$5.00—4” pot:

A172 **Hypnotica Dark Night** 🌱—Maroon (almost black) double blooms. 12–14”h

A173 **Hypnotica Sangria** **NEW** 🌱—Dome-shaped 4” blooms have orange-red petals with yellow tips. Mounding. 12–18”h

A174 **Mystic Haze** 🌱—Apricot-orange single flowers with a soft yellow halo and dark center. No staking required. 24–30”h

Dalaya

Spring-to-fall bloomers with bicolor flowers. ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A175 **Raja** 🌱—Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double. 18”h

A176 **Shari** 🌱—Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. 16–18”h

A177 **Shiva** 🌱—Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. 16–20”h

A178 **Yogi** 🌱—Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. 18”h

A179 **Dreamy Nights** 🌱 **NEW**

Eye-catching neon-pink petals darken to burgundy near the center, surrounding bright yellow anthers. Dark gray-green leaves. 16”h ○
\$5.00—4” pot

Figaro

Double blooms on mounded plants. 12–16”h ○●

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

A180 **Orange** 🌱

A181 **Violet** 🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A182 **Mix** 🌱—Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet.

A183 **Fireworks** 🌱

Dahlia variabilis Fireworks

A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals on daisy-like dahlias in different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming June to frost. 16”h ○
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

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Visa, MasterCard & Discover

Annual Flowers



Geranium
leaves

A219 **Geranium, Angel** **NEW**
Pelargonium Angel's Perfume
Petite, pansy-like flowers with two burgundy and magenta upper petals and three pink lower petals marked with magenta. Ruffled, lemon-scented leaves. Angel geraniums are a cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12" h ○●☺
\$3.00—3.5" pot

A220 **Geranium, Caliente Red**
Pelargonium
Deep red. Semi-trailing, mounding hybrids of the ivy and fancy leaf geraniums. Heat tolerant and great for containers or hanging baskets. 6–12" h by 24–36" w ○●☺
\$5.00—4" pot

Geranium, Fancy Leaf *Pelargonium*
Bushy plants with thick stems and multicolored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. 10–14" h ○●☺
\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A221 **Fire Dancer** —Small dark green and bronze leaves with red flowers. Prolific bloomer.

A222 **Happy Thoughts** —Green and white leaves with red flowers.

Geranium, Fancy Leaf *continued*
\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

A223 **Roman's Tulip** —Salmon-pink tiny tulip blooms in clusters. 10–14" h

A224 **Tri-Color** —Green, bronze, and gold leaves with red flowers. 10–14" h

A225 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14" h

A226 **Wilhelm Langguth** —Green and white leaves with red flowers. Will become a huge bush. 24–36" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A227 **Glitterati Ice Queen** **NEW** —Boldly variegated green and white leaves with orange-red flowers. Will not scorch in full sun. 14" h ☺

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A228 **Allure Tangerine** —Lightly scented orange balls of semi-double flowers. Especially suitable for larger pots, baskets, and mixed containers. Vigorous. 14–16" h

Geranium, Ivy *Pelargonium peltatum*

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trailing form is great for containers and window boxes. ○●☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A229 **White Mesh** —Green leaves with showy white fishnet variegation and pink flowers. 18–24" h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A230 **White** —White flowers. 6–12" h

Geranium, Old-Fashioned *Pelargonium*

Green leaves with bright flowers. Compact, sun-loving, and colorful. ○●☺☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A231 **Art's Red** —Red. Formerly called Mohawk. 12–18" h

A232 **Red Star** —Not the usual red geranium: many-petaled, divided blooms over two-tone green leaves. 12–18" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A233 **First Yellow Improved** **NEW** —Abundant, butter yellow blooms. A rare color for a geranium (not so old-fashioned, in this case). 12" h

A234 **Geranium, Shade** **NEW**
Pelargonium Two in One Shadow Violet

A cross between Fancy Leaf and Ivy types, this geranium makes an unusual, nonhardy, flowering ground cover for shade. Large double violet flowers. Try it as a replacement for impatiens. Bred in Europe and trialed there for the last ten years. 18–30" h ○●☺☺
\$5.00—4" pot

See also SCENTED GERANIUM, page 29

A235 **Gladiolus, Abyssinian**
Gladiolus murielae

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white blooms with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. Looks novel but grown in gardens since brought from the mountains of East Africa in 1896. Likes well-drained soil and regular feeding. Corms can be dug up in fall and stored dry. 12–36" h ○●☺☺
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Globe Amaranth *Gomphrena globosa*

Easy and long-blooming, the round blooms are composed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ○●☺☺

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

A236 **Fireworks** —Exploding bursts of 1" irregular rosettes in hot pink tipped with bright yellow stars. A conversation piece in the garden or in a bouquet. 36–48" h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A237 **Gnome Purple** —Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6" h ☺

A238 **Strawberry Fields** —Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A239 **Pinball Purple** —Vibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semi-mounding form. 12–18" h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A240 **Pink Zazzle** —Long-blooming hot pink to fuchsia 3" rosettes with gold stars between the bracts. Gradually lightens to mauve and white. Thick, partly cupped leaves are covered in white hairs. Prefers a drier soil. 8–16" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A241 **QIS Orange**—A ball of papery, peachy-orange 1" bracts that protect tiny gold star flowers. Lasts two weeks as a cut flower. 24–26" h

A242 **Gloxinia, Trailing**

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose
Showy cascading plant with large rose-red tubular blossoms. 12–24" h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

A243 **Golden Globes**

Lysimachia congestiflora Superstition
Oval 2" ruby-bronze and burgundy leaves with green veins contrast with dense clusters of cup-shaped bright yellow flowers. Grown for its foliage color, which is best in sun. Deer-resistant. 2–4" h by 18–36" w ○ \$5.00—4" pot

A244 **Goldfish Plant** *Hypocyrta glabra*

Waxy, almost succulent leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Great for hanging baskets or as a houseplant. Makes a good shrub in a miniature garden, too. Trailing. 6–12" h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

A245 **Green Ball**

Dianthus barbatus Green Ball

Soft, mossy-looking, spherical flowers are light green. Floral arrangers love them for their weirdness and how long they last after being cut. Fragrant, too. Blooms spring into fall. 10–14" h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

A246 **Helen's Flower**

Helenium amarum Dakota Gold

Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow, daisy-like blooms and finely textured foliage. No deadheading needed. Wider than it is tall. 15" h by 24–28" w ○☺☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 11 and 53

A247 **Heliotrope**

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue

The earliest flowering heliotrope, it maintains a compact habit and terrific uniformity. Deep blue flowers. Beautiful, fragrant umbels for containers, baskets or the garden. 12" h ○☺☺ \$2.50—3.5" pot

Hibiscus, Maple Leaf *Hibiscus*

Bring indoors for the winter. Deer- and drought-resistant and heat-tolerant. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

A248 **Little Zin** **NEW** —Foliage matches the red wine of its name. Compact size for a manageable container or garden accent. 18–24" h

A249 **Mahogany Splendor** *H. acetosella*—Resembles a Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in the garden and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. 36–60" h by 12–18" w

Hummingbird Mint *Agastache*

Great-smelling flower spikes. Likely to survive the winter if grown in a well-drained, protected site. Also good for winter interest and bird food source. Excellent heat tolerance. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●☺☺☺

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A250 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A251 **Acapulco Orange** *A. mexicana* —Orange flowers, pinkening with age, and dusky purple bud cases. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14–20" h

A252 **Acapulco Rose** *A. mexicana* —Rose-pink flowers. 14–20" h

A253 **Acapulco Salmon** *A. mexicana* —Bicolored orange and pink blooms. 14–20" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A254 **Astello Indigo** —Deep blue, rootbeer-scented flower spikes. Bushy habit. 18–24" h

Impatiens see box at left

A283 **Ivy, English**

Hedera helix Gold Child

Three-pointed leaves variegated with light yellow. Vigorous grower. Good for shade. 36–72" h ○●☺☺☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A284 **Ivy, German**

Senecio macroglossus Variegatus

Red stems with green and cream variegated leaves. Actually native to South Africa. Often grown as a houseplant. 60–96" h ○●☺☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

A285 **Jamaican Forget-Me-Nots**

Browallia americana Sky Blue

Deep lilac-blue 2" blooms with a white eye have a flat face like a pansy and the delicate casual charm of a forget-me-not. June until frost. 24" h ○●☺ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Impatiens

Impatiens

Impatiens x walleriana

Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. 8–12" h ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A255 **Super Elfin Bright Orange**

A256 **Super Elfin Lipstick** —Magenta blooms.

A257 **Super Elfin Paradise Mix** —Brilliant tropical lavender, magenta, violet, and melon.

A258 **Super Elfin Seaside Mix** —Lilac blue, lilac, violet, and white.

A259 **Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl** —Lilac blue with pale eye.

A260 **Super Elfin XP Formula Mix** —Colors include melon, salmon, fuchsia, white, red, pink, and watermelon. Some with paler eyes.

A261 **Super Elfin XP Pink**

A262 **Super Elfin XP Red**

A263 **Super Elfin XP Salmon**

A264 **Super Elfin XP Violet**

A265 **Super Elfin XP White**

A266 **Bounce, Pink Flame**

Impatiens x hybrida

Bright hot pink. Given the name because if the plant dries out, it bounces back without even losing its buds or flowers. Strong resistance to downy mildew, and with the spreading, low, flower-filled habit of traditional Impatiens. Can take filtered sun. 14–18" h ○● \$5.00—4" pot

A267 **Butterfly Cherry**

A vigorous grower covered with graceful cherry-colored blooms held above the foliage until frost. It will brighten any shady bed, and its semi-trailing form makes it ideal for containers, hanging baskets and window boxes. 8" h ○●☺ \$5.00—4" pot

Double Fiesta

Impatiens x walleriana

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, compact and well-branched. 8–12" h ○●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A268 **Bonita Salmon** —Salmon with lighter splashes.

A269 **Lavender Orchid**

A271 **Ole Stardust Pink** —Bright pink with some white markings.

Fusion

Impatiens x hybrida

Unusual flower shape and strong, tall stems. According to *Northern Gardener*, "Watch them glow in the shade!" 8–18" h ○●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A272 **Glow Yellow** —Yellow with an orange throat.

A273 **Heat Coral** —Coral to pink with a yellow throat.

New Guinea

Impatiens x hawkeri

Large flowers on upright plants with dark foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. 6–12" h ○●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A274 **Petticoat Mandarin Star** **NEW** —Apricot flowers with a central orange stripe on each petal.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A275 **Electric Rose** —Hot pink.

A276 **White**

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A277 **Infinity Pink Frost** —Pink and lighter pink bicolors.

Sun Harmony

Impatiens hybrids

Happy in sun and heat, vigorous, resistant to downy mildew. Floriferous and tightly mounded hybrid Impatiens with weather-beating 2" flowers. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

A278 **Compact Lavender**—Recently awarded the RHS Award of Garden Merit. Great planted in the ground, and works well in mixed containers, too. 12–16" h

A279 **Magenta** —18–20" h

A280 **Orange** —18–20" h

SunPatiens

Impatiens hybrids

Here's the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: an impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3" flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew. 18–24" h ○●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A281 **Compact Red** —True red.

A282 **Variegated Spreading White** —Gold leaves with wide green edges. White flowers. ☺

See also BALSAM, page 33, and POOR MAN'S ORCHID, page 38

We've posted an article about the downy mildew that is affecting some impatiens varieties, including suggestions for alternatives:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/impatiens

Annual Flowers

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A286 **Jewels of Opar** 🌸

Talinum paniculatum Kingwood Gold

Airy sprays of tiny bright pink blooms on branched, reddish, wiry 30" stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny spherical coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Reseeds. Drought-tolerant. 12"h ○ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

Joseph's Coat *Alternanthera*

Who needs flowers when you've got leaves like these? ○●🌿☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A287 **Old-Fashioned**—The classic color-changing foliage plant. 12–24"h 🌿

A288 **Red Threads** 🌸—Slender burgundy leaves. Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8"h by 15"w

A290 **Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate** *Polygonum orientale* 🌸

Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May reseed. 96"h ○ **\$5.00—4" pot**

A291 **Laceflower** *Ammi majus* Graceland 🌸

Dainty-looking, lacy clusters of white flowers open from green buds in summer. Long, straight stems and extended vase life make it a good cut flower. Easier to grow than Queen Anne's Lace, which it resembles. Ferny foliage. Originally from the Nile River Valley. 55"h by 20"w ○🌿☺ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

Lantana *Lantana camara*

Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. ○🌿☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

A292 **Samantha**—Cheerful yellow flowers and chartreuse-edged variegated foliage. Sterile cultivar that does not set seed, so its energy goes into blooming. 15"h by 36"w 🌿

\$5.00—4" pot:

A293 **Bandana Cherry** 🌸—Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26"h by 36"w

A294 **Lucky Red Flame** 🌸—Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16"h by 36"w

A295 **Luscious Grape** 🌸—Fragrant purple blossoms with white eyes. 10–16"h by 36"w

A296 **Luscious Marmalade** (NEW) 🌸—Orange with yellow highlights. 12–18"h by 36"w

A297 **Larkspur** 🌸

Delphinium consolida Blue Cloud

An airy open plant with sprays of half-inch single blue flowers. Self sows. 36–40"h ○●☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Licorice Plant *Helichrysum petiolare*

Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. ○

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

A298 **Golden** 🌸—Golden leaves. 24"h 🌿

A299 **Silver** 🌸—Silver leaves. 24"h

Lisianthus *Eustoma grandiflorum*

Stunning, almost rose-like flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting blooms. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent blooms for extended flowering. Varieties with slender stems of tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A300a **ABC Blue Rim** 🌸—Purple and white double bicolor. 30–45"h

A300b **ABC Purple** 🌸—Fully double blue-purple. Mid-season. 30–45"h

A301 **ABC Rose** 🌸—Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45"h

A302 **Arena Champagne** 🌸—Fully double blooms in pale peachy pink. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus. 30–40"h

A303 **Arena Red** 🌸—Fully double 2–3" flowers are shades of dark rose-pink that approach being red. 30–40"h

A304 **Doublini Blue** (NEW) 🌸—Bred to be extra small and dainty, 1.5–2" double blue-purple flowers emerge from nicely contrasting chartreuse buds on many-branched stems. 24–36"h

A305 **Echo Lavender** 🌸—Double lavender. 12–14"h

A306 **Flare White** 🌸—Double flowers bunch together at the top of each stem, looking like a ready-made bouquet. 36–45"h

A307 **Mariachi Blue** 🌸—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

Lisianthus continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A308 **Mariachi Lime Green** 🌸—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24"h

A309 **Mariachi Yellow** 🌸—Soft yellow quadruple blossoms. 30–36"h

Lobelia, Compact *Lobelia*

Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Flowers through frost. ○●🌿☺

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A311 **Cambridge Blue** 🌸—Dainty light blue flowers. 4–6"h 🌿☺

A312 **Riviera Marine Blue** 🌸—5"h

A313 **Riviera Midnight Blue** 🌸—5"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A314 **Early Springs Dark Blue** 🌸—Electric blue with white splash at the center. Tidy-looking. 6–8"h

A315 **Heat Electric Blue** 🌸—Cobalt blue blooms even in the hottest summer. 6–12"h by 12"w

Lobelia, Trailing *Lobelia pendula*

Easy. Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Flowers through frost. Very early to bloom. 5"h ○●🌿☺

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A316 **Fountain Crimson** 🌸

A317 **Regatta Marine Blue** 🌸

A318 **Regatta Midnight Blue** 🌸

A319 **Regatta White** 🌸

A320 **Love Lies Bleeding** 🌸

Amaranthus caudatus Red Tails

An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Drooping red blooms up to 24" long. Dries well. 48"h ○●☺ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

Love-in-a-Mist *Nigella*

Fine, feathery foliage and adorable fairy lantern-like seed pods. Cottage garden charm. Can be dried. Self-seeds. Needs well-drained soil. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A321 **Spanish** *N. hispanica* 🌸—Faintly scented, deep blue 2.5" flowers with a cluster of bright red stamens at the center. Good for cutting. 24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A322 **Midnight** 🌸—Dark purple flowers with what looks like an upside-down black octopus in the center (this becomes an ornamental seed pod.) Great for flower arranging. 36"h

A323 **Mulberry Rose** 🌸—Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer. 18–24"h

Marigolds see box at right

A340 **Mexican Heather** 🌸

Cuphea rosea Lavender Lace

Shiny green leaves with fine lacy texture and tiny lavender-orchid blooms. Drought-tolerant.

