



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

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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

FINDING THE SALE



Friends School Plant Sale

FREE
catalog



May 12, 13, 14, 2017
Mothers Day Weekend
Minnesota State Fair
Grandstand
Free Admission



www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

28th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 12, 13, and 14, 2017

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

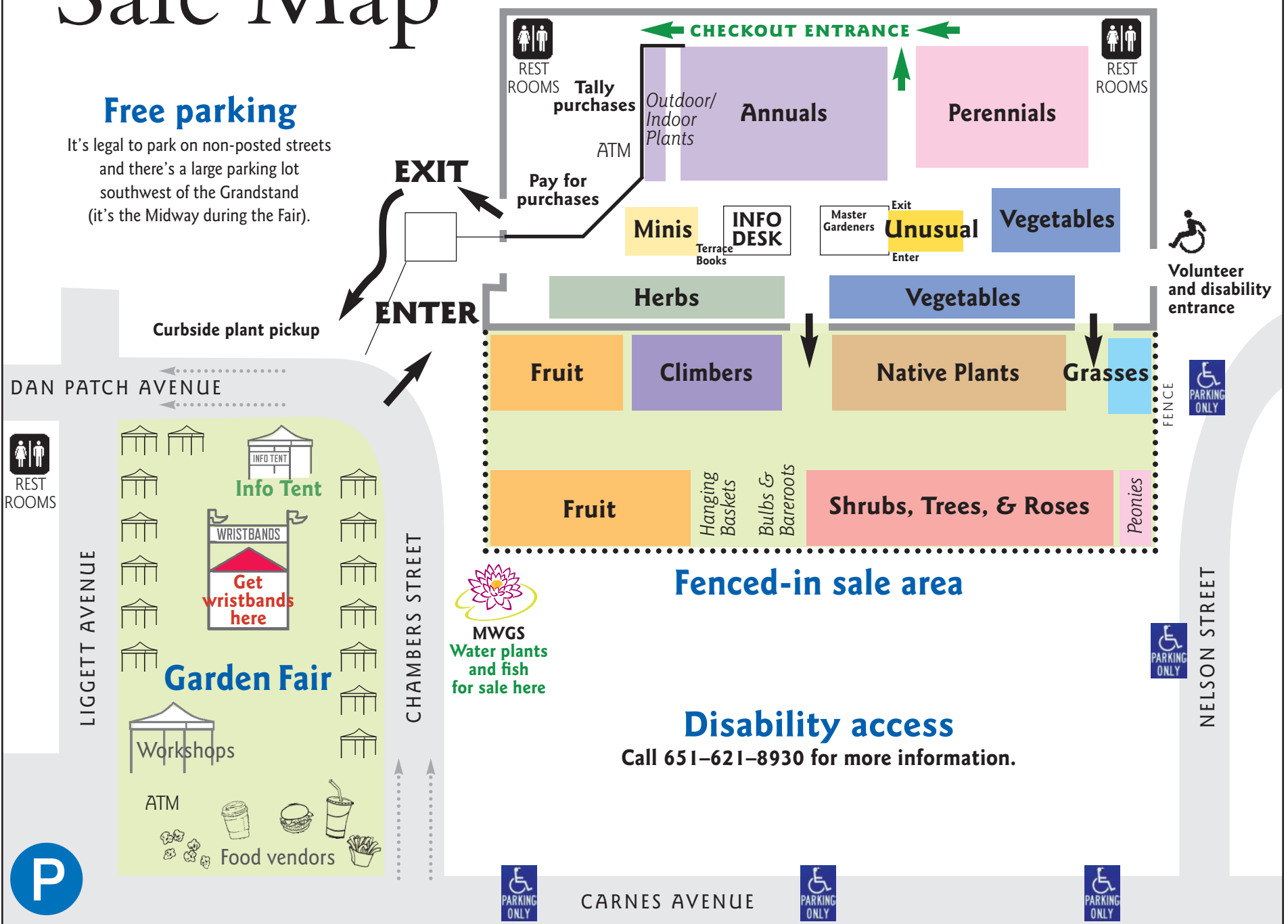
Sale Map

Sale area inside the Grandstand



Free parking

It's legal to park on non-posted streets and there's a large parking lot southwest of the Grandstand (it's the Midway during the Fair).



Fenced-in sale area

Disability access

Call 651-621-8930 for more information.

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What's New in 2017

Water Plants Improved

This year, we are partnering with the Minnesota Water Garden Society, who will be selling a much wider range of water plants (and bog plants, and even fish) outside, between the Garden Fair and the sale entrance (look for the water lily on the sale map, page 1).



Come talk to their knowledgeable volunteers about all things beautiful, damp, and growing. They'll also be offering a free workshop on container water gardens, Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in the Garden Fair.

A full listing of the plants they'll be selling can be found on page 5. Payment will be made at their booth.

Layout Changes

The Herbs section is just inside the sale entrance, so we can all be greeted by the aroma of basil as we start shopping.

The Perennials section has returned to the far corner. Be sure to get back there; we've noticed over the years that plants in that part of the room are often overlooked.

Miniatures & Succulents have a new spot just to the left when you enter the sale, across the main aisle from Herbs.

The only other plants that have been moved are the peonies. Though they are herbaceous perennials and they're still listed in that section, they're also a bit like shrubs, so we thought, Why not try putting them outside?

You'll find them after the end of the Shrubs & Trees section, at the far end of the fenced-in area. *See the map on page 1.*

New Plants

There are over 420 new plants at the sale:

- 75 annuals, including three new colors of the SuperCal hybrid petunias, which we highly recommend for garden performance.
- 13 clematis (out of 16 new climbers total).
- 16 fruit tree varieties.
- 15 herbs, including four new scented geraniums.
- 19 miniatures, about a third of which are small-scale Under the Sea coleus.
- 11 native plants, almost all with an eye to how great they are for pollinators.
- 112 perennials (15 daylilies, 11 hosta, eight iris, 20 lilies, 16 peonies).
- 63 shrubs or trees (six azaleas, four cardinal bushes, eight hydrangeas, eight roses), plus three Korean spicebush (*Viburnum carlesii*) varieties that are hard to come by.
- 41 unusual and rare plants, with more martagon lilies, hellebores, peonies, a number of interesting citrus trees, and several items from a new grower we found in Japan.
- 58 vegetables (nine hot peppers, 10 new tomatoes). Last year's experiment with selling seeds worked, except they were so popular we sold out too early. We have increased the quantities on just about everything.

The Blue Poppy Is Back

After several years of absence, we've brought back the blue poppy (*Meconopsis betonicifolia*) in

Unusual & Rare Plants, page 19. This sought-after plant is not fully suited to growing in the Twin Cities because our weather is too hot in the summer. But we know that some of you are from up north, where it's perfectly happy, so we're giving it another try.



More Master Gardeners

Master Gardeners from Ramsey County will be outside in the Garden Fair until about 1:00 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, selling gardening gloves and answering your gardening questions.

FREE bus rides to the sale!

It's not new this year, but for the second time we're coordinating with Metro Transit to offer free trips to the sale, including the new A Line rapid transit bus on Snelling Avenue, right outside the main gate of the Minnesota State Fair. Download a free ticket for your round-trip bus ride here: www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving



Website Improvement

When you use the Find Plants page on our website, you can now view up to 120 photos at once. And when you add a plant to your list, you won't lose your place in the photo gallery. (It's hard to explain this, but check it out!)

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

Looking for a spot to eat before or after the sale?

Download a map with area restaurants from our website, www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants

About Friends School of Minnesota

Now in our 29th year, Friends School of Minnesota is an independent K–8 Quaker school in the heart of St. Paul's Midway neighborhood. We are known for our progressive curriculum, commitment to community, acclaimed conflict resolution program, joyful approach to educating children, and our amazing plant sale.

At Friends School, we are dedicated to our 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. Our 165 students learn from a hands-on curriculum in multi-age classrooms, with class sizes ranging from 16 to 21 students.

It's difficult to convey the depth of commitment our faculty, staff, and board have to Friends School of Minnesota. For so many, this school and our mission are what we believe, celebrate, and hope for. We believe that the experience each child has at our school helps them become one more person making the world a better place. And we see proof of this from our alumni, who bring story after story of how they live our mission in the next steps of their lives. We hear from them how the core values of their education here have helped to shape them as they become adults.

In the tradition of Quaker schools in the United States, Friends School strives to meet children's intellectual, emotional, and spiritual needs in an environment that nurtures their social consciousness. We value nonviolent conflict resolution and teach this starting in kindergarten. As a Quaker institution, we believe that our differences make our understanding of the world richer and our educational experiences fuller.

Our diversity is growing: our students represent a range of learning styles

and abilities, come from two-parent, single-parent, multiple-generation, adoptive, and same-sex-parent families, from a wide range of economic backgrounds (32 percent receive up to 90 percent financial aid) and, increasingly, from diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds (37 percent students of color). We strive to strengthen our socioeconomic and racial/ethnic diversity, in particular, and the money raised at our plant sale supports that.

In addition to the Quaker values, Friends School is guided by the philosophy of progressive education. We believe children learn best when they are engaged with real and meaningful ideas and materials, and work with others in a diverse community to solve problems and answer questions. Students collaborate with each other experimenting, deliberating, and creating and constructing knowledge, while also evaluating learning along the way. Students learn through writing, speaking, acting, creating in all of the arts, and teaching others. We also emphasize environmental education and service learning starting in kindergarten. Service learning includes active participation by our students in running the plant sale (*see side bar*).

Lots of folks first hear about Friends School because of our plant sale. Many prospective families come to 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! Thank you for supporting Friends School of Minnesota by shopping at our plant sale.

—Joe McHugh,
Interim Head of School



Students are here to help

Friends School of Minnesota 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 (above), 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.

ROUNDING 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 rounding up.

Every year, more than 20,000 people visit our plant sale. We try to make the shopping experience as smooth as possible. This is an overview of the sale. You can find more tips on our website.

How do I get into the sale?

You can get a free bus ride to the sale (FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving). If you drive, there are free parking spaces near the Grandstand. Check the map, page 1.

Get a wristband if needed from the Wristband Booth, located within the Garden Fair (details at the bottom of this page).

While you wait for your time to enter, visit the Garden Fair. You will be outside for this part, so dress for the weather!

How do I shop?

At the Info Tent in the Garden Fair or as you enter the building, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. You can also write a list ahead of time with our printable blank shopping list, www.tinyurl.com/form2016, or by making an online shopping list—like the one shown here—at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com:

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	QTY	TOTAL	REMOVE
A212 Aster (Gold)—Fuchsia, Fuchsia 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	REMOVE
A215 Saxifraga—Fuchsia, Fuchsia 4.5 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	REMOVE
A234 Twin in One Shadow Yellow—Geranium, Shade, Pelargonium 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	REMOVE
G003 L. xanthus—Fiber Optic Grass, Anemone 2.5 in. pot	\$3.00	1	\$3.00	REMOVE
G008 Blackboard—Mondo Grass, Black, Ophiopogon 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00	REMOVE
H005 African Blue—Basil, Ostrich 3.5 in. pot	\$2.50	1	\$2.50	REMOVE
H043 H. (red)—Chamomile, German, Matricaria 2.5 in. pot	\$2.00	1	\$2.00	REMOVE
H07 Coralia—Mint, Mentha 3.5 in. pot	\$2.50	1	\$2.50	REMOVE

Your online list shows each plant's catalog number and price. You can update the quantity for each plant to get an idea of how much your total will be. It's easy to remove plants if you change your mind. Print it out and bring it to the sale.

Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them. If you are using a pre-printed shopping list from the website, remember to make notes on your list when you add or remove plants or change quantities.

We have a limited number of grocery store carts available, so it's a great idea to bring your own wheeled wagon or cart (no sleds or linked carts, please).

Once you're inside, there are maps and signs to help find the plants you're looking for.

When's the best time to come?

Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday morning have the most people, so if you come at those times you will see the Plant Sale at its most festive and busy, with the best plant selection.

Later in the afternoon on Friday and Saturday is great for relaxed shopping with little waiting.

How to Do the Sale

We have boxes for you to put plants in, but it helps if you bring your own.

Wristbands are used at the busiest times to keep entrance to the sale orderly and fair. See the box below.

Smile! You get to hang out with hundreds of other gardeners.

TALLY SHEET!
Most important: write down ALL of your plants and their prices as you select them.



Dress for the weather, but remember, no matter how warm it is outside, it's always cold in the Grandstand.

Bring your own wagon or cart if you can (although we do have a limited number of grocery carts).

These shoes are made for walking. There are 2.5 acres of plants.

Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

- 1. Wristband line:** early in the mornings.
- 2. Entry line:** this is where you go, briefly, when your wristband number is called.
- 3. Checkout line:** If this occurs, it may look long but it moves, in the words of one shopper, "freaky fast." Look for the "Enter Line Here" sign along the north wall.

Later in the day, there are no wristbands, no entry lines, and often no checkout line.

How are the plants organized?

Within each section (Herbs, Grasses, etc.) plants are alphabetical based on their common names and are numbered, as in the catalog. You can also look the plants up in the index, pages 58 and 59.

Who can answer my questions?

Look for students and volunteers in bright yellow Ask Me vests, or sale organizers with pink hats or even balloons floating above their heads. The website and this catalog are full of information and tips for shopping. The Info Desk is under the central staircases, and the outdoor Info Tent is near the Wristband Booth.

What about checking out?

Checkout is a two-step process: Your plants are added up in one area, based on your tally sheet, then you pay at the cashier tables. You can use cash, check, or credit/debit card (Visa, Mastercard, Discover and American Express). There is also an ATM between the tally tables and the cashiers.

Always write the full price of plants on your tally sheet. On discount Sunday, the one-third discount is taken at the register.

After paying, you can **leave your plants at curbside plant pickup** west of the Grandstand and return to get them with your car. (If you used one of our shopping carts, you cannot take the cart to your car.) Volunteers in orange vests will help at the curb. You will receive a number to differentiate your plants from others'.

How can I get more involved?

Sign up to volunteer for four hours (www.volunteer.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)

and qualify to buy your plants at the volunteer-only pre-sale on Thursday evening.

If you have ideas for plants or other ways to improve the sale, please email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

Thanks!

This catalog is brought to you by:
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On the cover

Orange butterfly weed milkweed can be found in the Natives section, N123 and N124 on page 55. Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

Why are there wristbands each morning?

Our plant sale is popular. More people want to shop than the Grandstand can comfortably hold.

Shoppers are given a numbered paper wristband as they arrive (one per person). We do this before the sale opens and after opening, until the number of people lessens.

This means you don't have to stand in line the entire time. It's the fairest way to handle the number of people who want to enter the sale at the same time.

Wristbands are distributed starting at:

- **Friday: 7:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- **Saturday: 8:30 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m.)
- **Sunday: 9:00 a.m.** (sale opens at 10:00 a.m., all remaining plants 1/3 off)

Once the sale opens, you will enter the building in a group, according to the number on your wristband.

Visit our outdoor Garden Fair after picking up your wristband (see page 4 for more on the Garden Fair). Please stay in the Garden Fair area until your wristband number is called.

Plan to be near the entrance at the west end of the Grandstand to line up with your group. We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each wristband number and announce them on Twitter @plantsale.

If you leave the area and return after your group has entered the building, you may go into the sale with the next group that's admitted.

Please note: If you have friends arriving later than you or parking the car, they will be given a wristband at their arrival time, not yours. This system makes the process fair for everyone.

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Garden Fair

Located in the grassy field southwest of the Grandstand (see map, page 1).

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.

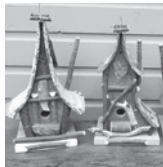
Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.

Some may not be open on Sunday.

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

Bird Brain Bird Houses

Using 100-year-old ceiling tin and repurposed barn wood, artist Barry Nelson builds and decorates original bird houses.



Brandy Tang

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

Cowsmo

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

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

Garden Circles

Here's an efficient, easy, and affordable way to make long-lasting raised bed gardens. Can be combined for larger beds, creative shapes and garden installations. www.GardenCircleDesigns.com



Growing Blue Flowers

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

Historic Stone Company

80–100-year-old weathered reclaimed stone for building renovation and landscape projects; stone benches, carved decorative stones, path stones, cobblestone for edging; antique cast iron and metal fencing.

Humming for Bees

This grassroots, 100-percent-volunteer nonprofit organization is working to protect bees and other pollinators. Sign the Bee Safe Yard pledge. Yard signs, T-shirts. www.HummingforBees.org



IDEal Garden Markers

This unique design solves plant ID problems and is attractive, durable, and versatile. Use paint pens, our online engraving, or labels. Minnesota-made. www.IDealGardenMarker.com



JavaCycle All-Purpose Fertilizer

This 4-4-4 fertilizer is made from coffee chaff (the thin skin that comes off the green coffee bean during the roasting process. No smell, sustainable and organic, and safe for people and pets. www.java-cycle.com

Lynnda Ziebol Arts

Cute kiln-glazed clay additions to garden include handmade miniature garden items and accessories: gnomes, tables, chairs, ponds, and miniature plants not sold by Friends School Plant Sale. Handmade porcelain hosta and garden jewelry, finished with lusters and genuine gold detail. Reasonably priced unique products.

Minnesota Rusco

This is a remodeling company that offers sunrooms, greenhouse additions, and garden windows.

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 42). Booth hours: Friday 9:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m., Saturday 9:00 a.m.–noon, and Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m. MSHS members receive \$5 off a \$50 minimum purchase at Friends School Plant Sale. www.northerngardener.org

Minnesota Water Garden Society*

Located next to the Garden Fair on the way to the Grandstand entrance. For the first time, MWGS will be selling plants, fish, and garden art at the Friends School Plant Sale. See the full listing of plants on page 5. 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 amethyst 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.

Ramsey County Master Gardeners

Selling Atlas nitrile garden gloves and offering plant and garden information.



Ready-2-Fruit Mushrooms

Offering starter mushroom kits for indoor growing, mushroom logs for outdoors, mushroom plugs for do-it-yourselfers, and mushroom cultivation supplies. www.ready2fruitmushrooms.com

St. Anthony Park Garden Tour

Find out about the 2017 tour, located just west of the Fairgrounds, which will be held Saturday, June 24, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The tour starts at St. Anthony Park Library, 2245 Como Avenue in St. Paul. More info and tickets at www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.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 near the center stairways. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, and seed and plant catalogs. Including copies of the two books reviewed in this catalog on pages 31 and 45. www.TerraceHorticulturalBooks.com



Tonka Bay Fountains

Natural stone water features, fountains and sculptures for the garden, stone planters and vases, stone tiki oil lamps, natural stone bird baths. www.TonkaBayFountains.com

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



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

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

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!



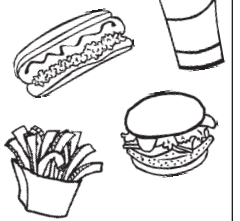
Smokey's Charbroiler

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.



Thanks

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

- Coborn's Delivers
- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Festival Foods
- Fresh Thyme Farmers Market
- Kowalski's
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Sam's Club
- Whole Foods

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

Herbs

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

We also carry a more limited line of herbs that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized that list here:



Basil	Other herbs	Organic mixed herbs
H029 Amethyst Improved	H108 Peppermint	In a hanging basket, see page 40
H011 Sweet Genovese	H115 Oregano Greek	
H030 Thai	H122 Parsley, Curly	
	H124 Parsley, Italian	
	H161 Thyme English	

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
- 🌿 Certified organic
- ☠ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

H001 **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. Not hardy in Minnesota. 18”h by 36”w ○ \$5.00—4” pot

H003a **Ashwagandha** *Withania somnifera*
Greenish white flowers, orange-red ripe fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60”h ○🍴 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H003b **Aztec Sweet Herb** *Lippia dulcis*
Central American plant whose odd half-inch flower cones, bronzy-purple foliage, and spicy scent make it an attractive trailing plant. A natural sweetener. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Basil see box below

Bay Laurel *Laurus nobilis*
Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, comes from this tender tree that can spend the winter as a house plant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Height depends on how many years it is over-wintered. ○●🐦🍴 \$11.00—1 quart pot:

H031 **Green leaves**

Bay Laurel continued

\$12.00—5.25” pot:
H032 **Sicilian Sunshine** 🌿—Eye-catching bright chartreuse to gold foliage contrasts with red leaf stems. Provides fragrant leaves to flavor soups and stews, just like regular bay leaves. 12–72”h

H033a **Borage** *Borago officinalis* 🌿
Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves good in salads. Reseeding annual. 24–36”h ○●🐦🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H033b **Buzz Buttons** *Acemella oleracea* 🌿
Curious, olive-shaped 1” yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy “eye” on top. A cluster of them look like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d’oeuvres. Bronzy stems and foliage. From Brazil, not hardy in Minnesota. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea* 12–15”h by 24–30”w ○●🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H034 **Catnip** *Nepeta cataria* 🌿
Leaves are euphoric for cats. Good for salads and tea, vitamin C. Short-lived reseeding perennial. 12–36”h by 12”w ○●🐦🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H035 **Celery, Cutting** 🌿
Apium graveolens var. *secalinum* Afina
A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. Used to flavor soups and stews. Treat as an annual. 12–18”h ○🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H036 **Chamomile, German** 🌿
Matricaria recutita
Small white and yellow flowers with an 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

H037 **Chamomile, Roman** 🌿
Chamaemelum nobile
Gray-green leaves and 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

H038 **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 ○●🍴 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Chives

Allium schoenoprasum
Tubular leaves, stems, and globe-shaped flowers in late spring have a mild onion taste. Easy to grow and once established lasts for years. Divide every few years. Perennial. ○●🦋🍴🍴

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
H039 **Chives** 🌿—Lavender flowers. 12–24”h
\$3.00—2.5” pot:
H040 **Forescate** 🌿—Large pink flowers. 10–18”h

H041 **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

H042 **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

H043 **Cilantro** *Coriandrum sativum*
Flowers, leaves, roots, and seed can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Sow a crop every few weeks to keep a fresh supply throughout summer and fall. Seed is coriander. Annual. 24–36”h ○🍴 \$1.50—seed packet

H044 **Coffee** *Coffea arabica* 🌿
Shiny leaves on this tender shrub 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. Over-winter indoors. ○🍴🍴 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H045 **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 ○●🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H046 **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. Reseeds. 24–36”h ●🐦🍴 \$3.00—3.5” pot

Basil *ocimum* ○🐦🦋🍴🌿🍴🌡

Even gardeners who don’t cook love basil in their gardens. Great for tea, pesto, salads, and dressings. Remove flowers for best-tasting leaves, leave flowers for bees and butterflies. These annual plants are native to warm Mediterranean climates and will not withstand frost. Water regularly and provide good drainage. Don’t plant outdoors until late May.



- Sweet**
\$1.50—seed packet:
H004 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum*—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36”h
- \$2.50—3.5” pot:
H005 **Ajaka Columnar** 🌿—Tall, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24”h
- H006 **Cardinal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30”h 🌿
- H007 **Dolly** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Good news for Minnesota gardeners, a densely leaved Genovese basil bred to withstand cooler temperatures. 12–24”h
- H008 **Envigor** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved Genovese basil with an intense flavor. Bred for vigor and disease-resistance. 24–36”h
- H009 **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

- \$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):
H010 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8”h
- H011 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36”h 🌿
- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
H012 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24”h
- H013 **Holy** *O. sanctum* 🌿—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18”h ○●
- H014 **Lemon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h
- H015 **Lime** *O. americanum* 🌿—Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12”h
- H016 **Magic Michael** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. 12–18”h
- H017 **Mammoth** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
H018 **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
- H019 **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
- H020 **Mixed Four-Pack** 🌿—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.
- H021 **Napoletano** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36”h
- H022 **Opal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12–36”h
- H023 **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
- H024 **Red Rubin** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24”h

- \$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):
H025 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* 🌿—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant 12”h
- H026 **Sweet Genovese** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36”h
- H027 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22”h
- H028 **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:
H029 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20”h 🌿
- H030 **Thai** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple stems and flowers with 2” green leaves. 16–20”h 🌿

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!

What’s a bract? It’s not a petal or a leaf, but another part of a plant that’s sometimes showier than the flower, and that’s when we mention it. Here’s a helpful article about bracts: www.bit.ly/2mu11je

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

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

Mint continued from page 7

- \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):**
- H104 **Ginger** 🍷—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24" h
- H105 **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
- H106 **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
- H107 **Pineapple** *M. suaveolens variegata* 🍷—Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36" h
- \$3.00—3.5" pot:**
- H108 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🍷—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24" h 🌿
- \$6.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- H109 **Wild Mint** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July–September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota seed source. 6–24" h 🌳

See also MINT, MOUNTAIN, page 54

H111 **Mixed Herbs** 🍷

Sage, thyme, oregano, and basil
Classic cooking companions. ○ 🍷
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H112 **Mushroom Plant** *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. Treat as an annual. 16–24" h ○ 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot

H113 **Nettles, Stinging** *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 native perennial, so give it room. Anoka County, Minn. source. 36–72" h by 48" w
○ 🍷 🍷 🍷 🍷 🍷
\$1.00—2" pot

H114a **Olive Herb** *Santolina viridis* 🍷 **NEW**
Narrow, delicate bright green leaves with intense pickled olive aroma and flavor, densely packed along the stems. Use the leaves to flavor salads, pasta, and pesto. Small yellow button-like flowers rise above the compact, mounded plant in summer and are easily dried. Attractive and undemanding, tolerates poor soil and drought. Do not over-water. Deer-resistant. Tender woody perennial that you can bring indoors for the winter. 12" h (in one season, 24" h once over-wintered)
○ 🍷 🍷 🍷 🍷
\$2.00—2.5" pot

H114b **Onion, Wild** *Allium canadense* 🍷 **NEW**
All parts are edible, from the underground bulbs to the thin leaves, and from the pinkish white flowers to the bulbets that top the stems in summer. Use the stems like chives, or the entire plant. The flavor is somewhere between onion and garlic. Damp soil; good for rain gardens. Native and perennial. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18" h ○ 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" 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. ○ 🍷 🍷 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H115 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🍷—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12–36" h 🌿
- H116 **Hot and Spicy** 🍷—Strong flavor. Treat as an annual. 18–24" h
- H117 **Variegated** 🍷—Fine-leaved variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. Perennial. 12–24" 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. Not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
- H118 **Green** 🍷—Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18" h
- H119 **Variegated** *P. amboinicus variegatus* 🍷—Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24" h 🍷

H120 **Oregano, Mexican** 🍷

Poliomintha longiflora
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. Tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. Drought-tolerant. 36" h ○ 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot

H121 **Papalo** 🍷
Porophyllum ruderale subsp. *macrocephalum*

An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant 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 ○ 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H122 **Organic** 🍷 🌿
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H123 **In a 4 pack** 🍷

Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense*

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Biennial. ○ 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H124 **Organic** 🍷 🌿—12–18" h

H125 **Rialto** **NEW** 🍷—A new variety of parsley with a lemony taste. 18–20" h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H126 **In a 4 pack** 🍷—12–18" h

H127 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🍷

Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Not hardy in Minnesota. 12" h ○ 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot

H128 **Roselle** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 🍷

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. Tender perennial; we are not sure if it can be over-wintered indoors or not. 48–84" h ○ 🍷 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—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. Tender shrub; 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:

H129 **Seed-grown** 🍷—12" h
\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H130 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H131 **Barbeque** 🍷—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48" h

H132 **Creeping** 🍷—Low growing. 6" h

H133 **Gorizia** 🍷—Robust rosemary with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48" h

H134 **Shady Acres** 🍷—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

H135 **Spice Island** 🍷—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36" h

H136 **Tuscan Blue** 🍷—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36" h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

H137 **Get a head start** 🍷—Same as H129 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. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. Excellent as a potted summer herb; over-winter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Rarely flowers, but when it does, the blooms are rose to violet. ○ 🍷 🍷 🍷
\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H138 **Berggarten** 🍷—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18" h 🍷

H139 **Growers Friend** **NEW** 🍷—Velvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. 16" h

H140 **Icterina** 🍷—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for containers. 12–15" h 🍷

H141 **Purple** 🍷—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36" h 🍷

H142 **Tricolor** 🍷—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15" h 🍷

H143 **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

H144 **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

H145 **Honey Melon** **NEW** 🍷—Edible, tubular red flowers begin blooming in early summer. Foliage has been described as smelling like melon, tangerine, anise, or pineapple. 24" h

H146 **Pineapple** 🍷—Red flowers in fall. 48" h 🍷

H147 **Sage, Pineapple** *Salvia elegans*
Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. 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:

The Mysteries of Sun, Part Sun, Shade ○◐●

Our plant listings give the light conditions needed by each plant using just three symbols: sun, part sun, and shade. Sometimes a special requirement will be noted in the description. Be aware that there is no absolute definition of these terms and that your plants and the light in various areas of your yard are things to learn about from experience.

Each of the three symbols can mean any of the following:

Sun
Full sun = direct sun from dawn to sunset
Sun = six or more hours of direct sun (some sun plants actually appreciate afternoon shade)
Light shade = two to three hours midday protected from direct sun
Open or high shade = lots of filtered light reaches the plant through tall trees

Part sun/part shade
Part sun = four to six hours of direct sun, preferably midday and afternoon sun
Half shade = a total of four to five hours of shade with periods of sun and periods of shade. It is more direct sun than many shade plants can tolerate.
Part shade = some morning sun, but midday and afternoon shade

Shade
Shade = less than four hours of direct sun
Indirect sun or bright shade = only reflected, indirect light all day, such as the north side of walls or fences; open to the sky, but no direct sun
Full, dense, heavy, or deep shade = little or no direct sun at any time, such as the shade under raised decks or large trees with dense foliage

Herbs

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Sage, Pineapple continued

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

H147 **Golden Delicious** 🍯—Fragrant, brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the gorgeous foliage is wonderful even without blooms. 24"h

H148 **Savory, Summer** *Satureja hortensis* 🍯 Mildly peppery leaves used fresh 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

H149 **Savory, Winter** *Satureja montana* 🍯 Peppery 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

H150 **Self-Heal** *Prunella vulgaris* 🍯 Charming violet flowers all summer. Perennial and native member of the mint family. Will seed in a natural lawn. Horticultural seed source. 8"h ○●🍯 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Shiso *Perilla frutescens*

Leaves with crimped edges are used in Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir-fries. Reseeding annual; seedlings emerge in June. ○●🍯

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H151 **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

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

H152 **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:

H153 **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:

H154 **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. May be short-lived but often reseeds. Also called bloody dock. 15"h 🍯

H155 **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

H156 **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

H157 **Tarragon, French** 🍯 *Artemisia dracunculoides* 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

H158 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* 🍯 With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Annual; won't reseed in Minnesota. 36"h ○🍯 \$2.50—3.5" pot

Thyme *Thymus vulgaris*

Easy-to-grow, bushy perennial with small leaves. Good in a pot. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Used medicinally for sore throats and coughs. ○🍯

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H159 **English** 🍯—6"h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H160 **English Miniature** 🍯—Very tiny leaves. Forms a thick, spreading patch. 1–3"h

H161 **English, organic** 🍯—10"h 🍯

H162 **French (also known as Summer)** 🍯—10"h

H163 **Gold Lemon** *T. citriodorus* 🍯—Yellow margins and lemon scent. 6"h

H164 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* 🍯—Lemon scent. 12"h

H165 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* 🍯—Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12"h

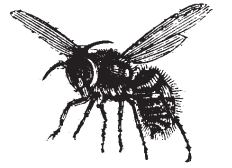
H166 **Silver King** *T. citriodorus* 🍯—Cream margins and citrus scent. 4–8"h

See MORE THYME, pages 10 and 31

H167 **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 ○🍯 \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

H168 **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

H170 **Vietnamese Balm** *Elsholtzia ciliata* In Vietnamese cuisine, this lemony herb is called *rau kinh gioi* 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



A Protest Against Neonics

By Keira, a Friends School of Minnesota 7th grader

At a farm in Canada, 37 million honeybees were found dead because of neonicotinoids, one of many chemicals found in pesticides that can kill honeybees. Bees are so important to our ecosystem. Bees pollinate plants, and plants provide 98 percent of our oxygen.