10–12"h ○🌿 **\$5.00—4.5" pot**

A341 **Mexican Sunflower** 🌸

Tithonia rotundifolia Torch

Daisy-like 3" scarlet-orange blooms. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. May reseed. 60–72"h ○🌿🌿 **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

A342 **Milkweed, Blue-Flowered** 🌸

Tweedia caerulea

Furry 4" heart-shaped gray-green leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped pale to sky-blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h ○

\$2.50—3.5" pot

Million Bells *Calibrachoa*

Small petunia-like blooms for baskets or window boxes. Fast-growing (when happy with conditions) and self-cleaning. Trailing. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

A343 **Blackberry Punch** 🌸—Deep purple flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. Part of the Superbells series. 6–10"h

A344 **Evening Star** (NEW) 🌸—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. Part of the Superbells series. Trails to 24". 6–10"h

A345 **Frostfire** 🌸—In the center of each white flower is a distinct yellow star radiating scarlet-burgundy rays. Pale gray veins make the petals look subtly quilted. Part of the Superbells series. 6–10"h

Million Bells continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A346 **Hula Godiva** (NEW) 🌸—Terracotta-apricot flowers with dark chocolate-purple centers. 8–10"h

A347 **Minifamous Double Apricot** (NEW) 🌸—Pastel salmon with faint red veins and center. 6–10"h

A348 **Tequila Sunrise** 🌸—Gold with a red eye. Part of the Superbells series. 4–6"h

A349 **Monkey Flower** 🌸

Mimulus Mystic Mix

Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white, flowering all season. Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. 6–9"h ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A350 **Morning Glory, Dwarf** 🌸

Evolvulus Blue My Mind

True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Trails to 24". Enjoys summer heat. 6–12"h ○

\$5.00—4" pot

Moss Rose *Portulaca grandiflora*

Flowers resemble wild roses on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors with enormous appeal. For hot and dry locations, rock gardens, edging. Easy to grow. ○🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A351 **Happy Hour Banana** 🌸—Gold yellow. 4"h by 10–12"w

A352 **Happy Hour Mix** 🌸—4"h by 10–12"w

A353 **Happy Hour Rosita** 🌸—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10–12"w

A354 **Sundial Mix** 🌸—4"h by 6–8"w



Love in a Mist

Marigolds *Tagetes* ○🌸🦋

Marigolds like full sun and provide sunny flowers until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Whether called "French" or "African," they are actually native to Mexico.

Bicolor

Alternating red and gold petals.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A324 **Mr. Majestic** 🌸—Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12"h

A325 **Pinwheel** 🌸—Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. 24–36"h

Disco

French marigolds with single flowers. 8–10"h 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A326 **Marietta** 🌸—Gold with mahogany blotches at the base of the petals.

A327 **Red** 🌸

A328 **Durango**

Flame 🌸

Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A329 **Garland Orange** 🌸

Giant ruffled yellow-orange flowers with long, tough stems, used to make temple garlands in India or for parade floats and decorations. 28–60"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 31



Inca

Double 4" blooms. 18–20"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A330 **Orange** 🌸

A331 **Yellow** 🌸

Little Hero

A French crested type with large flowers on compact plants. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5" across. 6–8"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A332 **Flame** 🌸—Red-orange bicolor.

A333 **Mix** 🌸

A334 **Yellow** 🌸

Signet *Tagetes tenuifolia*

Lovely bright carpet of tiny single blooms, very compact. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9–12"h 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A335 **Lemon Gem**—Bright yellow.

A336 **Paprika** 🌸—Mahogany with gold centers.

A337 **Tangerine Gem** 🌸—Orange.

White

Unusual white marigolds.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A338 **Vanilla** 🌸—Dreamy white flowers. 12–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A339 **Sweet Cream** 🌸—Very showy 3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

Thanks

to all the grocery stores that allow the Friends School Plant Sale to reuse their strawberry flats so our shoppers have boxes to carry their plants in!

- Costco
- Cub
- Whole Foods
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Kowalski's
- Trader Joe's

Annual Flowers

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



Plants
marked
with

are good
for bees

Nasturtium *Tropaeolum majus*

Prolific bloomers with edible flowers and leaves that add spice and color to salads. Probably the easiest flower to grow from seed—literally, a child can do it. Just poke each large seed into the ground. ○🦋🍷👤

\$1.50—seed packets:

A355 **Dwarf Jewel Mix** (NEW) —Flower power from the 1960s. Apricot, yellow, orange, rose, red, and mahogany flowers held above the blue-green foliage. Some blooms have darker marks or stripes. 12–18”h

\$2.50—seed packets:

A356 **Alaska Mix**—Gold, orange, apricot, cream, and dark red flowers in solids and bicolors. Leaves are marked with white wedges, stripes, and speckles. Mounding. 8–12”h

A357 **Alaska Red Shades** (NEW) —Red to mahogany single flowers. Mounding. 8”h

A358 **Empress of India**—Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. 8–12”h

A359 **Globe of Fire** (NEW) —Semi-double scarlet, spurred blooms. Compact, non-trailing. 10–12”h

A360 **Ladybird**—Orange-yellow blossoms with deep red centers. 8–12”h

A361 **Milkmaid**—Lightest cream blossoms. 8–12”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A362 **Duckalicious** —A new flower form for an old favorite, each bloom like a bouquet of tiny yellow ducks’ feet. Even the leaves are lobed rather than the usual round shape. Trailing. 6–12”h

A363 **Flame Thrower Burgundy** (NEW) —Two-tone wine with short, narrow yellow-orange inner petals. Mildly fragrant with separated petals with ragged edges and irregularly lobed leaves. Once-popular 1903 heirloom recently reintroduced. Can trail or scramble. 12”h by 36–48”w

A364 **Flame Thrower Ochre** (NEW) —Yellow-orange with red-orange brushmarks. 12”h by 24–36”w

Nemesia *Nemesia*

Very fragrant, as well as heat- and cold-tolerant, with cute little faces. Another South African beauty. Great for containers. ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A365 **Nesia Magenta** (NEW) —Red-purple with a dark purple or burgundy throat. 6–12”h

A366 **Opal Innocence**—Extremely fragrant with blooms that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8–10”h

A367 **Sunsatia Blood Orange** (NEW) —Blooms brushed with orange, red, and yellow. 10–14”h

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

A369 **Nesia Lemon** (NEW) —Cream-yellow. 6–12”h

A370 **Oregano, Hop-Flowered**

Origanum Kent Beauty

Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside papery purple and chartreuse bracts. Gray-green, silver-veined, nearly heart-shaped leaves. Vigorous, trailing plant with hop-like bracts through the summer and fall. Looks best cascading over a raised bed, rock garden, or container. Aromatic, but usually not used in cooking. Needs good drainage; drought-resistant. 6–12”h by 24”w ○🦋🍷👤

\$3.00—2.5” pot

A371 **Oyster Plant**

Tradescantia spathacea Variegated

Clump of shiny green spears with purple backs. Three-petaled, white flowers in boat-shaped bracts are why another common name is Moses-in-a-basket. 12–24”h ○

\$3.00—3.5” pot

Painted Tongue *Salpiglossis*

Trumpet-shaped blooms marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A372 **Kew Blue** —Deep blue-purple blossoms with a dark center and gold streaks. If deadheaded, blooms spring through summer. Attractive cut flower. 32”h

A373 **Royal Mix** —Red, yellow, orange, rose or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. 10–12”h

Pentas *Pentas lanceolata*

Named for its clusters of five-petaled blooms. Best seller at the Chicago Botanic Garden’s plant sale. Good for butterflies. ○🦋🍷👤

\$5.00—4” pot:

A374 **Appleblossom Pink** —14–24”h

A375 **Butterfly White** —Dome-shaped 3” clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather. 12–22”h

A376 **Carmine** —True red. 30–36”h

A377 **Neon Magenta** —14–24”h

A378 **Pepper, Ornamental**

Capsicum annuum Black Pearl

Round, shiny black fruit, maturing to dark red. Glossy jet-black foliage is perfect for containers. Heat, humidity and drought tolerant. Unusual annual that deserves a place in your flower garden or container. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. 18”h ○🦋🍷\$2.50—2.5” pot

See more HOT PEPPERS, page 20

A379 **Persian Shield** *Strobilanthes dyerianus*

Grown for its large royal purple leaves with a metallic sheen. It’s an upright plant, dramatic in containers. Beautiful foliage! 12–24”h ○🦋🍷\$5.00—5.25” pot

Petunias see box on page 39

A415 **Phlox, Night** *Zaluzianskya capensis*

Vanilla-like fragrance permeates the evening garden when the tiny maroon and white bell-shaped flowers open. Foliage forms a tidy low mat. All the rage in the U.K. thanks to its distinctive scent. 12”h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A416 **Pincushion Flower**

Scabiosa atropurpurea Chat Noir

Dark red (almost black), white-tipped fully double flowers with a pleasant fragrance. Great cut flowers: the more you cut, the more it blooms. Flowers resemble delicate pincushions. Early to late summer bloomer. 24”h ○🦋🍷\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Pinks *Dianthus*

Annual pinks are early flowering, staying smothered in a perpetual riot of fringed blossoms until frost. May reseed or survive the winter. ○🦋🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A417 **Super Parfait Raspberry** —Early bloomer. 6–8”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A418 **Jolt Cherry** (NEW) —Vibrant cherry-red flowers all summer. Stunning in a container. 16–20”h

See also more PINKS, pages 14 and 26

Polka Dot *Hypoestes phyllostachya*

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, bedding or as a house plant. Some like it in miniature gardens, too. ○🦋🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A419 **Confetti Pink** —6”h

A420 **Confetti White** —6”h

A421 **Poor Man’s Orchid** *Impatiens balfourii*

Pink and white showy flowers summer through fall. Will reseed but can easily be removed if in the wrong place. 24–30”h ○🦋🍷👤\$6.00—3.5” pot

Poppy *Papaver*

Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. May reseed. ○🦋🍷

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

A422 **Lauren’s Grape** *P. somniferum* —Plum with an almost white center, silvery foliage. Reseeds. 27”h

\$2.50—seed packets:

A423 **Black Swan** *P. laciniatum*—A profusion of sassy cut petals in burgundy and almost black. A showy addition to the early summer garden. Self-sows. 24–36”h

A424 **Danish Flag** *P. somniferum*—A dead ringer for Denmark’s flag. Feathered red petals marked with a white cross. Intriguing seed pods make ideal holiday arrangements or leave them to add winter interest. Prolific reseed. 24–36”h 🌸

A425 **Florist Pepperbox** *P. somniferum* (NEW) —Red, purple, or pink 5” flowers. Flower arrangers like the large seedpods. 36”h 🌸

A426 **Peony-Flowered Rose** *P. somniferum* (NEW) —Pompom 4–5” blooms with unruly pink petals. 24–36”h 🌸

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A427 **Ladybird** *P. commutatum* —Nirvana for poppy lovers! Bushy plants produce 15+ blooms simultaneously for at least a month and a half. Red with black markings inside. May reseed. Best in rich soil. 12–18”h

See more POPPIES, pages 14, 15, and 30

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Poppy, California *Eschscholzia californica*

Satiny flowers. Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May self-seed. ○🦋

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A428 **Mikado** —Deep orange petals with scarlet backs on four-petaled 2–3” flowers. 12–18”h 🌸

A429 **Rosa Romantica** —Ivory double flowers streaked with salmon pink. Long-blooming. 8–10”h

\$2.50—seed packets:

A430 **Ballerina Double Mix** (NEW) —Mix of gold, pink, yellow, and white ruffled 2” semi-double flowers. Blue-green leaves. 10–14”h

A431 **Mission Bells**—Flat-faced poppy blooms in white to yellow to dark orange. 12”h 🌸

A432 **Sage, Gentian**

Salvia patens Blue Angel

Graceful periwinkle to dark blue tubular blooms on upright stems early July through frost. Loose spikes above mounds of velvety foliage. Good cut flower. 24–30”h ○🦋🍷\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A433 **Sage, Hummingbird**

Salvia subrotunda

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive bright green, heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48”h ○🦋🍷

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Salvia *Salvia*

Garden favorites. Very heat-tolerant. ○🦋🍷

\$2.50—2.5” pot:

A434 **Purple Majesty** *S. guarantica*—Deep blue-purple tubular flowers bloom June to frost. 48–60”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A435 **Evolution Deep Violet** *S. farinacea* —Crowded with violet 6” flower spikes that keep blooming. 18”h

A436 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* —Scarlet blooms well above the foliage. 18”h

A437 **Nymph Coral** *S. coccinea* —Airy salmon to almost white blooms. 10”h

A438 **Sizzler Purple** *S. splendens* —Short and great for bedding. 10–12”h 🌸

A439 **Sizzler Red** *S. splendens* —The classic red salvia for bedding. 10–12”h

A440 **Yvonne’s** *S. splendens* —Seldom offered for sale, this tall red is named for the woman who developed it after selecting seed from the tallest plants growing in her garden. She then shared the seed with other gardeners. Very attractive to hummingbirds. 48–60”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A441 **Amistad** *S. splendens* (NEW) —Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. 36–48”h 🌸

A442 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* (NEW) —The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2” blooms are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48”h 🌸

A443 **Dyson’s Joy** *S. greggii* (NEW) —Small but plentiful flowers have large pale pink lower petals and bright rose-pink upper petals. The buds, bud cases, and upper stems are burgundy. 24”h 🌸

A444 **Little Kiss** *S. microphylla* (NEW) —Blooms with red tips and white lips. Compact and well behaved. 18”h

A445 **Love and Wishes** (NEW) —Striking magenta flowers that bloom all season. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy’s Wish salvia. 32”h 🌸

A446 **Maraschino** *S. greggii*—Tubular cherry-red flowers and dense dark leaves make this effective massed or as a single specimen. Drought-tolerant. 30–36”h

A447 **Wendy’s Wish** *S. buchananii* —Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more charm. 30–40”h

\$5.00—5.25” pot:

A448 **Dancing Flame** *S. splendens* —Resembling an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer, this sage has dark green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Looks best with some light afternoon shade. 36”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A449 **Pink** *S. splendens* —Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48–60”h 🌸

Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases. See page 3 for details and page 45 for where to buy folding wagons that fit in your car.



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

Annual Flowers

Shamrock *Oxalis vulcanicola*

Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Also a great houseplant. ☉☼

\$5.00—4" pot:

A450 **Charmed Wine** 🌱—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" due to its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. 12–16"h

A451 **Molten Lava** 🌱—Leaves range in color from chartreuse to orange-maroon depending on the light conditions. Dainty yellow flowers all season long. 6–10"h by 18–24"w

A452 **Plum Crazy** 🌱—Dappled pink, green, and white foliage with yellow flowers. Exciting new look in the shade. 3–8"h by 12"w

A453 **Silver Nickel Vine** 🌱

Dichondra Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage with a cascading habit. Heat and drought-tolerant in sun and shade, great for containers. Grows 36–72" long. 2–4"h ☉☼

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Snapdragon *Antirrhinum*

Old-fashioned favorites for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. ☉

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A454 **Black Prince** 🌱—Velvety dark crimson flowers. Dark foliage. 18"h

A455 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🌱—Double azalea-type blooms in wide range of colors. 24–30"h

A456 **Rocket Mix** 🌱—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h

A457 **Rocket Redstone** 🌱—Bronzy red foliage.

Cherry red flowers. 30–36"h

A458 **Sonnet White** 🌱—18–21"h

A459 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow** *A. nanum* 🌱—Bicolor sassy yellow blooms with a red-purple lip. 18–24"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A460 **Purple Twist** 🌱—Purple and white striped flowers all summer. Cooler temperatures bring out the purple stripes. Lightly fragrant. 24–48"h

A461 **Red Delilah** 🌱—Attention-grabbing crimson blossoms with a white tube. Sturdy stems. 30–60"h

A462 **Snapdragon, Chantilly** 🌱

Antirrhinum Deep Orange

Dark salmon flowers. Flat-faced, jumbo blooms cluster on strong 4.5" spikes in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. 36–48"h ☉ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Snapdragon, Dwarf *Antirrhinum*

A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant.

☉☼🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A463 **Chimes Mix** 🌱—Early, well-branched. 6–8"h

A464 **Twinnny Peach** 🌱—Looking more like butterflies than dragons, these are double flowers. Peach is shorthand for shades of melon, peach, yellow and light orange blended together, a unique range of colors for a snapdragon. Plant with blues and purples, especially purple foliage. 12"h

A465 **Snapdragon, Trailing** 🌱 **NEW**

Antirrhinum Fruit Salad Cranberry

Vibrant deep pink petals with a brushstroke of gold. Semi-trailing. Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat- and cold-tolerant. 4–8"h ☉☼ \$5.00—4" pot

Spiderflower *Cleome hassleriana*

Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Self-sows for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds. Nectar is excellent for bees and fair for hummingbirds. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ☉☼🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A466 **Rose Queen** 🌱—36–48"h

A467 **Violet Queen** 🌱—36–48"h

A468 **White Queen** 🌱—36–48"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A469 **Clio Magenta** 🌱—Upright 4–6" whiskery flowers on a full, well-branched plant. Does not produce seed so it just keeps blooming. No thorns or sticky foliage. 18–36"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A470 **Cherry Queen** 🌱—Intense, bright rose 3–8" blooms fit equally well in cottage or tropical gardens. 36–48"h

A471 **Spurge, Baby's Breath** 🌱 **NEW**

Euphorbia graminea Glamour

Snowflakes of tiny, airy white flowers look delicate but the plant is weather-resistant and low-maintenance.

Will mound on its own or can mingle with vigorous annuals like petunias. Blooms until frost without deadheading. 15–20"h ☉☼ \$5.00—4" pot

A472 **Star Flower** 🌱

Laurentia axillaris Beth's Blue

Mounds of fragrant 1" violet-blue star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregularly spiky edges. Good along paths. 12–14"h ☉☼

\$5.00—4" pot

A473 **Stocks Matthiola incana Katz Purple** 🌱

Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heat-tolerant, fragrant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32"h ☉☼

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Single-flowered plants, as opposed to showy doubles, make it easier for pollinators to access nectar.



Petunias *Petunia* ☉🌱🌡️

Carpet

Compact plants with many medium-sized blooms. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A380 **Blue** 🌱

A381 **Mix** 🌱

A382 **Pink** 🌱

A383 **Plum** 🌱—Purple with deeper purple veins.

A384 **Red** 🌱

A385 **Sky Blue** 🌱

A386 **Velvet** 🌱—Burgundy-purple.

A387 **White** 🌱

Dreams

3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A388 **Midnight** 🌱—Deep blue.

A389 **Pink** 🌱—Pastel pink.

A390 **Red** 🌱

A391 **White** 🌱

Easy Wave

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6–8"h by 36"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A392 **Misty Lilac** 🌱—Recommended by Master Gardener Nancy Rose in the *Star Tribune*.

A393 **Tidal Wave Silver** 🌱—White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A394 **Blue** 🌱

A395 **Pink** 🌱

A396 **Hells Bells** 🌱

Trailing reddish orange fragrant flowers. 8"h ☉☼ \$5.00—4" pot

Hula Hoop

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ☉☼

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A397 **Blue** 🌱

A398 **Rose** 🌱

A399 **Hummingbird Red** 🌱

Petunia exserta

Hard to find? In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in "shaded cracks on sandstone towers" (Wikipedia). Unique? It's the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. Star-faced crimson 2.5" flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. 24"h 🌱 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Multicolor

Innovations in petunia breeding have led to a range of color combinations on each blossom.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A400 **Can Can Harlequin Burgundy** 🌱—Deep red 3–4" blooms marked with white flares. Petals have jagged edges with white margins. Perfect for a red, white, and blue planting. 13–16"h

Sun Daisy *Osteospermum*

Cheerful 3" daisy-like blooms. Excellent for cutting. ☉

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A474 **Akila Purple** 🌱—Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact and well-branched. 16–20"h

A475 **Summertime Sweet White** 🌱—White with purple eye. 16"h

A476 **Symphony Orange** 🌱—The best orange yet. 8–12"h

A477 **Sundrops** 🌱 **NEW**

Oenothera kunthiana Glowing Magenta

Pink, four-petaled 1.5" flowers bloom from furry buds. Forms a mound of narrow, lance-shaped leaves. Native to hot, dry areas of Mexico and the southern parts of Texas and Arizona. 7"h 🌱 \$2.00—2.5" pot



Petunia

Multicolor continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

A401 **ColorWorks Homare** **NEW** 🌱—White bloom with a windmill pattern of lilac. Magenta brushmarks toward the edges and a small yellow center. From a creative Japanese plant breeding company, the name means "praise" or "honor" and is pronounced "HOE-mar-aye" like the Japanese soccer star. A favorite of our grower. 10–14"h

A402 **Crazytunia Pulse**—Dark burgundy-purple flowers with a bright yellow central star and hot pink edges that do seem to flicker. Semi-trailing. Compact and sturdy. 10–12"h

A403 **Night Sky** **NEW** 🌱—Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10–16"h by 24–36"w

A404 **Picasso in Pink** 🌱—A deep violet throat surrounded by a rim of brilliant chartreuse makes this new Supertunia a real show-stopper. Strong trailer that blooms all summer. 8–12"h 🌱

A405 **Panache Double Trouble** 🌱 **NEW**

A pink outer ruff of petals lightens toward a clustered twist of pink petals in the center. Trailing. 15–18"h \$5.00—4" pot

A406 **Prism Sunshine** 🌱

Yellow center with a cream edge. 12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A407 **Sophistica Blue Morn** 🌱

Deep blue-purple turning pale towards the center. 10–15"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

SuperCal *Petchoa* (*Petunia* x *Calibrachoa*)

A fabulous hybrid that delivers the best characteristics of petunias and million bells: vigorous, with exceptional flower power, lush foliage, dependable performance, and beautiful color. No deadheading needed.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A408 **Cherry Improved** **NEW** 🌱—Hard to see how a SuperCal could be improved unless it planted and watered itself. Pinkish red blooms on trailing stems to 18". 12"h

A409 **Light Yellow** **NEW** 🌱—Warm pastel yellow. 12"h

A410 **Neon Rose** 🌱—Vibrant fuchsia-pink. 12"h 🌱

A411 **Velvet** 🌱—Deep rose-red with darker eye and veins and slight yellow throat. 12–16"h by 24–30"w

Supercascade

Trailer with 3.5" flowers. Excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance.

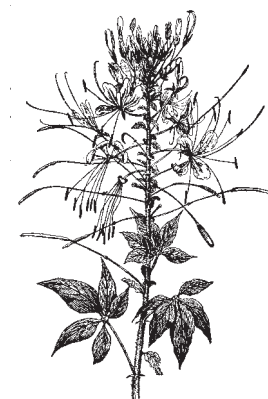
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A412 **Burgundy** 🌱—10"h

A413 **Salmon** 🌱—10"h

A414 **Sweetunia Johnny Flame** 🌱 **NEW**

Exploding with pink, magenta, and darkest purple blooms. Ideal for mixed baskets and flower boxes because it won't overwhelm its neighbors. 8"h by 18"w ☉🌱 \$5.00—4" pot



Spiderflower

Annual Flowers

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

Sunflower *Helianthus annuus*

Friendly late summer and fall bloomers, sunflowers are the sentinels of the garden, beloved by children and birds alike. Sunflowers were cultivated by Native Americans in the Southwest as early as 3000 B.C., then taken to Europe by the Spanish around 1500 A.D. The flowers were grown all over Europe, mainly as an ornamental. It's likely that they will reseed next year. ○ 🍷

\$1.50—seed packets:

- A478 **Black Russian** **NEW**—Heirloom variety with black seeds and yellow 18" flowers. 144"h
- A479 **Indian Blanket** **NEW**—Branching variety with many mahogany-red 4" flowers tipped with yellow. Blooms tend to have fluffy extra petals around the center. 48–60"h
- A480 **Mammoth Grey** **NEW**—Large 12" flowerheads with edible grey seeds. 144"h

\$2.50—seed packets:

- A481 **Evening Sun** **NEW**—Bicolor 3–5" flowers in shades of burgundy, red, rust, and gold. 72–96"h
- A482 **Hopi Black Dye** **NEW**—Yellow 5–12" flowers with edible purple-black seeds that will color your fingers purple. The Hopi people use this dye for fabric and baskets. With different treatments, dye colors include blues, purples, maroons, and even black. 72–132"h
- A483 **Valentine** **NEW**—Yellow 5–6" flowers with a brown to black center. Blooms last a week or more in a vase. 60"h

Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatas*

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. Trails up to 48". 6–10"h by 24–36"w ○ 🍷 🌿 🐦

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A484 **Illusion Emerald Lace** 🍷—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves.
- A485 **Illusion Midnight Lace** 🍷—Dramatic, graceful, deeply cut black-maroon foliage.
- A486 **Jade Masquerade** **NEW** 🍷—Heart-shaped burgundy leaves splashed with green.
- A487 **South of the Border Guacamole** **NEW** 🍷—Leaves have one large central spearhead-shaped lobe and several pointed side lobes with fine red-dish veins.
- A488 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** 🍷—Light cinnamon deeply lobed leaves.
- A489 **Sweet Caroline Green and Yellow** 🍷—Variegated.
- A490 **Sweet Caroline Raven** **NEW** 🍷—Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes.
- A491 **Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime** **NEW** 🍷—Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. Well-behaved and compact in a mixed container, only trailing to 20".

Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus*

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennial in colors from white to pink to red. Blooms in spring and reseeds. Clove-scented. ○ 🍷

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- A492 **Noverna Mix** 🍷—15–24"h 🍷 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A493 **Wee Willie** 🍷—Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolors. 6"h

A494 Tassel Flower 🍷

Emilia javanica Irish Poet

Fluffy, little orange flowers are fun to imagine as the ruffled redhead of its variety name. Easy, long-blooming heirloom that may gently self-sow. 20"h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Tobacco, Flowering *Nicotiana*

Easy and fragrant in the evening. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May reseed. ○ 🍷 🌿 🐦

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A495 **Hot Chocolate** 🍷—Pendulous green tubes opening to starry petals of ruby red to maroon. Best color with morning sun. 48"h
- A496 **Red** 🍷—Dark red tubular flowers. 12–18"h
- A497 **Starmaker Lime** 🍷—Lime-green 2" tubular flowers. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A498 **Big Mouth** *N. glutinosa* 🍷—Charming spikes of peachy-rose, wide-open, bell-like flowers with a pale yellow throat. Felted, heart-shaped gray leaves. Easy to grow, long-blooming, and good for cutting. Reseeds freely. 24–36"h
- A499 **Fragrant Delight Mix** *N. alata*—Star-shaped blooms in shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust and bronze. 48–72"h
- A500 **Grand Old White** *N. alata grandiflora* 🍷—Fragrant, old-fashioned white. 32"h
- A501 **Lime** *N. alata*—Check out these 1" lime green trumpets opening to beautiful five-pointed stars that bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36"h
- A502 **Whisper Deep Pink**—Blooms prolifically in varying shades of white to pink from May until frost. All colors present at once. 36"h
- A503 **White to Rose** *N. mutabilis* 🍷—This hummingbird favorite has been written up in Martha Stewart Living. 36–60"h
- A504 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* 🍷—Elongated, tubular, star-shaped white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade tolerant than other tobaccos. 48–60"h

Verbena *Verbena*

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○ 🍷 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A506 **Imagination** *V. tenuisecta* 🍷—Large flower clusters in deep blue-violet. Feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols's all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12"h by 20"w
- A507 **Obsession Blue with Eye** 🍷—6–12"h
- A508 **Peaches and Cream** 🍷—8"h
- A509 **Quartz Red with Eye** 🍷—Cherry-red with a white eye. 10–12"h

A510 Verbena, Brazilian 🍷

Verbena bonariensis

Many gardeners consider it indispensable, with its tall and airy purple umbels on many slender stalks. Particularly nice with butterfly flower (*Asclepias curassavica*). Self-seeds. A good cut flower. 48"h ○ 🍷 🌿

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Vinca *Catharanthus roseus*

Ever-bloomer for beds in summer and pots in winter. Waxy, open flowers are abundantly produced. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat right up to frost. Mounded habit. ○ 🍷 🌿 🐦

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A511 **Cooler Mix** 🍷—14"h
- A512 **Pacifica Red** 🍷—True red. 16"h
- A513 **Peppermint** 🍷—White with red eye. 6–12"h

A514 Vinca Vines *Vinca major* Expoflora 🍷

Long trailing vines hold green foliage with wide, irregular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. Great for containers. 6–12"h ○ 🍷 🌿 🐦

\$5.00—4.5" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Wishbone Flower *Torenia fournieri*

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Colorful 1" blooms. Look for the little "wishbones" hidden inside the flower. Deer-resistant. 🍷 ●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A515—**Clown Blue** 🍷—Light and dark blue. 8–10"h
- A516—**Clown Burgundy** 🍷—8–10"h
- A517—**Clown Lemon** 🍷—8–10"h
- A518—**Clown Mix** 🍷—8–10"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A519—**Summer Wave Bouquet Gold** **NEW** 🍷—Not for Gopher fans only: yellow-gold flowers with a dark maroon throat. No deadheading. 6–8"h 🍷 🌿
- A520—**Summer Wave Large Blue** 🍷—From our grower: "One of our favorite local designers has to have this elegant, easy-to-grow shade beauty in her clients' gardens and containers." Almost 2" flowers are two shades of blue, with little or no white. One of the 2010 University of Minnesota Best Performers. Trails up to 36". 8–10"h

Zinnia *Zinnia elegans*

Quick growers for bright, clear color. Easy to grow with blooms all summer. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Deer-resistant. ○ 🍷

\$1.50—seed packets:

- A521 **California Giant Mix** **NEW**—Heirloom rainbow mix of pink, cherry, red, scarlet, orange, apricot, light yellow, yellow, gold, purple, lavender, and white 4–5" double and semi-double flowers. Reliable, easy from seed, and sturdy. 48"h 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A522 **Lilliput Mix** 🍷—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16–18"h
- A523 **Lilliput Orange** 🍷—16–18"h
- A524 **Lilliput Pink** 🍷—16–18"h
- A525 **State Fair Mix** 🍷—Huge blooms up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h
- A526 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory** 🍷—3.5" bicolor blooms. 6–12"h
- A527 **Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow** 🍷—3.5" bicolor blooms. 6–12"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A528 **Benary's Giant Lime** 🍷—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers. 40–50"h
- A529 **Benary's Giant Mix** 🍷—Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50"h
- A530 **Benary's Giant Wine** 🍷—Burgundy 4–5" fully double blooms resembling dahlias. 36"h
- A531 **Inca** 🍷—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double blooms. Would look great with any blue salvia. 36–40"h
- A532 **Pinca** 🍷—Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h
- A533 **Queen Red Lime** 🍷—Maroon outer petals grade to lime centers with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h
- A534 **Zinderella Lilac** 🍷—A fat, fuzzy 2.5" dome of lilac-pink petals with a skirt of extra petals. Maroon centers. Fleuroselect winner. 24–31"h
- A535 **Zinderella Peach** 🍷—Blended salmon, light orange, terracotta, and pink with a rose center. 24–31"h

Zinnia, Dwarf *Zinnia*

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow with blooms until frost. ○ 🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

Profusion series 12"h

Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant.