There are a few ways we can help and protect bees. One, we should stop using neonicotinoids. Two, we should plant bee-friendly plants. Finally, we should educate ourselves about bees. The more people know, the less scared of bees they are.

There are lots of people and websites telling growers not to use neonicotinoids. Neonicotinoids are actually bad for bees. They impair their larval development, communication, foraging behavior, and homing ability. Usually, after a while, the bees get sick and die. In recent studies, neonicotinoids are showing a negative impact on humans. Studies have shown that they are affecting human and animal nervous systems. They especially can affect unborn babies and their development.

One thing you can do to help bees is plant bee-friendly plants, using the bee symbols 🍯 throughout the catalog. Also, leave most of your flowering weeds until prime bee season is over (usually in the summer). Then you can weed your lawn, or trim your bushes. Flowering weeds—including dandelions—provide nectar for bees and their hives.

Many people don't like bees because they sting. However, if you learn more about bees, they will seem less scary. There are community classes about everything. If there are none about bees, check your food co-op, colleges/universities or bee advocates for classes. If taking a class isn't your preference, you can do some research on your own. Also, you could do a beekeeping class, which teaches about bees and their habits, and also what makes them angry.

After reading this, I hope you realize the importance of not using neonicotinoids. Also, I hope you learned a little about what you can do to help the bees. Remember, some things you can do to help bees are to plant a bee-friendly garden, and keep your weeds through prime bee season. Finally, learning about bees is interesting, and will help diminish fear of them.

I hope you realize the importance of not using neonicotinoids. Remember, whenever you think of using neonicotinoid, think of the 37 million bees that died in Canada.



Look for this bee symbol in the plant listings to find plants that are good for bees

Our policy on neonic pesticides

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.

Because neonics stay in plants and soil over time and the nursery business and growing practices are complex, we cannot absolutely guarantee that every plant at the sale is free of neonics. We can, however, guarantee that we have done the necessary background research, and that we will never knowingly sell you a plant that has been neonic-exposed.

- For a more in-depth look at how we research the sources of plants we sell, see www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics.
- Find out more about gardening for bees at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/bees
- If you'd like to find out more about our efforts, email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com or talk with us at the Info Desk during the plant sale.

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>Datura</i>	A055–057
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A110–112
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P211–216
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P433–435

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

Miniatures & Succulents

M039 Cactus, Mistletoe *Rhipsalis pilocarpa*
In winter and early spring, the plant resembles cascading fireworks: the fragrant flowers look like tiny explosions of white with touches of pink. Small dark red fruits follow. 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

M043 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, and 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

M044 Cactus, Thimble *Mammillaria gracilis*

Branching, clustered green cylinders are so densely coated with white spines they look covered with spider webs. Bell-shaped pale yellow flowers. Forms a rounded clump. 4–6”h by 12–15”w \$2.50—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” pot:

M045 Fancy Feathers Copper *NEW*—Long, narrow leaves in blended shades of apricot, gold, and rust. Like most of the “copper” coleus, it’s purple-pink at the leaf base, so looks great with hot pink flowers. Grows quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4”h by 8”w

M046 Tidbits Tammy *NEW*—Ruffled columns of small burgundy leaves with lobed chartreuse margins. Bring it indoors for the winter to see its full height. Well-behaved and compact. 8–18”h

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

M047 Tidbits Terry *NEW*—Rusty red leaves are deeply lobed with narrow gold outlines. The leaves are so small that from a few steps away, the two colors blend into a bright burnt orange. Neat, dense, spreading habit. 8–10”h by 24”w

\$6.00—5” pot:

M048 Sea Monkey Apricot *NEW*—Long, fringed leaf edges are green and purple while the centers vary from pale green to white. One of the new dwarf varieties from the Under the Sea coleus series. These are at their best in containers where their small mounded shapes and unusual foliage can be appreciated. 5–7”h

M049 Sea Monkey Purple *NEW*—Scalloped leaves with variable patterns of purple, pinkish purple, light green, and cream. 5–7”h

M050 Sea Monkey Rust *NEW*—Feathery leaves are yellow or apricot outlined in pinkish red with some touches of green. 5–7”h

M051 Sea Urchin Copper *NEW*—Extra-long narrow leaves are jagged towards the tips. Forms a petite, feathery mop of rusty orange with hints of gold and magenta. 6–8”h

M052 Sea Urchin Red *NEW*—Pinkish red foliage is narrow and jagged at the tips. 6–8”h

Crassula Crassula

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect. Most prefer to be out of the hottest noonday sun. Over-winter indoors. ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

M053 Assorted—Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6’ shrubs.

M054 E.T.’s Fingers *NEW*—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

M055 Kebab Bush *C. rupestris* *NEW*—Accordion-like stacks of small, thick, pointed leaves with greenish white over the green centers. Clusters of star-shaped pink flowers emerge from cute spherical pink buds. Leaf margins will turn red or yellow in full summer. Also known as concertina bush, bead vine, rosary vine, and baby’s necklace. 12”h

M056 Curry Plant, Dwarf *NEW*
Helichrysum italicum

Needle-like silvery gray foliage. The small yellow flowers are suitable for tiny dry bouquets. Extremely fragrant with a curry-like aroma, its leaves are used more for aromatherapy, lotions, and soaps than cooking. Perfect for miniature container gardens. Tender perennial native to southern Europe. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 10–12”h ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot

Echeveria Echeveria

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

M057 Assorted—Your choice of interesting varieties.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

M058 Perle von Nurnberg *NEW*—Resembles pink and gray roses. 9”h

\$8.00—6” pot:

M059 Silver Spoons *NEW*—Orange flowers early summer through late fall. Got lots of comments in our State Fair garden. Rosette-forming succulents with silver leaves. 9”h

M060a 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

M060b Geranium, Cy’s Sunburst *Pelargonium*
Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Pale pink to lavender flowers. Lemon-scented. A dense upright plant, perfect as a house plant or small topiary. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. ○● \$5.00—4” pot

M061 Green Carpet *NEW*
Herniaria glabra Sea Foam

Thyme-sized leaves trimmed in white form a spreading outdoor carpet. Sturdy enough for foot traffic. Perfect between pavers, or draped over a rock wall. Tiny yellow flowers in July. 1–4”h by 12–18”w ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

M062 Heron’s Bill, Miniature
Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

Bright lilac-pink flowers. Slow-growing cushion of half-inch, feathery gray-green leaves makes a long-blooming “shrub” for a miniature garden. Over-winter indoors. Requires excellent drainage. 2–3”h by 6”w ○● \$3.00—3.5” pot

M063 Holly, Japanese
Ilex crenata Brass Buckle

Glossy, small green-yellow leaves on a compact mound, makes a nice miniature shrub. May survive the winter. 12–18”h ○● \$8.00—4” deep pot

M064 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, trailing up to 24” ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot

M065 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 *Euphorbia* 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 in winter. ○● \$12.00—8” pot:

M066 Classic *NEW*—The classic tree-form jade. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. 36”h

M067 Mini Clump *NEW*—Instead of a single tree form, it comes in a diminutive clump. 18–48”h

M068 Lawyer’s Tongue *Gasteria* sp.

Aloe relative whose thick, strap-shaped leaves spiral into a rosette with age. Stems of inflated blossoms, usually orange, appear in summer. Wonderful house plant; likes afternoon shade outdoors. 3–6”h ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

M069 Little Pickles *Othonna capensis* *NEW*

Violet flower buds open to yellow daisy flowers. Finger-like 1” leaves. Blooms late spring to fall. 2–6”h by 6–12”w ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

M070 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

M071 Moujean Tea *Nashia inaguensis*

Wonderfully fragrant. Not only do the flowers have an intense jasmine perfume, but the leaves, when crushed, have a spicy aroma of citrus, honey, and vanilla. Keep it warm and well-drained, but do not let it dry out. Native to the Bahamas and the eastern Caribbean. Suitable in a miniature garden in its first years, as a houseplant or for bonsai. Also called pineapple verbena. 48–84”h ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

M072 Ocotillo *Fouquieria splendens* *NEW*

Southwestern desert shrubs with red 1” trumpets in clusters on long, straight, thorny branches. It can be up to 20’ tall where it’s native. Tell us how yours does in a container. ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot

M073 Pearlwort *Minuartia verna*

Cute mat of narrow leaves and tiny white flowers. Creeping, mossy foliage. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. May survive the winter outdoors. Previously listed as Irish moss. 3–5”h by 12”w ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot

M074 Prickly Pear, Burbank’s Spineless
Opuntia ficus-indica

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

M075 Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf *NEW*
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

See MORE PRICKLY PEAR, pages 33 and 55

M077 Silver Sticks *Leucophyta brownii* *NEW*

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 other-worldly or undersea miniature garden. Aromatic. Formerly *Calocephalus brownii*. 8–12”h ○● \$2.00—2.5” pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy
Sedum

Low, creeping succulents. ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

M078 Tokyo Sun *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

M079 Ogon *S. makinoi* *NEW*—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. 3–4”h by 12”w

M080 Succulents, Assorted

Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot

M081 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

M082 Wire Vine, Creeping *NEW*
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

About Succulents

Succulents are fleshy-leaved plants that store water and so are adapted to dry, well-drained conditions and containers.

Some are winter-hardy. The ones listed under Tender

Perennials are not, but can be over-wintered indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights.

When you bring them outdoors in May, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

Heights are approximate. Succulents in general will grow smaller in small pots and larger in large pots.



Social Learning



Friends School
OF MINNESOTA

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

Vegetables

Vegetables want to grow in full sun ○ unless otherwise noted.



CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

- 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



Potatoes

Peas continued from page 14

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
V164 **Alaska** **NEW**—50–60 days. Excellent early shelling peas for canning or freezing, but also good fresh or dried. Especially good for soup. Introduced in England in 1880 and known there as earliest of all. Renamed in the U.S. after the record-setting steamship *Alaska* that was launched the same year.
V165 **Mammoth Melting**—68 days. 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. 48–60" h

Peppers see page 15

Potato *Solanum tuberosum*

Potatoes are sold as single plants in pots or as seed potatoes for a larger number of plants.

- \$2.00—3.5" pot:**
V240 **All Blue** **ORGANIC**—90–110 days. 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.
V241 **Yukon Gold** **ORGANIC**—65–75 days. Yellow skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato.
\$2.50—3.5" pot:
V242 **Purple Viking** **ORGANIC**—80–100 days. Beautiful 4" potatoes with purple skin splashed with pink over bright white flesh. Smooth texture is excellent for baking or mashing. **ORGANIC**
V243 **Rose Finn Apple Fingerling** **ORGANIC**—90–110 days. 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. **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

- V244 **Adirondack Red**—75–85 days. Bred at Cornell University, this early to mid-season oblong potato has red skin and flesh that holds its color when cooked. **ORGANIC**
V246 **Carola**—90–110 days. 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. **ORGANIC**
V247 **Kennebec**—85–95 days. Mid- to late-season large potato with thin, light tan skin, white flesh and shallow eyes. Disease-resistant. **ORGANIC**
V248 **Magic Molly**—90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling with purple skin, purple flesh, and firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. **ORGANIC**
V249 **Oneida Gold**—Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. **ORGANIC**

Pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo* ❄️

- \$1.50—seed packet:**
V250 **Connecticut Field**—120 days. An heirloom variety grown by Native Americans in the Northeast before 1700. Thin, hard gold-orange skin and a flat bottom made it the original Halloween pumpkin. Can be used for pies. 15–20 pounds and 12" diameter.
V251 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns.
V252 **Jack-o-Lantern**—110 days. 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 seven 18 pounds.
V253 **Jarrahdale**—100 days. Dramatic blue-gray skin and deeply ribbed drum shape make this a stand-out 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 eight to 10 pounds. A good keeper. Named for Jarrahdale in western Australia.

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
V254 **Winter Luxury Pie**—105 days. Round four- to six-pound fruits with white netting, perfect for pies. Very sweet, smooth flesh. Introduced in 1893. Short vines, good for smaller gardens.

- V255 **Pumpkin on a Stick** **ORGANIC**
Solanum integrifolium
50–72 days. Clusters of fruit 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. 36–48" h **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**



Pumpkin

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.

- V256 **Purslane, Garden** **ORGANIC**
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.
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
V257 **Brightest Brilliant Rainbow** **ORGANIC**—90–120 days. Fuchsia, burgundy, lime, cream, orange, and yellow plumes in late summer and fall. 48–60" h
V258 **Red Head** **ORGANIC**—90–120 days. Long coral-red plumes are useful as a cut flower. Bright pink-red seed heads. 66–72" h

- Radicchio *Cichorium intybus***
Bitter accent leaves for salads, stir-fries, and grilling. Does not withstand freezing, but temperatures in the low 40s will enhance the color and flavor.
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
V259 **Palla Rossa** **ORGANIC**—90 days. 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.

- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**
V260 **Indigo** **ORGANIC**—70 days. Dark purple 4–5" heads. F1 hybrid.

- Radish *Raphanus sativus***
Best sown in early spring and again in mid-summer for fall harvest unless otherwise noted. Great for greens and spicy, crunchy roots.
\$1.50—seed packet:

- V261 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white flesh.
V262 **China Rose** **NEW**—50–60 days. Rose-pink 5" radish with mild white flesh. Brought from China in the 1950s by Jesuit missionaries.
V263 **French Breakfast**—26 days. 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.

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
V264 **Japanese Daikon Minowase** **NEW**—40–65 days. White tapered 8–11" radishes are mild and crisp. Since it is a winter radish, plant in deeply tilled soil two months before expected first frost. Used in Japan for pickling, salads, and soups.
V265 **Leda** **NEW**—28 days. White cylindrical roots with a mildly spicy flavor and tender greens. Crisp, juicy, and easy to grow.

- V266 **Rat's Tail** **NEW**—Bred for its large and plentiful edible seed pods instead of the root. This radish loves warm weather. Pick pods often when young and tender to ensure weeks of harvest. Toss the pods into salads to add a peppery kick or use in stir-fries, baked dishes, or even pickles. Benefits from a trellis or tomato cage to lean on. 24–48" h
V267 **Sakurajima** **NEW**—80 days. Known as "the largest radish in the world," this mammoth has been grown on the very southern tip of Japan since at least 1800. Commonly harvested when basketball-sized (10–15 pounds), it can reach 100 pounds. Despite its size, it has a crisp texture and mild sweet flavor and is popular for pickling and cooking. Plant in the summer in deeply tilled soil for autumn harvest.

- V268 **Watermelon**—55–60 days. 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 *shinrimei* in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads.

- V269 **Ramps** *Allium tricoccum* **ORGANIC**
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
●●🌿 **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

- V270 **Rutabaga**
Brassica napobrassica American Purple Top
90 days. Delicious root veggie introduced before 1920. The fine-grained bright yellow flesh is firm and mild. Round 4–6" roots have bright purple shoulders. Some of the young leaves may be picked for greens. Harvest roots after the first frost for extra sweetness, but don't allow them to freeze. **\$1.50—seed packet**

- Scallions *Allium***
One of the first fresh foods in April. Separate when planting. 🌱
\$2.00—3.5" pot:
V273 **Scallions** *A. fistulosum* **ORGANIC**—Evergreen hardy white bunching onion. Perennial.

- \$2.50—2.5" pot:**
V274 **Altai** *A. altaicum* **NEW** **ORGANIC**—Eat the pale yellow flowers and grass-like leaves raw in salads and the 1.5" bulbs cooked or raw. A native of southern Siberia and Mongolia, this bunching onion is also used as an ornamental. Let us know if it's perennial for you, we suspect it's not. Deer-resistant. 🌱

- V275 **Shallots *Allium ascalonicum*** **ORGANIC**
A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. 🌱
\$2.00—3.5" pot

- V276 **Spinach *Spinacia oleracea* Bloomsdale**
45–50 days. 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. 12" h **\$1.50—seed packet**

- Squash, Summer *Cucurbita pepo***
\$1.50—seed packet:
V277 **Zucchini**—50 days. Dark green, shiny fruits. Best harvested at 8" or smaller.

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
V278 **Black Beauty Zucchini** **NEW**—50 days. Shiny black-green fruits with white flesh, best picked at 8" or less. Introduced in the 1920s and still popular. Open habit makes picking easy. **ORGANIC**
V279 **Early Golden Crookneck**—50 days. Highly productive pre-Columbian heirloom. Easy to grow and good tasting.

- V280 **Early Prolific Straightneck** **NEW**—45–50 days. Early and abundant with firm, tender flesh. Yellow heirloom that was a 1938 AAS winner. The straight shape makes slicing easy. Best picked when fruits are 4–7" long.
V281 **Patisson Panache Jaune et Verte** **NEW**—55–70 days. Round, flat, white and green cartwheel fruits with scalloped edges. Highly productive. Harvest for eating while young, or allow to fully mature for ornamental use.
V282 **Zucchini Rampicante** **NEW**—Long, slender, curling squash with bulbous ends grow on a vigorous vines, sprawling over trellises and even climbing nearby trees. Eat them young and green as a summer squash or let them grow and mature for a beige winter squash that tastes like a mild butternut. The long necks, up to 36" at maturity, produce large quantities of seed-free flesh. Squash borer-resistant.

Squash, Winter *Cucurbita pepo* (unless otherwise noted)

Fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. ❄️

- \$1.50—seed packet:**
V283 **Acorn, Table King**—80 days. 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.
V284 **Buttercup, Burgess** *C. maxima*—95 days. Turban-shaped squash has thin, hard dark green skin, but the flesh is deep orange, fiberless, and sweet. Introduced in 1932 by Burgess 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. 72" h
V285 **Butternut** *C. moschata*—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits.
V286 **Spaghetti**—90 days. 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.

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
V287 **Delicata**—80–100 days. 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. Up to seven fruits of one to three pounds each.

SQUASH CONTINUED ON PAGE 18

Vegetables

Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* ☉🌱

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.



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 are indeterminate unless marked otherwise.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V295 **Aunt Ruby's German Green** 🌱—80 days. Some say the best-flavored green tomato. Sweet, yet spicy, these large, beefsteak tomatoes ripen to a pale green with a hint of yellow.
- V296 **Big Rainbow** 🌱—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each.
- V297 **Bison** 🌱—65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, S.D. from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V298 **Black Cherry** 🌱—65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is wonderful, very rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous.
- V299 **Blondkopfchen** 🌱—75 days. 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.
- V300 **Brandywine, True Black** (NEW) 🌱—80–90 days. Large mahogany tomato with black shoulders, ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Potato leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V301 **Cherokee Purple** 🌱—80 days. This Tennessee heirloom is extremely productive and has a very rich tomato flavor. Vines produce a large number of medium-sized, 10 to 12-ounce fruits. The flesh is a unique brick red with a rose-purple skin.
- V302 **Chocolate Stripe** 🌱—75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes.
- V303 **Costoluto Genovese** 🌱—78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a wonderfully complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V304 **Dixie Golden Giant** 🌱—80–85 days. Large gold beefsteak tomatoes, some with a pink blush on the blossom end, can weigh up to two pounds. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V305 **Emerald Evergreen** 🌱—72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V306 **Garden Peach** 🌱—71 days. 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.
- V307 **Glacier** 🌱—55–65 days. Very early, medium-sized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate.
- V308 **Gold Medal** 🌱—75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak, with blush of red on the interior, has won the Seed Savers Exchange Tomato Tasting.
- V309 **Grandpa's Minnesota** 🌱—75 days (some sources say fewer.) Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V310 **Green Sausage** 🌱—75–80 days. 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.
- V311 **Hillbilly Potato Leaf** 🌱—85 days. 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.
- V312 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** 🌱—70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. Vining and early maturing.
- V313 **Isis Candy Cherry** 🌱—70–80 days. 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.
- V314 **Italian Red Pear** 🌱—80 days. Prolific bearer of six-ounce 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.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V315 **Jaune Flamee** 🌱—70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V316 **Matt's Wild Cherry** 🌱—70 days. 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.
- V317 **Mirabell** 🌱—75 days. Cherry tomato with clusters of orange-yellow fruit.
- V318 **Moonglow** 🌱—80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds and wonderful flavor. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner.
- V319 **Mr. Stripey** 🌱—80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V320 **Omar's Lebanese** 🌱—80 days. Mammoth pink fruit as large as three to four pounds. One of the largest tomatoes you can grow. Superb flavor; sweet, perfect tomato taste. Good yields on vigorous plants.
- V321 **Orange Russian 117** 🌱—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V322 **Paul Robeson** 🌱—75 days. 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. Flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.
- V323 **Rosso Sicilian** 🌱—80 days. 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.
- V324 **Stupice** 🌱—55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V325 **Sweet Pea** 🌱—62–75 days. 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.
- V326 **Ten Fingers of Naples** (NEW) 🌱—75 days. Large paste tomato grows in bunches that, with imagination, look like hands with fat red fingers. Heavy yields of pointy-ended fruits up to 5" long have a rich, sweet taste. Ideal for canning and cooking into sauces. Heirloom from Naples, Italy. Determinate.
- V327 **Zapotec Pleated** 🌱—80 days. 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.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V328 **Brandywine** 🌱—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. (ORGANIC)
- V329 **Cherry Roma** 🌱—75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. (ORGANIC)
- V330 **Coyote**—65 days. Tiny light yellow cherry tomatoes with translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor. Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost.
- V331 **Dester's Amish** 🌱—80–90 days. Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16–24 ounce, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack-resistance. Past Seed Savers Exchange taste test winner. (ORGANIC)
- V332 **Douchoua Pepper** 🌱—75–80 days. Just like a bell pepper, this tomato is crunchy and firm with a hollow interior. Creamy white to yellow when ripe, perfect for stuffing. Probably determinate; let us know.
- V333 **German Pink** 🌱—85 days. 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. Two-pound beefsteaks are nearly seedless with a rich, sweet flavor. Great all-purpose tomato. Potato-leaved. (ORGANIC)
- V334 **Mini Bicolor**—70 days. Flattened 1" tomatoes are yellow with red marbling throughout. The same interior fruit structure as a large beefsteak tomato, just scaled way down.
- V335 **Moskvich** 🌱—60 days. An early-producing heirloom from Russia that yields many red, six-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste. (ORGANIC)

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V336 **Rimac** *L. pimpelifolium* (NEW) 🌱—70–80 days. This wild tomato, native to Peru and Ecuador and named after the Rimac River that flows through Lima, produces large clusters of 20 or more small orange-red fruits. Also known as the currant tomato, it is resistant to many of the diseases and pests of cultivated tomatoes, and is often used in developing new tomato hybrids.
- V337 **White Ox**—80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V338 **Wild Galapagos** *L. cheesmanii* (NEW) 🌱—50–60 days. A Galapagos native, this wild tomato has ornate frilly leaves and profuse flowers that set clusters of yellow-orange fruits. The sweet currant-sized fruits are favored by the Galapagos tortoise. Because of its resistance to many standard tomato pests and diseases, it is used in crossbreeding to confer these characteristics to new hybrid tomato varieties.
- V339 **Yellow Pear** 🌱—70 days. Gold miniature pears (cherry-size). (ORGANIC)

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V340 **Amish Paste** 🌱—80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh.
- V341 **Bonny Best** 🌱—72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V342 **Early Annie** 🌱—60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V343 **Grandma Mary's Italian Paste** 🌱—70–85 days. Heavy yielding heirloom with large, meaty, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V344 **Martino's Roma** 🌱—75–85 days. Heavy-producing Italian heirloom with meaty, pear-shaped 3" red fruit. Has few seeds and is good for paste, sauce, and salsa. Determinate.
- V345 **San Marzano** 🌱—80–90 days. Elongated 3" fruits. This is a classic Italian paste tomato. Chefs call it the premium tomato. Large plants with heavy yields.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V346 **Black Cherry, organic** 🌱—65 days. Cherry-sized fruits the color of dark chocolate continue to ripen after light frost. Flavor is rich and sweet; a favorite of many. Vigorous. (ORGANIC)

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V347 **Brandywine** 🌱—78 days. Same description as V328. (ORGANIC)
- V348 **Christmas Grape** 🌱—75 days. Better by the bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10–20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. (ORGANIC)
- V349 **Red Robin** 🌱—55 days. 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. Determinate. 12" h (ORGANIC)
- V350 **Seed Savers Italian** 🌱—70–80 days. 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. (ORGANIC)

V351 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** 🌱—
Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. (ORGANIC) 🌱
\$4.00—four plants in a pack

Tomato Terms

Indeterminate tomatoes are vining and tend to ripen fruit over an extended period of time. These are traditionally staked or supported.

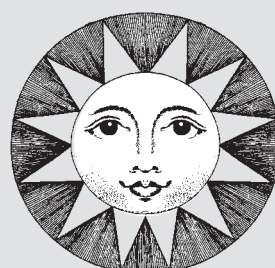
Determinate tomatoes tend to be bushier and to ripen their crop all at one time, a feature that canners and freezers might note. They are also better for container growing.

Heirlooms are **INDETERMINATE** unless otherwise noted.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Douchoua Pepper
- Early Annie
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Martino's Roma
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Ten Fingers of Naples



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.

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

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:

- V352 **Big Zac** 🌱—80–90 days. This hybrid of heirlooms was developed by a New Jersey gardener in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. This red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to six pounds with TLC. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V354 **Carmello** 🌱—75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V355 **Dakota Gold** 🌱—70–85 days. Round, golden 10-ounce fruit. Heavy producer. Developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V356 **Jelly Bean** 🌱—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V357 **Minibel** 🌱—65–70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V358 **Northern Delight** 🌱—60–65 days. 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 and open-pollinated. 24–48”h
- V359 **Pineapple Pig** 🌱**NEW**—90 days. Creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Low-acid, sweet, meaty fruits may develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as “late but worth the wait.” Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V360 **Red Rose** 🌱—85 days. A cross between two heirlooms with the intense tomato taste of Brandywine and the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V361 **Sungella** 🌱—70 days. Orange-red golf balls are super sweet and tasty. Heavy trusses of two-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V362 **Sungold** 🌱—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

- V363 **Barry’s Crazy Cherry** 🌱—75 days. 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. Released in 2014. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V364a **Brad’s Atomic Grape** 🌱**NEW**—70–80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blue-black, this elongated cherry has just been released for the 2017 growing season by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Fruits grow in clusters and are crack-resistant. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V364b **Blush** 🌱**NEW**—60–70 days. Shaped like a large olive, this cherry tomato’s bright gold skin flushes with pink streaks when ripe. Prolific with low-acid, exceptionally sweet fruits. Gold interior marbled with coral red. Tropical pineapple flavor. Open-pollinated, indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V365 **Bosque Blue** 🌱—65–75 days. Slightly larger than cherry-sized, round, dark purplish blue fruit that turns dark-orange red when ripe. Open-pollinated, but may not be true to the parent. Indeterminate.
- V366 **Cosmic Eclipse** 🌱—70–75 days. Brick red with green and orange streaks, plus splashes of brown and dark indigo blue. 2–3 ounce fruits. The flesh is red, sweet, and juicy. Developed by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farms in California, who specializes in varieties of tomatoes with exotic colors, shapes, and tastes. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

- V367 **Indigo Apple** 🌱—75 days. 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 refers to an especially good, sweet tomato flavor. Resists sun-scald and cracking, lasting long into cool autumn weather when others have quit. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V368 **Indigo Cherry Drop** 🌱—65 days. More than 500 deep red 1” fruits with purple shoulders per plant. An improved Indigo Rose with a rich, sweet flavor. Parts of the fruit 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.
- V369 **Lucid Gem** 🌱—Mid- to late season harvest, ripening to orange splashed with black. Attractive beefsteaks taste fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off the beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.
- V370 **Lucky Tiger** 🌱**NEW**—70 days. Elongated fruits tell you when they’re ripe: dark green skin lightens and becomes streaked with orangey red and green. Pale flesh is mottled with dark red and tastes sweet and tangy. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V371 **Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko)** 🌱—75 days. 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.
- V372 **Peacevine** 🌱—75 days. 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. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V373 **Red Pearl** 🌱**NEW**—58 days. Masses of grape-sized bright red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy and sweet, and resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V374 **Solar Flare** 🌱—75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California’s “Tomato Man,” for its full rich flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. 6–10 ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V375 **Sungella** 🌱—Same as V361, except **ORGANIC**
- V376 **SuperSauce** 🌱**NEW**—70 days. Billed as “the world’s largest sauce tomato,” this is a tasty, easy-peeling, and meaty paste tomato perfect for hard-core canners. Also a great slicer for hamburgers and sandwiches. Heavy yields of fruits around a pound and up to 5” long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V377 **Sweet 100** 🌱—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V378 **Roma Long** 🌱—70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V379 **Sweet 100, 4 pack** 🌱—Same description as V377.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

- V380 **Purple Bumblebee Cherry** 🌱—60–70 days. Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V381 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** 🌱—70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce 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. **ORGANIC**

V382 **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**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

Squash, Winter continued

- \$2.50—seed packet (continued):**
- V288 **Lakota** 🌱**NEW**—85–105 days. Pear-shaped orange squash streaked with dark green, 3–7 pounds each. Sweet, nutty orange flesh is good for baking. Stores well. An heirloom grown by the Lakota.
- V289 **Red Kuri** *C. maxima*—95 days. Smooth, onion-shaped red-orange globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Three-pound fruits. 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.

- V290 **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 🌱🔥🌱 **4.00—3.5” pot**

- V291 **Sweet Potato** 🌱
Ipomoea batatas Beauregard
100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. 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. 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. 🌱 **\$2.00—3.5” pot**

- Tomatillo Physalis**
Round fruits with a papery husk; remove husk before eating. Vining plants, easy to grow. 🌱 **\$2.00—3.5” pot:**
- V292 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* 🌱—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

Tomatillo continued

- \$2.00—3.5” pot (continued):**
- V293 **Purple** *P. ixocarpa* 🌱—90 days. Slightly smaller and sweeter than green tomatillos. Makes beautiful purple salsa and is great grilled. Grow more than one plant for good pollination.
- V294 **Tomate Verde** *P. lanatus* 🌱—75 days. Green fruit. Sweet-tart flavor great in salsas and sauces. Excellent for salsa verde.

Tomatoes see pages 17 and 18

- V383 **Turnip Brassica rapa**
Purple Top White Globe
65–70 days. Heirloom white globe with a pink to purple crown. **\$1.50—seed packet**
- V384 **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. ○🌱 **\$2.50—2.5” pot**

- Watermelon Citrullus lanatus**
Large vining plants with juicy fruits. 🌱 **\$1.50—seed packet:**
- V385 **Crimson Sweet** 🌱**NEW**—20-pound blocky fruits have deep crimson flesh famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping.
- V386 **Sugar Baby**—Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with dark red interior.