- A536 **Cherry** 🍷
- A537 **Double Cherry** 🍷—Saturated rosy-pink.
- A538 **Mix** 🍷
- A539 **Orange** 🍷
- A540 **White** 🍷

Zahara series, *Z. marylandica* 12–18"h

Planted for the Beijing Olympics because it performs wonderfully in hot, sunny, dry places.

- A541 **Coral Rose** 🍷
- A542 **Fire** 🍷—Reddish orange.
- A543 **Starlight Rose** 🍷—2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h
- A544 **Sunburst** 🍷—Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen through the season.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A545 **Double Salmon Rose** **NEW** 🍷—Bright slightly orange pink. 16–20"h

Hanging Baskets

This year, all our hanging baskets are cold-tolerant enough to withstand temperatures down to 40°. Look for them outside near the Bulbs & Bareroots shelves.

EDIBLES

Strawberry, Toscana

Fragaria
Dark pink flowers, red fruit. Ever-bearing. ○ 🍷 🌿
12" fiber basket \$29.00

Herb Mix

Organic mix with thyme, sage, oregano, flatleaf parsley, and one other cold-hardy herb. ○ 🍷 🌿 🐦
10" basket \$25.00

12" BASKETS \$25.00

Alyssum—(*Lobularia*) in white, purple, or a combination. ○ ●

Lobelia—(*Lobelia*) in blue. ○ ● 🍷 🌿

Million Bells—(*Calibrachoa*) a variety of mixed color baskets. ○

Nasturtiums—(*Tropaeolum*) in a range of colors from dark red to orange to cream, some with variegated foliage. ○ ● 🍷 🌿 🐦

Nodding Violet—(*Streptocarpella*) large violets with dark stems. ○ ●

Petunias—(*Petunia*) in purple, yellow, or a mix of colors. ○

Twinspur—(*Diascia*) in pink, orange, or a mix of colors. ○ ●

Verbena—(*Verbena*) purple with a white star marking. ○ ●

Wishbone Flower—(*Torenia*) in yellow or purple ● ●

NOTE: Baskets are not included in our website's plant listings.

Climbing Plants

Annual Vines

C001 **Bell Vine, Purple** 🌿

Rhodochiton atrosanguineus Purple Rain

Long, tubular dark purple flowers with parasol-shaped rosy calyces and heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🌿
\$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine *Thunbergia alata*

Winsome trailing or twining vine with masses of flowers with flat, open faces and dark eyes. ○●🌿
\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Susie** 🌿—Orange 1.5" blooms. 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

C003 **African Sunset** 🌿—Warm terra cotta shades. Vigorous. 10'h

C004 **Arizona Dark Red** 🌿—Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C005 **Sunny Lemon Star**—Lemony yellow. 10'h

C006 **Bleeding Heart Vine**

Clerodendrum Delectum Red

Showy clusters of red flowers with lavender bracts on a tropical vine. It can be over-wintered indoors as a house plant. This West African vine will repeatedly reward you with its flowers. Climbs by twining. 10–12'h ○●🌿🌿
\$15.00—5.25" pot

C007 **Blue Butterfly Flower** **NEW**

Rothea myricoides

A rambunctious tropical vine with sprightly blue and white flowers resembling butterflies from midsummer to fall. Good container plant. Can be espaliered. Twining. 10'h ○●🌿🌿🌿
\$15.00—5.25" pot

C008 **Blue Potato Flower** **NEW**

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

C009 **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 long leaf stalks. 12'h ○●
\$3.00—3.5" pot

C010 **Candy Corn Flag** *Manettia luteorubra* 🌿

Blooms resemble candy corn, orange with yellow tips. A fun novelty for small trellises, baskets or pots. More vigorous in part shade. Twines. 3–4'h ○●🌿
\$3.00—3.5" pot

C011 **Cardinal Climber** *Ipomoea x multifida*

Ferny leaves with scarlet red, mini-morning glory flowers in mid-summer. Twines. 10'h ○●🌿
\$1.50—seed packets

C012 **Cup and Saucer Vine** 🌿

Cobaea scandens

Bell-shaped 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber, suitable for containers. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○●
\$3.00—3.5" pot

C013 **Firecracker Vine** 🌿

Mina lobata Exotic Love

Each 1" flower begins rich red and matures to orange, then to yellow and finally to white. 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. Self-twining; more restrained in part shade. 20'h ○●🌿
\$3.00—3.5" pot

C014 **Hyacinth Bean** 🌿

Dolichos lablab Ruby Moon

Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h ○🌿
\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot



Hyacinth Bean

C015 **Love-in-a-Puff** 🌿

Cardiospermum halicacabum

Small white flowers followed by inflated light green pods containing seeds marked with a distinct little heart. Quick-growing vines with pretty, lacy foliage are excellent for covering wire fences. Climbs by tendrils. 10'h ○●
\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Moonflower, Climbing

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches, releasing a lovely fragrance. The blooms gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○🌿
C016 \$1.50—seed packets

C017 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

Morning Glory *Ipomoea*

Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that in the quantity of blooms produced. Twining. Likely to reseed. ○☺

\$2.50—seed packets:

C018 **Scarlett O'Hara** **NEW**—Rose-red 4" blooms with white throats. A descendent of the original Scarlett (with two Ts as in "Gone with the Wind") O'Hara all-red morning glory that won the All-America Selections award in 1939. The original is very rare. 6–10'h

C019 **Split Second** **NEW**—Unusual flowers, more like a 2" pom-pom than a trumpet with ragged-edged individual petals in a variety of widths, shapes, and degrees of twist. Each pink and magenta flower blooms a bit differently from all the others. Plant it where you'll see its romantic, ever-changing blooms in the morning. Keeps going until frost in well-drained soil. 4–6'h

C020 **Passion Flower, Blue** *Passiflora caerulea* 🌿

Outlandish blue and white flowers late summer through fall with lush, dark green foliage. Prefers well-drained soil and plenty of sun. Can be grown in a tub and allowed to spend winter dormant in a frost-free basement. Climbs by tendrils. 15'h ○🌿
\$3.00—3.5" pot

See also MAYPOP PASSION FLOWER, page 42

C022 **Potato Vine, Variegated White** 🌿 **NEW**

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 as a topiary. Twines. 15'h ○●🌿🌿
\$5.00—4" pot

C023 **Rose Feather** *Ipomoea quamoclit* **NEW**

Hard-to-find vine with star-shaped pink flowers in mid-summer and feathery, cut-leaf foliage. Similar to cardinal climber, but the foliage is finer and the flowers more pink than red. Can twine on a trellis or through taller plants. 10–15'h ○🌿
\$2.50—seed packets

C024 **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:

C025 **King Edward VII** 🌿—Fragrant deep crimson summer blooms, introduced in 1903 by Henry Eckford, the Scottish hybridizer of grandiflora sweet peas that were very popular cut flowers and flower show exhibits. Almost the only sweet pea from that era still grown, it won the RHS Award of Garden Merit in 1995. 4–6'h

C026 **Lady Grisel Hamilton** 🌿—Fragrant pale blue-lavender flowers. Her Ladyship is 120 years old. 5–6'h

See also the vegetables, CHINESE RED NOODLE BEAN, page 17 and MALABAR SPINACH, page 19

and BLACK JADE VINE in Unusual & Rare, page 25

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Trumpet Creeper

Perennial Vines

C027 **Bittersweet** *Celastrus scandens* Autumn Revolution

This introduction from Bailey Nurseries is a revolution in bittersweet. Not only self-fruiting, it produces berries twice the normal size, every year. Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Vigorous and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. Very hardy. 15–25'h ○☺
\$17.00—1 gal. pot

C028 **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:

C029 **Five-Leaf** *A. quinata*—An eye-catching climber with clusters of rounded leaves and racemes of captivating chocolate-purple blooms with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

C030 **Three-Leaf** *A. trifoliata*—Elegant twining vine from China with large, three-part leaves and faintly scented dark purple flowers in mid-spring. Combines nicely with a clematis. Trial in our zone. 4–6'h

Clematis see page 42

C065 **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 will provide a complete screen of green. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h ○●🌿🌿
\$17.00—1 gal. pot

Honeysuckle, Dropmore Scarlet *Lonicera x brownii*

Blooms, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, are excellent for attracting hummingbirds and orioles. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. Bred in Manitoba; very hardy. **** 12'h ○🌿☺

C066 \$5.00—3" pot 🌿

C068 \$13.00—1 gal. pot

Honeysuckle, Trumpet *Lonicera sempervirens*

A vigorous grower popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear after the flowers. Beautiful blue-green foliage. It needs at least a half-day of sun for good blooms. Climbs by twining. ○●🌿☺

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C069 **Blanche Sandman**—Deep rose flowers bloom sporadically from May until frost. 12'h

C070 **John Clayton**—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society, this honeysuckle has lovely, soft-yellow, tubular flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10–20'h

C071 **Honeysuckle, Variegated**

Lonicera periclymenum Harlequin 🌿

Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers from June to October. Compact and slower growing. Moist, well-drained soil. Twining. 10–12'h ○●🌿🌿☺
\$4.00—3.5" pot

See also the KINTZLEY'S GHOST HONEYSUCKLE, page 24

Hops *Humulus lupulus*

This fast-growing vine has maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. The young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots. Twining. ○●🌿🌿

\$7.00—3" pot:

C072 **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

C073 **Columbus**—Excellent for bitter ales and American pale ales, and can be dramatic when dry hopped. High alpha acids. 20'h

C074 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

C075 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

C076 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

C077 **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 ○🌿
\$12.00—5.25" pot

C078 **Hydrangea, Climbing** *Hydrangea petiolaris*

Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts. Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Self-clinging by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○●☺
\$8.00—1 quart pot

C079 **Ivy, Boston** *Parthenocissus tricuspidata*

Originally from Japan, not Boston. A dense, self-clinging vine. Brilliant orange color in fall. Berries favored by birds. This vine put the ivy in Ivy League. Self-clinging by glue pads. 70'h ○●
\$3.00—2.5" pot

Climbing Plants

Clematis clematis ☉☺ See more CLEMATIS, page 24

Showy blooms 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 leaf stems that grab anything 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.

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 flowering.

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

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

C031 **Vanilla-Scented** *C. recta*—With an explosion of star-like white blossoms and a wonderful vanilla aroma, this energetic plant is covered with flowers in June and July. Beautiful foliage, too. Grown from seed saved from a historic St. Anthony Park garden, given to us by Mary Lerman. Group 3. 6’h by 6’w

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

C032 **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. Very hardy. 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 ☉☺☺☺

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

C033 **Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora*—White 1–2” open 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

\$10.00—3.5” pot:

C035 **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 ☉☉

C036 **Betty Risdon**—Creamy pinkish 6–8” blooms edged in a deeper pink-red with bright yellow stamens. Early. Plant in a somewhat shady, sheltered spot for best flower color. Group 1. Part shade. 8–10’h ☉☉

C037 **Lagoon** *C. macropetala*—Spring-flowering with dark blue, nodding, multi-petaled bells. Vigorous, it tolerates shade and a north exposure. Group 1. 8–10’h ☉☉

C038 **Teshio**—Double lavender-blue 3–5” rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7’h

\$12.00—5.25” pot:

C039 **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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

C040 **Bijou** (NEW) —Violet-blue flowers are large and abundant on this dwarf clematis. Good for containers, and can over-winter that way if the container is 24” wide or more. Group 3. 1–3’h ☺☺

C041 **Blue Angel** (NEW) —Tissue-thin pale lavender-blue flowers with four petals. Blooms late. Plant in eastern sun for best color. Group 3. ***** 8–10’h ☺☺☺☺

C042 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red 5–6” flowers with yellow anthers from June through early August. A good candidate for containers (24” wide or more). Group 2. 4–6’h

C043 **Corrine** —White with a stripe of clear pink on each petal, darker in the center fading towards the tip. Soft pink anthers. Heavy bloomer in June, repeating in August. Group 2. 6’h

C044 **Diamantina** —Deep violet-blue 4–6” double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom blooms can last up to a month. Introduced and named a Top Ten new plant at the Chelsea Flower Show in 2010. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8’h

C045 **Diana’s Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6’h ☉☉

C046 **Fleuri** —Deep violet 5” flowers with a magenta-red stripe. White and magenta anthers. Blooms May and August. Compact plants. The plant’s breeder says Group 3; our local grower says Group 2. 4’h

C047 **Gillian Blades** —Ruffled white 5–8” flowers in late spring and again in late summer. Group 2. 6–8’h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C048 **Giselle** (NEW) —Light rose 5–6” flowers with six pointed petals that darken at the edges. Mid- to late summer bloom. Group 3. 4–6’h ☺☺

C049 **Hagley Hybrid** (NEW) —Pink to pinkish mauve 4–6” flowers in early summer bloom on old wood and then again on new wood later in the summer. Color lightens in direct sun. a.k.a. Pink Chiffon. Group 2. 6’h ☺☺

C050 **Huldine** —Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group 3. 12–20’h

C051 **Jackman** *C. viticella* —The most popular clematis. Profuse bloomer with dark purple 4” flowers. Blooms in June and late summer. An old variety that dates back to 1860. Group 3. ***** 10’h

C052 **Multi-Blue** (NEW) —Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ***** 6–8’h

C053 **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

C054 **Polish Spirit** *C. viticella* —Queen of the Vines, one of the most prolific blooming of clematis. Masses of rich violet-blue 2–4” flowers. Excellent for use along fences or on a trellis. Strong stems make good cut flowers. Mulch heavily around the roots. Prune hard in early spring. Group 3. 15’h

C055 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* —Abundant raspberry-pink blooms 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 groundcover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10’h ☺

C056 **Purpurea Plena Elegans** *C. viticella* —Reddish-purple 2–4” double petticoat flowers bloom in mid-summer. An heirloom variety also called Italian Clematis and Etoile Violette. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society’s Award of Garden Merit. Blooms June through September. Group 3. 8–12’h

C057 **Ramona** *C. hybrida sieboldii* (NEW) —Large bluish lavender flowers in mid-summer will rebloom if deadheaded. A garden favorite since 1888. Group 2. ***** 8–10’h ☺☺

C058 **Rebecca** —Red 5–7” blooms with a creamy center, May–June reblooming in August. Group 2. 6–8’h ☉☉

C059 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10’h

C060 **Roguchi** *C. integrifolia x durandii* —Exquisite nodding bells in the deepest shade of inky blue from summer until fall. Glossy seedheads in the later fall garden. Group 3. ***** 8’h

C061 **Rosemoor** —Rose-red 6” blooms with yellow anthers. Flowers on both old and new wood from May to September. Group 2 6–8’h

C062 **Samaritan Jo** (NEW) —Large blooms of white layered petals tinged and edged in purple with green tips, June through September. Group 3. 4–5’h ☉

C063 **Sapphire Indigo** —Cross-shaped, long-blooming purple flowers on a compact vine that makes a great ground cover. Taller if used as a climber. Unusual and lovely in a hanging basket or container, but plant in the ground in the fall. Group 2. 3–4’h ☉☺☺

C064 **Sugar Candy** —Pink 7” petals with a darker pink center bar and yellow anthers. Free-flowering repeat-bloomer once established. Flowers in early summer and again in late summer. Group 2. 6–10’h ☉☉

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



Perennial Vines

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 41

C080A **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

C080B **Passion Flower, Maypop** (NEW)

Passiflora incarnata

Intricate 3” flowers with frizzy, threadlike lavender strands surrounding a center we can only call bizarre. Grow it on a fence or trellis or let it scramble over shrubs and trees. Place it in a protected micro-climate such as the south-facing foundation of a house. 8–12’h \$19.00—1 gal. pot

C081 **Porcelain Berry**

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Elegans

Vigorous vine, clinging by tendrils, is covered in small, tri-lobed leaves with splashes of pink and white, and pink young shoots. Yellow fall foliage and bright blue to pink-purple berries. Best fruiting with more sun, best variegation in light shade. Can be cut to the ground in late winter to control size. 15’h ☉☉ \$8.00—1 quart pot

C082 **Sweet Pea, Everlasting**

Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix ☺☺

Pink, red, or white blooms with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6’h ☉☉☺ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Trumpet Creeper *Campsis radicans*

Large trumpets in summer. 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 roots. Not recommended to grow on buildings because it can grow through the walls. 30’h ☉☺☺

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

C083—**Orange** ☺

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C084—**Red Sunset**—Fiery red flowers.