- \$2.50—seed packet:**
- V387 **Early Moonbeam**—Bred for northern climates. Early, productive, and flavorful. Five- to eight-pound fruits. Thin light green rind with dark green stripes and a yellow interior.
- V388 **Janosik** 🌱**NEW**—The extra-sweet yellow flesh of this Polish variety contrasts beautifully with its dark green rind. Nearly round 10-pound fruits.
- V389 **Orangeglo** 🌱**NEW**—Large, elongated 25-pound melons with sweet orange flesh tasting of tropical fruits. Thin bright green rind has contrasting dark green blotchy stripes. Loves heat. A favorite watermelon at Seed Savers Exchange in Decorah, Iowa.

Certified Organic Vegetables

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 them below.

The New symbol used in this box 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).

V029 Premium Crop Broccoli	V235 Mini Bell, Chocolate 🌱 NEW	V333 German Pink
V041 Stonehead Cabbage	V236 Mini Bell, Red 🌱 NEW	V351 Mixed heirlooms
V066 Chard, Swiss—Bright Lights	V237 Mini Bell, Yellow 🌱 NEW	V335 Moskvich
V091 Little Fingers Eggplant	V227 Sweet Banana	V349 Red Robin
V103 Dinosaur Kale	Potato	V350 Seed Savers Italian
V278 Squash, Black Beauty Zucchini	V244 Adirondack Red	V339 Yellow Pear
Lettuce	V246 Carola	Tomato, Other
V130 Mixed	V247 Kennebec	V364b Blush 🌱 NEW
V131 Spiretnak	V248 Magic Molly	V370 Lucky Tiger 🌱 NEW
V132 Tom Thumb	V249 Oneida Gold	V372 Peacevine
Hot Peppers	V242 Purple Viking	V373 Red Pearl 🌱 NEW
V209 Carolina Reaper	V243 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling	V381 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry
V198 Jalapeño	Tomato, Heirloom	V377 Sweet 100
V208 Rezza Macedonian	V346 Black Cherry	V380 Purple Bumblebee Cherry
V207 Shishito	V328 Brandywine	Outside in Fruit
Sweet Peppers	V347 Brandywine in a four-pack	F096 Strawberry, Albion
V238 King of the North	V329 Cherry Roma	
	V348 Christmas Grape	
	V331 Dester’s Amish	

Perennials

Daylily Definitions

Reblooms: Blooms again after the initial flowering.
Tetraploid: Larger flowers 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

Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞☞☞

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

- P152 **Bitsy**—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. 16”h ☞
\$3.00—bareroot
- P153 **Blaze of Glory** **NEW**—Burnt orange 5.5” flower with ruffled wine edge and eye. 25”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P154 **Bright Memories**—Pink and buff peach blend with greenish olive throat. Fragrant 6” flowers in mid-season. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P155 **Calico Jack**—Bright yellow 5.5” flower with ruffled plum edge, plum eye, and green throat. Early to mid-season. Evergreen. 28”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P156 **Conan** **NEW**—Wine purple, white-edged 5.25” flower with yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 26”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P157 **Congo Coral**—Double 4.5” salmon flower with a red eye and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 18”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P158 **Diva's Choice**—Pink 5” flower with yellow ruffled edges and a yellow throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 24”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P159 **Excellent**—Dark purple-burgundy 5” flower with gold ruffled edges and a bright yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 12–18”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P160 **Foiled Me**—Gold 5.5” flower edged with red has a deep red eye and green throat. Early to mid-season. 24”h \$4.00—bareroot

- P161 **Frosted Vintage Ruffles**—Cream blend 4.5” flower with pink edges above a yellow green throat. Very fragrant. Early season with rebloom. 20–24”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P162 **Gentle Shepherd**—Near-white 5” flower with a yellow-green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 29”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P163 **Hall's Pink**—Pale salmon-pink 4” flower with a light rose halo and gold throat. Late mid-season. 18–24”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P164 **Handiwork** **NEW**—Golden orange 4.5” flower. Mid-season bloom. 28”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P165 **Heavenly Pink Fang**—Pink 5” flower with yellow toothed edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season with rebloom. 24”h \$7.00—bareroot
- P166 **Isabel Maraffi** **NEW**—Vibrant melon 6” flower is double with yellow-green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. Semi-evergreen. 32”h \$6.00—bareroot
- P167 **Jubilee Pink**—Deep pink flower with large green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season. Semi-evergreen. 28”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P168 **Kobie Hager**—Apricot-orange, mid-season bloomer. Minnesota-bred. 34”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P169 **Laura Ingalls Wilder** **NEW**—Lemon 4.5” flower. Early season. 28”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P170 **Lavender Blue Baby** **NEW**—Fuchsia 5.5” flower with lavender eyezone and green throat. Early- to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 28”h \$6.00—bareroot

- P171 **Lilac Greetings** **NEW**—Buff 4.25” flower with purple tints and wine purple eyezone. Lime throat. Extra-early bloom. 24”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P172 **Little Fantastic**—Rose pink 3” flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 20”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P173 **Little Wine Cup**—Burgundy-red to maroon, recurved 2” flower with yellow-green throat and a lighter midline on the petals. Slightly ruffled edges. Color best in light shade. Reliable. Reblooming. Early 20”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P174 **Maude's Valentine** **NEW**—Light creamy pink 5” flower with lavender-pink midribs and blue-lavender to magenta halo. Very large green throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. 32”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P175 **Misty Lavender** **NEW**—Lavender 6.5” flower with apple green throat. Early- to mid-season bloom with rebloom. Very fragrant. 30”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P176 **Moses' Fire**—Double red 6” flower with gold edges and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 22”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P177 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5” double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P178 **Pet Lamb** **NEW**—Yellow with a brush of pink on the petals. Mid-season bloom. 30”h \$3.00—bareroot
- P179 **Pink Eyed Susan**—Pink 5” flower with lighter midribs and a rose halo with green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 22”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P180 **Primal Scream**—Orange and tangerine 7.5” flower with a green throat. Unusual form with narrow, twisted, and ruffled petals. Mid- to late season. 34”h \$6.00—bareroot

- P181 **Purple De Oro**—Reddish purple 3” flower with lighter midrib and edge above a gold throat. Mid-season with rebloom. 20”h ☞ \$4.00—bareroot
- P182 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28”h ☞ \$3.00—bareroot
- P183 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink petals and luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24”h ☞ \$3.00—bareroot
- P184 **Red Top** **NEW**—Orange-red flower with yellow eye and yellow stripe down the center of the petals. Mid-season bloom. 36”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P185 **Siloam Double Classic**—Apricot-pink 5” flower with a green throat. Sometimes flowers are double. Early to mid-season. ★★★★★ 16”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P186 **Simmons Overture** **NEW**—Dark pink 6” flower with a purple eye, edged purple and white. Yellow throat. Mid-season bloom with rebloom. Fragrant. Semi-evergreen. 31”h \$7.00—bareroot
- P187 **So Lovely** **NEW**—Almost white 5.5” flower with a green throat. Mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P188 **South Seas** **NEW**—Tangerine-coral 5.5” flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot
- P189 **Sultan's Ruby** **NEW**—Vibrant dark red 5” flower with green throat. Mid- to late-season bloom. 24”h \$5.00—bareroot
- P190 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flower. Late-season bloomer. 30”h \$4.00—bareroot

All daylilies are in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, OUTSIDE between the Fruit and Shrubs & Trees sections

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

- P209 **Foamy Bells** *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 ○●☞☞ \$12.00—4.5” pot
- P210 **Forget-Me-Nots** ☞
Myosotis alpestris Bobo 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
- 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. Blooms the first year. Needs winter mulch. Biennial to short-lived perennial. ○●☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
- P211 **Camelot Lavender** ☞—40”h by 24”w ☞☞☞☞
- P212 **Camelot Rose** ☞—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40”h by 24”w ☞☞☞☞
- P213 **Silver Fox** ☞—The felted silver foliage rosette 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. 18–36”h by 12”w \$6.00—4.5” pot:
- P214 **Candy Mountain** ☞—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink blooms on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56”h by 12–18”w ☞☞☞☞
- P215 **Foxglove, Straw** *Digitalis lutea* ☞
Narrow spikes of petite lemon yellow flowers. Perennial. 24–36”h by 12”w ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot
- P216 **Foxglove, Yellow** *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 bloom again in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30”h by 18”w ○☞☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

- P217 **Gas Plant** *Dictamnus purpureus*
Star-shaped pink flowers on multiple spikes in early summer. Oil evaporating from the leaves can be lit and it will cause a little burst of flames, quickly, not harming the plant itself. Best cultivated in full sun and rich, well-drained soil. 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
- Globe Flower** *Trollius*
Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold flowers don't need staking. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24”h ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot:
- P218 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* ☞—Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Spring-blooming. \$10.00—4.5” pot:
- P219 **Orange Crest** **NEW** ☞—Gold 2” cupped flowers with orange pompoms in the center. Deeply lobed leaves. Blooms late spring and early summer.
- P220 **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*
Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○●● \$2.00—2.5” pot:
- P221 **Child of Two Worlds** ☞—Airy 7” panicles of tiny ivory white flowers held above the foliage in June. 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:
- P222 **A. dioicus** ☞—Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers May–June. Slow to establish. 60–72”h ☞

- P223 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** ☞
Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits
Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. Good for troughs. 10”h ○●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot
- Goldenrod** *Solidago*
Brilliant, long-lasting color. ○●☞☞☞ \$7.00—4.5” pot:
- P224 **Fireworks** *S. rugosa* ☞—Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Long, arching stems of tiny yellow 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 and October with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. 36–48”h ☞ \$10.00—4.5” pot:
- P225 **Little Lemon** **NEW** ☞—Light yellow panicles of flowers provide a splash of color to your garden from late summer to mid-fall. Compact variety that fits spaces where other goldenrods would not. Long-lasting as a cut flower. 8–18”h
- See also the native GOLDENROD, page 54
- P226 **Green Dragon, Little** *Pinellia pedatisecta*
Jack-in-the-pulpit cousin from northern and western China and Japan. Palm-like lobed leaves. Looks like a miniature of our native green dragon. Spreads. 15”h ○●☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” pot
- Helen's Flower** *Helenium*
Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest perennials. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot:
- P227 **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. Excellent cut flower. Blooms mid-summer. 30”h \$3.00—3.5” pot:
- P228 **Red Jewel** ☞—Burgundy petals with blue undertones and sometimes yellow tips. The brown-maroon center has a gold edge. Long blooming period. 30–36”h

Lilies *Lilium*

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. Plant several groups with different blooming times to lengthen the season. Lilies are also good nectar plants for butterflies and moths.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, OUTSIDE, between Fruit and Shrubs & Treets

Asiatic Lilies ○●

Unbeatable color. These bulbs increase year after year. Divide when their stems are crowded. They bloom from the end of June into July.

- P340 **Buzzer** **NEW**—Pixie with deep rose pink flowers. 12–18”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P341 **Corsage** **NEW**—Small flowers are white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36–48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P342 **Double Sensation**—Double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Four to five flowers per stem. 24”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P343 **Easy Dance** **NEW**—Yellow with a large dark maroon center. No pollen. 36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P344 **Elodie**—Gorgeous double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P345 **Forever Susan**—Out-facing 4” burgundy flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P346 **Gold Twin** **NEW**—Double gold with hints of lime and orange. No pollen. 36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P347 **Heartstrings**—Raspberry-tipped petals with yellow centers. 48”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P348 **Ladylike**—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P349 **Levi**—Yellowish white in bottom two-thirds, deep purplish pink in upper third and throat. Up to 10 flowers per stem. 48”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P350 **Little Kiss**—Petite, up-facing, peach-watermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18–30”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P351 **Lollypop**—White flowers dipped in raspberry. Very fragrant and vigorous. Three to five flowers per stem. ★★★★★ 24–30”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P352 **Netty's Pride**—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5” white flowers. 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
- P353 **Paris Heart** **NEW**—Orange flowers with many mahogany speckles in the center. 36”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P354 **Perfect Joy** **NEW**—Pink flowers with a large white center. Pixie. 18–24”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P355 **Red Twin** **NEW**—Double red-orange flowers that are darker in the center. 36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P356 **Strawberry and Cream** **NEW**—White with a mass of burgundy-red speckles around the center. 36”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P357 **Sundew** **NEW**—Double yellow flowers on dark stems. 40”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P358 **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 \$5.00—1 bulb
- P359 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose pixie with white centers. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P360 **Tiny Double You**—Bright orange double pixie. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P361 **Tiny Ghost**—Deep red like ripe raspberries. Pixie. 18”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P362 **Tiny Glow**—Bright clear yellow pixie with no spots. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P363 **Tiny Icon** **NEW**—Pixie with pastel pink flowers. 16”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P364 **Tiny Moon** **NEW**—Pixie with big light apricot flowers. 12–14”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P365 **Tiny Nugget**—Light yellow with maroon speckled center. Pixie. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P366 **Tiny Padhye**—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18–24”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P367 **Tiny Pearl** **NEW**—Pixie with large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P368 **Tiny Poems**—Purple-black petals with pink tips. Pixie. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P369 **Tiny Shadow**—Dark maroon petals with burnt orange tips. Pixie. 12”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P371 **Whistler**—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18–36”h \$4.00—1 bulb

Trumpet Lilies ○

July blooms, after the Asiatic and before the Oriental lilies.

Best in sunny, well-drained locations; mulch for winter protection.

- P411 **African Queen**—Coppery orange trumpet flowers with muted purple buds and petal backs. Dark stems. 60”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P412 **Golden Splendor**—Huge golden yellow trumpets. 60”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P413 **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 \$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.

- P372 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an unusual, almost rose-like form. 24–36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P373 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24–36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P374 **Mapira**—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing flowers. 36–48”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P375 **Original Love**—Up-facing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P376 **Royal Sunset**—Deep apricot flowers with pink tips and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36”h \$3.00—1 bulb

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

Orienpet Lilies ○

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

- P377 **Altari**—Up-facing white flowers with a cranberry-burgundy blaze on each petal. Strong fragrance. Can sometimes grow to 96”. 36–60”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P378 **Anastasia**—Somewhat down-facing 6–11” flowers are white washed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Sweet spice scent intensifies in the evening. Mid-August bloom, with a second crop of buds coming after the first. 48–72”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P379 **Beijing Moon** **NEW**—Down-facing white flowers with a pink reverse and pink edges. Yellow-green throat. 54”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P380 **Black Beauty**—Deep crimson recurved flowers. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. ★★★★★ 60”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P381 **Flavia**—Light greenish yellow with a red blotch at base. Deep red midveins and light greenish yellow throat. Tips are curled back. Up to seven flowers per stem. 60”h \$7.00—1 bulb
- P382 **Garden Affair**—Cream-white, strongly scented, outward-facing flowers with a gold-orange center and pink midribs on the back of each petal. 32–48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P383 **Miss Feya**—Raspberry-red, curled-back petals with dark speckles and white margins. Green nectar grooves. Out-facing 8” flowers. Introduced as ‘LaVern Friedmann’. 60”h \$7.00—1 bulb
- P384 **Montego Bay**—Salmon-pink flowers with peach and yellow accents and darker freckles. 56”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P385 **Northern Delight**—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 out-facing sunny yellow 8” trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. 60”h \$14.00—1 bulb
- P386 **Orania**—Pink buds become pale gold-butterscotch 8” flowers lighter towards the edges and lightening with age. Petal backs have raspberry central bars. Out-facing and somewhat fragrant. June–July. 32–47”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P387 **Passion Moon** **NEW**—Down-facing, widely flared flowers with wide pale yellow edges and a maroon center. Green throat. 48–60”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P388 **Robert Swanson**—Golden 7” flowers with mahogany-red brushmarks that almost cover each petal. Green and gold central nectar grooves. Somewhat out-facing. Light fragrance. 32–44”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P389 **Saltarello** **NEW**—Golden butterscotch flowers. 36–60”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P390 **Scheherazade**—Curled-back burgundy red petals edged in gold, shading into white margins, with the throat showing 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 \$7.00—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.

- P391 **Acapulco**—Hot purplish pink petals blending darker towards their centers. 48”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P392 **After Eight** **NEW**—Pixie with reddish pink petals and white edges. 18”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P393 **Carolina**—Double. White with chartreuse. 36–48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P394 **Dizzy**—Large white flowers with maroon spots and a maroon stripe down the center of each petal. 48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P395 **Entertainer** **NEW**—Raspberry pink petals with white edges. Pixie. 18”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P396 **Hotline**—Bright white 6” petals are outlined with a pink edge. 36–48”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P397 **Little John**—Light pink, slightly wavy, overlapping petals. Gold-green midline and darker pink speckles. Up-facing or out-facing. 18”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P398 **Magny Course**—Dark red pixie with a small white edge. 18”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P400 **Natalia** **NEW**—White to light pink to dark pink double flowers with darker midribs and a yellow throat. No pollen. 36”h \$5.00—1 bulb
- P401 **Solution**—White flowers with dark pink spots and a central mark on each petal. 48”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P402 **Speedy** **NEW**—Light pink pixie with wavy petal edges. Blooms earlier than most orientals. 12–14”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P403 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. 24–36”h \$3.00—1 bulb
- P404 **Sunny Keys** **NEW**—Vibrant dark pink-red with white edges. 16–18”h \$3.00—1 bulb

Other Lilies ○

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

- P405 **Fusion**—Red-orange cross of the Easter lily and leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing with brownish spots circled in yellow. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 36–60”h \$7.00—1 bulb
- P406 **Triumphator**—Huge, trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July–August. 48–60”h \$5.00—1 bulb

Species Lilies ○●

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

- P407 **Henry's Lily** *L. henryi*—Large, down-facing orange flowers with brown spots and raised papillae that look like whiskers. Green centers. August. ★★★★★ 48”h \$6.00—1 bulb
- P408 **Lilium pumilum**—Many waxy 2” orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. One of the first lilies to bloom (in June). ★★★★★ 24–36”h \$4.00—1 bulb
- P409 **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, as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36–54”h \$8.00—1 bulb
- P410 **Tiger Lily, Double** *L. lancifolium flore pleno*—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than thirty petals. 1870 heirloom. Flowers throughout August. 32–60”h \$5.00—1 bulb

See also the native MICHIGAN and PRAIRIE LILIES, page 54

Annuals

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

Outdoor/Indoor Plants 🌿

Many “tender” perennials, shrubs, and trees that can’t survive our Minnesota winters can be used as colorful or tropical-looking annuals, or they can be brought indoors in fall. The plants in the Outdoor/Indoor section do well in containers either as houseplants or kept under lights in a cool room or basement. Some just need their roots dug in fall and put in a cool, dark place.

This Fine Gardening article has details on over-wintering plants indoors: <http://tinyurl.com/hslsrj9>

Heights are given when possible, but often depend on the size of the container the plant is in and how many years it is over-wintered indoors. Most of these plants are either large now or can grow quite large. Smaller tender plants are listed in the main Annuals section, Miniatures, and Unusual & Rare.

A001 African Milk Bush

Synadenium grantii

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery leaves in apple green splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. 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. Over-winter indoors. 48–72”h ○☀️ \$5.00—1 quart pot

A002 Banana *Musa Siam Ruby*

There is no other banana plant with foliage like this. Each remarkable leaf has a surprising new pattern of ruby red (almost burgundy) and lime green flecks, streaks, and sections. Some leaves are even half red and half green. Baby plants are all yellowish green and develop more and more red as they mature and get more sun. Give your garden or patio that tropical look! A banana plant will over-winter as a houseplant in a sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. 48–72”h ○🌿 \$39.00—3 gal. 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 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 easiest begonias, it can be over-wintered indoors. 24–30”h ○●🌿☀️ \$3.00—3.5” pot

A005 Begonia, Gryphon

Begonia Gryphon

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

A006 Begonia, Rex

Begonia Escargot

Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. Grown for the foliage. Also makes an excellent houseplant. 10–16”h ○●●🌿☀️ \$9.00—6” pot

See more BEGONIAS, pages 20, 33, and 34

A007 Brush Cherry, Topiary

Eugenia myrtifolia Three-sphere topiary

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 ○● \$41.00—3 gal. pot

A008 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. Over-winter as a houseplant or the tubers can be kept in a cool basement or heated garage. 24”h ○🌿☀️ \$9.00—6” pot

Canna *Canna*

Exotic blooms in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. ○● \$4.00—3.5” pot:

A009 **Cannova Orange Shades** (NEW) 🌿—Bright orange-red. Happy in Minnesota summers, receiving top marks in U of M trials. Will bloom early and vigorously even in part shade and in small containers (5”). 30–48”h

A010 **Cannova Rose** 🌿—Deep pink. 30–48”h

A011 **Cannova Scarlet Bronze** 🌿—Orange-red flowers with purple-green leaves and stems. 30–48”h 🌿

\$5.00—4” pot:

A012 **Cannova Mango** (NEW) 🌿—Light yellowish pink. 30–48”h

\$5.00—5.25” pot:

A013 **Achira** *C. edulis* 🌿—An edible canna, once an essential crop of the Incas. Super-vigorous roots are still used as food in the Andes and are the source of arrowroot starch in Australia. Roots can be roasted like a potato. Peeled stems and young shoots can be stir-fried like bamboo shoots. Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5” flowers are attractive in salads. 48–72”h 🌿🍷🍷

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

A014 **Australia** 🌿—Shiny burgundy-black foliage and orange-red flowers. Works well as a dark background that makes other garden flowers stand out. Over-winter inside in a pot. 60”h 🌿🌿

\$8.00—5.25” pot:

A015 **King Humbert, Yellow** 🌿—Buttery yellow flowers with a splash of orange. Apple green foliage. Also called Florence Vaughn. 48–72”h

A016 **Wyoming** 🌿—Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48–60”h 🌿

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A017 **Pink Sunburst**—Large salmon flowers on a dwarf plant. Yellow-striped dark green leaves are brushed with pink, especially at the edges and on new growth. 24–36”h 🌿

A018 **Pretoria**—Green, cream, and yellow striped leaves, edged with red. Brilliant orange flowers. Also called Bengal tiger. 48–72”h 🌿🌿

A019 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:

A020 **Black Magic** *Colocasia* 🌿—Dramatic dusty purplish black foliage. 36–72”h

A021 **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

A022 **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):

A023 **Heart of the Jungle** *Colocasia* 🌿—Attractively wrinkled leaves with rippled edges are green brushed generously with bluish black. Deep purple stems. 30–60”h 🌿

\$15.00—5.25” pot:

A024 **Hawaiian Punch** *Colocasia* (NEW) 🌿—Glossy, arrow-shaped bluish green leaves with red margins, bright burgundy veins on the reverse side, and bright red (almost magenta) glossy stems that resemble red rhubarb. 36”h

A025 **Stingray** *Alocasia* 🌿—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 🌿

Flowering Maple *Abutilon*

Small, bell-shaped flowers all summer and fall. Makes a great flowering houseplant, too. Maple-shaped leaves. ○●

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

A026 **Variiegated A. pictum thompsonii** (NEW) 🌿—Pinkish orange 2.5” flowers are mildly fragrant and the foliage is attractively splashed with yellow. In its first year, its airy branches and dangling flowers are charming in a hanging basket or a good team player in a mixed container. Its rapid growth means it can easily be trained to grow on a single upright stem or left to its natural shrub form. Just cut it back hard if it’s getting too big. 36–72”h by 36–48”w 🌿🌿

\$5.00—4” pot:

A027 **Biltmore Ballgown** 🌿—Elegant, dangling gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and protruding red centers. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Fast-growing. Also known as red tiger, tiger eye, and magic lantern. 24–72”h 🌿

A028 **Blue A. vitifolium** (NEW) 🌿—Satiny, saucer-shaped pale lavender 3” flowers with yellow centers face outward. Grows quickly. Needs good drainage. From Chile. 48–72”h 🌿

Gardenia *Gardenia jasminoides*

Waxy, heavily scented (or is that heavenly scented) white flowers with glossy leaves. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, over-winter indoors as a houseplant. ○●

\$6.00—4” deep pot:

A029 **Kleim’s Hardy** (NEW) 🌿—White 2” flowers in spring and early summer. Perfect for a container. 24–36”h by 36–48”w

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

A030 **Tree** (NEW) 🌿—Large white flowers on a lollipop-shaped miniature tree. 36–48”h

A031 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*. Over-winter indoors. 36–72”h ○ \$28.00—3 gal. pot

A032 Hibiscus *Hibiscus* Sunny City

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 flowers with crepe-paper-like petals and glossy foliage. Over-winter indoors. 36–48”h ○

\$19.00—6” pot

A033 Hibiscus, Australian Blue

Alyogyne huegelii Santa Cruz

Ever-blooming, silky 3–5” flowers are nearly true blue. Small-lobed leaves. Prune back after flowering for a more compact plant. 60–72”h by 48”w ○●🌿 \$7.00—3.5” pot

A034 Jacob’s Coat

Acalypha wilkesiana Copperhead

Leaves look like they’ve been cut with pinking shears, then rolled and curled in various directions. Splashes and speckles of bronze, copper, orange, light pink, peach, and yellow are most vibrant in sun. Also called match-me-if-you-can and it is fun to find flowers and grasses that complement it. Fast-growing (about 36” the first summer) and thrives in heat. Over-winter as a houseplant. 36–60”h ○●🌿☀️ \$5.00—4” deep pot

A035 Lantana, Tree Lantana

Select your favorite color. Lantana is an especially wonderful plant trained as a small tree because the trailing habit is displayed to its best advantage and the small flowers can be seen up close. 4–6’h ○ \$32.00—3 gal. pot



Caladium



Canna

Community




Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

More Outdoor/Indoor Plants 🌱🏠

A036 Mandevilla 🌿
Mandevilla Alice du Pont
 Pink flowers on a vigorous vine. Large trumpet-shaped blooms. On a 30" trellis. Best in a sunny position, but tolerates partial shade. Can be over-wintered as a houseplant or dormant in a cool garage or basement. ○ ○ **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

A037 Papyrus 🌿 **NEW**
Cyperus papyrus Prince Tut
 Prince Tut is shorter than King Tut (72") and taller than the Baby Tut (24"). They are all dwarf varieties: regular papyrus is 192" tall. Smooth triangular stems with what looks like green fireworks or the skeleton of an umbrella on top. Although papyrus typically grows standing in water, it is surprisingly adaptable and will be happy planted right in your garden if it gets water regularly. Will also grow in a container with the hole plugged up or with a saucer of water underneath. 30–48"h ○ ○ **\$5.00—4" pot**

A038 Prickly Pear Variegated
Opuntia monacantha variegata
 Multiple green and cream marbled flat pads. Prefers morning sun. Makes a good winter houseplant. 36–72"h ○ **\$9.00—6" pot**
See more PRICKLY PEAR, pages 11 and 55

A039 Princess Flower
Tibouchina grandiflora Rich Blue
 Great textural plant with thick, fuzzy 10" leaves and 12" spikes of bluish purple flowers in midsummer. Leaves turn red in the fall. 42–48"h by 24–26"w ○ ○ **\$7.00—3.5" pot**

A040 Rabbit Foot Fern 🌿
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. Over-winter indoors. 12–24"h ● ● **\$7.00—6" pot**

Spikes
 Used as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○ ○ **\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

A041 Green leaves Dracaena 🌿—Traditionally potted with geraniums. 12–30"h 🌿

\$5.00—4" pot:
A042 Pink Passion *Cordyline* 🌿—Slender, bright pink leaves with a gray-purple stripe down the center. 24–48"h

\$8.00—5.25" pot:
A043 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:
A044 Red Sensation *Cordyline australis* 🌿—Bronzy red leaves. 36"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

While this section is called Annuals, 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.

Angel's Trumpet *Datura metel*
 Bushy plant covered with huge, upfacing trumpet-shaped blooms. Give it plenty of space. ○ 🌿 ☠️

\$5.00—3.5" pot:
A055 Double Golden Yellow 🌿—Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7" trumpets. Fragrant. 30–36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:
A056 Purple 🌿—"Hose-in-hose" double purple flowers. (Hose-in-hose refers to its resemblance to the double stockings, with turned back tops, worn by Elizabethan men.) 36"h

A057 White 🌿—Single flowers. Self-sows. 36"h

A058 Artichoke, Globe 🌿
Cynara scolymus Imperial Star
 A special variety for northern gardens. Don't harvest the buds, which are edible: let them bloom. The otherworldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plants. 48"h ○ 🌿 **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

A059 Aster, Annual 🌿
Callistephus Color Carpet mix
 Frilly 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**

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. 4–8"h ● ☠️

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A060 Five Spot *N. maculata* 🌿—Delicate purple veins and a large purple spot at the tip of each petal.

A061 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.

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:
A062 Blue Boy 🌿—Double flowers in a stunning shade of blue. 30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A063 Midnight 🌿—Nearly black, fluffy double flowers. 36"h

Bacopa *Sutera cordata*
 Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Drought-tolerant. ○ ●

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
A064 White 🌿—Tiny white flowers. 12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:
A065 Great Dark Pink 🌿—Dark pink flowers. 4–8"h
A066 Great Pink Ring 🌿—Light pink flowers with purple centers. 5"h

A067 Gulliver Blue Sensation 🌿—Lavender-blue flowers. 12"h

A068 MegaCopa Blue **NEW** 🌿—Intense lavender. 4–6"h by 12–18"w

A069 MegaCopa White **NEW** 🌿—White with yellow center. Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance. 4–6"h by 12–18"w

A070 Balloon Cotton
Aselepias 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. Good for monarch butterflies. 72"h ○ ● 🌿 ☠️ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

A071 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**

A072 Bee Balm, Annual 🌿
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 ○ 🌿 🐝 🌿 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

See more BEE BALM, pages 21 and 52

A073 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. 12–24"h ○ 🌿 🌿 🌿 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A074 Begonia, Art Hodes *Begonia*
 Very large, textured, velvety red leaves. Wonderful for larger shaded containers or window boxes. Dainty white flowers a foot above the leaves in late fall or winter. 24"h ● ● ☠️ **\$8.00—3.5" pot**

Begonia, Belleconia *Begonia*
 Double flowers with yellow centers. Great for baskets, with leaves cascading to 48" in a summer. 10"h ● ● ☠️ **\$5.00—4.5" pot:**
A075 Rose **NEW** 🌿—Deep pink.
A076 Soft Orange 🌿—Light peachy orange.

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. 12–24"h ● ☠️ **\$5.00—4" pot:**

A077 Red with Green Leaf 🌿—Fire-engine red.
A078 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 and dry. Semi-trailing and compact, it can take more sun than the usual begonia. ○ ● ☠️

\$5.00—4" pot:

A079 Mistral Pink **NEW** 🌿—Bright pink. 10–12"h
A080 Santa Cruz 🌿—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers. 12–15"h



Bachelor's buttons



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



Begonia

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

Annuals

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



Begonia, Bolivian continued from page 33

- \$5.00—4" pot (continued):**
- A081 **Sparks Will Fly** 🌸—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins. 12" h
- A082 **Unstoppable Fire** 🌸—Brilliant orangey red flowers are set off by dark, almost black-green leaves. 8" h
- A083 **Begonia, Orange** *Begonia sutherlandii* 🌸 Covered with cheerful orange flowers all season. Angel-wing-shaped leaves with red margins and veins on cascading, branched red stems. Bring inside before frost. Keep dry until spring, then put outside and water. 8–12" h ○◐🌿☺️ **\$5.00—4" pot**

Begonia, Wax *Begonia semperflorans*

- 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:**
- A084 **Super Olympia Pink** 🌸—Pink flowers. 6–12" h
- A085 **Super Olympia White** 🌸—White flowers. 6–12" h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A086 **Bada Bing Scarlet** 🌸—Red flowers. 8–10" h
- A087 **Bada Boom Rose** 🌸—Dark pink flowers. 8–10" h
- A088 **Bada Boom White** 🌸—Bronze leaves, white flowers. 8–10" h

Begonia, Whopper *Begonia x benariensis*

- Clusters of 2–3" flowers and glossy, sun-tolerant foliage. A good substitute for impatiens. Easy, robust, and upright. Garden writer Marge Hols is a fan. 24–32" h ○◐●☺️
- \$5.00—4.5" pot:**
- A089 **Red Bronze** 🌸—Red flowers with bronze foliage.
- A090 **Red Green** 🌸—Red flowers.
- A091 **Rose Bronze** 🌸—Bright pink flowers with bronze foliage.
- A092 **Rose Green** 🌸—Bright pink flowers.

See more BEGONIAS, pages 20 and 32

- A093 **Bells of Ireland** *Moluccella laevis* 🌸 Graceful flower spikes are covered with pale green, outward-facing cups containing tiny white flowers. Superb in fresh or dried arrangements. Self-sows. 20–24" h ○◐ **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

A094 **Billy Buttons** 🌸🆕 *Craspedia globosa* Golf Beauty

- Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. Likewise, fans of Dr. Seuss and percussion instruments (its other common name is drumstick plant). The 1–2" yellow ball is actually an array of tiny flowers, as if the center of a daisy was formed into a sphere. Slender stalks hold these balls high above silvery, grassy leaves. When dried, the flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. 12–24" h ○☺️ **\$5.00—4" pot**

- A095 **Black Varnish** *Pseuderanthemum* 🌸 This glossy foliage is the blackest we've seen. Pink flowers may peek from underneath the foliage. Bring inside for the winter. 18–24" h ◐🌿 **\$5.00—4" pot**

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*

- Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals. They may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. ○◐☺️

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A096 **Tiger Eye** 🆕 🌸—Semi-double 3–4" gold flowers are more orange near the brown center. Blooms all summer into fall. 16–24" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A097 **Cherokee Sunset** 🌸—Double or semi-double 3–4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30" h 🦋
- A098 **Cherry Brandy** 🌸—The first red-flowered black-eyed Susan. Multiple stems produce 3–4" flowers in shades of an unusual muted cherry red with a dark brown eye. 20–24" h 🦋
- A099 **Sahara**—Caramel, copper, burgundy, and vintage rose semi-double to fully double flowers with dark centers, July to frost. 18–22" 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.

Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties.

For Shade

- Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a shady corner. ○●
- A117 **Carefree Mix** 🌸—Oak-leaf shape. 10–14" h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A118 **Kong Mosaic** 🌸—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22" h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**
- A119 **Kong Red** 🌸—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22" h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**
- A120 **Kong Rose** 🌸—Extremely large leaves. 22" h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**
- A121 **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 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**
- A122 **Wizard Jade** 🌸—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14" h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A123 **Wizard Sunset** 🌸—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14" h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A124 **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. ○◐
- A125 **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**
- A126 **Black Dragon** 🌸—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14" h **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**
- A127 **Cranberry Bog** 🌸—Slender, pointy, serrated burgundy leaves with chartreuse-gold edges. 18–24" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A128 **Cuckoo** 🌸—Deep red, pointed, many-lobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16" h by 24" w 🌿 **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A129 **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**
- A130 **Flame Thrower Spiced Curry** 🌸—Irregularly toothed gold leaves with narrow dark red edges and central splashes. 18–24" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A131 **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**
- A132 **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**
- A133 **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**
- A134 **Inferno** 🆕 🌸—Deep rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Leaf edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Late to flower and keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A135 **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**
- A136 **Nancy's Choice** 🌸—Cheerful, frilly leaves in burgundy-purple, green, and yellow on purple stems. Upright, bushy, and vigorous. 24–30" h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**
- A137 **Pink Chaos** 🌸—Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon shade. 6–8" h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**
- A138 **Raspberry Tart** 🌸—Ruby red centers with wide gold margins and serrated edges. 12–18" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A139 **Ruby Jewels** 🌸—Deeply lobed, small leaves with burgundy centers and lime green edges. Petite blue flowers are attractive. 12–15" h **\$5.00—4.5" pot**
- A140 **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**
- A141 **Sedona** 🌸—Beautiful southwestern bronze and pink. 12–18" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A142 **Smallwood's Driveway** 🌸—Happy-looking peach, burgundy, gold, and green leaves are deeply scalloped. It really was discovered in a driveway. 12–18" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A143 **Trailing Monarch** 🆕 🌸—Small, saw-toothed burgundy leaves with apple green margins. Trailing stems work well in hanging baskets and mixed containers. 12" h **\$5.00—4" pot**
- A144 **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**
- A145 **Versa Lime** 🌸—Chartreuse to pale green. 30" h **\$4.00—4 plants in a pack**
- A146 **Wasabi** 🌸—Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color throughout season. Upright. 18–28" h **\$5.00—4" pot**

Bloodleaf *Iresine herbstii*

- Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. ○◐

\$4.00—4" pot:

- A100 **Red** 🌸—Rounded bronze leaves with red veins and stems. Used by Hmong cooks. 36" h 🍷

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A101 **Blazin' Rose** 🌸—Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. 12–14" h 🌿

A102 **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

Butterfly Flower *Aselepias 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:

- A103 **Apollo Orange** 🆕 🌸—Red buds, orange petals and yellow centers.
- A104 **Silky Gold** 🌸—Orangey yellow.

See also the native MILKWEED, page 50

Cabbage, Ornamental *Brassica oleracea*

- Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and with cool nights. Edible, too! 12–18" h ○◐🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A105 **Purple Pigeon** 🌸—Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads.
- A106 **Victoria Pigeon** 🌸—Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center.

Calendula *Calendula officinalis*

- Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May reseed. ○◐🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A107 **Radio** 🌸—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower all season. 18–24" h

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. ○◐
- A147 **Bone Fish** 🌸—Like little fish skeletons. Deeply cut, long, slender red-pink leaves with lime-gold tips. 15–18" h **\$6.00—5" pot**
- A148 **Copper Coral** 🌸—Deeply lobed leaves are rusty orange and burgundy with yellow margins. 12–18" h **\$6.00—5" pot**
- A149 **Gold Anemone** 🌸—Frilly burgundy-purple edges on large chartreuse leaves with "tails." 15–18" h **\$6.00—5" pot**
- A150 **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—5" pot**
- A151 **Lime Shrimp** 🌸—Elaborately scalloped, dramatic lime and dark purple leaves have an extra long tail at the tip. 15–18" h **\$6.00—5" pot**
- A152 **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

See also MINIATURE COLEUS, page 11

Annuals

Calendula continued from page 34

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A108 **Maya Orange** 🌱—Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers. 18–20”h 🍷

A109 **Cassia, Popcorn** *Cassia didymobotrya* 🌱

Fast-growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48”h by 36”w ○

\$9.00—6” pot

Castor Bean *Ricinus communis*

Spectacular 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:

A110 **Carmencita** 🌱—Decorative 12–18” leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72”h 🍷

A111 **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 🍷

A112 **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

A113 **Chenille Plant** *Acalypha hispida* 🌱

A tumbling mop of fluffy pinkish red tassels that are 6–18” long. Fun in a container or hanging basket. Long-blooming, fast-growing, and vigorous, this plant is actually a tropical shrub that can become a houseplant during the winter. *Chenille* is French for caterpillar and the name of a velvety fabric. 24–36”h ○● \$5.00—4.5” pot

A114 **Chilean Bell Flower** *Nolana humifusa* 🌱

Summer-long lavender blue 2” flowers resemble petunias and morning glories, but with a wilder look. Many bees and other pollinators will follow the purple-black lines on the petals to the sweet nectar at the center. Trailing stems can cascade from a hanging basket or scramble along the ground to form a low annual ground cover (even in poor, rocky soil). The Latin name means “little bells.” Blooms until frost. Likes well-drained soil. 4–8”h by 18–36”w ○●☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A115 **Cigar Flower** *Cuphea Vermillionaire* 🌱

Long-blooming 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

A116 **Cockscomb** *Celosia argentea cristata* Amigo Mix 🌱

Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Flowerheads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6”h ○🍷 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Coleus see box page 34

Coreopsis *Coreopsis*

Blooms throughout summer and into fall. May reseed. ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A153 **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 🍷

A154 **Pumpkin Pie** (NEW) 🌱—Gold-orange with a red eye and mahogany center. 5”h by 20”w

See MORE COREOPSIS, pages 35 and 53

Cosmos *Cosmos*

Graceful daisies blooming 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; may self-seed. ○●

\$1.50—seed packet:

A155 **Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3” flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36”h by 14–16”w 🍷

A156 **Sensation Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—Semi-double pink, dark magenta, and white 4–6” flowers. 36–48”h 🍷

\$2.50—seed packet:

A157 **Cosimo Collarette** *C. bipinnatus*—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 🍷

A158 **Rubenza** *C. bipinnatus*—Deep red flowers that fade to rose red. 24–48”h 🍷

A159 **Sea Shells Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—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 🍷

A160 **Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus*—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:

A161 **Cupcakes Mix** *C. bipinnatus* (NEW) 🌱—Unique variety in which the individual petals of a classic cosmos have merged together to form a delicate-looking bowl with a scalloped edge. Some flowers in this white, pink, and pink-blushed mix have a rose eye and some have extra frilly petals around their gold centers. Easy to grow and stands up to rain. 24–30”h 🍷

A162 **Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* 🌱—Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42”h

Cosmos continued

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

A163 **Double Click Mix** *C. bipinnatus* 🌱—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 **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

A165 **Creeping Zinnia** 🌱

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange

Gold mini-daisies with a brown center trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 6–10”h by 10–18”w ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cupflower *Nierembergia*

Compact plants covered with starry flowers all summer. Spreading. Needs well-drained soil and hot sun. 6”h by 6–12”w ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A166 **Blue Mountain** 🌱—Lavender-blue.

A167 **Mont Blanc** 🌱—White.

A168 **Purple Robe** 🌱—Violet-blue 1” flowers with bright yellow eyes.

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 Mix** 🌱—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* 🌱

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

A190 **Falling Stars** *Crocsmia Lucifer* 🌱

Arching stems lined with delicate, funnel-shaped orange-red blooms in fall. Sword-like foliage. Plant close together for best display. Dig up and store the bulb-like corms dry over the winter. May survive the winter with a thick mulch. Deer-resistant. 36”h ○●🍷

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

A191 **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. Do you suppose our deer would leave this one alone? 36”h ○●🍷☺ \$2.50—3.5” pot

Flame Flower *Celosia argentea plumosa*

Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Drought-tolerant. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A192 **Castle Mix** 🌱—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. 15”h

A193 **Castle Yellow** 🌱—15”h

A194 **Chinatown** 🌱—Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14–16”h

Flamingo Flower *Celosia spicata*

Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○🍷

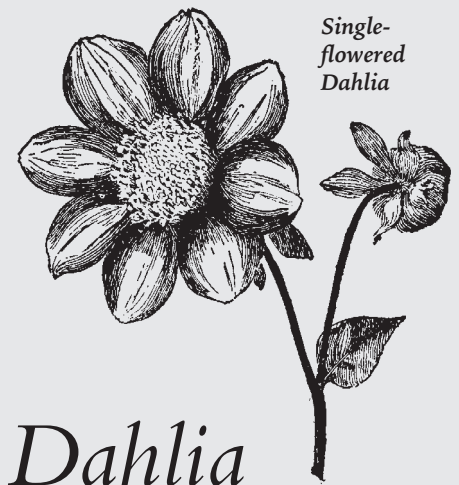
\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A195 **Flamingo Purple** 🌱—28–40”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A196 **Cramer’s Amazon** 🌱—Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48”h 🍷

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Single-flowered Dahlia

Dahlia

Tender perennial whose tubers can be dug and stored in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).

A169 **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

A170 **Black Beauty** (NEW) 🌱

Darkest maroon single flowers with fluffy, extra-large gold centers. 18”h ○● \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Dahlinova ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A171 **Hypnotica Dark Night** 🌱—Maroon (almost black) double flowers. 12–14”h

A172 **Hypnotica Rose Bicolor** (NEW) 🌱—The densely packed petals are yellow toward the center and rosy pink at the tips; from a distance, the color looks like peach or salmon. 25–28”h

A173 **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:

A174 **Raja** 🌱—Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double. 18”h

A175 **Shari** 🌱—Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. 16–18”h

A176 **Shiva** 🌱—Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. 16–20”h

A177 **Yogi** 🌱—Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. 18”h

Dreamy ○

\$5.00—4” pot:

A178 **Dreamy Eyes** (NEW) 🌱—Peachy yellow 2.5” single or semi-double flowers with a red halo around the gold center. Bronzy green leaves. 16”h

A179 **Dreamy Nights** 🌱—Eye-catching neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center. Dark gray-green leaves. 16”h

Figaro

Double flowers 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 of these 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

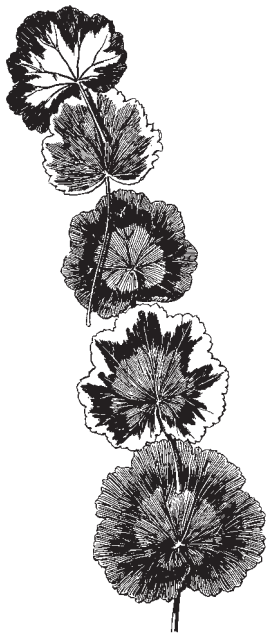
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Annuals



Geranium leaves

Floss Flower *Ageratum*

Fuzzy flower heads in attractive clusters. Easy to grow. Seeds eaten by finches. ○●☀️🍃

\$5.00—4" pot:

A197 **Mariposa Rose** 🍃—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. This is the same flower as last year's Monarch Mediano Rose. 10–14"h

A198 **Mariposa Wine** 🍃—Pinkish lavender flowers bloom from magenta buds. This is the same flower as last year's Monarch Mediano Violet Wine. 10–14"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A199 **John Eustice** NEW 🍃—Newly bred here in St. Paul from many garden varieties and also wild species to increase butterfly appeal. It has fuller lavender flowers that bloom earlier, more abundantly, and longer. Makes a long-lasting cut flower. Also known as Mariposa Blue (*mariposa* is Spanish for butterfly). 30"h

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:

A200 **Harlequin Mix** 🍃—Stripes and streaks on showy flowers. 24"h

A201 **Limelight** 🍃—Vivid fuchsia blooms and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks. 24"h

A202 **Salmon Sunset** 🍃—Fragrant salmon-orange flowers with a touch of pink. 24–36"h

A203 **Foxglove, Wild *Ceratotheca triloba*** 🍃

Trumpets of delicate white to mauve line the stems of this woodland or cottage garden rarity. Native to South Africa. Reseeds. 36–48"h ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Fuchsia *Fuchsia*

Bright colors for low-light areas. Can be over-wintered indoors, where they flower well. ○●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A204 **Aurea *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" pot:

A205 **Gartenmeister** 🍃—Dark green leaves with continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. 18–24"h 🍷

A206 **Jollies Reims** NEW 🍃—Flowers are pink and purplish pink on a compact, upright plant with small dark green leaves. Even the buds are cute. Easy. 18–24"h

A207 **Shadow Dancer Betty** 🍃—Red and white with magenta stamens. 18–24"h

A208 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** 🍃—Red and purple flowers. 18–24"h

A209 **Gaura** 🍃

Gaura lindheimeri Belleza Dark Pink

Neat, compact plant with red stems and buds that open to a waving display of beautiful pink flowers. 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. 18"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

Geranium *Pelargonium*

Bushy plants with thick stems and, usually, multicolored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. ○☀️🍷

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A210 **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

A211 **Art's Red** 🍃—Green leaves with bright flowers. Compact, sun-loving, and colorful. Formerly called Mohawk. 12–18"h

A212 **Fire Dancer** 🍃—Small dark green and bronze leaves with red flowers. Prolific bloomer. 10–14"h

A213 **Happy Thoughts** 🍃—Green and white leaves with red flowers. 10–14"h

A214 **Red Star** 🍃—Unusual doubled, sharply pointed, deeply lobed red petals and two-tone green leaves. 12–18"h

A215 **Roman's Tulip** 🍃—Salmon-pink tiny tulip blooms in clusters. 10–14"h

A216 **Tri-Color** 🍃—Green, bronze, and gold leaves with red flowers. 10–14"h

A217 **Vancouver Centennial** 🍃—Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14"h

A218 **Wilhelm Langguth** 🍃—Green and white leaves with red flowers. Will become a huge bush. 24–36"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A219 **Mint Julep** NEW 🍃—Boldly variegated green and white leaves with orange-red flowers. Will not scorch in full sun. 14"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A220 **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*

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trailing form is great for containers and window boxes. ○☀️🍷

\$5.00—4" pot:

A221 **Caliente Red** 🍃—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—4.5" pot:

A222 **White *P. peltatum*** 🍃—6–12"h

A223 **Gladiolus, Abyssinian** 🍃
Gladiolus murielae

Looks novel but grown in gardens since it was 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. 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. 12–36"h ○☀️🍷

\$4.00—4" pot

Globe Amaranth *Gomphrena globosa*

Easy and long-blooming, the round flowers are composed of many papery bracts and resemble clover blossoms. Keeps indefinitely as a dried flower. ○●🍷

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

A224 **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:

A225 **Gnome Purple** 🍃—Use this compact plant to tuck a little extra color into containers or the rock garden. 6"h 🍷🍷

A226 **Strawberry Fields** 🍃—Pinkish red flowers that actually resemble strawberries. 24"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A227 **Pinball Purple** 🍃—Vibrant purple flowers you won't need to deadhead. Semi-mounding form. 12–18"h

A228 **Gloxinia, Trailing** 🍃

Lophospermum Lofos Compact Rose

Showy cascading plant with large rose-red tubular blossoms. 12–24"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

A229 **Goldfish Plant *Hypocyrta glabra*** 🍃

Waxy, almost succulent leaves with small flowers that look like goldfish. Trailing. Great for hanging baskets or as a houseplant. 6–12"h ○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

A230 **Helen's Flower** 🍃

Helenium amarum Dakota Gold

Neatly mounded plants are covered with 1" sunny yellow daisies and finely textured foliage. No deadheading needed. 15"h by 24–28" w ○🍷🍷

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack

See MORE HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24, 25 and 54

A231 **Heliotrope** 🍃

Heliotropium arborescens Mini Marine Blue

Beautiful, fragrant deep blue flowers for containers, baskets or the garden. The earliest flowering heliotrope, it maintains a compact habit. 12"h ○🍷🍷

\$2.50—3.5" pot

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:

A232 **Pink Pop *A. montana*** 🍃—Spire of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A233 **Acapulco Orange *A. mexicana*** 🍃—Orange flowers, pinkening with age, and muted purple bud cases. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14–20"h

A234 **Acapulco Rose *A. mexicana*** 🍃—Rose-pink flowers. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14–20"h

A235 **Acapulco Salmon *A. mexicana*** 🍃—Bicolored orange and pink blooms. The Acapulco series is compact, with a long flowering period and lemon-scented foliage. 14–20"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A236 **Astello Indigo** 🍃—Deep blue, rootbeer-scented flower spikes. Bushy habit. 18–24"h

See also perennial HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 26

Impatiens see box at left

Impatiens 🍷🍷

Impatiens

Impatiens x walleriana

Summer-long color on shade-loving, compact plants. 8–12"h ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A237 **Super Elfin Bright Orange** 🍃
A238 **Super Elfin Lipstick** 🍃—
Magenta flowers.

A239 **Super Elfin Paradise Mix** 🍃—
Brilliant tropical lavender,
magenta, violet, and melon.

A240 **Super Elfin Seaside Mix** 🍃—
Lilac blue, lilac, violet, and
white.

A241 **Super Elfin XP Blue Pearl** 🍃—
Lilac blue with pale eye.

A242 **Super Elfin XP Formula Mix** 🍃—
Colors include melon,
salmon, fuchsia, white, red,
pink, and watermelon. Some
with paler eyes.

A243 **Super Elfin XP Pink** 🍃

A244 **Super Elfin XP Red** 🍃

A245 **Super Elfin XP Salmon** 🍃

A246 **Super Elfin XP Violet** 🍃

A247 **Super Elfin XP White** 🍃

Bounce

Impatiens hybrids

If the plant dries out, it bounces back without losing its buds or flowers. Strong resistance to downy mildew and with the low, flower-filled habit of traditional impatiens. Can take filtered sun. 14–20"h ○●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A248 **Bright Coral** NEW 🍃—
Fluorescent reddish orange.

A249 **Pink Flame** 🍃—Bright hot
pink.

Double Fiesta

Impatiens x walleriana

Looks like a miniature rose, but much easier to take care of. Early, dense, and compact. 8–12"h ○●

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A250 **Bonita Salmon** 🍃—Salmon
with lighter splashes.

A251 **Lavender Orchid** 🍃

A252 **Ole Stardust Pink** 🍃—Bright
pink with some white markings.

A253 **Fusion** 🍃

Impatiens x hybrida Heat Coral

Coral to pink with a yellow throat. 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

See also BALSAM, page 33

We've posted an article about the downy mildew that is affecting some impatiens varieties, including suggestions for alternatives:

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/impatiens

New Guinea

Impatiens x hawkeri

Large flowers on upright plants with dark, glossy foliage. Not susceptible to downy mildew. Quick to establish. ○●

\$5.00—4" pot:

A254 **Paradise Carmona Orange Star** 🍃—Two-toned orange and
apricot flowers. 8–12"h

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

A255 **Infinity Pink Frost** 🍃—Pink
and lighter pink bicolors. 6–12"h

\$12.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

A256 **Divine Cherry Red** NEW 🍃—
Clear red flowers. 10–14"h

A257 **Divine Orchid** NEW 🍃—Red-
purple blooms. 10–14"h

A258 **Divine White** NEW 🍃—Pure
white blooms. 10–14"h

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:

A259 **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

A260 **Magenta** 🍃—18–20"h

A261 **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:

A262 **Compact Red** 🍃—True red.

A263 **Variegated Spreading White** 🍃—
Gold leaves with wide green
edges. White flowers. 🍷

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A264 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**

A265 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**

A266 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? Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ○● **\$4.00–3.5” pot:**
A267 Red Threads 🌿—Slender burgundy leaves. Excellent filler plant in mixed containers. 8”h by 15”w 🌿☺ **\$5.00–4” pot:**
A268 Red Carpet 🌿 **NEW** 🌿—Especially colorful in spring and fall, this fast-growing creeper has narrow, pointed leaves in green, bronze, red, pink, and gold. Makes an unusual background for taller plants. Good in hanging baskets or containers, or to cover a wire topiary form. 6–14”h 🌿🌿

A269 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate 🌿
Polygonum orientale
 Buy 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**

A270 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:**
A271 Samantha *L. camara*—Cheerful yellow flowers and chartreuse-edged variegated foliage. Sterile cultivar that does not set seed, so its energy goes into blooming. 15”h 🌿 **\$5.00–4” pot:**
A272 Bandana Cherry 🌿—Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26”h
A273 Lucky Red Flame 🌿—Profuse bright red and orange flower clusters on neat, upright mounds of foliage. 12–16”h
A274 Luscious Grape 🌿—Fragrant purple blossoms with white eyes. 10–16”h by 36”w
A275 Luscious Marmalade 🌿—Orange with yellow highlights. 12–18”h

Larkspur *Delphinium consolida*
 An airy open plant with feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers in early summer. Self sows. ○●☺ **\$5.00–6 plants in a pack:**
A276 Blue Cloud 🌿—Blue-violet flowers. 36–40”h
A277 Planet Blue 🌿 **NEW** 🌿—Dozens of royal blue flowers. 20–36”h

Licorice Plant *Helichrysum petiolare*
 Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24”h ○ **\$4.00–3.5” pot:**
A278 Golden 🌿—Golden leaves. 🌿
A279 Silver 🌿—Silver leaves. 24”h

Lisianthus *Eustoma grandiflorum*
 Stunning, almost rose-like flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting blooms with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent blooms for extended flowering. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. ○ **\$5.00–6 plants in a pack:**
A280 ABC 2 Purple 🌿—Fully double deep purple. 30–45”h

Lisianthus continued
\$5.00–6 plants in a pack (continued):
A281 ABC 2 Rose 🌿—Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45”h
A286 Advantage Cherry Sorbet 🌿—Deep pink ruffled double. 28–32”h
A282 Arena Red 3 🌿—Fully double 2–3” flowers are shades of dark rose-pink that approach being red. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus. 30–40”h
A283 Corelli 3 Apricot **NEW** 🌿—Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named after a baroque composer. 32–40”h
A284 Corelli 3 Blue **NEW** 🌿—Double, fringed flowers are a deep blue. 30–40”h
A285 Echo Champagne **NEW** 🌿—Double peach fading to cream at the tips. 24–36”h
A287 Flare White 🌿—Double flowers bunch together at the top of each stem, looking like a ready-made bouquet. 36–45”h
A288 Mariachi Blue 🌿—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h
A289 Mariachi Lime Green 🌿—Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h
A290 Mariachi Yellow 🌿—Soft yellow quadruple flowers. 30–36”h
A291 Rosanne Black Pearl **NEW** 🌿—Double, ruffled flowers of deepest eggplant purple. 24–32”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:**
A292 Cambridge Blue 🌿—Dainty light blue flowers. 4–6”h
A293 Riviera Marine Blue 🌿—5”h
A294 Riviera Midnight Blue 🌿—5”h **\$5.00–4” pot:**
A295 Heat Electric Blue 🌿—Cobalt blue flowers even in the hottest summer. 6–12”h by 12”w
A296 Suntory Compact Blue **NEW** 🌿—Purplish blue with white centers. 8–15”h

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:**
A297 Fountain Crimson 🌿
A298 Regatta Marine Blue 🌿
A299 Regatta Midnight Blue 🌿
A300 Regatta White 🌿

A301 Love Lies Bleeding 🌿
Amaranthus caudatus Red Tails
 An old favorite, common in American gardens a century ago. Drooping red tassels 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:**
A302 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:**
A303 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
A304 Mulberry Rose 🌿—Dainty blend of pink and white bicolor blossoms. Blooms in early summer. 18–24”h

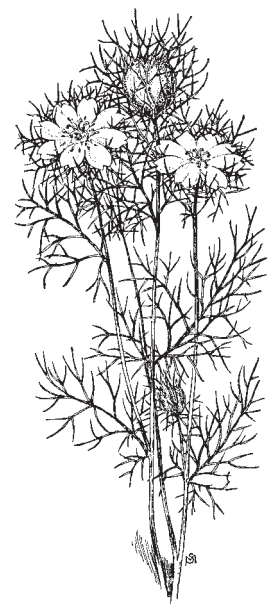
Marigolds see box at right
A322 Mask Flower 🌿 **NEW** 🌿
Alonsoa meridionalis
 Profuse, showy orange-red flowers on this tender perennial from South America. Plant outdoors when nights are above freezing. 24”h 🌿 **\$2.00–2.5” pot**

A323 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**
A324 Mexican Sunflower 🌿
Tithonia rotundifolia Torch
 Reddish orange 3” daisy flowers. 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**

A325 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 in rich, well-drained soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. 6–12”h by 12–24”w ○ **\$5.00–4” pot:**
A326 Blackberry Punch 🌿—Deep purple flowers with a much darker throat bloom from early spring to frost on trailing branches. Part of the Superbells series.
A327 Calitastic Mango **NEW** 🌿—Yellow to apricot flowers with a large reddish orange halo around the center.
A328 Calitastic Pumpkin Spice **NEW** 🌿—Solid orange with a tiny yellow center.
A329 Superbells Coralina **NEW** 🌿—Orange-toned pink with a yellow center.
A330 Superbells Lemon Slice **NEW** 🌿—Bright yellow and white pinwheels. Trails to 24”.
A331 Superbells Tropical Sunrise **NEW** 🌿—Coral pink and yellow stripes radiate from a small yellow center. Trails up to 18”.

A332 Monkey Flower 🌿
Mimulus Mystic Mix
 Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Clear colors of scarlet, yellow, orange, and white, flowering all season. 6–9”h ○● **\$2.50–4 plants in a pack**
A333 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**



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.

<p>A305 Alumia Vanilla Cream 🌿 NEW 🌿 Long-lasting, semi-double creamy yellow 2” flowers. Attractive to late-summer pollinators. 10–12”h ○🌿 \$5.00–6 plants in a pack</p> <p>Bicolor Red and gold alternate on the petals. 🌿 \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A306 Mr. Majestic 🌿—Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12”h A307 Pinwheel 🌿—Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791. 24–36”h</p> <p>Disco French marigolds with single flowers. 8–10”h 🌿 \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A308 Marietta 🌿—Gold with mahogany blotches at the base of the petals. A309 Red 🌿</p> <p>A310 Durango Flame 🌿 Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12”h 🌿 \$2.50–4 plants in a pack</p> <p>A311 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</p>	<p>Inca Double 4” flowers. 18–20”h \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A312 Orange 🌿 A313 Yellow 🌿</p> <p>Little Hero <i>Tagetes</i> A French crested type. Puts all its energy into masses of flowers up to 2.5” across. Compact. 6–8”h \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A314 Flame 🌿—Red-orange bicolor. A315 Mix 🌿 A316 Yellow 🌿</p> <p>Signet <i>Tagetes tenuifolia</i> Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. Best for edible flowers. 9–12”h 🌿 \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A317 Lemon Gem 🌿—Bright yellow. A318 Paprika 🌿—Mahogany with gold centers. A319 Tangerine Gem 🌿—Orange.</p> <p>White Unusual white marigolds. \$2.50–4 plants in a pack: A320 Vanilla 🌿—Dreamy white flowers. 12–24”h \$5.00–6 plants in a pack: A321 Sweet Cream 🌿—Very showy 3” odorless blossoms. 18”h</p>
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See also LICORICE HERB, page 7 and MEXICAN TARRAGON, page 9

Annuals

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Bird food source
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly

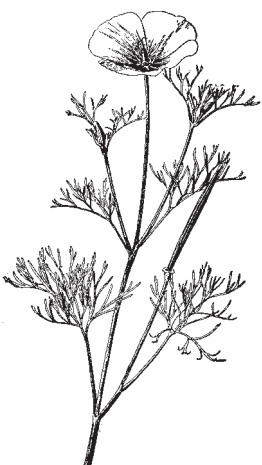
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍽️ Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📖 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

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

Plants
marked
with



are good
for bees



California poppy

Moss Rose *Portulaca grandiflora*

Flowers resemble wild roses on low-growing, succulent plants. Bright colors for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, edging. Easy to grow. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A334 **Happy Hour Rosita** 🌸—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4" h by 10–12" w 🌸
- A335 **Sundial Mix** 🌸—4" h by 6–8" w 🌸
- A336 **Sundial Yellow** (NEW) 🌸—Double yellow flowers. 4–5" h by 6–8" w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A337 **Colorblast Double Magenta** (NEW) 🌸—Hot pink petals with peach brush marks. Flowers are so fully double they can't close on dark days. Semi-trailing habit is nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12" h

- A338 **Colorblast Double Mandarin** (NEW) 🌸—Orange.
- A339 **Colorblast Double Yellow** (NEW) 🌸—Gold.