Wisteria *Wisteria macrostachya*

Charming flowers in long, hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. Locally selected to do well in our climate. Deer-resistant. Twining. ☉☉☺15–30’h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

C085 **Summer Cascade**—The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, with impressive racemes that open bluish purple and fade as summer wears on. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. ****

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

C086 **Blue Moon**—Large, fragrant lilac-blue flowers, followed by repeat blooms. Introduced by Rice Creek Gardens, formerly in Blaine. Blooms up to three times a year when planted in full sun. These are two-year-old plants from vegetative propagation of the original Blue Moon plant.



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Fruit

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones.

However, if the catalog says a tree or shrub "needs winter protection," that means it's less likely to be hardy here, though we know gardeners who grow it successfully. If the text says "very hardy," that means the plant is known to be hardy north of the Twin Cities. If a plant has four or five stars ***** it is highly rated for success in the book *Growing Shrubs and Small Trees in Cold Climates*.

If you have questions about a particular shrub or tree, we will have a detailed list about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!

Apple *Malus domestica*

Beautiful, fragrant spring flowers and fall fruit. ○☀☂

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

- F001 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers market? Somewhat ugly-looking red and yellow apples are not at all sour, but have a sweet-tart flavor. Crunchy and fun to eat. Introduced by the U of M in 1949. Very productive and an excellent pollinizer. Standard rootstock. 20–25'h
- F002 **Honeygold**—Red-tinged golden apples of medium to large size. Honey-sweet flavor, crisp texture, ideal for eating, sauce and baking. Can keep up to three months. White blooms in early spring. P18 rootstock. 12–15'h
- F003 **Zestar**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. Geneva 41 rootstock. ***** 10'h by 10–15'w

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

- F004 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. Great for the home orchard. Very hardy. Interstem Bud 118/Bud 9 rootstock for a dwarf, vigorous tree. ***** 10'h by 15–20'w

\$42.00—5 gal. pot:

- F005 **Empire** **NEW**—An all-purpose apple, bright red with hints of green. Flesh is creamy white, firm, and slightly tart. Pink and white flowers in spring, fruit September and October. A 1945 cross between McIntosh and Red Delicious. EMLA 111 rootstock. 16–20'h by 14'w
- F006 **Fireside** **NEW**—A big, sweet, firm apple with complex flavor. Fruit, ripening in October, is green with scarlet stripes, known for long keeping, and unusually aromatic. A 1943 U of M introduction. Connell Red is a redder form of Fireside. EMLA 111 rootstock. 16–20'h by 14'w
- F007 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. Semidwarf rootstock. 12–20'h

\$49.00—2 gal. pot:

- F008 **Ashmeads Kernel**—An English apple variety from the 1700s. Golden yellow with a unique pear flavor. Good for fresh eating and for cider. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h
- F009 **Black Oxford**—Originating in Maine in the 1860s, this variety tolerates very cold winters. Good for cooking or eating fresh. A late-season apple. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h
- F010 **Cox Orange Pippin**—Medium-sized apple is red flushed with orange. Exceptional flavor for eating fresh, with an aromatic character sought after for cider. An English apple introduced in 1825. Susceptible to disease. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h
- F011 **Golden Russet**—One of the best-flavored of the American apples, introduced in New York in 1845. Sweet, medium-sized, late-season fruit holds its shape well in cooking, tastes great fresh, and is a favorite for cider. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h
- F012 **Graniwinkle** **NEW**—Greenish-yellow skin striped and splashed with red. Rich, sweet flavor with a very small core, good for cider and fresh eating. Vigorous tree grows upright and spreading, bears heavily. Ripens in September. Geneva 11 rootstock. 20'h
- F013 **Newton Pippin** **NEW**—Originally from Long Island. Thomas Jefferson grew them at Monticello. Small to medium-size apples with green skin and white to pale yellow flesh. Heavy, mid-season crop good for cider, cooking, and eating fresh. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h
- F014 **Roxbury Russet**—Possibly the first North American-bred apple variety, dating from the 1600s, this medium-sized, yellowish-green russet apple is a favorite of cider and pie makers. Bud 9 rootstock. 6–10'h

Apple continued

\$49.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

- F015 **Saint Edmund's Russet** **NEW**—A popular russet apple from England with the characteristic sand-paper skin and sweet flavor. Good for cider and fresh eating. Mid-season. Geneva 16 rootstock. 10'h
- F016 **Zabergau Reinette** **NEW**—German green russet apple, sharp but sweet, with fine-grained white flesh. Good for cooking and eating fresh. Keeps for three to four months. Midseason. Bud 9 rootstock. 10'h

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:

- F017 **Columnar Scarlet Sentinel**—Slim and tall, this fragrant-flowering variety bears full-sized red apples touched with yellow. A good choice for narrower gardens. 10–15'h by 4'w

\$79.00—7 gal. pot:

- F018 **Combo Espaliered** **NEW**—Three-tier espaliered tree with each branch a different variety, so six varieties in all. Varieties will be labeled, but differ from pot to pot, so pick your favorite. All varieties will be northern hardy and pollinize each other. Espaliered trees (trained to grow on a two-dimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. EMLA 111 rootstock. Height depends on training. 12–18'h

F019 **Apricot** *Prunus armeniaca* **NEW**

Seedling plants grown on their own root. Beautiful flowers in mid-spring, followed by a heavy crop of early-ripening fruit. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. ○

\$13.00—1 gal. pot

F020 **Blackberry, Wild Dwarf Red** *Rubus pubescens*

This trailing berry makes a great ground cover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6–12" h ○☀☂☃☄★☆☇☈☉☊☋☌☍☎☏☐☑☒☓☔☕☖☗☘☙☚☛☜☝☞☟☠☡☢☣☤☥☦☧☨☩☪☫☬☭☮☯☰☱☲☳☴☵☶☷☸☹☺☻☼☽☾☿☽☿☽☿

\$9.00—4" pot

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Must have acidic soil. These are self-pollinating unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby for cross-pollination. White to light pink flowers. Fruit season is late June to August. ○☀☂☃☄★☆☇☈☉☊☋☌☍☎☏☐☑☒☓☔☕☖☗☘☙☚☛☜☝☞☟☠☡☢☣☤☥☦☧☨☩☪☫☬☭☮☯☰☱☲☳☴☵☶☷☸☹☺☻☼☽☾☿☽☿☽☿

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- F021 **Aurora** *V. corymbosum*—Large, sweet berries, early season. Resistant to cracking and stores well. Deep red fall color. 4–5'h
- F022 **Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits, mid-season, and good blueberry flavor. Very hardy. **** 3–4'h
- F023 **Friendship** *V. corymbosum*—Super hardy blueberry delivers great wild berry taste on vigorous, productive plants. From native plants in Friendship, Wis. Fruits mid-July to August (early for blueberries). Brilliant orange-red fall color. 3–4'h
- F024 **Low Bush** *V. angustifolium*—White blooms yield small light blue fruit with distinctive wild blueberry flavor. Can form colonies, creating a dense ground cover. Pruning is optional, but consider shearing by two-thirds every few years in late winter. Michigan source; very hardy. 1–2'h ☃☄★☆☇☈☉☊☋☌☍☎☏☐☑☒☓☔☕☖☗☘☙☚☛☜☝☞☟☠☡☢☣☤☥☦☧☨☩☪☫☬☭☮☯☰☱☲☳☴☵☶☷☸☹☺☻☼☽☾☿☽☿☽☿
- F025 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Midseason dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. Very hardy. **** 2–3'h
- F026 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Late-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. Very hardy. 2–4'h by 3–4'w

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

\$14.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- F027 **Patriot**—Waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h by 4–6'w
- F028 **Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be cross-pollinated with another blueberry variety, such as Patriot. Very hardy. **** 3–4'h
- F029 **Superior**—Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 2009. It produces about one week later than most other varieties. Medium-sized berries have a sweet taste and are easy to pick. 3–6'h

Cherry, Bush *Prunus x eminus*

Extremely ornamental in spring when covered in beautiful flowers followed by purplish red fruit. Very hardy. Heavy yields up to 20 pounds. Fruit in three years, with full maturity in six years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. ○☀☂

\$10.00—1 quart pot:

- F030 **Carmine Jewel**—A Canadian introduction with the North Star cherry as one of its parents. Fruit larger than a nickel ripens early, from mid-July to mid-August. Self-fruitful and vigorous, with few suckers. 6–8'h by 3'w **ORGANIC**

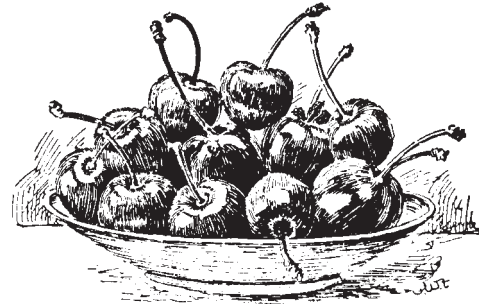
\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

- F031 **Crimson Passion** **NEW**—Mid-season dark red fruit. Self-fruitful but more productive with another variety nearby. 7–8'h

F032 **Cherry, Nanking** **NEW**

Prunus tomentosa

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, cherry-like half-inch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. Very hardy. 6–10'h ○ \$15.00—1.5 gal. pot



Cherry, Pie *Prunus cerasus*

Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fertile. ○☀☂

\$44.00—5 gal. pot:

- F033 **Montmorency**—Valued as the best pie cherry. Heavy harvest in late July; one local gardener reports up to nine gallons of fruit. Protected location recommended. 15–20'h by 10–20'w
- F034 **North Star**—Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Ripens in July. Semi-dwarf, 12–14'h

F035 **Cranberry** *Vaccinium macrocarpon*

Very productive varieties prized for processing into sauces. Large burgundy-red fruit. Cranberries do not require a flooded area, just regular watering to maintain soil moisture. Two varieties are required to get fruit. 1'h ○☂

\$8.00—3.5" pot:

- F035a **Ben Lear**
F035b **Pilgrim**

A tip from a professional fruit grower

I grow sour cherries and have ZERO bird problems. Why? I hang red plastic "cherries" in the trees and leave them in the tree year round, replacing them as they fade. Also, I put red painted stones among my strawberries as soon as blooming is finished.

The birds peck on the rocks, hurt their beaks and don't come back. AND I hang raspberry-shaped berry beads around the perimeter of the red raspberry patch as soon as blooming is done. It doesn't work 100 percent but it helps. Blackberry beads do not work with blackberry and black raspberry and I don't know why not.

— Jim Fruth, Brambleberry Farm, Pequot Lakes (source of some of our fruit plants)

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

ROOTSTOCKS

Why are apples grafted onto rootstocks?

An apple tree grown from seed will not have the same traits as the parent tree, so desirable varieties must be propagated from cuttings. Grafting the cutting onto selected rootstocks allows us to control the size of the tree, which is good for urban gardeners.

Standard—Heights up to 30'

Bud. 9—Dwarf, up to 10'. May need to be staked permanently.

Bud. 118—Semidwarf, up to 15'

Bud. 118/Bud. 9—This is an interstem graft. The Bud. 118 rootstock makes the tree firmly rooted while the Bud. 9 interstem dwarfs the tree. The final tree will have a Bud. 118 base, Bud. 9 in the middle and the final apple variety at the top (for example, Honeycrisp). These trees will not need permanent staking.

EMLA 111—Semidwarf, up to 20'

Geneva 16—Dwarf, up to 10'.

G11—Semidwarf, up to 20'

G41—Dwarf, up to 10'

M26—Semidwarf, up to 15'

P18—Semidwarf, up to 15'

Fruit

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.



Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines, and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. Both varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to White Pine Blister Rust. Very hardy. ○●☞☞☞

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F036 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F037 **Red Lake R. rubrum**—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h

F038 **Elderberry *Sambucus nigra***

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in late autumn. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. The elder flowers can be harvested once they are all opened. The intense fragrance is relaxing, as is tea made from them. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. 8–20'h by 8–20'w ○☞☞☞ **\$11.00—1 gal. pot**

Fig *Ficus carica*

Self-fruitful fig trees that are good in containers. Fruits in late summer until frost. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a fruit cellar or bring indoors as a houseplant. (Fig trees moved indoors often lose all their leaves, in which case cut back on watering until new leaves sprout.) ○☞☞☞

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

F039 **Assorted varieties**—These small fig trees are from several varieties, all good for pots in our climate.

\$19.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F040 **Chicago Hardy**—Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. 10–12'h by 9–10'w

Goji Berry *Lycium barbarum*

Grow superfruit in your own back yard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried or frozen. Requires staking. Harvest late summer to early fall. Somewhat of a trial plant in Minnesota; protected location recommended. 5–7'h ○☞☞☞

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

F041 **Big Lifeberry**—Tasty red berries.

F042 **Sweet Lifeberry**—Brilliant royal purple flowers.

Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*

Gooseberries are half-inch to 1" round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Green-lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F043 **Hinnomaki Red R. uva-crispa**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer. 3–5'h

F044 **Jeanne**—A new dark-red dessert berry. Late-ripening with high yields (about 3 pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. 4–5'h

Grape *Vitis*

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most benefit from pruning for best fruit production. Panicles of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils. ○☞☞☞

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

F045 **St. Croix**—Medium to large dark blue berries in medium-sized bunches on productive vines. Self-fruitful, requiring regular pruning to maintain fruit production. 20'h

F046 **St. Pepin**—White slipskin, seeded grapes. Fruit good for dessert, white wine, and pink juice. 20'h

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F047 **Frontenac Gris**—A U of M cold-hardy introduction. Blush pink to white, it's very good for white wines and as a seeded table grape. 8–10'h

F048 **Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

Grape continued

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

F049 **Pixie Riesling**—White, sweet grapes in miniature bunches can be enjoyed fresh or for juice or wine. Sweet, tart flavor. Rather than growing tendrils, these dwarf plants put their energy into clusters of flowers, fruiting year-round if over-wintered indoors. Very hardy, they can be grown in the ground or in a container until fall. Part of a new line of naturally dwarf grape plants developed by the USDA. 1–2'h

\$16.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F050 **Edelweiss**—Vigorous greenish-white grape with high sugar content. Dessert and wine grape. 10–15'h

F051 **Frontenac**—The most widely planted red wine grape in Minnesota since its 1996 U of M introduction. Blue-black fruit with colored pulp. Very hardy and a heavy producer. Matures early October. 10–20'h

F052 **King of the North**—Very hardy dark purple seeded table and wine grape. Late ripening. Recommended as the one variety for both a good table grape and a red Concord style wine. Sweet tasty light red juice; the fresh fruit is a bit tart, but said to make the best jelly. Ripens slightly later than Bluebell. Highly disease-resistant. 10–20'h

F053 Hazelnut, American *Corylus americana*

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful among other shrubs and in naturalistic settings; suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○●☞☞☞ **\$11.00—1 gal. pot**

Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea* var. *edulis*

From Japan and Russia via Saskatchewan, these honey-suckles have sweet-tart fruit. White blooms in the spring turn into long blue berries in June that are ideal for fresh eating or in any dessert. Easily harvested and low maintenance, accepting a wider range of soils than blueberries. Requires two varieties for better pollination. Hardy to -54F. ○●☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F054 **Borealis**—Large soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties. 4–5'h

F055 **Honeybee**—Excellent pollinizer. It is very fast growing, productive, and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds its fruit on the bush longer than most varieties. 4–6'h

F056 **Tundra**—Firm but tender fruits are large and rate high for flavor, somewhat like a blueberry-raspberry. 4–6'h

F057 Huckleberry, Black *Gaylussacia baccata*

Tubular white flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Prefers acid soil.