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 packet:

- A340 **Dwarf Jewel Mix**—Flower power from the 1960s. Apricot, yellow, orange, rose, red, and mahogany flowers held above the blue-green foliage. Some flowers have darker marks or stripes. 12–18" h 🌸

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A341 **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 🌸

- A342 **Alaska Red Shades**—Red to mahogany single flowers. Mounding. 8" h

- A343 **Globe of Fire**—Semi-double scarlet, spurred flowers. Compact, non-trailing. 10–12" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A344 **Purple Emperor** (NEW) 🌸—Muted rosy pink flowers with a yellow throat change pleasantly to lavender, giving the plant a vintage look. Vigorous, trailing, even climbing. 12–36" h

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:

- A345 **Opal Innocence** 🌸—Extremely fragrant with flowers that change from iridescent pink to light purple. 8–10" h

- A346 **Sunsatia Blood Orange** 🌸—Flowers brushed with orange, red, and yellow. 10–14" h

- A347 **Sunsatia Lemon** 🌸—Yellow with a darker eye. 6–10" h

A348 **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

A349 **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:

- A350 **Kew Blue** 🌸—Deep blue-purple blossoms with a dark center and gold streaks. If deadheaded, blooms spring through summer. Attractive cut flower. 32" h

- A351 **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 flowers. Best seller at the Chicago Botanic Garden's plant sale. ○ ● 🦋 🌸

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A352 **Appleblossom Pink** 🌸—14–24" h
- A353 **Butterfly White** 🌸—Dome-shaped 3" clusters of star shaped flowers that love hot weather. 12–22" h

- A354 **Carmine** 🌸—True red. 30–36" h

- A355 **Starcluster Rose** 🌸—14–24" h

A356 **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

A357 **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! 12–36" h ○ ● 🌸 \$6.00—5.25" pot

Petunias see box, page 39

Phlox, Gisele *Phlox*

Large flower clusters from summer to fall. 10–12" h ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A399 **Hot Pink** (NEW) 🌸—Hot pink with a bit of white around the darker center.

- A400 **Light Violet** (NEW) 🌸—Pinkish lavender with darker centers.

- A401 **White** (NEW) 🌸—White with tiny yellow-green centers.

A402 **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 Britain thanks to its distinctive scent. 12" h ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A403 **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

A404 **Pinks** 🌸

Dianthus Super Parfait Raspberry

Light pink with a crimson eye. Flowers early and stays smothered in a perpetual riot of fringed blossoms until frost. Tidy habit. May reseed or survive the winter. 6–8" h ○ ● ☺ \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Polka Dot *Hypoestes phyllostachya*

Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers or as a house plant. Some like it in miniature gardens, too. 6" h ○ ● 🌸

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A405 **Confetti Pink** 🌸
- A406 **Confetti White** 🌸

Poppy, Annual *Papaver*

Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. May reseed. ○ ● ☺

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

- A407 **Lauren's Grape** *P. somniferum*—Plum with an almost white center, silvery foliage. Reseeds. 27" h

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A408 **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

- A409 **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 🌸

- A410 **Florist Pepperbox** *P. somniferum*—Red, purple, or pink 5" flowers. Flower arrangers like the large seedpods. 36" h 🌸

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A411 **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 19 and 29

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:

- A412 **Mikado**—Deep orange petals with scarlet backs on four-petaled 2–3" flowers. 12–18" h 🌸
- A413 **Rosa Romantica**—Ivory double flowers streaked with salmon pink. Long-blooming. 8–10" h

\$2.50—seed packet:

- A414 **Rainbow Mix** (NEW) 🌸—Single and double flowers range from cream to yellow to bright oranges, plus lilac and cherry. 12–16" h
- A415 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

A416 **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

A417 **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—4 plants in a pack:

- A418 **Evolution Violet** *S. farinacea* 🌸—Crowded with violet 6" flower spikes that keep blooming. 18" h 🌸

- A419 **Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* 🌸—Scarlet flowers well above the foliage. 18" h 🌸

- A420 **Sizzler Purple** *S. splendens* 🌸—Short and great for mass planting. 10–12" h 🌸

- A421 **Sizzler Red** *S. splendens* 🌸—The classic red salvia for mass planting. 10–12" h 🌸

- A422 **Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea* (NEW) 🌸—Free-flowering dwarf salvia with spikes of light pink flowers above aromatic foliage. Long bloom season. 18" h 🌸

- A423 **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:

- A424 **Amistad** 🌸—Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. 36–48" h 🌸
- A425 **Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* 🌸—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 🌸

- A426 **Little Kiss** *S. microphylla* 🌸—Flowers with red tips and white lips. Compact and well behaved. 18" h 🌸

- A427 **Love and Wishes** 🌸—Striking magenta flowers that bloom all season. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy's Wish salvia. 32" h 🌸

- A428 **Suncrest Lemon Light** *S. greggii* (NEW) 🌸—Summer-blooming bright yellow flowers and fragrant foliage. The plants can be sheared back in mid-summer to encourage flowering and tidiness. 8–12" h 🌸

- A429 **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 🌸

- A430 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* (NEW) 🌸—Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heat-tolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36" h 🌸

- A431 **Pink** *S. splendens* 🌸—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. 48–60" h 🌸

- A432 **Dancing Flame** *S. splendens* 🌸—Dark green leaves liberally splashed with bright gold. Resembles an unusually vibrant coleus until its scarlet flowers appear in late summer. Looks best with some light afternoon shade. 36" h 🌸

- A433 **Charmed Wine** *O. triangularis* 🌸—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Leaves up to 2" wide. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. 12–16" h

- A434 **Molten Lava** *O. vulcanicola* 🌸—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 ☺

- A435 **Plum Crazy** *O. vulcanicola* 🌸—Dappled pink, green, and white foliage with yellow flowers. 3–8" h by 12" w ☺

- A436 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A437 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A438 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A439 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A440 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A441 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A442 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A443 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A444 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A445 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

- A446 **White Linen** (NEW) 🌸—Cream with a yellow center. 12" h

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

Annuals

A436 **Shoofly Plant, Black-Stemmed** *Nicandra physalodes* var. *nigra* 🌱 **NEW**
Lavender blue 1" bells with white centers all summer on purple-black stems. Papery, winged purplish pods follow, which are unusual in dried arrangements. An old-fashioned garden favorite, it was thought to repel flies. From Peru. 24–60"h ○🌱🌞 \$2.00–2.5" pot

A437 **Silver Nickel Vine** 🌱
Dichondra argentea Silver Falls
Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage with a cascading habit. Heat and drought-tolerant in sun and shade, great for containers. Trails 36–72". 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:
A438 **Black Prince** 🌱—Velvety dark crimson flowers. Dark foliage. 18"h
A439 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🌱—Double azalea-type blooms in wide range of colors. 24–30"h
A440 **Rocket Mix** 🌱—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36"h
A441 **Rocket Redstone** 🌱—Bronzy red foliage. Cherry red flowers. 30–36"h
A442 **Sonnet White A.** 🌱—18–21"h
A443 **Speedy Sonnet Yellow A. nanum** 🌱—Bicolor sassy yellow blooms with a red-purple lip. 18–24"h
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A445 **Rocket Red** **NEW** 🌱—Dark red. 36"h
A446 **Rocket Rose** **NEW** 🌱—Dusky rose. 36"h
A447 **Rocket Golden** **NEW** 🌱—More yellow than gold. 36"h

Snapdragon, Dwarf Antirrhinum
A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. ○🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A448 **Chimes Mix** 🌱—Early, well-branched. 6–8"h
A449 **Twiny 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 🌱

A450 **Snapdragon, Trailing** 🌱
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
Whiskery, fragrant flowers on robust yet airy plants. Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Reseeds for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○🌱🌞🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A451 **Rose Queen** 🌱—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60"h
A452 **Violet Queen** 🌱
A453 **White Queen** 🌱

\$5.00—4" pot:
A454 **Clio Magenta** 🌱—4–6" flower clusters. Does not produce seed so it just keeps blooming. No thorns or sticky foliage. 18–36"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
A455 **Cherry Queen** 🌱—Bright cherry-rose 3–8" blooms also fit into a tropical garden. 36–60"h

See also the native BEEPLANT, page 53

A456 **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

A457 **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

Sun Daisy Osteospermum
Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting. ○
\$5.00—4" pot:
A458 **Summertime Blueberry** **NEW** 🌱—Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. 8–16"h
\$5.00—4.5" pot:
A459 **Akila Purple** 🌱—Flowers open silver and turn vibrant purple. Compact and well-branched. 16–20"h

Sun Daisy *continued*
\$5.00—4.5" pot (continued):
A460 **Summertime Sweet White** 🌱—White with purple eye. 16"h
A461 **Symphony Orange** 🌱—The best orange yet. 8–12"h,
A462 **Sundrops** 🌱
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

Petunias Petunia ○🌱🌞🌱

Carpet

Compact plants with many medium-sized blooms. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A358 **Blue** 🌱
A359 **Mix** 🌱
A360 **Pink** 🌱
A361 **Plum** 🌱—Purple with deeper purple veins.
A362 **Red** 🌱
A363 **Sky Blue** 🌱
A364 **Velvet** 🌱—Burgundy-purple.
A365 **White** 🌱

Dreams

3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:
A366 **Midnight** 🌱—Deep blue.
A367 **Pink** 🌱—Pastel pink.
A368 **Red** 🌱
A369 **White** 🌱

Easy Wave

Spreading variety, also great in baskets and containers. 6–8"h by 36"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
A370 **Misty Lilac** 🌱—Recommended by Master Gardener Nancy Rose in the *Star Tribune*.
A371 **Tidal Wave Silver** 🌱—White flowers with a purple throat and veining.

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

A372 **Blue** 🌱
A373 **Pink** 🌱

Hula Hoop

Ruffled and early-blooming with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12"h ○🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A374 **Blue** 🌱—
A375 **Rose** 🌱

A376 **Hummingbird Red** 🌱

Petunia exserta

Uncommon? In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. 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:

A377 **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

\$5.00—4" pot:

A378 **ColorWorks Homare** 🌱—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
A379 **Crazytunia Citrus Twist** **NEW** 🌱—Yellow pinwheels on blended reddish orange and peach petals. Medium vigor so it behaves well in mixed containers. Early flowering. 8–10"h
A380 **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

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



Multicolor

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A381 **Johnny Flame** 🌱—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 🌱
A382 **Night Sky** 🌱—Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10–16"h by 24–36"w
A383 **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 🌱
A384 **Surfinia Heartbeat** **NEW** 🌱—Five pink hearts on each white flower. Recent introduction. 12"h

A385 **Panache Double Trouble** 🌱
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

A386 **Prism Sunshine** 🌱
Yellow center with a cream edge. 12–14"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A387 **Ray, Classic Blue** **NEW** 🌱
Large blue-lavender flowers with white centers. Early flowering, semi-trailing. 8–12"h \$5.00—4" pot

A388 **Sophistica Blue Morn** 🌱
Deep blue-purple turning pale towards the center. 10–15"h \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

SuperCal Petehoa (Petunia x Calibrachoa)

A fabulous hybrid that delivers the best characteristics of petunias and million bells. Its petunia DNA means strong roots (tolerating alkaline soils and stress) and larger flowers. Million bells contributes non-sticky foliage. Happy in the cool of spring and the cold (even light frosts) of late fall, and in between keeps its vibrant colors and vigor in the summer heat. 12–16"h by 18–30"w

\$5.00—4" pot:

A389 **Cherry Improved** 🌱—Hard to see how a SuperCal could be improved unless it planted and watered itself. Pinkish red blooms on trailing stems to 18".
A390 **Light Yellow** 🌱—Warm pastel yellow.
A391 **Neon Rose** 🌱—Vibrant fuchsia-pink.
A392 **Purple** **NEW** 🌱—Solid magenta-purple with a dark center. Semi-trailing.
A393 **Salmon Glow** **NEW** 🌱—Pink lightly brushed onto white petals, with yellow around the center. Semi-trailing.
A394 **Terra Cotta** **NEW** 🌱—Orange-yellow brushed with pink. Appears apricot or orange from a distance. Upright form.
A395 **Velvet** 🌱—Deep rosy red with darker eye and veins and slight yellow throat.

Supercascade Petunia grandiflora

Trailer with 3.5" flowers. Excellent for baskets and with good drought tolerance. 10"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

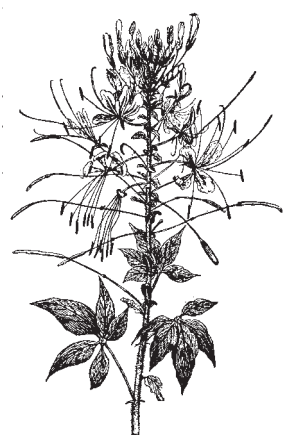
A396 **Burgundy** 🌱
A397 **Salmon** 🌱

A398 **Violet-Flowered** 🌱
Petunia integrifolia

Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. 12–18"h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack



Petunia



Spiderflower

Annuals

- 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. Cultivated by Southwestern native peoples as early as 3000 B.C., then taken to Europe by the Spanish around 1500 A.D. It's likely that they will reseed next year. ○☹️

\$1.50—seed packet:

A463 **Mammoth Grey**—Yellow 12" flowerheads with edible gray seeds. 144"h

\$2.50—seed packet:

A464 **Evening Sun**—Bicolor 3–5" flowers in shades of burgundy, red, rust, and gold. 72–96"h

A465 **Hopi Black Dye**—Yellow 5–12" flowers with edible purple-black seeds that will color your fingers purple. The Hopi use this dye for fabric and baskets. With different treatments, dye colors include blues, purples, maroons, and even black. 72–132"h

Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatas*

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. Trails up to 48". ○●☹️🌿🐦

\$5.00—4" pot:

A466 **Illusion Emerald Lace**—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10"h by 24–36"w

A467 **Illusion Midnight Lace**—Dramatic, graceful, deeply lobed black-maroon foliage. 6–10"h by 24–36"w

A468 **South of the Border Guacamole**—Leaves have one large central spearhead-shaped lobe and several pointed side lobes with fine reddish veins. 5–8"h by 24–36"w

A469 **Sweet Caroline Bronze**—Light cinnamon deeply lobed leaves. 6–10"h by 24–36"w

A470 **Sweet Caroline Raven**—Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes. 6–8"h by 36"w

A471 **Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime**—Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. Well-behaved and compact in a mixed container, only trailing to 20". 10–14"h

Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus*

Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow biennials. Blooms in spring and reseeds. Clove-scented. ○●☹️

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A472 **Wee Willie**—Mix of red, pink, and white bicolors. 6"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A473 **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. Blooms spring into fall. 10–14"h

A474 **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*

Fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers. 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:

A475 **Hot Chocolate**—Down-facing flowers are green and mahogany. Best color with morning sun. 48"h

A476 **Red**—Out-facing red flowers. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A477 **Fragrant Delight Mix** *N. alata*—Shades of fuchsia, white, salmon, purple, lavender, rust, and bronze. Out-facing. 48–72"h

A478 **Grand Old White** *N. alata grandiflora*—Out-facing, 1.5" white flowers. Heirloom. 32"h

A479 **Lime** *N. alata*—One-inch, out-facing light chartreuse trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36"h

A480 **White to Rose** *N. mutabilis*—Each out-facing flower starts out white and changes to pink then rose, all colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36–60"h

A481 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris*—Very elongated white flowers form fountains atop tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. 48–60"h

A482 **Tuberose** *Polyanthes tuberosa*

These fragrant white flowers are used in some of the best Hawaiian leis. For exotic fragrance, they're hard to beat. One blossom from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial bulb is usually grown here as an annual. 36"h ○●☹️ **\$6.00—5" pot**

Verbena *Verbena*

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○●🦋

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A483 **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 🌿

A484 **Obsession Blue with Eye**—6–12"h 🌿

A485 **Peaches and Cream**—8"h 🌿

A486 **Quartz Red with Eye**—Cherry red with a white eye. 10–12"h 🌿

\$5.00—4" pot:

A487 **Aztec Magic Silver**—Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. 8–10"h 🦋

A488 **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-bloom, waxy flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low-maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy foliage. Mounded habit. ○●🌿🐦☹️

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A489 **Cooler Mix**—14"h

A490 **Pacifica Red**—True red. 16"h

A491 **Peppermint**—White with red eye. 6–12"h

A493 **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**

A494 **Wall Flower** 🐦**NEW**

Erysimum Winter Party

Each flower opens magenta, turns pink, then rusty orange, and finally gold. The fragrant blooms are clustered on spikes just above the leaves, so all colors are present at once. Nice for spring containers and for surrounding tulips and daffodils. Requires well-drained soil. 12"h ○●🦋🐦☹️ **\$5.00—4" pot**

Wishbone Flower *Torenia*

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:

A495 **Clown Blue** *T. fournieri*—Light and dark blue. 8–10"h

A496 **Clown Burgundy**—8–10"h

A497 **Clown Lemon**—8–10"h

A498 **Clown Mix**—8–10"h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Wishbone Flower *continued*

\$5.00—4" pot:

A499 **Summer Wave Bouquet Gold**—Not for Gopher fans only: yellow-gold flowers with a dark maroon throat. No deadheading. 6–8"h 🦋🐦

A500 **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

A501 **Wishbone-Monkey Flower** 🐦**NEW**

Torelus Purple Rose

Vibrant, speckled purple-pink flowers on trailing stems bloom all summer. This is a novel hybrid of Wishbone Flower (*Torenia*) and Monkey Flower (*Mimulus*). Heat tolerant and vigorous. 12–14"h ●● **\$5.00—4" pot**

Zinnia *Zinnia elegans*

Quick growers for bright color. Easy to grow and blooms all summer. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Deer-resistant. ○

\$1.50—seed packet:

A502 **California Giant Mix**—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:

A503 **Lilliput Mix**—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 16–18"h 🦋

A504 **Lilliput Orange**—16–18"h 🦋

A505 **Lilliput Pink**—16–18"h 🦋

A506 **State Fair Mix**—Huge flowers up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h 🦋

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

A507 **Swizzle Cherry-Ivory**—3.5" bicolor blooms. 6–12"h

A508 **Swizzle Scarlet-Yellow**—3.5" bicolor blooms. 6–12"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A509 **Zany Rose Picotee**—Single deep pink flowers with white margins, some wide, some thin. Continuous bloom. 10–15"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A510 **Benary's Giant Lime**—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers resembling dahlias. 40–50"h

A511 **Benary's Giant Mix**—A rainbow of colors. 40–50"h

A512 **Benary's Giant Wine**—Burgundy. 36"h

A513 **Cupcakes Deep Orange**—Intense reddish orange 2" double blooms with a sprinkling of gold around the center. The many layers of petals do look the way an overly enthusiastic cupcake decorator might make a frosting flower. There will be a few semi-double and single blooms, too. Great cut flower; dries well. 24–30"h

A514 **Cupcakes Rose**—Hot pink with a light frosting of orange. 24–30"h

A515 **Inca**—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double blooms. Would look great with any blue salvia. 36–40"h

A516 **Pinca**—Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h

A517 **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 🦋

Zinnia, Dwarf *Zinnia*

More compact than the tall flowers we usually think of as zinnias. Bright, clear colors. Easy to grow and blooms until frost. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A518 **Profusion Cherry** *Z. elegans*—Compact, mound-forming, mildew resistant. 12"h 🦋

A519 **Profusion Double Cherry** *Z. elegans*—Saturated rosy pink. 12"h

A520 **Profusion Mix** *Z. elegans*—12"h 🦋

A521 **Profusion Orange** *Z. elegans*—12"h 🦋

A522 **Profusion White** *Z. elegans*—12"h 🦋

A523 **Zahara Coral Rose** *Z. marylandica*—Planted for the Beijing Olympics because it performs wonderfully in hot, sunny, dry places 12–18"h 🦋

A524 **Zahara Fire** *Z. marylandica*—Reddish orange. 12–18"h 🦋

A525 **Zahara Starlight Rose** *Z. marylandica*—2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h 🦋

A526 **Zahara Sunburst** *Z. marylandica*—Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen through the season. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A527 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose** *Z. marylandica*—Bright, slightly orangy pink. 16–20"h



Flowering Tobacco

Hanging Baskets

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. ○🍷🌿**ORANGE**
10" basket \$25.00

12" BASKETS \$25.00

Alyssum (*Lobularia*)—white, purple, or a combination. ○●

Lobelia (*Lobelia*)—blue. ○●🦋☹️

Million Bells (*Calibrachoa*)—a variety of mixed color baskets. ○

Nasturtiums (*Tropaeolum*)—a range of colors from dark red to orange to cream, some with variegated foliage. ○●🦋🍷🌿

Petunias (*Petunia*)—purple, yellow, or a mix of colors. ○

Twinspur (*Diascia*)—pink, orange, or a mix of colors. ○●

Verbena (*Verbena*)—purple with a white star marking. ○●

Wishbone Flower (*Torenia*)—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 hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. 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
Charming 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 **Arizona Dark Red** —Deep persimmon-red. 6–8'h

C004 **Sunny Lemon Star** —Lemon yellow. 10'h

C005 Blue Potato Flower

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

C006 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**

Perennial Vines

C017 Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens Autumn Revolution
Bright red to orange berries are wonderful in dried arrangements. Self-fruiting introduction from Bailey Nurseries is a revolution in bittersweet. Vigorous and twining variety of the Minnesota native climber. 15–25'h ○
\$17.00—1 gal. pot

C018 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:

C019 **Five-Leaf** *A. quinata*—An eye-catching climber with clusters of rounded leaves and dangling chocolate-purple flowers with a spicy fragrance. 30'h

C020 **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. 4–6'h

Clematis see page 42

C059 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, Climbing *Lonicera*

A vigorous grower tubular flowers, popular with hummingbirds and nectar-seeking moths. Good for fences or trellises. Twining. ○●●●●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

C060 **Harlequin** *L. periclymenum* —Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers from June to October. Compact and slower growing. 10–12'h ●

C007 Candy Corn Flag

Manettia luteorubra
Flowers 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 ○●● **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

C008 Cup and Saucer Vine

Cobaea scandens
Bell-shaped, honey-scented 2" flowers that change from green to lovely violet. If planted in a sheltered spot, the flowers continue after early frosts. Graceful climber, suitable for tub culture. Climbs by tendrils. 25'h ○● **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

C009 Firecracker Vine

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

C010 Mexican Flame Vine

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

Honeysuckle, Climbing continued

Dropmore Scarlet *L. x brownii* —The flowers, more coral-scarlet than scarlet, are excellent for attracting hummingbirds and orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★★ 12'h

C061 **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

C062 **\$10.00—1 gal. pot**

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C063 **Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers bloom sporadically from May until frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish, appear after the flowers. Beautiful blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for good blooms. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

C064 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. The species is native as nearby as Iowa. 10–20'h

\$10.50—5.25" pot:

C065 **Scentsation** *L. periclymenum* (NEW)—Fragrant bright yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall, and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

C066 **Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Compact for a honeysuckle. Reaches mature height in 10 years. 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. 8–12'h by 4–5'w ●

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; toxic to dogs. Twining. ○●●●

Willamette—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h

C067 **\$6.00—3" deep pot**

C068 **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

C011 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 ○●●● **\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot**

C012 Passion Flower, Blue

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

See also the perennial PASSION FLOWER, below

C013 Potato Vine, Variegated

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

See also the BEANS and SPINNING GOURD, page 13, and MALABAR SPINACH, page 14 and

BLACK JADE VINE, BLUE BUTTERFLY FLOWER, and QUEEN OF THE NIGHT page 20

Hops continued

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

C069 **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

C070 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

C071 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**

C072 Hydrangea, Climbing

Hydrangea petiolaris
Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts in early summer. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Self-clinging by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○●● **\$8.00—1 quart pot**

C073 Ivy, Boston

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

C074 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**

C075 Passion Flower, Maypop

Passiflora incarnata Maypop
Tropical-looking, 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 ● **\$20.00—1 gal. pot**

C014 Rose Feather

Ipomoea quamoclit
Hard-to-find vine with star-shaped pink flowers in midsummer and feathery 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 packet**

C015 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**

C016 Sweet Pea, Heirloom

Lathyrus odoratus King Edward VII
Fragrant deep crimson summer blooms, introduced in 1903 by Henry Eckford, Scottish hybridizer of sweet peas. Almost the only sweet pea from that era still grown, it won the RHS Award of Garden Merit in 1995. Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. 4–6'h ○● **\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot**

C076 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 August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○●● **\$2.00—2.5" pot:**

C077 **Orange**

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C078 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

C079 Virginia Creeper (NEW)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbing or trailing, with aerial rootlets and tendrils with suction disks. This Minnesota flood-tolerant native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Nebraska source. 30–50'h ○●●● **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

Wisteria *Wisteria macrostachya*

Charming, fragrant flowers in hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Locally selected to do well in our climate. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. Twining. ○●● **\$17.00—1 gal. pot:**

C080 **Summer Cascade**—Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. ★★★ 15–25'h

\$28.00—2 gal. pot:

C081 **Blue Moon**—Lilac-blue flowers in early summer, followed by repeat blooms, up to three times a year when planted in full sun. Introduced by Fridley horticulturalist Betty Ann Addison. 15–30'h

Climbing Plants

Clematis clematis ○ ☺ See also ROCK CLEMATIS, page 19, and BUSH CLEMATIS, page 22

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice vines that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). 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 very best plants available on the market.

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

Pruning Clematis

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

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

GROUP 1

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

GROUP 2

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

GROUP 3

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

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.

\$2.00–2.5" pot:

C021 **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. Beautiful foliage, too. Grown from seed saved from a historic St. Anthony Park garden, given to us by Mary Maguire Lerman. Group 3. 6'h by 6'w

\$3.50–3.5" pot:

C022 **Virgin's Bower** *C. virginiana*—Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and reseeding. Takes part shade. 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:

C023 **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 as the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20'h

\$9.00–3.5" pot:

C024 **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:

C025 **Madame Maria** (NEW) —Extremely floriferous with white flowers that take on attractive green streaks in cool weather. Double 5–6" flowers in early summer on old wood, then smaller flowers in late summer on new wood. Prune back to 3' in early spring. Named for Marie Curie, two-time Nobel prize recipient and native of Poland. Also known as Clematis 'Maria Skłodowska Curie.' Group 2. 5–7'h ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺

C026 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Pruning group 3. 10–15'h

\$16.00–1 gal. pot:

C027 **Abilene** (NEW) —Ruffled 4" pink flowers with darker pink bars on a June-blooming, compact vine. Reblooms later in summer. Reasonably shade-tolerant. Group 2 and Group 3. 4'h ○ ○

C028 **Betty Corning** (NEW) —Profuse bell-shaped pale lilac flowers in June. One of the easiest and most reliable clematis. Group 3. 5–6'h

C029 **Blue** *C. macropetala* (NEW) —Nodding, bell-shaped, double blue flowers in mid- to late spring. Blooms before trees are fully leafed out. Group 1. 15'h

C030 **Bourbon** —Vibrant red 5–6" flowers with yellow anthers from June through early August. A good candidate for summer containers (2' wide or more). Group 2. 4–6'h

\$16.00–1 gal. pot (continued):

C031 **Chantilly** (NEW) —The rare clematis not requiring full sun. Mildly scented pale pink flowers with a light pink stripe on each petal. The blossoms fade to white, lighting up a semi-shady corner. Blooms June–August. Group 2. 3–5'h ○ ○

C032 **Charmaine** (NEW) —Handsome dark red 4–6" double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4–7'h

C033 **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

C034 **Diamantina**—Deep violet-blue 4–6" double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. 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. Pruning group 2. 6–8'h

C035 **Diana's Delight** —Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Takes part shade. Pruning group 2. 4–6'h ○ ○

C036 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis* —Tulip-shaped pink 2–3" blossoms with cherry pink bars. Blooms July through October. Group 3. 8–10'h

C037 **Duchess of Edinburgh** —White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h

C038 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis* (NEW) —Vigorous vine covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10'h

C039 **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

C040 **Golden** *C. tangutica* (NEW) —Lantern-shaped 1.5" bright yellow flowers in mid-summer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16'h

C041 **Huldine** —Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group 3. 12–20'h

C042 **Jackman** —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

C043 **John Paul II** (NEW) —Creamy white 5–6" flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms mid- to late summer. Group 2. 8–12'h ○ ○

C044 **Markham's Pink** *C. macropetala* (NEW) —Spring-blooming, slightly fragrant pastel pink double flowers followed by frilly seed heads. Group 1. 6–8'h

\$16.00–1 gal. pot (continued):

C045 **Mrs. Robert Brydon** —Vigorous vine with many small bluish white flowers, late summer through fall. Can be tied onto a trellis, allowed to cascade down a hill, or be used as a ground cover. Group 3. 10'h ☺

C046 **Multi-Blue** —Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

C047 **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

C048 **Pink Flamingo** *C. alpina* (NEW) —One of the first clematis to bloom in spring. Semi-double pale pink 1.5" flowers and darker veining. Pinkish seed heads are a bonus. Group 1. 6–8'h

C049 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis* —Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2" petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up this vine can be used as an unusual groundcover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10'h ☺

C050 **Ramona** *C. hybrida sieboldii* —Large bluish lavender flowers in mid-summer will rebloom if deadheaded. A garden favorite since 1888. Group 2. ★★★★★ 8–10'h ☺ ☺

C051 **Rebecca** —Red 5–7" flowers with a creamy center, May–June, reblooming in August. Pruning group 2. 6–8'h ○ ○

C052 **Rhapsody** —Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July through September. Group 3. 8–10'h

C053 **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

C054 **Rosalie** (NEW) —Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long bloom season. Group 2. 5'h

C055 **Rosemoor** —Rose-red 6" flowers with yellow anthers. Flowers on both old and new wood from May to September. Group 2. 6–8'h

C056 **Samaritan Jo** —Large flowers with overlapping white petals tinged and edged in purple with green tips, June through September. Group 3. 4–5'h ○ ○

C057 **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 ○ ○

C058 **Vyryan Pennell** (NEW) —Outstanding clematis with large flowers in shades of blue with gold stamens. Blooming on old and new wood, the first blooms are double, while the second flush is single and lighter blue. Bred from *C. viticella* and has that plant's vigor. Group 2. 8–10'h ○ ○



Please Note:
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Saturday, 9 am to noon
Sunday, 10 am to 1 pm

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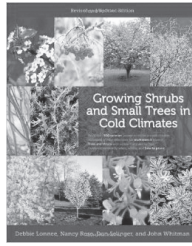
The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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. Apples require another variety for pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but apple or crabapple trees are usually nearby in most areas. ○●☂

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

- F001 **Court Pendu Plat**—Late flowering, French-heritage variety from the early 1600s produces yellow-skinned fruit flushed with red and orange. Dense fruit is great for producing cider. Polish 18 rootstock. 10–15'h
- F002 **Keepsake**—Red, juicy, crisp, small- to medium-sized apple. Can be uneven in shape, but its flavor and resistance to fireblight and cedar apple rust make it good for the home orchard. A parent to Honeycrisp. Geneva 41 rootstock. 10'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

\$44.00—5 gal. pot:

- F004 **Empire** ●—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
- F005 **Fireside**—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. EMLA 111 rootstock. 16–20'h by 14'w
- F006 **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

\$59.00—2 gal. pot:

- F007 **Brown Snout** (NEW)—Traditional English bitter-sweet cider apple that flowers late and avoids late frosts. Produces a sweet, slightly astringent juice and makes a mild to medium bittersweet cider. Small green-yellow fruits with brown russetting on the underside. Self-fertile, so one tree will provide fruit. Polish 18 rootstock. 10–15'h

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

- F008 **Ashmead's Kernel**—An English apple variety from the 1700s. Golden yellow with a unique pear flavor. Good for fresh eating and for cider. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F009 **Bulmer's Norman** (NEW)—This bittersweet cider apple produces fast-fermenting cider with hard, bitter tannins. A conical chartreuse fruit that produces good quantities of sweet but astringent juice. Brought to England from Normandy by H.P. Bulmer & Co. in the early 1900s. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F010 **Ellis Bitter** (NEW) ●—Medium bittersweet cider apple from Devon, England, with low levels of malic acid and moderate tannins, producing soft, astringent cider, but best blended for fuller body. Conical, red-striped fruits tend to drop as they ripen; they should be pressed soon after harvesting. Polish 18 rootstock. 10–15'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. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F012 **Haralson**—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h

Apple continued

\$59.00—5 gal. pot (continued):

- F013 **Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed at the University of Minnesota. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. EMLA 106 rootstock. ★★★★★ 20'h
- F014 **Medaille d'Or** (NEW)—French cider apple yielding a bittersweet juice with a high sugar content that creates cider with high alcohol content and a strong, fruity flavor. Clusters of irregularly shaped fruits are gold marked with brown russets. Late to break dormancy and flower. Named for the French gold medal it was awarded in 1873. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F015 **Northern Spy** (NEW)—Crisp, tart, classic apple taste. An all-purpose apple: good for fresh eating, pies, and cider. Good keeper. Thin skin has pink and red stripes. Late season harvest. Originated on a farm in New York around 1800 and named after a novel popular with abolitionists, it's been widely available since the 1840s. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h
- F016 **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. EMLA 106 rootstock. 20'h

\$79.00—7 gal. pot:

- F017 **Combo Espaliered**—Three-tier espaliered tree with each branch a different variety, so six varieties in all. Varieties are labeled, but differ from pot to pot, so pick your favorite. All varieties are northern-hardy and pollenize 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

F018 **Apricot** *Prunus Moongold* (NEW)

In April, pink buds open to fragrant white flowers, producing a heavy crop of early-ripening fruit. Yellow 2" fruits are sweet with some acidity, good for eating fresh and for preserves. Yellow fall foliage. Introduced by the U of M. Requires another apricot cultivar for pollenizing. Sungold is recommended. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early flowering and frost damage. 10–15'h ○●☂ \$25.00—2 gal. pot

F019 **Blackberry, 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 ○●☂☘☙☚ \$7.00—4" pot

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. Plants grow slowly, and will have more robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year. These are self-pollenizing unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby for cross-pollination. Must have acid soil. Fruit season is late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. ○●☘☙☚

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

- F020 **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. ★★★★★ 3–4'h
- F021 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. ★★★★★ 2–3'h

Blueberry continued

\$12.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- F022 **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. 2–4'h by 3–4'w
- F023 **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
- F024 **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. ★★★★★ 3–4'h
- F025 **St. Cloud** (NEW)—A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be cross-pollinated with another blueberry variety. 4–5'h
- F026 **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 eminem*

From the University of Saskatchewan, hardy self-fertile plants are ornamental in spring when covered in white to pink flowers. Dark red fruits in three years, with peak production after seven years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. ○●☂

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- F027 **Romeo** (NEW)—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Similar to Carmine Jewel, but ripens much later. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

- F028 **Carmine Jewel**—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage. Ripens from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous, with few suckers. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. 6'h by 3'w
- F029 **Crimson Passion** (NEW)—Mid-season fruit with a high sugar content. No suckers. 7–8'h
- F030 **Juliet** (NEW)—Full-sized cherries with a high sugar content that make them the best dwarf cherry for fresh eating. Few suckers. 5–8'h

F031 **Cherry, Nanking** *Prunus tomentosa*

Pink buds open to white flowers producing tart, half-inch dark red fruit. Used as a smaller substitute for pie cherries. Two plants needed for pollenization. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○●☂ \$15.00—1.5 gal. pot

Cherry, Pie *Prunus*

Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fertile. ○●☂

\$32.00—3 gal. pot:

- F032 **Sweet Cherry Pie P. 'Eubank'** (NEW)—Sweeter than other pie cherries. Large red fruits make exceptional pies and preserves. Firm flesh that is not mushy when cooked. Bred in River Falls, Wisconsin, by orchardist Bill Eubank. 15'h by 12'w

\$46.00—5 gal. pot:

- F033 **Montmorency P. cerasus**—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 P. cerasus**—Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Ripens in July. Semi-dwarf. 12–14'h

Cherry, Sweet *Prunus avium*

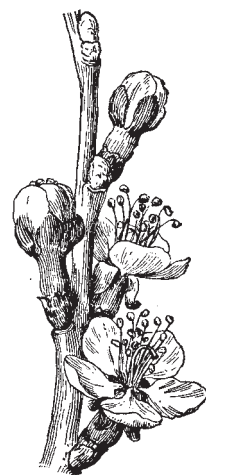
Less hardy than pie cherries, these sweet cherries will do better with protection from afternoon sun in the winter as well as the northwest wind. All require another sweet cherry variety nearby for pollenization. ○

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- F035 **Hudson**—Introduced in 1935, this oldy but goody bears firm, sweet dark red fruits that are quite crack-resistant. It ripens in late July or later, extending the cherry harvest for two weeks or more. Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10–16'h
- F036 **Kristin**—Almost 1" glossy dark purple fruit with aromatic, meaty red flesh. Excellent taste. Tested for cold-hardiness in Norway and Montana. Ripens in mid-July. Requires another cherry tree to set fruit. On Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10–16'h
- F037 **White Gold** (NEW)—Heavy yields of red-blushed yellow sweet cherries. Covered with white blooms in spring, then orange and red foliage in the fall. Self-fertile and a good pollenizer for other sweet cherries. Krymsk 7 rootstock. 10–16'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



Apricot flowers

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'

EMLA III—Semidwarf, up to 20'

Geneva 16—Dwarf, up to 10'

G I I—Semidwarf, up to 20'

G 4 I—Dwarf, up to 10'

M 2 6—Semidwarf, up to 15'

EMLA 106—Semidwarf, up to 20'

Polish 18—Semidwarf, up to 15'

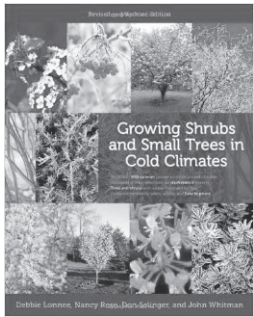
Ranetka Crab—Semistandard, 22–27'

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

Fruit

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted 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 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.

Currant *Ribes rubrum*

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. These varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to white pine blister rust. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F038 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h

F039 **Red Lake**—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h

\$15.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F040 **White Imperial** **NEW**—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. Fruit produces best on stems that are 2–3 years old. 3–4'h by 4–6'w

F042 Fig, Chicago Hardy *Ficus carica*

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. Self-fruitful and good for containers. Fruits in late summer until frost. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root 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.) 10–12'h by 9–10'w ○●☞☞☞☞ **\$18.00—1.5 gal. pot**

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 ○●☞☞☞☞

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

F043 **Big Lifeberry**—Tasty red berries.

F044 **Sweet Lifeberry**—Purple flowers and red berries.

Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*

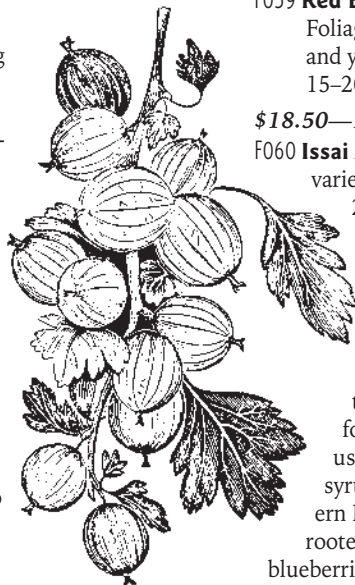
Gooseberries are half-inch to 1" round fruits with a flavor all their own, often used in desserts. White blossoms in spring. Lobed foliage turns red in fall. Attracts birds and butterflies. Self-fruitful. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F045 **Hinnomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer. 3–5'h

F046 **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

F047 **Pixwell**—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless. 3–5'h by 3'w



Gooseberries

Grape *Vitis*

Vigorous vines are great for covering fences, but most benefit from pruning for best fruit production. Bunches of fragrant greenish flowers in spring. Grapes mature from August into September. Self-fruitful. Climbs by tendrils. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F048 **Marquette** **NEW**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$18.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F049 **Frontenac**—The most widely planted red wine grape in Minnesota since its 1996 U of M introduction. Blue-black fruit with colored pulp. Cold hardy and a heavy producer. Matures early October. 10–20'h

F050 **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. 10–20'h

F051 **Swenson's Red**—Large, extra sweet grape with a crisp but tender texture. Developed at the U of M in 1978. 5–6'h

F052 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 wide range of soils. Requires two varieties for better pollination. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F053 **Borealis**—Large soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties. 4–5'h

F054 **Honeybee**—Excellent pollitizer. Fast-growing, productive, and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds its fruit on the bush longer than most varieties. 4–6'h

F055 **Tundra**—Firm but tender fruits are large and rate high for flavor, somewhat like a blueberry-raspberry. 4–6'h

F056 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 ○●☞☞☞☞ **\$9.00—4.5" 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 pollitizer (Arctic Beauty) to every three to four fruiting plants. Twining; needs a trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

F057 **Arctic Beauty** *A. kolomikta*—Pollenizing (non-fruiting) plant with white and pink variegated leaves, often used as a screen or shade vine because of its dense cover. One pollitizer can cover several nearby fruiting kiwi vines. 12'h

F058 **Krupnoplodny** *A. kolomikta*—Fruiting plant. Pink and white variegation after several seasons. Needs a pollitizer nearby to produce fruit. 10'h

F059 **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

\$18.50—1.5 gal. pot:

F060 **Issai** *A. arguta*—Smooth-skinned fruit. Unlike the varieties above, it does not require a pollitizer. 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 that can be used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar species, native to northern North America, Europe and Asia. Shallow-rooted. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

F061 **Red Pearl** **NEW**—Small berries with about one pound of fruit per plant. 14–18'h

F062 **Red Sunset** **NEW**—Vigorous with medium to large berries. 8–15'h

F063 **Regal** **NEW**—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 tree its other common name: poor man's banana. Sweet, custard-like flavor. Excellent source of vitamins and minerals. Requires two trees for fruit production. Trial in Minnesota; let us know how yours does. 15–30'h by 5–15'w ○●☞☞☞☞ **\$16.00—1 gal. pot**

Peach *Prunus amygdalus*

Yes, these are edible, freestone peaches. Fragrant pink to red-purple flowers in early spring. Best in a north- or east-facing location to prevent early blooms and frost damage. Self-fertile. Syn. *P. persica*. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$36.00—2 gal. pot:

F066 **PF Lucky 13 Flamin' Fury** **NEW**—Medium to large fruits are firm, sweet, and juicy with a scarlet blush over the yellow skin. Fruit continues to grow in size if left on the tree for up to 10 days after it seems ripe. 10–12'h

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

F067 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F068 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

F069 Pear, Asian **NEW** *Pyrus pyrifolia* Tawara Oriental

Crisp light brown fruits that taste like a cross between apple and pear. Partially self-fruitful, but more productive if planted near another pear. Upright tree with white blossoms in spring and glossy foliage. 15–18'h ☞☞☞☞ **\$47.00—5 gal. pot**

Pear, Semidwarf *Pyrus communis*

White flowers and sweet, juicy fruit. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$44.00—5 gal. pot:

F070 **Summerycrisp**—A U of M introduction with very early harvest in 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 pollenization; it is a good pollitizer for other pear varieties. ★★★★★ 12–18'h

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F071 **Luscious**—This small, bright yellow dessert pear is juicy and sweet with a firm, melting texture. Red fall foliage. Most productive with a different pear tree, such as Parker, in the neighborhood for cross-pollenization. Pollen-sterile, so it cannot be used to pollinize a second pear tree. Resistant to fire blight. SDSU introduction. 6–12'h

F072 **Parker**—A U of M introduction with bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purple-burgundy fall foliage. Most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood for cross-pollenization. 18'h by 15'w

Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$45.00—5 gal. pot:

F073 **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

F074 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollitizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

F075 **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 pollitizer, such as Toka. ★★★★★ 12–20'h

F076 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 ○●☞☞☞☞ **\$11.00—1 gal. pot**

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

Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions (located near the central stairway).



Many are from Ramsey County: www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener

To find your local Master Gardener program: www.extension.umn.edu/offices

Fruit

The widths of fruit trees and shrubs are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Raspberry *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled 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 nor near blackberries. ○♾️🌿🍷

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

F077 **Black Jewel**—Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5–7'h

F078 **Heritage** 🍷—The number-one fall variety. Medium-sized red berries. The main crop ripens in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F079 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August through October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h by 4–5'w

F080 **Autumn Bliss**—Large berries, dark red with mild flavor. Prolific, with fruit from late August until killing frost. Extra-hardy. Easy maintenance. It fruits on new wood so can be cut to the ground every year. Good for fresh eating, preserves, and desserts. 4–5'h

F081 **Boyne**—Large berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4–5'h

F082 **Killarney**—Vigorous, cold-tolerant, summer-bearing raspberry developed in Manitoba. Medium-sized red fruit with good eating and freezing quality. Sibling variety to Boyne. 3–4'h

F083 **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. 4–5'h

\$16.00—1.5 gal. pot:

F084 **Latham Red**—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

Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. ○🍷

\$3.00—4" pot:

F085 **Victoria** 🍷—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30–40"h by 36–48"w

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

F086 **Crimson Cherry** 🍷—Bright red leaf stalks are red throughout. Vigorous grower. Also known as Crimson Red and Crimson Wine. 30–42"h by 36–48"w

Rhubarb *continued*

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

F087 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30–42"h by 36–48"w

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 taste like a blend of orange and passionfruit. 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 pollinizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively. ○🍷

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

F088 **Askola**—German fruiting 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

F089 **Pollmix**—This pollinizer with an early flowering time pairs well with Askola, pollinizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in April and May. 7–10'h

F090 **Serviceberry, Saskatoon** 🍷
Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Fruits are important to wildlife. A xeriscape plant. Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs. Eastern North Dakota wild source. 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:

F091 **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—3.5" pot:

F092 **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

F093 **Toscana** 🍷—An everbearing 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

Strawberry *continued*

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F094 **Honeoye** 🍷—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h by 24"w

F095 **Ozark Beauty** 🍷—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10"h by 24"w

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

F096 **Albion**—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 🍷

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

F098 **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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

F099 **Jewel** 🍷—Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6–10"h by 24"w

F100 **Tristar** 🍷—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

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 the entire container in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may reseed somewhat. ○🍷🌿🍷

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F101 **Variiegata**—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 12–15"w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

F103 **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 12–15"w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F104 **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, and LOQUAT, page 20.*

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit include BLACK CHERRY, PIN CHERRY, CHOKEBERRY, CHOKECHERRY, Highbush Cranberry, and HARRY LAUDER'S WALKING STICK, pages 47–48.

Edibles in Cold Climates

BY KENT PETTERSON

As a practicing gardener, it's reassuring when I open a new book and find a first sentence that says "I have been growing vegetables, berries, and herbs in cold climates for more than half a century." John Whitman's new book, *Fresh from the Garden*, brings his wisdom and lifetime of experience to the book and it shows.

Whitman, veteran co-writer with local gardening luminaries Jerry Olson, Michael Heger, Mary Maguire Lerman, Nancy Rose, and Don Selinger, has gone solo on this new book about food for cold climate gardeners. It's a continuation of the highly successful Cold Climate Series of books (referenced throughout the Friends School Plant Sale catalog with its five-star ratings ★★★★★).

Fresh from the Garden is a large book of 514 well-organized pages. It begins with technique—where to place the garden, propagation of plants, problem solving, harvesting, culinary uses, and the tools of the trade. You know you're in good hands when you find five pages on weeding techniques.

Next comes an extensive look at all the food plants that can

commonly be grown by northern gardeners, from asparagus to watermelon. In all, 1,700 varieties within 134 specific plant types or species are covered in detail.

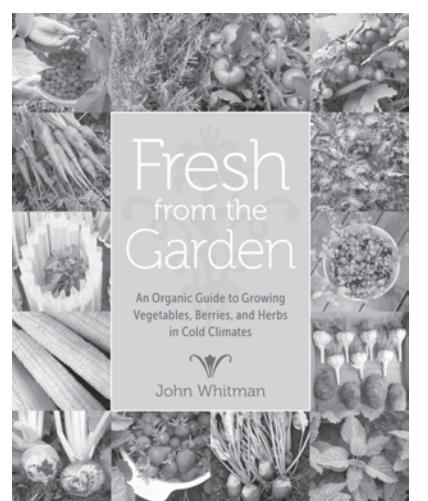
You know you're in good hands when you find five pages on weeding techniques.

The book devotes six pages to kale, for instance. A chart lists 55 varieties of this type of *Brassica*. Paragraphs are devoted to how, when, and where to plant kale, and full details on how to care for, harvest, store, and use kale. Peppers and tomatoes receive the same treatment, with multi-page charts listing recommended varieties.

Fresh from the Garden, subtitled "an organic guide," allows for your preference as to heirlooms, cultivars, and hybrids in the recommended varieties. It is filled with helpful color photos taken by the author.

Without a doubt, Whitman has poured into this book a lot for gardeners that will inspire and inform them as they seek food that's fresh from their garden.

Kent Pettersen is the proprietor of Terrace Horticultural Books in St. Paul. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.com. He will have copies of John Whitman's *Fresh from the Garden* at his booth inside the Friends School Plant Sale.



University of Minnesota Press
\$49.95 • ISBN 9780816698394

John Whitman is doing a workshop on Saturday at 9:30 a.m. in the Garden Fair outside the Grandstand. (See page 5.)

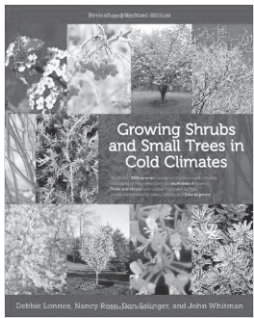
He will also be signing books indoors at the Terrace Horticultural Books booth.

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

Shrubs and Trees

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (****). These plants have been noted 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 very best plants available on the market.



See Fruit, 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. Also known as white cedar. 5–6'h ○●
\$9.00—1 quart 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 ○●☞☙☛
\$24.00—2 gal. pot

S003 **Amur Maackia **NEW** *Maackia amurensis amurensis***
Compound leaves emerge silvery, then turn green. Fragrant, upright white flowers in early summer are followed by flat seed pods. Attractive, rounded canopy. Coppery exfoliating bark once mature. Drought-tolerant; native to China and Korea. A member of the pea family, it supports nitrogen-fixing bacteria on its roots. Tough and useful as an urban street tree. 20–30'h ○●
\$10.00—3.5" deep pot

S004 **Appalachian Tea **NEW** *Viburnum cassinoides* Lil' Ditty**
Diminutive shrub with puffball flower clusters in cream to white, fragrant in late spring. 1–2'h
\$11.00—5.25" pot

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

S005 **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. 2–3'h by 3–4'w ☞
\$6.00—1 quart pot:

S006 **Linesville** ☞—A dwarf mounded globe with sage green foliage. Tight and compact shrub that keeps its shape without pruning. Makes a great container plant. 1'h

S007 **Techny**—Broadly based pyramidal form with dense foliage that maintains very dark green coloring all year. Excellent for medium to tall hedges or screens. Resistant to winter burn. 20'h by 10'w
\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S008 **Thin Man **NEW****—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 30–40'h by 3–4'w
\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S009 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. This selection originated at North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w
\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S010 **Little Elfie**—A 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

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
\$15.00—2 gal. pot:

S012 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container. 7'h

S013 **Golden Globe**—A dwarf with dense "ever-gold" foliage in flat sprays and a rounded form. Good specimen or accent plant. May be planted along walks, as a foundation plant, or as a small hedge. 3'h

S014 **Sherwood Moss**—Dense and irregularly conical. Grows up to a foot per year. Bronzy in winter. 4–6'h

S015 **Tiny Tim**—Delicate, fan-shaped foliage is densely packed into a perfect little mound. Will reach about 15" at 10 years. Turns bronzy in winter. 3–4'h

S016 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h by 2–3'w

\$21.00—3 gal. pot:
S017 **Compact Pyramidal**—Narrow variety, more cone than pyramid, with dense, upward-growing branches. 6–10'h by 2–3'w

Arborvitae continued

\$21.00—3 gal. pot (continued):
S018 **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

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:
S019 **Fire Chief**—Crackling red spring foliage mellows to orange as the season goes on, adding year-round color to your landscape. 4'h

S020a **Mr. Bowling Ball**—Small rounded shrub with dense, lacy foliage soft to the touch. Slow growing. Best in a protected site. 2–3'h

S020b **Arborvitae, Weeping Threadleaf *Thuja occidentalis Filiformis***
Airy, mounding shrub, eventually an upright tree with a weeping habit. Tufts of thin, pendulous twigs droop toward the ground. This selection of the Minnesota native white cedar has lost interest in standing tall. Tolerates clay soil and air pollution. Slow to grow, can be staked to encourage vertical growth. 7–8'h by 3–4'w ○●☞☙☛
\$25.00—3 gal. pot

See also ARBORVITAE, MINIATURE, page 10

S021 **Azalea, Exbury **NEW** *Rhododendron Fireball***
Flame red and orange flowers in late spring. Leaves emerge bronze before turning glossy green. Azaleas bred in the early 20th century for brilliant flower colors. Long grown in southern Minnesota but not widely available in recent years. Deciduous. Acidic soil. 3–5'h by 2–3'w ○
\$33.00—2 gal. pot

S022 **Azalea, Korean **NEW** *Rhododendron yedoense Compacta***
Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May. Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. 3–6'h by 6–12'w ○☞☙☛ \$7.00—4" deep pot

Azalea, Lights *Rhododendron*
Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the University of Minnesota. The flower buds are hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. ○●☞☙☛
\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S023 **Electric Lights Double Pink **NEW****—Pink doubles with an orange throat. A 2015 introduction. 6–7'h by 4–5'w

S024 **Electric Lights Red **NEW****—Fragrant, showy bright red flowers. A 2015 introduction. 4–5'h ☙

S025 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S026 **Northern Lights**—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. 8'h

S027 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S028 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May through June. **** 4–5'h

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:
S029 **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. **** 4–6'h

Azalea, Weston *Rhododendron*
Spreading and shorter than most azaleas. Fragrant, early-summer, funnel-shaped flowers are very late for an azalea. Deciduous foliage is twisted, slightly glossy, and becomes bronzy in summer. Acidic soil. ○●☞☙☛
\$6.00—2.5" pot:

S031 **Weston's Garden Party **NEW****—Pink July blooms with long, arching stamens. 6–10'h by 5–8'w

S032 **Weston's Innocence**—White flowers in June. Burgundy-red fall foliage, often with yellow ribs. **** 3–4'h

S033 **Weston's Lollipop**—Pink flowers with pale yellow flares in June and July. Red-orange fall foliage. **** 4–6'h

\$7.00—4" deep pot:
S034 **Weston's Lemon Drop **NEW****—Dark peach buds open to pale yellow flowers in July. Slight lemony fragrance and long bloom time. Dark pink-red foliage in fall. 6–10'h by 5–9'w

\$33.00—2 gal. pot:
S035a **Weston's Millennium**—Slender red flowers with wavy edges. **** 4'h
S035b **Weston's Popsicle**—Pink flowers with orange flares in June. Burgundy fall foliage. **** 4–6'h

Bayberry *Myrica pensylvanica*
Great for texture and fragrant foliage in the garden. The bark and wax have been used medicinally, and the leaves are used in potpourri. Native to the northeastern U.S. One pollenizing plant can fertilize multiple fruiting plants. Tolerates poor and wet soils. Forms colonies in optimal conditions. 8'h ○●☞☙☛
\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S036 **Fruiting**—The wax covering the plentiful gray-silver berries is used to make aromatic, smokeless candles. The fruit persists into winter.

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:
S037 **Pollenizing**—Small, chubby yellow-green catkins pollenate the flowers of the fruiting variety.

S038 **Beauty Bush *Kolkwitzia Dream Catcher***
Spectacular soft pink flowers in spring and foliage that changes through the year. The young leaves emerge orange-copper, then change through gold to lime green in summer, then gold and orange for fall. Requires filtered to partial shade. 6–9'h ○☞☙☛ \$9.00—5.25" pot

S039 **Bladdernut, American **NEW** *Staphylea trifolia***
White, drooping, bell-shaped flower clusters in spring that become inflated, egg-shaped seed capsules, persisting into winter. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Capsules are attractive in dried arrangements. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Wright County, Minn., source. 10–15'h ○●☞☙☛
\$10.00—3.5" deep pot

S040 **Blue Beech *Carpinus caroliniana***
The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. 20–35'h ○●☞☙☛ \$10.00—3.5" deep pot

S041 **Boxwood *Buxus microphylla* Wedding Ring**
A ring of gold surrounds each leaf of the glossy foliage 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 winterburn. 1–3'h ○●☞☙☛ \$11.00—5.25" pot

S042 **Bridal Wreath *Spirea x vanhoutii***
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 buds set soon after flowering. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○☞☙☛ \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S043 **Bush Honeysuckle *Diervilla rivularis* Kodiak Orange**
Bold, glowing orange foliage in fall. The leaves in summer are glossy green with splashes of orange and the early summer flowers are bright yellow. Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. 3–4'h ○●☞☙☛ \$11.00—5.25" pot

Watch for the birdie!

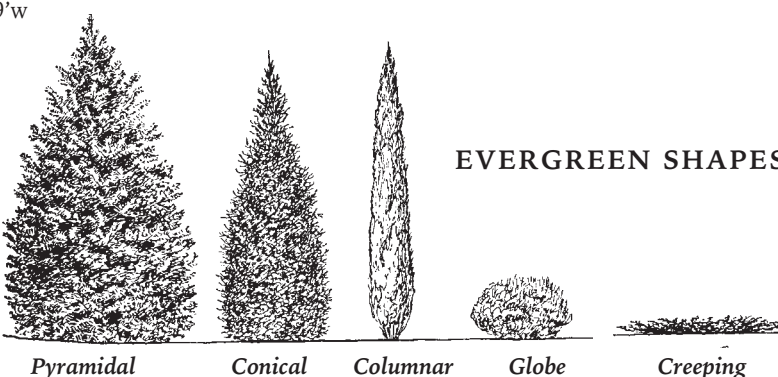


Plants marked with the bird icon are best for providing food to birds in spring when other foods are in low supply.



Chokeberry

What's all this about suckering?
Some shrubs spread sideways by sending out new shoots from underground. Sometimes that's a good thing, sometimes bad, depending on your garden.
More info: www.tinyurl.com/jzlbx55



EVERGREEN SHAPES

Shrubs and Trees

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

S044 **Button Bush**

Cephalanthus occidentalis 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 ○●☼

\$11.00—5.25" pot

Cardinal Bush *Weigela*

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○●☼☿

\$3.00—4" pot:

S045 **Rumba** *W. florida* ☼—Ruby red flowers that have a yellow throat. Blooms from June through September. 3–4'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S046 **April Snow** *W. praecox* (NEW)—Fragrant white selection from seeds collected by Bluebird Nursery's founder, Harlan Hamernik, in the mountains of China. Blooms in spring about two weeks earlier than other cardinal bush varieties. 4–6'h by 3–5'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S047 **Czechmark Sunny Side Up** *W. florida* (NEW)—White flowers with yellow throats. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–4.5'h

S048 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida* (NEW)—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. 3–3.5'h

S049 **Czechmark Twopink** *W. florida* (NEW)—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3–3.5'h

S050 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S051 **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

S052 **Catalpa** (NEW)

Catalpa bignonioides Aurea

The heart-shaped, tropical-looking 10–12" yellow leaves keep their color for most of the summer. Clusters of frilly 2" flowers are showy and fragrant in late spring. Develops interesting cigar-shaped pods that turn brown in the fall. The last tree to leaf out in spring, and the last to drop its leaves in the fall. 30'h by 20'w ○●

\$9.00—1 quart pot

S053 **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. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○●☼☿☽☿☽

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

S054 **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. 20–40 year lifespan. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20–30'h by 18–25'w ○☼☿☽☿☽

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

S055 **Cherry, Sargent** (NEW)

Prunus sargentii Spring Wonder

Vase-shaped, cold-hardy selection from Normandale College in Bloomington is covered in pink flowers in spring. Leaves emerge purple and mature to a shiny dark green. Bark is smooth and red-brown with stripes. From seed gathered in Hokkaido, Japan. 20–25'h ○

\$59.00—4 gal. pot

Chokeberry, Black *Aronia melanocarpa*

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit from September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in almost any soil. ○●

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S056 **Viking** *A. melanocarpa elata*—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3–5'h by 5'w ☽

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S057 **Low Scape Mound** (NEW)—Neat dwarf habit makes it ideal for mass plantings, stabilizing hill-sides, or edging. 1–2'h ☽

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S058 **Wild Black Chokeberry** ☼—Ottertail County, Minn. source 6–8'h by 5'w ☼☿☽☽

S059 **Chokecherry** ☼

Prunus virginiana Wild Chokecherry

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. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w ○☼☿☽☽☽

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S060 **Cinquefoil, Shrubby**

Potentilla fruticosa McKay's White

Compact ball-shaped shrub with creamy white flowers from June until fall. Cultivar of a Minnesota native shrub selected in Canada. Fine, ferny foliage. Easy maintenance. Deer-resistant. 24" h ○

\$9.00—4.5" pot

S061 **Crabapple** *Malus Prairiefire*

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. Fruit persists through winter. Dense, rounded shape. 20'h ☼☿☽☽☽

\$48.00—5 gal. pot

S062 **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. Central Minnesota source. 8–12'h ○●●☼☿☽☽

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S063 **Cypress, Bald** *Taxodium distichum*

Deciduous conifer with light green new leaves, turning darker green in summer. The signature flat crown of this long-lived deciduous tree is often seen dripping with Spanish moss in its native South. Happiest when it's knee-deep in mud, but almost any soil will sustain its shallow roots, soft flat leaves (think feathers), fluted trunk, and peeling bark. 50–75'h by 30'w ○

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Cypress, False *Chamaecyparis*

Strong-growing ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. ○☼

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

S064 **Crippsii** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Golden, with good winter interest. Loosely conical shape. 8–12'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S065 **Soft Serve**—Exceptionally soft, fernlike branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramid shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S066 **King's Gold** *C. pisifera*—Mound of golden yellow thread-like foliage cascading to the ground. Great accent plant that holds color well. 4–5'h by 5–7'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S067 **Lemon Thread** *C. pisifera* (NEW)—Bright yellow, thread-like needles on a shaggy, mounding shrub. Peeling, reddish bark when mature. Slow-growing, it reaches only 5' in the first 20 years. Best in part shade; drought-tolerant. 10–12'h by 8–10'w

S068 **Cypress, Russian**

Microbiota decussata Northern Pride

Low, dense evergreen. Light green changing to bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. 1'h by 6'w ○●●☼☽☽

\$29.00—2 gal. pot

S069 **Dogwood, Bloodtwig** (NEW)

Cornus sanguinea Arctic Sun

Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. Stunning winter display when coupled with red twig dogwood, or used in container arrangements. 3–4'h ○●

\$11.00—5.25" pot

S070 **Dogwood, Golden**

Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

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. 5–7'h ○●☽

\$25.00—2 gal. pot

S071 **Dogwood, Kesselring**

Cornus alba Kesselringii

Leaves have a purplish tinge. White flowers. Purple-black bark is especially showy in winter. Good for birds. 10'h ○●

\$25.00—2 gal. pot

Dogwood, Pagoda *Cornus alternifolia*

Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of small white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Short-lived for a shrub; may self-seed. The species is a native plant in Minnesota. ○●☼☽☽

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S072 **Golden Shadows**—Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. Fragrant flowers. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ☼

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

S073 **Green leaves**—Turns deep burgundy in fall. Source stock from Canada. ★★ ★★ 15'h ☼☽

Dogwood, Red Twig *Cornus sericea*

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the most red, so pruning branches larger than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. The species is a native plant in Minnesota. Syn. *C. stolonifera* ○●●

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S074 **Pucker Up!** (NEW)—Unusual quilted leaves, white flowers in late spring, dark blue berries, and burgundy leaves in the fall. Red stems all year. 3–4'h ☼

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S075 **Arctic Fire** (NEW)—Compact with all-season interest. Clusters of small white flowers in spring, followed by burgundy berries in summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely red twigs in winter. 3–4'h

S076 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** ☼—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h ☼☽☽

S077 **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 species is a plant native to Minnesota. 4–5'h ○☼☿☽☽

\$11.00—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. ○●☼☽☽

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S078 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, 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 ☽

S079 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed 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. 3–5'h

S080 **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. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ○●☽☽

\$16.00—2 gal. pot

S081 **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 ○☽

\$30.00—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



Elderberry



Fir



Rhododendron

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

Within the large genus of *Rhododendron*, azalea and rhododendron refer to two subgroups of shrubs prized for their showy flowers. While there are differences in flower details between the two subgroups, for northern gardeners the most important difference is more obvious: azaleas are deciduous (losing their leaves for winter), while rhododendrons are broadleaf evergreens.