Wisconsin source. 1–3'h ○●☞☞☞ **\$13.00—1 quart pot**

Kiwi, Hardy *Actinidia*

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. It's eaten with the skin on, like a grape. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. For fruit, plant one pollinizer (Arctic Beauty) to every three to four fruiting plants. Twining; needs a trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April. ○☞☞☞

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

F058 **Red Beauty A. kolomikta**—Fruiting variety. Foliage turns a lovely red in autumn. Fall color and yield best with more sun. Low maintenance. 15–20'h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

F059 **Arctic Beauty A. kolomikta**—Pollinizing (non-fruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. One pollinizer can cover several nearby fruiting kiwi vines. Very hardy. 12'h

F060 **Krupnoplodnay A. kolomikta**—Fruiting plant. Pink and white variegation after several seasons. Needs a pollinizer nearby to produce fruit. 10'h

\$18.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F061 **Issai A. arguta**—Climbing vine will set smooth-skinned fruit one year after planting. Does not require a pollinizer. 25'h by 10'w

Lingonberry *Vaccinium vitis-idaea*

This beautiful tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped, white to pinkish flowers bloom in May and are followed by tart red berries in July to be used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar species, native to northern North America, Europe and Asia. Shallow-rooted and very hardy. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. ○●☞☞☞

\$8.00—3.5" pot:

F062 **Red Pearl**—Small berries with about one pound of fruit per plant. 14–18"h by 12–18" w

F063 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 8–15" h

F064 **Regal**—Medium to large berries. 8–15" h

F065 Pawpaw *Asimina triloba*

Large tropical leaves and purple blossoms give way to fruit that has given this small fruit tree the common name: Poor Man's Banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires cross pollination for fruit production (two trees). Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w ○☞☞☞ **\$19.00—1 gal. pot**

Peach *Prunus amygdalus*

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Self-fertile. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Syn. *P. persica*. 12–15'h ○☞☞☞

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F066 **Seedlings**—Sweet fruit in late August. Cold-hardy, tolerant of late spring frosts. Grown from seeds of Contender.

\$42.00—5 gal. pot:

F067 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts.

F068 Pear, Semidwarf *Pyrus Summercrisp*

A U of M introduction with very early harvest, mid-August. Fruits are green with a red blush and are best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. Requires another pear tree variety for pollination; it is a good pollenizer for other pear varieties. **** 12–18" h ○ **\$42.00—5 gal. pot**

Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○☞☞☞

\$42.00—5 gal. pot:

F069 **Stanley P. domestica**—Early September fruits with blue skin and pale yellow flesh. The sweet, dry flesh makes it ideal for preserves and drying. Self-fruitful. 20–25" h by 20–25" w

F070 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollenizers for other plums. Very hardy. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20" h by 10–12" w

\$49.00—5 gal. pot:

F071 **BlackIce**—Cross between a cherry-plum and a Japanese dessert plum, resulting in 2" purple-black fruits. Superior winter hardiness and early ripening (two to four weeks before others). Requires a pollinizer, such as Toka. ***** 12–20" h

F072 Plum, Wild *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20" h by 15" w ○☞☞☞ **\$11.00—1 gal. pot**

Raspberry *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled, rose-like white flowers with yellow anthers give way to raspberries of excellent eating quality. Red raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground to make a new plant. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries or near blackberries. ○☞☞☞

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

F073 **Black Jewel**—Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5–7" h

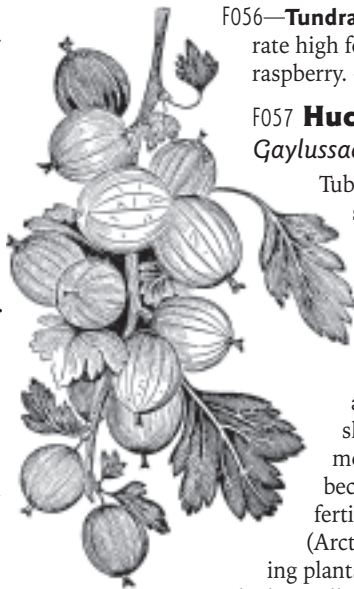
F074 **Heritage**—The number-one fall variety. Medium-sized red berries. The main crop ripens in early September, plus a small July crop (a.k.a. everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6" h

F075 **Nova**—Summer-fruiting, with consistent and very productive yields of firm, medium to large berries with excellent sweet flavor. Developed in Nova Scotia. 4–5" h

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.



Gooseberries

Fruit

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Raspberry continued

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F076 **Boyne**—Large berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. Very hardy. 4–5'h

F077 **Fall Gold**—Extra large and ever-bearing; two crops a year in spring and July–August, but the later crop produces until frost. Very sweet and juicy. Very hardy. 3–4'h

F078 **Pequot Black**—Black raspberries for the North. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Berries are firm and medium-sized. Very hardy. 4–5'h

\$15.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F079 **Caroline**—University of Maryland variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F080 **Latham Red** **NEW**—Large, firm red berries late June to mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

F081 Raspberry, Ground Cover

Rubus x stellarcticus Sophia

Low-growing plants without thorns. Small pinkish lavender flowers in late spring; red fruits in mid-summer. Spreads by rhizomes, making thick mats of bright green leaves. Red and burgundy fall color. Very hardy. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination. 12" h

○●☞☞☞☞

\$7.00—2.5" pot

Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans. 30–40" h by 36–48" w ○☞

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F083 **Victoria** ☞—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

F084 **Crimson Cherry** ☞—Bright red stalks (the red petioles) are tart and red throughout. Vigorous grower and very hardy. Also known as Crimson Red and Crimson Wine.

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F085 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. Very hardy.

Seaberry *Hippophae rhamnoides*

Grown all over the world as a perennial fruit crop because the nearly half-inch orange fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and they taste like a blend of orange and passionfruit. The abundant berries are made into juice, sauces, jellies and liqueurs. The branches with narrow, silvery leaves are used for flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Has sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting by hand. Requires both fruiting and pollenizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively. ○☞

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

F086 **Askola**—New fruiting German variety that blooms in April or May. Abundant, deep orange berries ripen in fall. Harvest two to three years after planting. 10–12" h by 12–26" w

F087 **Pollmix**—This pollenizer with an early flowering time pairs well with Askola, pollenizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in April and May. 7–10" h by 10" w

F088 Serviceberry, Wild Saskatoon ☞

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. This multi-stemmed native shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold hardy, drought-tolerant and not picky about soil condition. Fruits are important to wildlife. Eastern North Dakota source. A xeriscape plant. 20" h by 10" w ○●☞☞☞☞ \$12.00—5.25" pot

Strawberry *Fragaria x ananassa*

Lovely perennial fruits that are easy to grow. They prefer sandy soil, but can be grown almost anywhere. Spread by runners. Self-fertile. ○●☞☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F089 **Tristan** ☞—Rosy-red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow in a pot or as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries. 6–10" h by 24" w

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F090 **Albion** **NEW**—Very large, firm fruit with high sugar content throughout the summer. Everbearing with white blossoms. Developed in 2006 at U.C. Davis. 12" h by 24–36" w **ORANGE**

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F091 **Gasana** ☞—Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. Good for containers, too. 12" h by 24–36" w

Strawberry continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

F092 **Toscana** ☞—An ever-bearing strawberry with masses of deep pink blossoms. Productive plant produces sweet, tender red berries. Also known as Tuscany. Sister variety to the Gasana strawberry. 12" h by 24–36" w

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F093 **Honeoye** ☞—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10" h by 24" w

F094 **Ozark Beauty** ☞—Ever-bearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10" h by 24" w

\$4.00—6 plants in a pack:

F095 **Jewel** ☞—Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6–10" h by 24" w

F096 **Tristar** **NEW** ☞—Fragrant, good-sized berries, sweet and flavorful. Produces continuous crops from June through October, even in hot conditions. Excellent fresh or for freezing. Resistant to powdery mildew and leaf scorch. 6–8" h by 24" w

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

F097 **White Pineberry, Wonderful** ☞—The strawberry that tastes like a pineapple. Small to medium white fruit covered with red "seeds," aromatic and flavorful. 8–12" h by 10–18" w

Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water. Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant them in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may reseed somewhat. ○●☞☞☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F098 **Variagata**—Attractive cream and green foliage on a finely textured, spreading ground cover with scented white flowers. Requires a consistently moist but not too wet spot and does best in light shade. Occasional fruits. 6" h by 12" w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F099 **Ruegen** **NEW**—Highly flavorful red fruit on strong compact plants. An old variety, first offered in Germany in 1920. 6" h by 12" w

F100 **Yellow Wonder**—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8" h by 12" w ☞

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F101 **Alexandria** ☞—Red berries on productive plants. 10" h by 12–15" w ☞

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



Strawberry

See also *Unusual and Rare Plants for the CITRUS, JABUTICABA, LOQUAT, and OLIVE TREE, page 25*

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit include **BLACK CHERRY, PIN CHERRY, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, Highbush Cranberry, and HARRY LAUDER'S WALKING STICK, pages 46–47**

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who's got a wagon?



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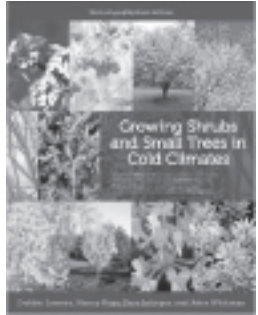
Try Googling "collapsible wagon" or "folding utility cart" to see all the local stores (Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sears, Sam's Club, Target) that sell these wagons. Also available online from Amazon and ebay.

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Shrubs and Trees

About those stars...

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

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

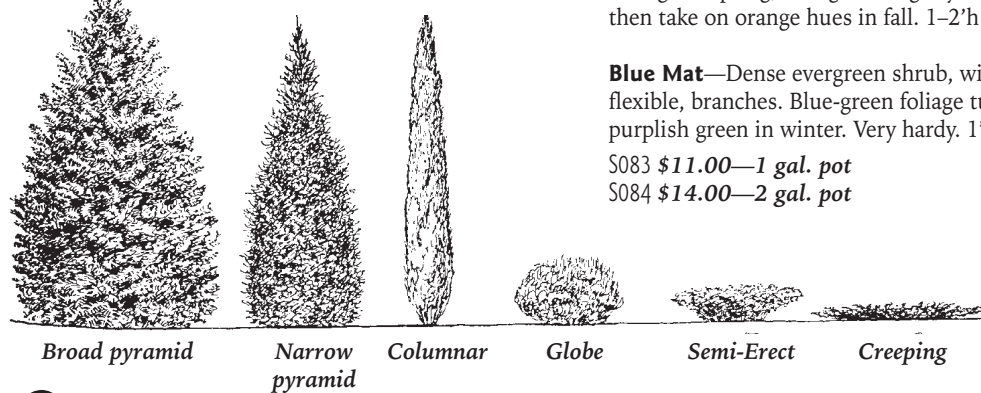
S055 **Fir, White** *Abies concolor*
Native to the mountain West, this pyramidal evergreen has bluish or silvery-green needles and upright cones that start out olive green, turning purplish and then brown. A classic Christmas tree and good for screening. Very hardy. 30–50'h by 20'w ○● \$11.00—1 gal.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

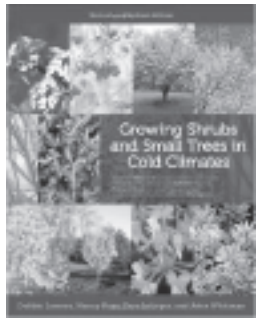
Shrubs and Trees

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 thicket 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

To find your local Master Gardener program:

www.extension.umn.edu/offices



Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four plants each of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

A dozen 4-packs (a whole flat of plants) \$65.00

N048 **Butterfly Garden**

Orange Butterfly Weed 🐝, Narrow-Leaf Purple Coneflower 🐝, Black-eyed Susan, Purple Prairie Clover, Smooth Blue Aster 🐝, Sky Blue Aster 🐝, Ironweed, Early Sunflower, Wild Bergamot 🐝, Hoary Vervain, New England Aster 🐝, and Button Blazing Star 🐝. Wild seed from Minnesota (except Black-Eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa). ○ ○ 🐝

N169 **Rain Garden**

Plant a raingarden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Pink Butterfly Weed 🐝, New England Aster 🐝, Joe Pye Weed 🐝, Boneset, Helen's Flower, Blue Flag Iris, Cardinal Flower 🐝, Blue Vervain, Culver's Root, Prairie Blazing Star 🐝, Bristly Sedge, and Little Bluestem 🐝. Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. ○ ○ 🐝

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

N037 **Blazing Star, Dotted**

Liatris punctata

Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with the magenta-violet blooms. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from northeastern Colorado. 12–36" h ○ 🐝 🦋 ☺
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N038 **Blazing Star, Meadow**

Liatris ligulistylis

Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Preferred by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. Seed from northern Iowa. **** 36–60" h ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Blazing Star, Prairie *Liatris pycnostachya*

Densely clustered basal leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. ○ 🐝 🦋 ☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N039—**Eureka**—Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. Reddish purple flowers on long spikes. 60" h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N040—**Wild Prairie Blazing Star**—Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48" h 🌱

N041 **Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* 🐝

White blooms in earliest spring. Popular in wild gardens. The roots are used for dye, hence the name! Polk County, Wis. source. 6–9" h ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺

\$6.00—4" pot

See also **DOUBLE BLOODROOT**, page 24

Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then delicate blue blossoms appear. ○ 🐝

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N042—**Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* 🐝—Horticultural seed source. 4–12" h 🌱

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N043—**Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* 🐝—Wild seed from Columbia, Wis. 4–12" h 🌱

N044 **Bluebells, Virginia** 🐝

Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–24" h ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺
\$6.00—4.5" pot

N045 **Bluets, Long-Leaved** **NEW**

Houstonia longifolia

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of basal leaves disappears before the flowers bloom. Sandy, gravelly, and rocky soils. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–10" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$7.00—4" pot

N046 **Boneset** *Eupatorium perfoliatum* 🐝

Tall with pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (perforated foliage, hence specific name). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 36" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N047A **Brown-Eyed Susan** 🐝

Rudbeckia triloba

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow. Short-lived perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Self-sows. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 24–60" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

Butterfly Garden see box, top left

N047B **Cactus, Spiny Star**

Coryphantha vivipara

A mini-sphere covered with star-shaped arrays of white spines and, when ready, 2" flowers in yellow, pink, magenta, or purple. A small pincushion cactus from the Great Plains of North Dakota. 5" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$4.00—2.5" pot

N049 **Camas, Elegant** *Zigadenus elegans*

Beautifully airy and symmetrically arching leaves and a long stalk with abundant star-like flowers. Meriwether Lewis collected the first specimen of this plant in July 1806 near Lewis and Clark Pass, Montana. Also called Mountain Death Camas, all parts of this plant are toxic to humans and livestock. Horticultural source. 36" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$2.00—2.5" pot

Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Blooms mid to late summer. Spikes of scarlet blossoms that attract hummingbirds. Best in partial shade and constantly moist, rich soil. 24–36" h ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N050—**Wild Cardinal Flower** 🐝—Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36" h 🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N051—**Wild Cardinal Flower**—Seed northeastern Iowa. 🌱

N052 **Cinquefoil, Wineleaf**

Potentilla tridentata

Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Seldom seen in gardens or anywhere else, these are undemanding rock garden plants. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ○ 🌱 ☺
\$7.00—3.5" pot

Columbine, Wild *Aquilegia canadensis*

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and reseeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N054—**Little Lantern** 🐝—Compact and floriferous selection. 18" h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N055—**Wild seed** 🐝—From Winona County, Minn. 24–36" h 🌱

N056 **Compass Plant** *Silphium laciniatum* 🐝

Yellow flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wildflower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N057 **Coneflower, Green-Headed** 🐝

Rudbeckia laciniata

Yellow reflexed petals with greenish disk. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 72–120" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N058 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** 🐝

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 12–24" h ○ 🐝 🦋 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N059 **Coneflower, Pale Purple** 🐝

Echinacea pallida

Lavender blooms June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–48" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N060 **Coneflower, Yellow** *Ratibida pinnata*

One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark disk, somewhat like a badminton birdie. Blooms in profusion July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–72" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N061 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata*