Both subgroups have very shallow roots that tend to dry out quickly, and need consistently moist, organically rich, acidic, well-drained soil. Bark or pine needle mulch (2–4") is recommended to retain moisture.

Above ground, they differ more. Azaleas need full to partial sun to flower well, while rhododendrons tolerate somewhat more shade. During winter the larger-leaved rhododendrons need protection from winter sun to prevent leaf burn; the smaller-leaved varieties (such as PJM) have more tolerance to winter sun.

Broadly speaking, the bloom sequence of hardy varieties can be generally categorized as follows for the Twin Cities area:

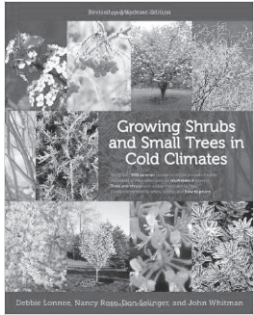
- **Early** (late April into May): Small-leaved rhododendrons, including PJM, its relatives, and the Korean rhododendrons
- **Mid** (May into June): U of M Lights series and Exbury azaleas and larger-leaved rhododendrons
- **Late** (June–July): Weston series azalea hybrids

Shrubs and Trees

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

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted 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 very best plants available on the market.



Harry Lauder with his walking stick.

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. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. Deer-resistant. ○●

\$10.00—5.25" pot:

S082 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$23.00—2 gal. pot:

S083 **Kumson** *F. koreana*—Korean forsythia 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 🌿

S084 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S085 **Ginkgo** *Ginkgo biloba* Mariken **NEW**

Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading, somewhat weeping form. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. Fan-shaped leaves are green in summer, yellow in fall. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. 2–3'h ○●☺ \$39.00—2 gal. pot

S086 **Golden Chain Tree, Alpine** 🌿

Laburnum alpinum

Hanging 10" clusters of showy golden yellow flowers bloom in early summer, followed by 2–3" winged seed-pods. Good small specimen tree or large shrub for a smaller space. From the southern Alps and eastern Europe. 15–30'h ○●☺ \$10.00—1 quart pot

S087 **Harry Lauder's Walking Stick**

Corylus avellana Red Dragon

Corkscrew stems with deep red leaves that last well into summer, then change to green. Decorative 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 vaudevilian who carried a twisted walking stick as part of his act. 6–8'h by 3–5'w ○☺ \$56.00—2 gal. pot

S088 **Heather, Summer** *Calluna vulgaris*

Your choice of 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. 2–3'h ○●☺ \$6.00—3.5" pot

Hydrangea see box, below

S113 **Juniper, Daub's Frosted**

Juniperus x pfitzeriana

Blue-green foliage frosted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3–6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. 1–2'h by 6'w ○●🌿 \$19.00—3 gal. pot

Juniper, Spreading *Juniperus horizontalis*

Native to northern Minnesota where it carpets thin soil on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of rabbits, drought, and slope. Great for erosion control and dry locations. ○●🌿

\$6.00—4" deep pot:

S114 **Blue Rug** **NEW**—Low and spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. 4–6" h by 8–10" w ☺

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S115 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6–8'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S116 **Good Vibrations Gold**—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

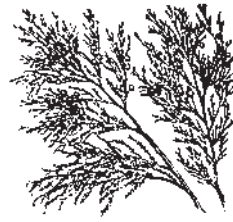
\$19.00—3 gal. pot:

S117 **Blue Chip**—Excellent blue foliage in summer is tipped purplish in winter. 1'h by 8–10'w

S118 **Juniper, Upright**

Juniperus scopulorum Blue Trail

Columnar, with year-round silvery blue-green foliage. Good for hedges. Native to the western United States. Drought-tolerant. 15–20'h by 4–6'w ○ \$19.00—2 gal. pot



Juniper

S119 **Kerria** **NEW**

Kerria japonica Pleniflora

Double gold 2" flowers in May (around lilac time), reblooming through summer. Prune after flowering, if desired. Toothed, narrow gray-green leaves turn yellow in fall. Informal, arching form. Native to China and Japan. Trial in our zone. Deer-resistant. 4–5'h by 8–9'w ○ \$6.00—4" deep pot

Korean Spicebush *Viburnum carlesii*

Fragrant flower clusters in late April to early May. Blue-black berries in late summer. Green serrated leaves turn brilliant dark red in fall. ○●

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S120 **Prairie Rose** **NEW**—Flowers bloom pink, maybe lightening if the weather is very hot. Produces significant amounts of fruit. 5–8'h

S121 **Sweet Baby Blue** **NEW**—White blooms. Nice, compact shape without pruning. 5'h

S122 **Sweet Susan Renee** **NEW**—White 1" starfish flowers in 4" clusters that are almost spherical. Profuse bloomer. 5–8'h

S123 **Laceshrub**

Stephanandra incisa 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" deep pot

S124 **Larch, European**

Larix eurolepis Varied Directions

As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out crazily, then arch down in a weeping form. 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 branches provide winter interest. 8'h ○ \$36.00—2 gal. pot

Lilac Syringa

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

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

S125 **Dwarf Korean** *S. meyeri* 🌿—Excellent low, spreading habit. Reddish purple buds open to single pale lilac flowers. Profuse late-season flowers at an early age. Mildew-resistant. Also called little leaf lilac and Palibin. ★★★★★ 4–5'h

LILAC CONTINUED ON PAGE 49

Hydrangea ○●☺

Annabelle *Hydrangea arborescens*

Large clusters of blossoms. The flower buds are produced on new wood, so you'll get flowers even after severe winters. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant.

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S089 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each flowers emerges lime green, changes to pure white and then matures to green. 4–5'h

S090 **Incrediball Blush** **NEW**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 4–5'h

S091 **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

S092 **Wee White** **NEW**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear through fall. Dwarf shrub with sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h

Mophead *Hydrangea macrophylla*

Large, showy blossoms. These varieties bloom on new wood, which means that even if an extra-cold winter freezes buds on the old wood, there will still be flowers later in the summer. Water daily at first. Ones marked "new" are trial in our zone.

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S093 **Let's Dance Blue Jangles**—Pompoms 6" across. Flowers turn blue in acidic soil, pink in alkaline. Unusually compact. 2–3'h 🌿

S094 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers 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

\$16.00—2 gal. pot:

S095 **Double Delights Freedom** **NEW**—Flowers start out light green but quickly become light pink, with pointed, double florets edged in white. Good-looking foliage all season. Rounded and compact. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S096 **Double Delights Peace** **NEW**—Light green to creamy white blossoms with double florets. Compact size with good-looking foliage all season. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

Mophead continued

\$16.00—2 gal. pot (continued):

S097 **Next Generation Pistachio** **NEW**—A kaleidoscope of changing colors and patterns as the 5" flower clusters 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. 2–3'h by 3–5'w

S098 **Mountain Hydrangea serrata** Tiny Tuff Stuff

Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers in light pink (or light blue in acidic soil). The buds are extremely hardy due to its Japanese mountain heritage. Blooms on both old and new wood so prune soon after first flowering. 2'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot

S099 **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*

Showy ivory white flowers on arching branches that drape gracefully. Conical flower clusters (panicles) will bloom even after the harshest winters. Bloom color is not affected by soil acidity. 🌿

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S100 **Mega Mindy** **NEW**—Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting. 4.5'h

S101 **Pillow Talk** **NEW**—Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy stems. 6–8'h

S102 **Polar Ball** **NEW**—Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greenish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6–8'h

Panicled continued

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S103 **Bobo**—Bred in Belgium for summer containers and small gardens. Large upright white flower clusters on strong stems in summer, turning pinkish in fall. 3'h

S104 **Fire Light**—Showy conical blossoms begin creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h

S105 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

S106 **Little Lime**—Dwarf form of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w

S107 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers. Begins blooming in early summer and continues over an extended season. 3–5'h

S108 **Pinky Winky**—Two-toned 12–16" flower clusters appear on strong stems in mid-summer. Blooming is indeterminate, meaning new white flowers continue to emerge from the tip of the panicle while the older flowers transform to rich pink. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

S109 **Zinfin Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers age to wine red. 6–8'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S110 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous blossoms blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. Multicolored through summer and fall. 6–8'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S111 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white blooms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep rich red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

\$86.00—5 gal. pot:

S112 **Treeform Pee Gee**—As the white 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 by pruning. Full sun encourages heavier bloom. 6'h

See also CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, page 41, and FALSE HYDRANGEA, page 19

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Shrubs and Trees

Lilac continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

S126 **Red Pixie** 🌿—Dark red-purple buds open to pink flowers. Nonsuckering. 4–6'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S127 **Blooming Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, hence the name. Deer-resistant. 3–4'h

S128 **Scent and Sensibility**—Multitudes of dark pink buds opening to lilac-pink, very fragrant flowers in the spring. Occasional rebloom throughout the summer. Perfect for smaller gardens. Mounded shape. 2–3'h by 4–5'w

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S129 **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. 3'h

S130 **Donald Wyman** *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering. **** 8–10'h

S131 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Great short plant with fragrant light pink blooms. Best bloom quality and disease resistance occur in full sun. Minimal suckering. ***** 4–6'h by 6–8'w

S132 **Royalty** *S. x josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to lilac flowers two to three weeks later than common lilacs. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering. 8–10'h

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S133 **Late** *S. villosa*—Blossoms several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy flower clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h

Magnolia Magnolia

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to mid-spring, with leaves emerging after the flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S134a **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 🌿

S134b **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. 12–20'h by 10–15'w 🌿

S135a **Oyama** *M. sieboldii*—Fragrant, nodding flowers, white with prominent red and light yellow centers. Orange seed heads open to reveal rows of deep purple seeds. Vase-shaped. **** 10–15'h ○

S135b **Waterlily** *M. stellata* **NEW**—Pink buds open to many-petalled white flowers. 20'h

\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S136a **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

S136b **Genie** *M. soulangeana* x *M. liliiflora*—Tulip-shaped flowers are darkest magenta and held upright on the branches. Fragrant and shrub-like. 10–15'h by 5'w

S137 **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

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S138 **Butterflies** *M. acuminata* x *M. denudata*—Light yellow 4–5" flowers are held upright on the branches. Lemon-scented. Pyramidal shape. Blooms profusely for seven to nine days in late spring. 18–20'h by 10–15'w

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

S139 **Charles Coates** *M. sieboldii* x *M. tripetala* **NEW**—A dense round form, blooming in late spring after its large leaves have opened, displaying fragrant white 5" flowers with purple-red stamens. Prefers a soil with some acidity. 25'h

\$48.00—5 gal. pot:

S140 **Jane**—Blossoms late in the spring (avoiding frosts), then intermittently through summer and into early fall. Tulip-shaped flowers are deep pink to purple on the outside and pure white inside, with a light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w

S141 **Leonard Messell** *M. x loebneri*—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. ***** 15–20'h 🌿

S142 **Royal Star** *M. kobus* var. *stellata*—Many-petalled white fragrant flowers, 4" or more in diameter. Blooms April to May. ***** 8–10'h

S143 Maple, Hedge **NEW**

Acer campestre **Carnival**

Variegated leaves emerge bluish pink and mature to green and white. Fall color is a bright golden yellow. Small, low-branched tree or large shrub with a nicely rounded habit. Used in English hedgerows and also suitable for bonsai. Protect from constant full sun in summer. Also known as field maple. 6–8'h ○●☉

\$59.00—3 gal. pot

S145 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 ○●☉

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

S146 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 by 15'w ○☉

\$10.00—3.5" deep 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:

S147 **Minnesota Sunrise** 🌿—Spring growth in 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

S148 **Royalty** 🌿—Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers in mid-summer followed by showy seed pods. Vigorous and extremely hardy. 6–8'h 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S149 **Tiny Wine**—Dark bronze-maroon foliage through the season, pinkish white flowers in late spring. Floriferous, dense, compact, and hardy. Good for containers. Best in full sun. 3–4'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S150 **Amber Jubilee**—Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white blooms in May and June. Bred for Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee in 2012. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S151 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in summer. 5'h

S152 Pearl Bush **NEW**

Exochorda **Snow Day Blizzard**

Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" white flowers covering the entire plant. Naturally an upright mounded form, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Abundant flowers on every cascading branch in spring. Easy to grow. 5–6'h

○● \$10.00—4" deep pot

S153 Pine, White *Pinus strobus*

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

\$30.00—2 gal. pot

S154 Plum, Double Flowering **NEW**

Prunus triloba

Weeping branches are covered in fluffy pink carnation-like blossoms in early spring. Foliage turns yellow-bronze in fall. Rounded habit. Sometimes called rose tree of China. 10–12'h

\$17.00—2 gal. pot

S155 Purple Beautyberry

Callicarpa dichotoma

Grown primarily for its 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 ○

\$8.00—1 quart pot

S156 Pussy Willow

Salix chaenomeloides **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. 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. 8–10'h

○●🌿 \$6.00—4" deep pot

S157 Pussy Willow, Giant

Salix chaenomeloides **Winter Glory**

Gray catkins the size of a rabbit's foot. Popular for cutting. 10–12'h ○

\$6.00—4" deep pot

Quince, Flowering *Chaenomeles speciosa*

Larger and showier double flowers than other quinces, with no thorns. Early spring blooms. Non-fruiting. Popular for hedging, bonsai, and, of course, for its colorful blooms in earliest spring. Slow-growing and deer-resistant. 4–5'h ○●

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S158 **Double Take Orange Storm** **NEW**—Dark coral.

S159 **Double Take Pink Storm** **NEW**—Dark pink.

S160 **Double Take Scarlet Storm** **NEW**—Red.

S161 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. 6"–1'h by 3–4'w ○●☉

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Rhododendron *Rhododendron*

Early-flowering shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○●☉

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S162 **Dandy Man Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Developed by former American Rhododendron Society President Dr. Leonard Miller. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6–8'h

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S163 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. **** 4–5'h by 3–5'w 🌿

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S164 **Purple Gem** **NEW**—Compact mound of tiny blue-purple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w

Rhododendron, Finnish *Rhododendron*

From the University of Helsinki, Finland, and tested at the U of M Landscape Arboretum, where they sometimes rebloom in the fall. The cone-shaped buds open to big, tropical-looking flowers in late spring to early summer. The evergreen leaves are a shiny dark green on top and downy underneath. Dense, compact shrubs grow slowly and are suitable for foundation plantings. Needs well-drained, acidic soil. ●☉

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

S165 **Helsinki University**—Pink blooms with orange-red flecks. ***** 5–6'h

\$39.00—1 gal. pot:

S166 **Hellikki**—Violet-red to dark purple flowers. 5'h

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

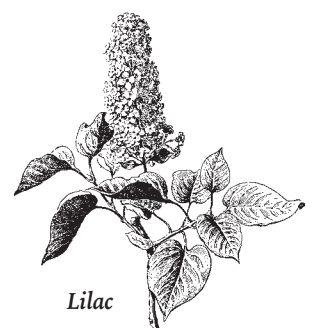
- 🌿 Good for bees
- 🐦 Bird food source
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐝 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🌿 Medicinal
- 🌿 Minnesota native
- 🌿 Rock garden

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☹️ Toxic to humans

- 🔄 Saturday restock



Lilac

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.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 51

Hands-On Learning



Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Roses *Rosa*

Climbing Roses

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



Rose hips

Easy Elegance Roses

This rose series was introduced by Bailey Nurseries.

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

S167 **William Baffin** —Deep pink double flowers in clusters of up to 30 blossoms. At its best clambering over a fence, porch, or shed. Can be trained to a pillar. Vigorous spreader. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 8–10'h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S168 **John Cabot**—Blossoms from early summer until frost in a range of shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red. Orange hips. From the Canadian Explorer series. 5–9'h
S169 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h



\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

S170 **Above and Beyond** —This rose gives Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semi-double or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid-late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness. Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10–14'h

Modern Shrub Roses

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

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

S178 **The Fairy** —Soft pink 1" double flowers on cascading canes. Shiny, dense foliage. 3'h by 4'w
S179 **Sea Foam** —White pompom flowers on trailing canes, ever-blooming. Vigorous, low-maintenance. Sparkling dark foliage. 5'h by 3'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S180 **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





\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S181 **Oso Easy Double Red** —Double rosy red flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded habit. 3–4'h
S182 **Oso Easy Hot Paprika** —When we say this rose is orange, we mean it. Gold centers. Compact and mounding, blooms all summer. 1–2'h by 4'w
S183 **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
S184 **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
S185 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon, blooms all summer. 2–3'h 
S186 **Oso Easy Peachy Cream**—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer. Self-cleaning. 1–3'h
S187 **Oso Easy Pink Cupcake**—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no dead-heading needed. 2–4'h 
S188 **Oso Happy Candy Oh!**—Bright pinkish red flowers in large sprays. Minnesota bred rebloomer by David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. 3–4'h 
S189 **Oso Happy Petit Pink**—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. From Dr. David Zlesak. 3–4'h


\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S190 **Oso Happy Smoothie**—Hot pink blooms from June until frost. Thornless and very winter hardy. Minnesota bred. 3'h


\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- S191 **Amiga Mia** —Clustered double flowers are soft pink with an apricot cast. Vigorous and ever-blooming. From the hardy Buck rose collection bred by Dr. G. Buck at Iowa State University. 3'h
S192 **Aunt Honey** —Clusters of large and fragrant double pink flowers. Upright and everblooming. From the Buck rose collection. 3–4'h
S193 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow to pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h
S194 **Dakota Song** —Apricot-pink double flowers with a fruity fragrance. Repeat flowering. 4–6'h
S195 **Dakota Sun** —Large yellow double flowers with a mild scent. An everblooming shrub with a spreading habit. 4'h by 3'w
S196 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-flowering. From the Canadian Artists series, it honors Emily Carr, an early 20th century Canadian painter who often chose Native American (Haida) subjects. 3'h by 4'w

\$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

- S197 **Folksinger**—Apricot-pink 4–5" double flowers and glossy bronze-green foliage. Repeat blooming. Blooms on new wood, so prune early to encourage new growth. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3'h
S198 **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
S199 **Polonaise** —Clusters of deep pink 3" double flowers in continual bloom. Upright. Lightly fragrant. 4'h
S200 **Prairie Sunrise**—Salmon-tinted petals on the outside and deeper apricot petals on the inside, reblooming from summer to frost. Excellent resistance to black spot and mildew. 3'h
S201 **Quietness**—Double flowers of non-fading pink. Repeat flowering and nearly thornless. From the Buck rose collection. Fragrant. 3–4'h

\$27.00—2 gal. pot:

- S202 **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. 3'h 

Species Roses

Roses that are either wild or a species long cultivated.

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

S204 **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

S205 **Briar Rose** *R. eglanteria*

—European native with simple pink blooms in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6–10'h 



Quaker Values



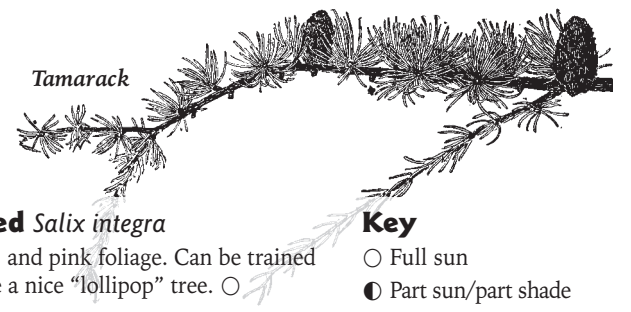

Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

simplicity, peace, integrity, community, equality

THANKS TO
Ginkgo Coffeehouse and
Kowalski's on Grand Ave.
for providing coffee and goodies
for 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 (including breakfast) on your way to or from the plant sale.

Shrubs and Trees



Tamarack

Roses see page 50

Smokebush *Cotinus coggygia*

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" that year. ○●

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

- S206 **Golden Spirit**—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. 8–10'h
- S207 **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

S208 **Smoketree, Cotton Candy** *Cotinus obovatus* 'Northstar'

Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it in tree form. 20–25'h ○

\$19.00—1.5 gal. pot

S209 **Snowball, Pink**

Viburnum opulus Roseum

An heirloom shrub from the 16th century. Pompom flower clusters up to 3" across bloom white in May, then flush with pink. Maple-like leaves turn orange-red in fall. 10–12'h ○●

\$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. ●

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S210 **Proud Berry**—Clusters of tiny pink-tinted white flowers in summer are followed by the real show: waxy pink half-inch berries that stay on the bare branches into winter, providing food for birds. 3–4'h ●●
- S211 **Red Snowberry** *S. orbiculatus*—Native with purple-red berries that persist through the winter. Good for bank plantings. Flowers are yellow-white, flushed with rose in June–July. Tolerant of moist soils. Wild seed from Dakota County, Minn. 3–5'h by 4–8'w ●●●
- S212 **White Snowberry** *S. albus*—White berries in fall. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h ●●●

S213 **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

S214 **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. 2'h by 3'w ○●

\$24.00—2 gal. pot

Spirea, Japanese *Spiraea japonica*

Tiny-leaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or containers. ○●●●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- S215 **Alpine Gold**—Compact with gold leaves and pink flowers. 2–3'h
- S216 **Magic Carpet**—Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. ★★★★★ 1–2'h

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

- S217 **Double Play Candy Corn**—Spring foliage is candy apple red, aging to pineapple yellow. New summer foliage is red-orange. Deep purple flowers late spring to early summer. 18–30"h by 24–36"w ●

S218 **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 year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○●

\$19.00—1 gal. pot

Spruce, White *Picea glauca*

A dense, slow-growing, evergreen. ○

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

- S219 **Montrose Spire**—Almost vertical branches with stiff, grayish green needles. Moderate growth rate. 20–30"h by 8–10"w

\$59.00—5 gal. pot:

- S220 **Pendula**—Extremely upright and narrow, with gray-green needles on branches that weep gracefully in skirts around the base. 12'h by 3'w ●

S221 **Sumac, Fragrant**

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

Sumac, Staghorn *Rhus typhina*

Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. ○●

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

- S222 **Tiger Eyes**—Gold 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. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

- S223 **Wild Staghorn Sumac**—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." Southern Wisconsin source. 15–25'h by 20–30"w ●●●

Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia*

Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○●●

\$14.00—8" pot:

- S224 **Hummingbird**—Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3–4'h by 4–5'w
- S225 **Ruby Spice**—Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4–6'h by 4–5'w

S226 **Sweetfern** *Comptonia peregrina*

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

\$12.00—1 gal. pot

S227 **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 ○

\$17.00—2 gal. pot

S228 **Tulip Tree** *Liriodendron tulipifera* NEW

Stately tree with a trunk so straight and fine-grained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange; they yield large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily tree." 70–90'h ○●

\$49.00—5 gal. pot

S229 **Walnut, European** NEW

Juglans regia Carpathian

Fast-growing shade tree that produces flavorful and easy-to-open nuts starting when the tree is five to eight years old. A single tree will bear nuts, but production is higher when several trees are planted. Round, spreading canopy that leafs out very late. Inhibits the growth of other plants, but less than its relative, the black walnut. This variety was selected in Michigan for cold-hardiness. 40–60'h ○

\$49.00—5 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:

- S230 **Hakuro Nishiki**—Slender branches are always moving in the breeze. 5–8'h

\$19.00—2 gal. pot:

- S231 **Flamingo**—Similar to Hakuro Nishiki but more upright, with smaller leaves, and more red in the branches and new growth. 6–8'h

S232 **Willow, Dwarf Arctic**

Salix purpurea Nana

Ornamental blue-green foliage. Dense, fine-textured, compact plant with purple twigs. Benefits from renewal pruning. 3–5'h ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

S233 **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" deep 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. Cedar waxwings love the fruit. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollinizer for any number of fruiting plants. ○●●●

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

- S234 **Berry Heavy**—Heavy crop of bright orange-red fruit from fall through winter. Loses foliage early, revealing the berries. 6–8'h
- S235 **Berry Poppins** *I. verticillata*—Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. Blooms in summer with non-showy white flowers. 3–4'h
- S236 **Mr. Poppins** *I. verticillata*—Compact pollinizer for the fruiting varieties. 3–4'h

Wintercreeper, Variegated

Euonymus fortunei

Colorful evergreen with a dense mounding habit. Vigorous spreader by seed. ○●●

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

- S237 **Canadale Gold**—Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. 4'h
- \$11.00—5.25" pot:
- S238 **Blondy**—Yellow-stemmed evergreen with bright yellow leaves thinly edged in green. Color best in full sun. 2'h by 3'w ●

S239 **Witchhazel** *Hamamelis virginiana*

Yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time its yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 8–10'h ○●●

\$22.00—2 gal. pot

S240 **Yellowwood** NEW

Cladastris kentukea Perkins Pink

Upright, deciduous tree that make a great boulevard tree. Rare pink-flowered selection with fragrant 10–15" flower clusters in the spring. Seed pods and yellow foliage in the fall. Discovered in the 1930s at the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts. A yellow dye can be made from the wood, which gives the plant its name. May not bloom until 8–10 years old. 30–50'h ○●

\$59.00—3 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

About those stars...

Throughout this section, you will notice trees and shrubs that are marked with four or five stars (★★★★). These plants have been noted 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 very best plants available on the market.



Snowberry



Spruce

who's got a wagon?

wagon wagon

Do you wish you could bring your own wagon or cart to the plant sale, but don't have enough room in your car?

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.

Native Plants

In this section, we use www.plants.usda.gov as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol ☞ and the source of the plant stock or seed used to grow these plants is given. Those without the Minnesota symbol are selections or cultivated varieties bred from the Minnesota species, sometimes called “nativars.” In those cases, the term “cultivar,” “selected,” or “selection” is used.

Many of these plants are first-season seedlings that will stay small their first year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

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.