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on original prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Wisconsin. 16–36" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

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



Ferns

See more FERNS in Perennials, page 8

N065 **Bulblet Fern** *Cystopteris bulbifera*

Curly green bulblets form on the underside of the leaves; these drop off to become baby ferns. In nature, this grows on shady limestone outcrops. From Ramsey County, Minn. 12–30" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$5.00—3.5" pot

N066 **Christmas Fern** *Polystichum acrostichoides*

Stays green into winter and can be used for winter decorations. Clumps will grow larger but do not spread. Tolerates drier soils in shade. Horticultural source. 12–24" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$6.00—4.5" pot

N067 **Cinnamon Fern**

Osmunda cinnamomea 🐝

One of our most majestic native ferns. Grows in boggy and swampy areas, but happy in a well-drained garden, too. Soon after the foliage appears in spring, erect, golden yellow, fertile fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. **** 36–60" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$8.00—1 gal. pot

N068 **Interrupted Fern**

Osmunda claytoniana 🐝

Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36–48" h ○ 🌱 ☺
\$8.00—1 gal. pot



CINNAMON FERN

Lady Fern *Athyrium filix-femina*

Bright green. Prefers moist rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer and rabbit resistant. ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N069 **Lady Fern** 🐝—Vigorous finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. **** 24–36" h 🌱

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N070 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* 🐝—Burgundy stems contrasted with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. **** 30–36" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N071 **Mrs. Frizell's** 🐝—Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid rib, resembling tatting (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12" h

N072 **Victoriae**—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. A cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18–24" h

N073 **Maidenhair Fern** *Adiantum pedatum* 🐝

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. **** 12–24" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N074 **Oak Fern** *Gymnocarpium dryopteris*

Elegant triangular spreading fronds, emerald shades tinged brown to black. This excellent companion plant spreads to form colonies. Wisconsin source. 8–12" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$12.00—4" pot

N075 **Ostrich Fern** *Matteuccia struthiopteris* 🐝

Vase-shaped fern with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden, in a damp border, or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Horticultural source. **** 36–60" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N076 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis*

Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36" h ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺
\$3.50—3.5" pot

Wood Fern *Dryopteris*

Grow in a protected, moist site. ○ 🐝 🌱 ☺

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N077—**Goldie's Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Horticultural source. **** 48" h by 24" w 🌱

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

N078—**Eastern Wood Fern** *D. marginalis* 🐝—Evergreen, dusty blue fronds. Horticultural source. **** 18–30" h 🌱

Native Plants

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

N117 Mallow, Rose *Hibiscus laevis* 🌿

A shrub-like plant with 6–7" flowers that are pale pink or near white with a crimson center. Good for rain gardens. Seed from Dubuque County, Iowa. syn. *H. militaris*. 36–84"h ○●🌿 \$3.50–3.5" pot

N118 Marsh Marigold *Caltha palustris*

Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna, and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Readily cultivated in a wet garden soil or containers. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16"h ○●🌿☺ \$7.00–4.5" pot

N120 Mayapple *Podophyllum peltatum*

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May to June. Spreading ground cover that likes oak trees. Horticultural source. 4–36"h ○●●🌿☺ \$7.00–4.5" pot

N121 Meadow Rue, Early 🌿

Thalictrum dioicum
A spring favorite. The flowers have an unusual form—like little jellyfish—in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. April–May bloom time. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 8–28"h ○●●🌿☺ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N122 Meadow Rue, Purple 🌿

Thalictrum dasycarpum
Tall purple stems. Creamy flowers, June and July. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 72"h ○●●🌿☺ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N123 Merrybells *Uvularia grandiflora*

Bright yellow nodding blooms with twisted petals. Clump-forming perennial. Easy and desirable for cultivation. Ramsey County source. 12–24"h ●●🌿 \$6.00–4" pot

N124 Mexican Hat *Ratibida columnifera*

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36"h ○●🌿☺ \$6.00–4 plants in a pack

Milkweed see box at right

N139 Mint, Mountain 🌿

Pycnanthemum virginianum
Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September with a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Wild seed from central Illinois. 12–36"h ○●🌿☺ \$3.50–3.5" pot

N140 Monkey Flower *Mimulus ringens*

Low, creeping habit. Small, rounded leaves rooting at nodes. Excellent as a pond edge or ground cover. Small blue flowers in summer. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36"h ○●●🌿☺ \$6.00–4 plants in a pack

N141 New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus*

Dense foliage and white blooms June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Attractive to bees and butterflies. Midwestern seed source. 24–36"h by 36–60"w ○●●🌿☺ \$3.00–2.5" pot

Milkweed *Asclepias* ○●🌿🦋☺

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It's also a great nectar source for bees. You'll be surprised by the variety of leaf shape, fragrance, and flower color that these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white.

\$2.00–2.5" pot:

N126 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24"h 🌿

N127 **Orange Butterfly Weed** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Late to break dormancy in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it. Seed from the upper Midwest. **** 24"h 🌿

\$2.50–2.5" pot:

N128 **Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30"h 🌿

\$3.00–2.5" pot:

N129 **Showy** *A. speciosa*—A tall milkweed that will not spread aggressively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June to August, that are sweetly fragrant. Average to dry soil. Midwestern seed source. 48"h 🌿

\$3.50–3.5" pot:

N130 **Poke** *A. exaltata* 🌿—White blooms in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72"h 🌿

N131 **Prairie** *A. hirtella* (NEW) 🌿—A lesser known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny very pale green flowers with purple tips that bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Seed floss, or "silk," was used in World War II to stuff soldiers' life jackets. Also called tall green milkweed. Wisconsin seed source. 36–48"h 🌿

N132 **Purple** *A. purpurescens* (NEW) 🌿—Domed 2–3" clusters of tiny rose-pink blossoms are like landing pads late spring through July. The dried seed pods are used in flower arrangements. Spreads slowly and is garden-worthy. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting of this species was 125 years ago. It's time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa seed source. 24–36"h 🌿

Obedient Plant *Physostegia virginiana*

Named for its snapdragon-like flowers that will (temporarily) stay in place if you move them, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. Very easy care. 18–36"h ○●●🌿 \$2.00–2.5" pot:

N142 **Rose Crown** 🌿—Fuchsia-pink cultivar, blooming July–September. Easier to control in less light.

N133 **Sullivant's** *A. sullivantii* 🌿—Dusky pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (*A. syriaca*), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June to August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies (including monarchs). Wisconsin source. 36"h 🌿

N134 **Swamp** *A. incarnata* 🌿—Rose-pink flowers in large umbels. Good cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 36–48"h 🌿

\$6.00–4 plants in a pack:

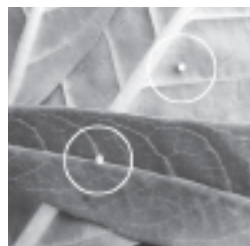
N135 **Orange Butterfly Weed** *A. tuberosa* 🌿—Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Late to break dormancy in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it. Seed from the upper Midwest. **** 24–30"h 🌿

N136 **Swamp** *A. incarnata*—Rose-pink flowers in large umbels. Good cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Kandiyohi County. 36–48"h 🌿

N137 **Whorled** *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July to September and long needle-like leaves make this wild flower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Wisconsin. 12–24"h 🌿☺

\$17.00–6 plants in a jumbo pack:

N138 **Mixed six pack** (NEW) 🌿—An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterflies, with each plant the equivalent of a 3" pot. One plant each of orange butterfly weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) and five milkweeds: swamp (*A. incarnata*), Sullivant's (*A. sullivantii*), common (*A. syriaca*), whorled (*A. verticillata*), and showy (*A. speciosa*). A special offering by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society in honor of their 150th anniversary. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest. 🌿



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.



This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.

Monarchs, Milkweed, and Migration

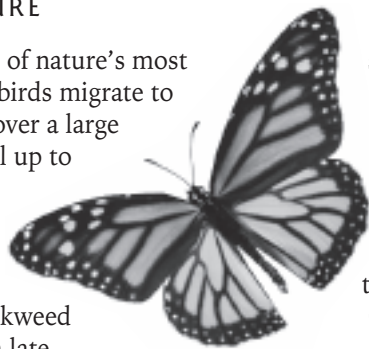
BY MONARCH JOINT VENTURE

The monarch migration is one of nature's most spectacular events. Much as birds migrate to take advantage of resources over a large landscape, monarch butterflies travel up to 3,000 miles each year.

During the summer breeding season, eastern monarchs spread across the eastern U.S. and into southern Canada, laying eggs on milkweed plants. In the fall, monarchs feast on late-blooming nectar plants along the way to their wintering sites. They spend winters in the oyamel fir forests in the mountains of central Mexico.

While the spring migration northward is completed over the course of two or more generations, the final generation of the year flies the entire way back to the forest. It's new to them, though visited by their ancestors a few generations ago.

Monarchs cannot survive to make this migration without milkweed. The caterpillars require milkweed to grow and develop into butterflies, and they feed on many of the species of milkweed native to North America (not just common milkweed). Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed, found along roads and highways; in yards, parks, and gardens; in old fields; and in pristine native prairies and other natural habitats. With



Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.

shifting land management practices, we have lost much milkweed from the landscape.

Please plant milkweed to support monarch populations and their incredible migration. Milkweed plants are also a valuable nectar resource for many other bees and butterflies. Visit www.plantmilkweed.org for more information about creating monarch habitat.

Conserving and restoring monarch breeding, migration, and overwintering habitat is essential in reversing this downward trend. Providing lots of milkweed and nectar sources over the whole monarch range supports the survival of monarch butterflies and other important pollinators.

Hopefully, you'll see lots of monarch eggs and caterpillars on your milkweed. The eggs, looking like milky pearls of tapioca, are found on the undersides of the leaves. Don't mistake them for an insect infestation!

If you want to help hatch monarchs indoors, which protects them from predators, visit www.MonarchJointVenture.org/resources/publications for all the how-tos. Monarch Joint Venture supports and coordinates monarch migration protection efforts across the lower 48 United States through a three-pronged approach: habitat conservation, education and outreach, and research and monitoring. More at www.MonarchJointVenture.org.

Solving the monarch mystery

We haven't always known that monarch butterflies winter in Mexico and then migrate north to spend the summer in the U.S. and Canada. People in each of those parts of the world knew half of the story, but who put the two together to see the whole picture?

That was Kenneth and Catalina Brugger, amateur naturalists who lived in Texas and were citizen scientists in Mexico. They worked with Dr. Ken Urquhart, who had started the search in 1940. In 1975 the Bruggers reported a swarm of monarchs near some mountains west of Mexico City. Searching further, they found the oyamel fir forest where the butterflies cover the trees, as many as four million per acre.

Urquhart and his team of volunteers had been trying to find that spot for decades, while the people who lived near the forest had always wondered where the butterflies went.

These days the over-wintering trees in Mexico have shrunk from 40 acres to just a few, as monarchs struggle to find food and habitat in the north.

We can all help restore their numbers with our gardening choices.

Native Plants

Obedient Plant *continued*

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N143 **Miss Manners** 🌿—A popular cultivated variety with less aggressive behavior. Packed rows of pure white flowers in 8–10" spikes from bottom to top in late summer to fall. Good for rain gardens.

N144 **Onion, Nodding** *Allium cernuum*

Lavender drooping onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will reseed nicely. Seed from northern Illinois. 24" h ○●🌿🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N145 **Onion, Prairie** *Allium stellatum*

A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender blooms in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 10–20" h ○●🌿🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N146 **Partridge Pea** 🌿

Chamaecrista fasciculata

Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Reseeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. *Cassia*. 12–36" h ○●🌿🌱

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N147 **Pasque Flower** *Anemone patens* 🌿

Fragrant, pale violet blooms on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Pierce County, Wis. 8–14" h ○🌱☺

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N148 **Pearly Everlasting** 🌿

Anaphalis margaritacea

Silver-gray foliage and clusters of pearl-like white blossoms. Easy. Seed from northern Minnesota. 12–18" h ○●🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5" pot

N149 **Petunia, Wild** *Ruellia humilis* 🌿

Lavender-blue flowers with new blooms every afternoon. Prefers dry areas. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Blooms mid- to late summer. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24" h ○●🌿🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Garden *Phlox paniculata*

Cultivated varieties with cheerful blooms valued for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths (hummingbird-like moths). Plant with shasta daisies, cone-flowers, blazing star, lilies, and grasses. We have chosen varieties with good mildew resistance, but provide good air circulation nonetheless. ○●🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N150 **Bright Eyes** 🌿—Pink with a red eye. **** 36" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N151 **David** 🌿—Very fragrant, pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. **** 30" h

N152 **Little Laura** 🌿—Purple with a dark eye. 25" h

N153 **Orange Perfection** 🌿—Reddish orange. 30" h

N154 **Red Riding Hood** 🌿—Deep pink. The better to see it with. **** 20" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N155 **Sherbet Cocktail** 🌿—Fragrant large clusters of pastel pink and white flowers with chartreuse edges (a first for phlox) emerge from chartreuse buds in chocolate-maroon bracts. The effect is rather like a hydrangea. 24–48" h

N157 **Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa*

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Very nice wild flower for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24" h ○●🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland *Phlox divaricata*

Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. ○●🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N158—**Laphamii** 🌿—Blue flowers, May to June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12" h 🌱

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N159—**Blue Moon**—Showy and fragrant deep blue-violet flowers. Attractive foliage on this selection. 12–18" h

Prairie Smoke *Geum triflorum*

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. ○●

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N160 **Wild Prairie Smoke, 4 pack**—Seed from Stevens County, Minn. 6–13" h 🌱

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N161 **Wild Prairie Smoke, larger pot** 🌿—These plants are a year older with much larger roots. Horticultural source. 6–13" h 🌱

Prickly Pear, Assorted *Opuntia*

Choose from among several species and colors.

Sources vary by plant. ○●🌿🌱

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

N162 **Smaller pot** (NEW)—Little Prickly Pear (*O. fragilis*), Thornless Little Prickly Pear (*O. fragilis demodata*) and Smithwick Prickly Pear, possibly others.

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N163 **Larger pot** (NEW)—Plains Prickly Pear (*O. polycantha*) in a range of flower colors, Eastern Prickly Pear (*O. humifusa*), and Grasslands Prickly Pear (*O. cymochila*), possibly others.