Plants
marked
with

are
especially
good
for bees

N001 **Alum Root** *Heuchera richardsonii* ☞
Low green foliage and slender greenish white flowers and stems. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞ ☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

Aster, Aromatic

Symphotrichum oblongifolium
Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Mounds of gray-green foliage create an interesting display through the summer. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. The scientific name used to be *Aster*, like the common name. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
N002 **Dream of Beauty**—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected on the Great Plains by plantsman Claude Barr. ***** 12”h

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue 1” flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Blooms in late summer and fall when many plants are done blooming. Pollinators appreciate that. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. ***** 15–24”h

N004 **Raydon's Favorite** **NEW**—Blue-lavender 1” flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its good habit and flower production. 24–36”h by 18–36”w

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N005 **Wild Aromatic Aster**—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40”h ☞☞☞☞☞

N006 **Aster, Big-Leaved** ☞
Eurybia macrophylla
Ground cover with light blue flowers, September–October if it gets enough sun. Leaves so large it's also called lumberjack toilet paper. Native to savanna and woodlands in rich soil. Easy to grow, though it may inhibit the growth of some of its neighboring plants. Seed from Pine County, Minn. Formerly *Aster*. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N007 **Aster, Calico**
Symphotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black
Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisy flowers with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. Formerly *Aster*. 36”h ○●☞☞☞☞ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

N008 **Aster, Frost** *Symphotrichum pilosus* ☞
Half-inch white daisy flowers with yellow centers that age to red. Extend your garden's bloom time with an aster that flowers until hard frost. Good for late-season pollinators. Thrives in poor soils; may reseed. Seed from Winona County, Minn. Also called hairy white oldfield aster. Formerly *Aster*. 18–48”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N009 **Aster, Heart-Leaved** ☞
Symphotrichum cordifolium
Clouds of small flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to yellow to dark pink from August through October. Wonderful cut flowers and winsome in the garden. Heart-shaped deep green leaves. Average to dry soil. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. Formerly *Aster*. 24–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

Aster, New England

Symphotrichum novae-angliae
Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Formerly *Aster*. ○●☞☞☞☞

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N010 **Purple Dome** ☞—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ***** 18”h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N011 **Wild New England Aster**—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60”h ☞☞☞☞☞

\$7.00—4.5” pot:
N012 **Vibrant Dome** ☞—A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. ***** 15–20”h by 30”w

N013 **Aster, Short's** ☞
Symphotrichum shortii
Woodland aster with 1” lavender or pale blue-violet blooms summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May reseed. Seed from northeastern Iowa. Formerly *Aster*. 24–40”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N014 **Aster, Sky Blue** ☞
Symphotrichum oolentangiense
A best bet for late season beauty and drama. From August–October, dozens of 1” lavender to deep blue, yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Indiana. Formerly *Aster*. 12–48”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N015 **Aster, Smooth Blue**
Symphotrichum laeve
Lavender-blue flowers in profusion late in the season. One of the most versatile, appealing, and long-lived of all the asters. The attractive blue-green foliage is silky smooth. Plant in full sun for a charming floral display. Seed from Winona County, Minn. Formerly *Aster*. *** ** 36–60”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

N016 **Baneberry, Red** *Actaea rubra*
Attractive lobed foliage followed by stunning red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Wild seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24”h ●●☞☞☞☞☞ **\$9.00—4” pot**

N017 **Beardtongue, Foxglove** ☞
Penstemon digitalis
Elongated triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright, narrow plants. White to light pink tubular blooms on vertical stems in June. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Reseeds, though not in a bad way. Hummingbird nectar. Seed from McHenry County, Ill. 24–48”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N018 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** ☞
Penstemon grandiflorus
Sculptural lavender flowers early summer over gray-green basal foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 24–40”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

Bee Balm *Monarda didyma*

Large flower clusters in July and August. Best in sun with space around it for good air circulation. Mint family; good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong flowering. Does well in both poor and good soil. Deer-resistant. ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N019 **Jacob Cline** ☞—Cultivar with the best red flowers. ***** 48”h

N020 **Panorama Red Shades** ☞—Strong red selection. 30”h **\$3.50—3.5” pot:**
N021 **Wild Bee Balm** ☞—A favorite of native bees, with showy 2” heads of tightly clustered red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats of aromatic leaves. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24–48”h ☞

\$4.00—3.5” pot:
N022 **Fireball** ☞—Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15–20”h

N023 **Petite Delight** ☞—Dwarf bee balm cultivar whose flowers are an eye-catching rosy pink; just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12–15”h

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Bee Balm *continued*

\$4.00—3.5” pot (continued):
N024 **Petite Wonder** ☞—Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12”h

N025 **Raspberry Wine** ☞—Cultivar with burgundy flowers. ***** 24–36”h

N026 **White** ☞—Cultivar. 24–36”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N027 **Balmy Rose** **NEW** ☞—Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat and compact plant. 10–12”h by 24–36”w

N028 **Purple Rooster** ☞—Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers and aromatic foliage on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24–36”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
N029 **Leading Lady Plum** **NEW** ☞—Pinkish purple flowers dotted with deep purple as early as June, with second bloom later in summer. Neat and compact cultivar. 10–14”h by 22–28”w

N030 Bee Balm, Spotted ☞

Monarda punctata
Tiers of pink or lavender petal-like whorls ring the stems, and are showier than the actual flowers, which are small and purple-spotted pink to yellow. Aromatic, reseeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N031 Beeplant *Cleome serrulata* ☞ **NEW**

Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink blooms on top July–August. This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwest Indian tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Will reseed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54”h ☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N032 **Bellflower, Tall** *Campanula americana*
Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–72”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞ **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

N033 **Bergamot, Wild** *Monarda fistulosa* ☞
This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July–September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds. Good for tea. Seed from Iowa. 24–48”h by 48”w ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

N034 **Bishop's Cap** *Mitella diphylla* ☞
Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April to June. Maple-shaped 3” leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16”h ●●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
Daisies with yellow petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N035a **Irish Eyes** ☞—Flowers with bright yellow petals and green eyes. Cultivar. 24–30”h

N035b **Toto Gold** ☞—Yellow and red 4–5” flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first flowering. Compact cultivar that is great for a container. 12–15”h **\$3.50—3.5” pot:**
N036a **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** ☞—Seed from the upper Midwest. 12–40”h ☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N036b **Wild Black-Eyed Susan**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40”h ☞

N037 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet** ☞
Rudbeckia subtomentosa
Large yellow flowers with shimmering red-brown centers. Blooms for an extremely long period, August–October. An outstanding perennial and good cut flower. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–72”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ **\$3.50—3.5” pot**

Blanket Flower *Gaillardia aristata*
Sun-loving, colorful daisies on mounding plants. Blooms regardless of heat and drought. Deadheading results in a blanket of color all summer. ○☞☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N038a **Arizona Sun** ☞—Bicolor 3” flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10”h

N038b **Burgundy** ☞—Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:
N039a **Mesa Yellow**—Profuse lemon yellow 2–3” flowers. Dense habit. Cultivar. 18”h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:
N039b **Fanfare Blaze** **NEW**—Fiery orange trumpet-like petals around a deep red-orange center. 12–16”h ☞

Native Plants

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Blazing Star *Liatris*

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. ☉☼☼☼

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N040 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. 60" h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N041 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera*—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36" h ☼☼☼☼

N042 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. 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 ☼☼☼☼

N043 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil and full sun. Seed from northern Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ☼☼☼☼

N044 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*—Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn. Best in full sun. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48" h ☼☼☼☼

See MORE BLAZING STAR, page 22

N045 **Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* ☼☼

White blooms in earliest spring. Popular in wild gardens. The roots are used for red dye. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$6.00—4" pot

N046 **Blue-Eyed Grass, Prairie**

Sisyrinchium campestre

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small blue blossoms appear. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12" h ☉☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N047 **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

N048 **Bluets, Long-Leaved**

Houstonia longifolia Long-Leaved

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of lower 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

N049 **Boneset** *Eupatorium perfoliatum* ☼☼

Pink blossoms July–September. Interesting leaf texture with leaves pierced by the stem (the species name means “perforated foliage”). Prefers the wetter end of the garden or edge of pond. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Whiteside County, Ill. 36" h ☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N050 **Brown-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia triloba*

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Short-lived perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Use this plant to create some major excitement in your landscape. Self-sows. Seed from Iowa. 24–60" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Spikes of scarlet blossoms that attract hummingbirds, mid- to late summer. Best in partial shade and constantly moist, rich soil. ☉☼☼☼☼

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

N052 **Wild Cardinal Flower** ☼☼—Scarlet flowers. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36" h ☼☼☼☼

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N053 **Wild Cardinal Flower**—Scarlet flowers. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36" h ☼☼☼☼

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N054 **Monet Moment**—Deep rosy pink cultivar. Vigorous. 36" h

N055 **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 that will be happy in sun and well-drained, even gravelly, soil. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ☉☼☼☼ \$7.00—3.5" pot

N056 **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. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 24–36" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N057 **Compass Plant** *Silphium laciniatum* ☼☼

Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N058 **Coneflower, Green-Headed** ☼☼

Rudbeckia laciniata

Yellow turned-back petals with greenish centers. 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

N059 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** ☼☼

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Most highly prized of the coneflowers for its medicinal qualities. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Midwestern seed source. 12–24" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N060 **Coneflower, Pale Purple** ☼☼

Echinacea pallida

Lavender blooms June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Ogle County, Ill. 24–48" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N061 **Coneflower, Yellow**

Ratibida pinnata

One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. 36–72" h ☉☼☼☼ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See MORE CONEFLOWER, pages 22–23

N062 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata*

Yellow daisies in July. Aggressive, spreading 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

N063 **Coreopsis, Sand** ☼☼

Coreopsis lanceolata

Yellow 1–2" flowers with closely spaced, toothed petals and yellow centers. Flowers bloom on slender, upright stems from spring to early summer. Well-drained soil. Seed from central Illinois. 12–24" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

See MORE COREOPSIS, pages 23 and 35

N064 **Cow Parsnip** ☼☼**NEW**

Heracleum maximum

A giant, architectural plant, with a flat cluster of white flower heads 8–12" across and three-lobed leaves 12–24" wide. Blooms in late spring to early summer. Recommend handling with gloves, as oils may cause a rash for those with sensitive skin. Likes damp soil; good for rain gardens. This is not the invasive European wild parsnip. Wild source from Princeton, Minnesota. 48–96" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.00—3.5" pot

N065 **Culver's Root** ☼☼

Veronicastrum virginicum

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white flowers July–August. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 72" h ☉☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N066 **Cup Plant** *Silphium perfoliatum* ☼☼

Yellow daisy flowers for an extended period in later summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joint. There's nothing like seeing a goldfinch bathing in one of these naturally occurring bird baths! An impressive prairie plant that reseeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from McHenry County, Ill. 48–96" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N067a **Dutchman's Breeches**

Dicentra cucullaria

Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloons-like flowers in early spring. Foliage dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Seed from Grant County, Wis. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Four or more plants of 12 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$68.00

N051 **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). ☉☼☼☼

N163 **Rain Garden**

Plant a raingarden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty. Swamp milkweed ☼☼, 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. ☉☼☼☼

N067b **False Indigo** *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April to June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Nebraska seed source. 72–120" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$7.00—4.5" pot

Ferns see box, page 54

N080 **Figwort** *Scrophularia marilandica* ☼☼

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like “a horse's mouth with a bad overbite,” but are interesting enough to put in dried flower arrangements. This southeastern Minnesota native blooms July to October and has “special value to native bees” due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. Also called carpenter's square. 40–96" h by 24" w ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N081 **Fireweed** *Chamerion angustifolium* ☼☼

Spikes of 1" magenta to pink flowers on red stems with pointed, narrow leaves. So named because it rapidly fills open spaces left by fires (spreading by rhizomes and seeds). In England during World War II, it was called bombweed since it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. Formerly *Epilobium*. 48" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N082 **Gentian, Bottle** *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, are a striking hue that almost glows. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N083 **Geranium, Wild** ☼☼

Geranium maculatum

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage color. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30" h ☉☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N084 **Ginger, Wild** *Asarum canadense* ☼☼

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N085 **Glade Mallow** *Napaea dioica* ☼☼**NEW**

Small white flowers group together resembling loose cotton balls on top of a hefty plant with jagged, lobed leaves larger than dinner plates. Blooms mid-summer to early fall. Requires moist soil. Will spread by rhizomes and branching of the taproot. Seed from Winnebago County, Ill. 48–120" h by 36–60" w \$6.00—4.5" pot

N086 **Golden Alexanders** *Zizia aurea* ☼☼

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters “like a yellow Queen Anne's Lace” bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Reseeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa County, Wis. 24–30" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N087 **Goldenrod, Showy** *Solidago speciosa* ☼☼

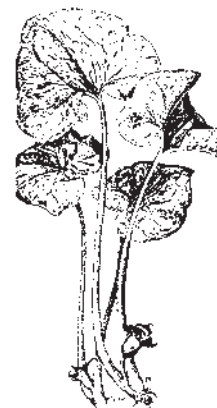
Graceful, long cones of densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Blooms August–October. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Seed from Davies County, Ill. 24–36" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot

N088 **Goldenrod, Stiff** *Solidago rigida* ☼☼

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with radiant yellow flat-topped flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–60" h ☉☼☼☼☼☼ \$3.50—3.5" pot



Bottle Gentian



Wild Ginger



Button Blazing Star

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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

N089 **Goldenrod, Zigzag** 🍷
Solidago flexicaulis

Brings bright color to shady corners in fall with clusters of small yellow flowers. The stems zigzag between the large leaves. Best in a naturalized woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa 24–36”h
●●●🍷🦋👤 ☹️ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N090 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia*
A delicate-looking plant with purple bellflowers in clusters June to September. Prefers drier soils. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. These may be small at the time of the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20”h ○●🦋👤 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Helen’s Flower *Helenium autumnale*
Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. ○●🦋👤 ☹️

\$2.00—2.5” pot:
N091 **Helena Red and Gold** 🍷—Cultivar in bright red edged with gold. The raised centers are dusted with matching gold. Thrives in damp soil. 48”h
N092 **Wild Helen’s Flower**—Yellow flowers. Seed from Rainy River, Minn. 48–60”h

See MORE HELEN’S FLOWER, pages 24–25

Hepatica Hepatica
Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. ●●

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
N093 **Wild Round-Lobed** *H. americana* 🍷—Polk County, Wis., source. 5”h 🇺🇸
N094 **Wild Sharp-Lobed** *H. acutiloba* 🍷—Polk County, Wis., source. 5”h 🇺🇸

N095 **Hyssop, Anise** *Agastache foeniculum* 🍷
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🍷👤🇺🇸
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N096 **Hyssop, Purple Giant** 🍷
Agastache scrophulariifolia
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July–September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it’s in the mint family). Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 48–60”h
○●🍷👤 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N100 **Iris, Northern Blue Flag** 🍷
Iris versicolor
Large showy flowers brighten sunny marsh areas in early summer. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30”h ○●🍷👤 ☹️ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N101 **Ironweed** *Vernonia fasciculata*
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 48–72”h ○●🍷👤 \$3.50–3.5” pot



Merrybells



Northern Blue Flag Iris

N102 **Jack-in-the-Pulpit** 🍷
Arisaema triphyllum
Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a furled cover. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Seeds and tuberous roots burn mouth severely if tasted. Seed from Ramsey County. 12–36”h
○●●👤 \$3.50–3.5” pot

Jacob’s Ladder *Polemonium reptans*
Light blue, bell-shaped flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh and green all through the growing season. Likes moist soil. ●●🍷👤

\$3.50–3.5” pot:
N103 **Wild Jacob’s Ladder** 🍷—Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18”h 🇺🇸
\$10.00—4.5” pot:
N104 **Stairway to Heaven** 🍷—Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12–15”h 🍷

Joe Pye Weed *Eupatorium*
Popular in European gardens. Moist soil. July–September blooms. ○🍷👤☹️

\$3.50–3.5” pot:
N105 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* 🍷—Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48–72”h 🇺🇸

N106 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🍷—Tall, with pink blossoms. Aromatic. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 84”h 🇺🇸

N107 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🍷—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100”h 🍷🇺🇸

N108 **Kinnikinnick** 🍷
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Popular native evergreen groundcover. Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6–9”h
○●🍷👤 \$9.00—4.5” pot

N110 **Larkspur, Prairie** 🍷
Delphinium virescens
Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20–48”h
○●👤☹️ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N111 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens*
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24–48”h
○●🍷👤 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N112 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*
Brown-speckled orange flowers with strongly curled-back petals, June to August. First-year seedlings with seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🍷👤
\$9.00—4” pot

N113 **Lily, Prairie** *Lilium philadelphicum*
Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. Seed from Burnett County, Wis. 12–36”h
○●👤 \$9.00—4 plants in a pack

N114 **Lobelia, Great Blue** *Lobelia siphilitica*
Spikes of tubular blue-lavender flowers, July–September. The three lower petals are long landing pads for pollinators. Prefers moist soil, but adapts well to gardens. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Reseeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36”h
○●●🍷👤☹️ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N115 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🍷
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. Seven to 11 leaflets are arranged like wagon-wheel spokes. Excellent for butterflies, both for nectar and caterpillars; it’s the only food for larvae of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Waupaca County, Wis. 12–24”h
○●●🍷👤☹️ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N116 **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 southwest Illinois. 4–16”h
○●👤☹️ \$7.00—4.5” pot

N117 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*
White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May to June. Spreading ground cover that likes oak trees. Seed from southwestern Illinois. 24–36”h
○●●🍷👤☹️ \$7.00—4.5” pot

N118 **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

N119 **Meadow Rue, Purple**
Thalictrum dasycarpum
Tall purple stems. Creamy flowers, June and July. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72”h ○●🍷👤
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N120 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🍷
Clump-forming perennial. Bright yellow nodding blooms with twisted petals. Easy and desirable for cultivation. Wisconsin source. 12–24”h ●🍷👤
\$10.00—4” pot

N121 **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, page 55
N135 **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
See also WILD MINT, page 8

Native Ferns

See more FERNS in Perennials, page 23

N068 **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 ●●🍷👤
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N069 **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

N070 **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*
Bright green. Prefers moist rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●●🍷
\$4.00—3.5” pot:
N071 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina* 🍷—Vigorous, finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36”h 🇺🇸
\$6.00—3.5” pot:

N072 **Lady in Red** *A. angustum rubellum* 🍷—Burgundy stems contrast with green fronds. Best color begins to be seen in the second year. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 30–36”h
\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N073 **Mrs. Frizell’s A. filix-femina** 🍷—Also called the tating fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the mid-rib, resembling tating (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12”h
\$10.00—4.5” pot:

N074 **Victoriae A. filix-femina**—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18–24”h

N075 **Maidenhair Fern** *Adiantum pedatum* 🍷
Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 12–24”h ○●●🍷👤
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N076 **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. Horticultural source. Syn. *M. pennsylvanica*. ★★★★★ 36–60”h ○●●🍷👤☹️
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N077 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis*
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36”h
○●●👤☹️ \$4.00—3.5” pot

Wood Fern *Dryopteris*
Grow in a protected, moist site. ○●🍷
\$8.00—1 gal. pot:
N078 **Eastern Wood Fern** *D. marginalis* 🍷—Evergreen, grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★
18–30”h 🇺🇸

\$10.00—4.5” pot:
N079 **Goldie’s Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 48”h by 24”w 🇺🇸

Native Plants

N136 Monkey Flower *Mimulus ringens*
Small blue flowers in summer. Low, creeping habit. Small, rounded leaves rooting at nodes. Excellent as a pond edge or ground cover. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N137 Mossberry *Empetrum nigrum* **NEW**
Low and spreading, with small needle-like leaves that turn purple in fall. Inconspicuous purple star-shaped flowers. Dark berries in fall are best eaten cooked, and often accompany other fruits in jellies and pies. A member of the heather family that is native to north-eastern Minnesota, it prefers acid soil but can grow in neutral soils. Seed from Switzerland (the plant is also native there). 4–12”h by 10–12”w ○●☞☞☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N138 New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus*
Dense foliage and white blooms June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Nebraska seed source. 24–36”h by 36–60”w ○●☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” pot

N139 Obedient Plant ☞☞
Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown
Fuchsia-pink cultivar, blooming July–September. Best in a location where they cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. Obedient plants get their name because one of its snapdragon-like flowers will (temporarily) stay in place if you move it, but the native plant is ironically known for its less well-behaved spreading and flopping habit. Very easy care. 36”h ○●☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N140 Onion, Nodding *Allium cernuum*
Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will reseed nicely. Seed from northern Illinois. 24”h ○●☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N141 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

N142 Partridge Pea ☞☞
Chamaecrista fasciculata
Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer on this reseeding annual. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Seed from Grant County, Wis. Syn. *Cassia*. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N143 Pasque Flower *Anemone patens* ☞☞
Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. Pierce County, Wis. 8–14”h ○☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N144 Pasture Thistle *Cirsium discolor* **NEW**
One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year, and 1” lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. Reseeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–96”h by 24–60”w ○☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N145 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

N146 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, Ill. 6–24”h ○☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Garden *Phlox paniculata*
Cultivated varieties with cheerful flowers 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:

N147 Bright Eyes ☞☞—Pink with a red eye. ★★★★★ 36”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:
N148 David ☞☞—Very fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 30”h

N149 Little Laura ☞☞—Purple with a dark eye. 25”h
N150 Orange Perfection ☞☞—Reddish orange. 30”h
N151 Red Riding Hood ☞☞—Deep pink. The better to see it with. ★★★★★ 20”h

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.

N122 Gay Butterflies *A. tuberosa* ☞☞—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed. 24”h ☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Orange Butterfly Weed *A. tuberosa* ☞☞—Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it.

N123 \$2.00—2.5” pot Seed from the upper Midwest. ★★★★★ 24”h ☞☞

N124 \$6.00—4 plants in a pack ☞☞ Seed from the upper Midwest. ★★★★★ 24”h ☞☞

\$3.00—2.5” pot:
N125 Hello Yellow *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar of the native butterfly weed. 30”h ☞

N126 Showy *A. speciosa*—A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June–August, that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Seed from Nebraska. 48”h ☞☞

\$3.50—3.5” pot:
N127 Poke *A. exaltata* ☞☞—White blooms in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72”h ☞☞

N128 Prairie *A. hirtella* ☞☞—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. Unknown seed source. 36–48”h ☞

N152 Phlox, Prairie *Phlox pilosa*
Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Good 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:
N153 Laphamii ☞☞—Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12”h ☞☞

\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N154 Blue Moon ☞☞—Showy and fragrant deep blue-violet flowers. Attractive foliage on this selection. 12–18”h ☞☞☞☞

N155 Prairie Baby’s Breath **NEW**
Euphorbia corollata

For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually preferring poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36”h ○☞☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” 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:

N156 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:
N157 Wild Purple Prairie Clover—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36”h ☞

\$3.00—2.5” pot (continued):

N129 Purple *A. purpurescens* ☞☞—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

N130 Sullivant’s *A. sullivantii* ☞☞—Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (*A. syriaca*), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June–August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies, including monarchs. Seed from central Illinois. 36”h ☞☞

Swamp *A. incarnata* ☞☞—Deep rose-pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers, and, of course, butterflies find them irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. 36–48”h ☞☞

N131 Seed from Fayette County, Iowa. \$3.50—3.5” pot
N132 Seed from Kandiyohi County, Minn. \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N133 Whorled *A. verticillata*—Sweet-scented white flowers July to September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 12–24”h ☞☞

\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

N134 Mixed Six Pack ☞☞—An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterflies, with each plant in 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. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest. ☞

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. 6–13”h ○●

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
N158 Wild Prairie Smoke—Seed from Stevens County, Minn. ☞
\$6.00—4.5” pot:
N159 Wild Prairie Smoke ☞☞—These plants are a year older with larger roots. Seed from Prairie Moon. ☞

N160 Prickly Pear, Little *Opuntia fragilis*
Nonflowering, with very small pads. Considered the smallest prickly pear. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water. From Lake of the Woods, Ontario. 3–4”h ○☞☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

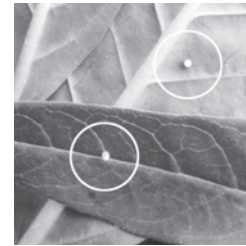
N161 Pussytoes ☞☞
Antennaria plantaginifolia
Low gray-green almost succulent-appearing foliage. White flowers like little “cat paws” rise up over the foliage in spring to early summer. Spreads by rhizomes, tolerates drought. Best in full sun. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4”h ○●☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N162 Queen of the Prairie
Filipendula rubra ☞☞
Huge, but rarely requires support. Tiny peach-pink flowers in 6–9” clusters on red stems. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96”h ○●☞☞ \$6.00—4.5” pot

N164 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 Whiteside County, Ill. 36–60”h ○●☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot



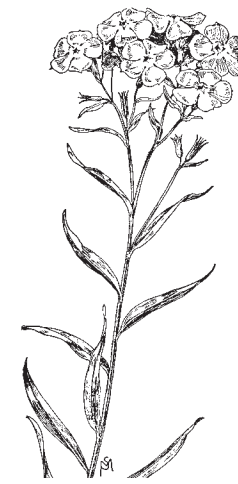
Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.



This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.



Prairie Phlox

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.

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N165 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 McHenry County, Ill. 36–60”h by 36”w ☉☼☽☿ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N166 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. Nebraska source. 4–10”h ☉☉☽☿ ♣
\$4.00–2.5” pot

N167 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

N168 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

N169 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

N170 Snakeroot, Chocolate *Eupatorium rugosum*
Purple leaves mature to purple-tinged green with purple stems. White blooms make excellent cut flowers. Cultivar. 24–48”h ☉☉☼☽ ♣
\$2.00–2.5” pot

N171 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

N172 Sorrel, Violet Wood *Oxalis violacea* ♣
A sweet spring ephemeral, lavender flowers with a yellow eye. All parts of the plant are edible, though like all *Oxalis*, should only be eaten in limited amounts. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–8”h ☉☉☉☽☿ ♣
\$3.00–3.5” pot

N173 Spiderwort, Ohio ♣
Tradescantia ohioensis
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Reseeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h ☉☼☽ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N174 Spring Beauty *Claytonia virginica* ♣
In early spring the ephemeral, star-like flowers of spring beauty carpet many moist, rich woodlands and sunny stream banks. The flowers, white to rose with red veins, are in loose clusters above a pair of opposite, narrow, fleshy leaves midway up the stem. Although individual flowers are only a half-inch across, their massed display is spectacular. Seed from Price County, Wis. 3–5”h ☉☉☼☽ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot

Sunflower, Early *Heliopsis helianthoides*
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters.” ☉☉☼☽ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot:

N175 Wild Early Sunflower ♣—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June to September. Excellent for butterflies. Exceptionally long blooming period. Not a true sunflower. Seed from Whiteside County, Ill. 24–60”h ☼ ♣
\$6.00–4.5” pot:

N176 Burning Hearts ♣—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36–48”h by 18–24”w ♣
\$6.00–4.5” pot:

N177 Trillium *Trillium grandiflorum* ♣
Showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The 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

N178 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 purple violet-blue and brown-pink. Green leaves mottled with gray. Provides a valuable two weeks of food for many native bees, earlier than other flowers in spring. Colonizes deep, moist, loamy soils. Polk County, Wis., source. 4–6”h ☉☉☼☽ ♣
\$10.00–4.5” pot

N179 Turtlehead, White *Chelone glabra*
Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes 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

N180 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

N181 Vervain, Hoary *Verbena stricta* ♣
Tiny dark blue flowers on mini-candelabras through summer, June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48”h ☉☼☽ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N182 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

N183a Violet, Prairie *Viola pedatifida* ♣
Violet-purple flowers April–June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good caterpillar food for butterflies. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8”h ☉☉☼☽ ♣
\$3.50–3.5” pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ☉☉☼ ☽
\$3.50–3.5” pot:

N183b Cream B. *leucophaea* ♣—Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from Winneshiek County, Iowa. 18”h ☼ ♣

N184a White B. *leucantha* ♣—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 36–48”h ♣

N184b 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 clusters and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. Good for cutting and drying (architects use them as the “trees” for model buildings). Drought-tolerant. ☉☼☽ ☿ ♣
\$2.00–2.5” pot:

N185 Cerise Queen—Cherry-pink. 24–36”h
N186 Paprika ♣—Shades of ruby-red with a yellow eye. 24–36”h
N187 Summer Pastels ♣—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36”h
\$3.00–3.5” pot:

N188 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:

N189 Desert Eve Terracotta ♣—Clusters of 4” soft terracotta-orange with gold centers and stripes. Compact and early bloomer. 12–18”h

More Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections of the catalog:

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Climbers:
C018 Bleeding Heart, Climbing
C022 Virgin’s Bower
C079 Virginia Creeper</p> <p>Fruit:
F019 Blackberry, Dwarf
F052 Hazelnut
F056 Huckleberry
F076 Plum, Wild
F090 Serviceberry, Saskatoon</p> | <p>Grasses:
G009 Blue Grama Grass
G010 Blue Joint Grass
G011 Bluestem, Big
G013 Bluestem, Little
G018 Bottlebrush Grass
G020 Dropseed
G030 Indian Grass
G033 June Grass
G037 Rush, Path
G038 Sedge, Gray’s
G041 Sedge, Penn.</p> | <p>G042 Side-Oats Grama
G043 Sweet Grass
G046 Tufted Hair Grass</p> <p>Herbs:
H109 Mint, Wild
H113 Nettles
H114b Onion, Wild
H150 Self-Heal</p> <p>Shrubs and Trees:
S039 Bladdernut
S040 Blue Beech
S053 Cherry, Black</p> | <p>S054 Cherry, Pin
S058 Chokeberry, Black
S059 Chokecherry
S062 Cranberry, Highbush
S073 Dogwood, Pagoda
S076 Dogwood, Red Twig
S080 Fir, Balsam
S117 Juniper, Spreading
S153 Pine, White
S211, S212 Snowberry
S223 Sumac, Staghorn</p> | <p>S226 Sweetfern
S227 Tamarack
S239 Witchhazel</p> <p>Unusual and Rare:
U020 Leatherwood
U032, 033, 034 Orchid, Lady’s Slipper
U052 Rue Anemone, Double</p> <p>Vegetables:
V269 Ramps
V290 Sunchoke</p> |
|---|---|---|--|--|

Grasses

Most grasses and sedges 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.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



Bunny Tails

G001 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

G002 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:

G003 Burgundy Giant ♣—Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. 60”h

Fountain Grass continued
\$5.00–4” pot:
G004 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

G005 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

G006 Ruby Grass ♣
Melinis nervigulumis 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

G007 Sedge, Rusty ♣
Carex buechananii Red Rooster
Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful upright form. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter, so don’t pull them up in the spring until you are sure. 20–30”h ☉☉ ♣
\$5.00–4.5” pot

G008 Silky Thread Grass ♣
Stipa tenuissima
Thin green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to mid summer. Reseeds freely. 12–36”h ☉
\$2.00–2.5” pot

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

G009 **Blue Grama Grass** *Bouteloua gracilis*
Low growing, attractive clumps of purplish green. Dominant through the central Great Plains, ranging to western Wisconsin. Good lawn alternative for sandy soils. Best in full sun. Seed from Minnesota. 12”h
○●☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G010 **Blue Joint Grass** ☞
Calamagrostis canadensis
Bluish leaves with delicate purplish panicles in summer. The Cree used blue joint to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it’s good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 36–72”h ○●☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot

Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*
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:

G011 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92”h ☞☞
\$10.00—4.5” pot:

G012 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundy-red at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. 60–72”h

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*
A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. ○●
\$2.00—2.5” pot:

G013 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36”h ☞☞
\$7.00—4.5” pot:

G014 **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

G015 **Standing Ovation** ☞—Thick bluish green blades in a tight, upright clump. Fiery foliage in fall. 36–48”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
G016 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. 12–24”h ☞
\$12.00—4.5” pot:

G017 **Twilight Zone** (NEW) ☞—Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. 48–60”h ☞
\$8.00—4.5” pot:

G018 **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

G019 **Dropseed, Giant** *Sporobolus wrightii*
Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24” plumes on dramatic 60–72” stems from August into October, above a 36–48” clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant once established. 36–84”h ○●
\$8.00—4.5” pot

G020 **Dropseed, Northern** ☞
Sporobolus heterolepis
Grown for its cloud-like seed heads in midsummer and swirling leaves in tight clumps. One of the nicest native grasses. 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. 48–60”h ○
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G021 **Art’s Golden** ☞—Variegated green and yellow. ★★★★★

G022 **Avalanche** ☞—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ★★★★★

G023 **Karl Foerster** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★★

G024 **Feather Reed Grass, Korean** ☞
Calamagrostis brachytricha
Feathery mauve-pink plumes 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. ○☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:

G025 **Dwarf Blue Fescue** ☞—10–16”h
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

G026 **Elijah Blue** ☞—Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10”h

G027 **Flame Grass** ☞
Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens Flame Grass
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:

G028 **Fountain Grass** ☞—Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40–60”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:
G029 **Hameln**—Early flowering, short fountain grass with copper-tan seedheads. Yellow fall color. 24–36”h

G030 **Indian Grass** *Sorghastrum nutans* ☞
Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Clump-forming. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. 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:

G031 **All Gold** ☞—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

G032 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green. 12”h

G033 **June Grass** *Koeleria macrantha* ☞
Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 12–24”h ○●☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot

G034 **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

Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus*
Aptly named curly green foliage. Keep it moist: put its pot in a saucer of water, or keep its crown 1–6” under water in a pond, or just keep it really well watered in the ground. 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:

G035 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* ☞—Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 15”h

G036 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18”h ☞



G037 **Rush, Path** *Juncus tenuis* ☞
Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Crow Wing County, Minn. 6–14”h ○●☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

G038 **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 Nebraska. 24–30”h ○●☞
\$2.50—2.5” pot

G039 **Sedge, Ice Dance** *Carex morrowii*
White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12”h ○●
\$2.50—2.5” pot

G040 **Sedge, Long-Beaked** (NEW) ☞
Carex sprengelii
A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 2–4”h ○●●☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

G041 **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. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. ★★★★★ 6–12”h ○●●☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G042 **Side-Oats Grama** ☞
Bouteloua curtipendula
Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming. Seed from Green County, Wis. 12–36”h ○●☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot

G043 **Sweet Grass** *Hierochloa odorata* ☞
Upright spreading grass with tan seed heads. Sacred plant among many Native American tribes. Used in basket-weaving and braided to use as incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive spreader. 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 original species is native to Minnesota. ○
\$2.00—2.5” pot:

G044 **Shenandoah** ☞—Most compact and controlled cultivar. Very hardy. Red by mid-summer. 36”h

\$9.00—4.5” pot:
G045 **Ruby Ribbons**—Blue-gray spring foliage matures to deep red with 48” flower spikes. Cultivar. 24–48”h

G046 **Tufted Hair Grass** ☞
Deschampsia caespitosa
Green arching blades. 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. Midwestern source. ★★★★★ 12”h ○●☞
\$2.00—2.5” 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

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.

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If you save Box Tops throughout the year, you can bring them to the plant sale. (A collection can will be located at the Info Desk under the central staircase.) Thanks for your help!



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