N164a **Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis*

Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water! From Lake of the Woods, Minn. 4–6" h ○🌿🌱 \$4.00—2.5" pot

N164b **Prickly Pear, Yellow-Flowered** *Opuntia* spp. (NEW)

Yellow-flowered cactus with flat pads and 1" needles. Source unknown. ○🌿🌱 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Prairie Clover, Purple *Dalea purpurea*

Slender stems with lacy foliage hold long, lavender-purple flower heads July–September. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N165 **Stephanie**—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stalks per plant. Cultivar. 15–18" h 🌿

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N166 **Wild Purple Prairie Clover**—Polk County, Minn., seed source. 12–36" h 🌿🌱

N167 **Pussytoes** 🌿

Antennaria plantaginifolia

Low, gray-green almost succulent-appearing foliage. White flowers like little "cat paws" rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4" h ○●🌱 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N168 **Queen of the Prairie** 🌿

Filipendula rubra

Huge, but rarely requires support. Peach-pink tiny flowers on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96" h ○●🌱 \$6.00—4.5" pot

Rain Garden see box on page 52

N170 **Rattlesnake Master** 🌿

Eryngium yuccifolium

Dramatic greenish white prickly blossoms July–September. Provides a great garden accent. Can play the same role in the garden as sea holly or globe thistle. Best in full sun. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60" h ○●🌿🌱 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N171 **Rosinweed** *Silphium integrifolium* 🌿

Yellow sunflower-like blooms in midsummer are succeeded by green bracts that persist for months. Great for cut flower arrangements. Large clump of upright, sturdy stems, clasped by green leaves in pairs. Unlike its *Silphium* relative the cup plant, it does not spread much if at all. Seed from Tazewell and LaSalle counties, Illinois. 36–60" h by 36" w ○🌿 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N172 **Rue Anemone** *Anemonella thalictroides*

White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4–10" h ○●🌱☺ \$4.00—2.5" pot

N173 **Sage, Azure Blue** *Salvia azurea*

Spicy-scented azure flower spikes belong in a prairie-style garden or full-blown prairie. Blooms early summer. Deer-tolerant. Wisconsin source. 36–60" h ○🌱 \$10.00—4" pot

N174 **Sagebrush, Prairie** 🌿

Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis

Dense mounds of felted silver 4" lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. This selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener and photographer Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950 and eventually given to Beth Chatto, who named it after her. **** 18–24" h ○●☺ \$2.00—2.5" pot

N175 **Saint John's Wort, Great** 🌿

Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Prefers moist soil. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–60" h ○●🌿☺ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N176 **Sarsaparilla, Wild** *Aralia nudicaulis*

White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps on underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●🌱 \$9.00—4" pot

N177 **Snakeroot, Chocolate**

Eupatorium rugosum 'Chocolate'

Purple leaves maturing to purple-tinged green with purple stems. White blooms make excellent cut flowers. Cultivar. 24–48" h ○●🌿☺ \$3.00—2.5" pot

N178 **Solomon's Seal**

Polygonatum biflorum var. *commutatum*

Arching stems with creamy white bells, hanging one pair per leaf in spring, followed by green fruits that ripen to steely blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Ramsey County source. 30" h ○●🌿🌱 \$9.00—5.25" pot

N179 **Solomon's Seal, Starry**

Smilacina stellata

Pyramidal clusters of about 20 starry white flowers are crowded on wide flower spikes April–May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled dark wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County source. 12–36" h ○●🌿🌱 \$5.00—3.5" pot

N180 **Spiderwort, Ohio** 🌿

Tradescantia ohioensis

Blue flowers, May to July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas, xeriscape plant. Absolutely loved by bees. Reseeds. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 24–48" h ○🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot

N181 **Spring Beauty** *Claytonia virginica* 🌿

In early spring the ephemeral, star-like pink flowers of spring beauty carpet many moist, rich woodlands and sunny stream banks. Although individual flowers are small, only a half-inch across, their massed display is spectacular. The flowers, white to rose with red veins, are in loose racemes above a pair of opposite, narrow, fleshy leaves midway up the stem. Seed from Price County, Wis. 3–5" h ○●🌿🌱 \$3.50—3.5" pot

N182 **Sunflower, Early** 🌿

Heliopsis helianthoides

Abundant 2" yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Easy to grow. Known as one of the best "clay busters." Seed from Green County, Wis. 24–60" h ○●🌿🌱 \$3.50—3.5" pot



Prickly Pear

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.



Prairie Phlox

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Native Plants

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

N183 Sweet Flag, Native

Acorus calamus americanus

Spiky, strappy green foliage plant for pond margins or well-watered garden soil. Tiny greenish flowers. Fragrant when bruised. Midwestern source. 24–30”h
○●🌿 \$2.50—2.5” pot

N184 Trillium, White

Trillium grandiflorum

Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers fade to pink as they age. The most common and best trillium for cultivation. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–15”h ○●🌿📄 \$6.00—4.5” pot

N185 Trout Lily, White

Erythronium albidum

Bell-shaped, white 1–2” flowers with curled-back petals and long yellow anthers on a 6–12” stem in mid to late spring. The back of each nodding flower is subtly brushed with grayed violet-blue and brown-pink. Green leaves mottled with purple. The colony provides a valuable two weeks of food for many native bees, earlier than other flowers in spring. Prefers deep, moist, loamy soils. Polk County, Wis., source. 4–6”h
○●🌿📄 \$6.00—4.5” pot

N186 Turtlehead, White

Chelone glabra

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes. Blooms July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Winona County, Minn. **** 36–48”h
○●🌿📄 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N187 Vervain, Blue

Verbena hastata

Native to cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America, this tall plant likes moist soils and will produce blue violet spikes of flowers July–September. Reseeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72”h
○●🌿 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N188 Vervain, Hoary

Verbena stricta

Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Alamakee County, Iowa. 24–48”h
○🌿 \$3.50—3.5” pot

N189 Vervain, Rose

Glandularia canadensis

Magenta-lavender blooms from May to August on dense mats of dark green. Long bloom time. Horticultural source. Formerly *Verbena*. 12”h
○●🌿📄 \$2.50—3.5” pot

N190 Violet, Bird’s Foot

Viola pedata

Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6”h ○●🌿 \$4.00—2.5” pot

N191 Violet, Prairie

Viola pedatifida

Violet-purple blooms April–June, often reblooming in September. Leaves fan-shaped. Good caterpillar food for butterflies. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Will County, Illinois. 4–8”h ○●🌿📄 \$3.50—3.5” pot

N192A Winecups

Callirhoe involucrata

Showy 2–3” wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. Seed from West Central Missouri. 6–12”h by 24–36”w
○🌿 \$3.50—3.5” pot

N192B Wintergreen

Gaultheria procumbens

Evergreen groundcover known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens or along paths. Requires acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Horticultural source. 6”h
○●🌿📄 \$6.00—3.5” pot

Yarrow

Achillea millefolium

Cultivated varieties with flat flower heads and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August, and good for cutting and drying (they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings). Drought-tolerant.
○●

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

N193 **Cassis** 🌿—Many stems with intense magenta umbels. 24–36”h 🌿📄

N194 **Cerise Queen** 🌿—Cherry-pink. 24–36”h 🌿📄

N195 **Paprika** 🌿—Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye. 24–36”h 🌿📄

N196 **Summer Pastels** 🌿—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36”h 🌿📄

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

N197 **Apple Blossom** 🌿—Compact and vigorous with blooms in shades of lilac-pink to pale rose. The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third. A great cottage garden flower. 24–36”h 🌿📄

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

N198 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🌿—Clusters of 4” soft terracotta-orange umbels with gold centers and stripes. Compact and early bloomer. 12–18”h 🌿

Single-flowered plants, as opposed to showy doubles, make it easier for pollinators to access nectar.



More Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections of the catalog:

Perennial Water Plants:

P606 White-Flowered Arrowhead
P608 Horsetail
P612 Pickerel Rush

Vegetables:

V250 Ramps
V265 Sunchokes

Unusual & Rare:

U003 Double Bloodroot
U032b–U032d Orchid, Lady Slippers

Herbs:

H070 Pink Hyssop
H113 Wild Mint
H118 Nettles
H154 Self-Heal

Climbers:

C028 Climbing Bleeding Heart
C032 Virgin’s Bower Clematis

Fruit:

F020 Dwarf Red Blackberry
F024 Low-Bush Blueberry
F053 American Hazelnut
F057 Black Huckleberry
F072 Wild Plum
F088 Saskatoon Serviceberry

Shrubs & Trees:

S023 Bush Honeysuckle
S034 Black Cherry
S035 Pin Cherry
S037 Chokecherry
S036 Black Chokeberry
S041 American Highbush Cranberry
S046–048 Dogwoods
S053 Balsam Fir
S162 Prairie Wild Rose
S170, S171 Snowberries
S181 Sweetfern
S182 Tamarack

Grasses:

G014 Blue Grama
G015 Blue Joint
G016 Big Bluestem
G018 Little Bluestem
G022 Bottlebrush
G024 Northern Dropseed
G035 Indian Grass
G038 June Grass
G054 Path Rush
G045 Gray’s Sedge
G047 Pennsylvania Sedge,
G048 Side-Oats Grama
G049 Sweet Grass
G054 Tufted Hair Grass

Grasses

Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol 🌿.

Annual Grasses and Sedges

G001 Basket Grass

Oplismenus hirtellus variegatus

A trailing foliage plant with white, dark pink, and green leaves. Excellent in containers or hanging baskets. 6”h ○●🌿 \$3.00—3.5” pot

G002 Bunny Tails

Lagurus ovatus

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20”h ○ \$5.00—4” pot

G003 Fiber Optic Grass

Isolepis cernuus

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a “trunk.” Moist soil. 8–12”h ○🌿 \$3.00—2.5” pot

Fountain Grass

Pennisetum setaceum

Striking grasses for containers or the garden. ○●

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G004 **Burgundy Giant** 🌿—Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

G005 **Cherry Sparkler**—Variegated, with pink blush overtaking the cream and green striped foliage with more sun. Burgundy plumes skyrocket to 48”. 24”h

Fountain Grass continued

\$5.00—4” pot (continued):

G006 **Fireworks** 🌿—Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. 24–30”h

See more FOUNTAIN GRASS, page 57

G007 Japanese Blood Grass

Imperata cylindrica Red Baron

Showy grass whose long slender light green leaf blades have garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. Plant in masses or among rocks. May overwinter in the garden. 18”h ○🌿 \$6.00—4.5” pot

G008 Mondo Grass, Black

Ophiopogon planiscanus Blackbeard

Narrow, leathery, grass-like purple-green leaves mature to black. Also known as black lilyturf. 12”h by 24”w
○● \$5.00—4” pot

See also MINIATURE MONDO GRASS, page 27

G009 Ruby Grass

Melinis nerviglumis Savannah

Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. 3–4” ruby pink plumes one foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12”h ○🌿 \$5.00—4” pot

Sedge, Rusty

Carex

Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter, so don’t pull them up in the spring until you are sure. ○●

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G011 **Prairie Fire** *C. testacea* 🌿—Mounding with glossy leaves that combine russet orange and olive green. Amazing with cushion spurge or any purple or maroon-leaved plant. 12”h 🌿

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

G012 **Red Rooster** *C. buchananii* 🌿—Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful upright form. 20–30”h 🌿

See also MINIATURE SEDGES, page 27

G013 Silky Thread Grass

Stipa tenuissima

Very fine green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to mid summer. Reseeds freely. 12–36”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot



Bunny Tails

Grasses

Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace Spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol ☐.

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G014 Blue Grama Grass

Bouteloua gracilis

Low growing, forming attractive clumps of purplish green. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Very hardy and a good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Best in full sun. Seed from Minnesota. 12”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G015 Blue Joint Grass

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate purplish panicles in summer. The Cree used it to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Very hardy. Wet to normal soil; it’s good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Jackson County, Wis. 36–72”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

Very vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its “turkey-foot” seed heads. From the prairie and savanna, it’s drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable. ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G016 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Very hardy. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92”h ☞☐ \$10.00—4.5” pot:

G017 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundy-red at the tips until fall, when the color drips down the narrow blades and the whole plant is blazing scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Very hardy. 60–72”h

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G018 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Very hardy. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36”h ☞☐ \$7.00—4.5” pot:

G019 **Blue Heaven** ☞—Upright clumps of slender green leaves with a tinge of blue at base. Purplish bronze flowers in August, followed by fluffy, silver-white seed heads. Bronze-orange fall foliage. **** 24–48”h

G020 **Standing Ovation** (NEW) ☞—Thick bluish green blades with a tight, upright habit. Fiery-colored foliage in fall. 36–48”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

G021 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. 12–24”h ☞

G022 Bottlebrush Grass

Elymus hystrix

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 36”h ○●●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G023 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24” plumes on dramatic 60–72” stems from August into October, above a clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant once established. 36–84”h ○● \$8.00—4.5” pot

G024 Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepis

One of the nicest native grasses. Grown for its cloud-like panicles of pink flowers in midsummer and swirling leaves in tight clumps. Very hardy. Seed from Polk County, Minn. **** 24–48”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. ○ \$3.00—3.5” pot:

G025 **Art’s Golden** ☞—Variegated green and yellow. **** 48–60”h

G026 **Avalanche** ☞—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Golden seed heads. **** 48–60”h

G027 **Karl Foerster** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. **** 48–60”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

G028 **El Dorado**—Gold-centered leaves. **** 48”h

G029 Feather Reed Grass, Korean

Calamagrostis brachytricha Korean

Feathery mauve-pink blooms in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48”h ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue

Festuca ovina glauca

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging or ground cover. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming. 10–16”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G030 Dwarf Blue Fescue

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G031 **Elijah Blue** ☞—Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer.

G032 Flame Grass

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. **** 36–48”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Fountain Grass

Pennisetum alopecuroides

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G033 **Fountain Grass** ☞—Graceful, arching foliage in silver-purple. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40–60”h \$8.00—4.5” pot:

G034 **Hameln**—Early flowering, short fountain grass with copper-tan seedheads. Yellow fall color. 24–36”h

G035 Indian Grass *Sorghastrum nutans*

Good grass for gardens. Silky seedheads are shades of gold and brown. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming and very hardy. Seed from Polk County, Minn. **** 36–72”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful and useful short ornamental grass, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. ●● \$10.00—4.5” pot:

G036 **All Gold** (NEW) ☞—Flowing leaves vary in color from gold to chartreuse: more green with more shade. Slow to emerge in spring. 8–12”h by 18–24”w

G037 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green. 12”h

G038 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha*

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Very hardy. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 12–24”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G039 Northern Sea Oats

Chasmanthium latifolium

Graceful arching form. Persistent hanging blooms are shaped like fish. Loosely tufted spreader. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60”h ○●● \$2.00—2.5” pot

G040 Oat Grass, Blue

Helictotrichon sempervirens Sapphire

Silver-blue tussocks with gracefully arching plumes. **** 24”h ○● \$3.00—3.5” pot

Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus*

Aptly named curly green foliage. Likes to be kept moist, either in a container or planted in the garden, but anything from putting its pot in a dish of water, to keeping its crown 1–6” under water, to just watering it well seems to work. It did well in our State Fair garden, which is very well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. Fantastic in flower arrangements. ○● \$2.50—2.5” pot:

G041 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* ☞—Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15”h

G042 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18”h ☞

G043 Rush, Path *Juncus tenuis*

Very vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere including compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Very hardy. Seed from Crow Wing County, Minn. 6–14”h ○●●☐ \$3.00—3.5” pot

G044 Sedge, Broadleaf

Carex siderosticha Banana Boat

Inch-wide leaves are yellow with thin green edges and scattered green stripes. Resembles a miniature lance-leaf hosta and looks great planted with hostas. From the mountain forests of Japan, China and Korea. Mulch for winter protection. 6–12”h ●● \$7.00—4.5” pot

G045 Sedge, Gray’s

Carex grayi

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30”h ○●☐ \$2.50—2.5” pot

G046 Sedge, Ice Dance

Carex morrowii

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12”h ○● \$2.50—2.5” pot

G047 Sedge, Pennsylvania

Carex pennsylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to raingardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading and very hardy. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. **** 6–12”h ○●●☐ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G048 Side-Oats Grama

Bouteloua curtipendula

Unlike any other native grass. Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and very hardy. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G049 Sweet Grass *Hierochloa odorata*

Sacred plant among Native Americans. Used in basket-weaving and braided into incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. Very hardy. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24”h ○●☐ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Switch Grass *Panicum virgatum*

Delicate feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming. The species is native to Minnesota. ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G050 **Shenandoah** ☞—Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36”h \$6.00—4.5” pot:

G051 **Prairie Fire** ☞—The spring foliage emerges blue-green but the tips quickly develop their hallmark wine-red coloration. Later, as flowering starts, the leaves bend and curl into red ribbons with rosy . Cultivar. 48–60”h \$9.00—4.5” pot:

G052 **Ruby Ribbons**—Blue-gray spring foliage matures to deep red with 48” flower spikes. Cultivar. 24–48”h

Tufted Hair Grass *Deschampsia caespitosa*

Narrow blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming. ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot:

G053 **Northern Lights** ☞—White-striped leaves with a blush of pink on new growth. Foliage turns gold with coral tips in the fall. Handsome when combined with ferns and hostas. **** 36”h

G054 **Wild Tufted Hair Grass** ☞—Green arching blades. Very hardy. Midwestern source. **** 12”h ☐

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

About those stars...

Throughout, you will notice plants that are marked with five stars (*****). These plants have been awarded five stars by Heger and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as one of the very best plants available on the market.

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.

If you save Box Tops throughout the year, you can bring them to the plant sale. (A collection can will be located at the the Info Desk under the central staircase.)

Thanks for your help!



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