

# 33rd Annual Friends School Plant Sale

## May 6, 7, and 8, 2022

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

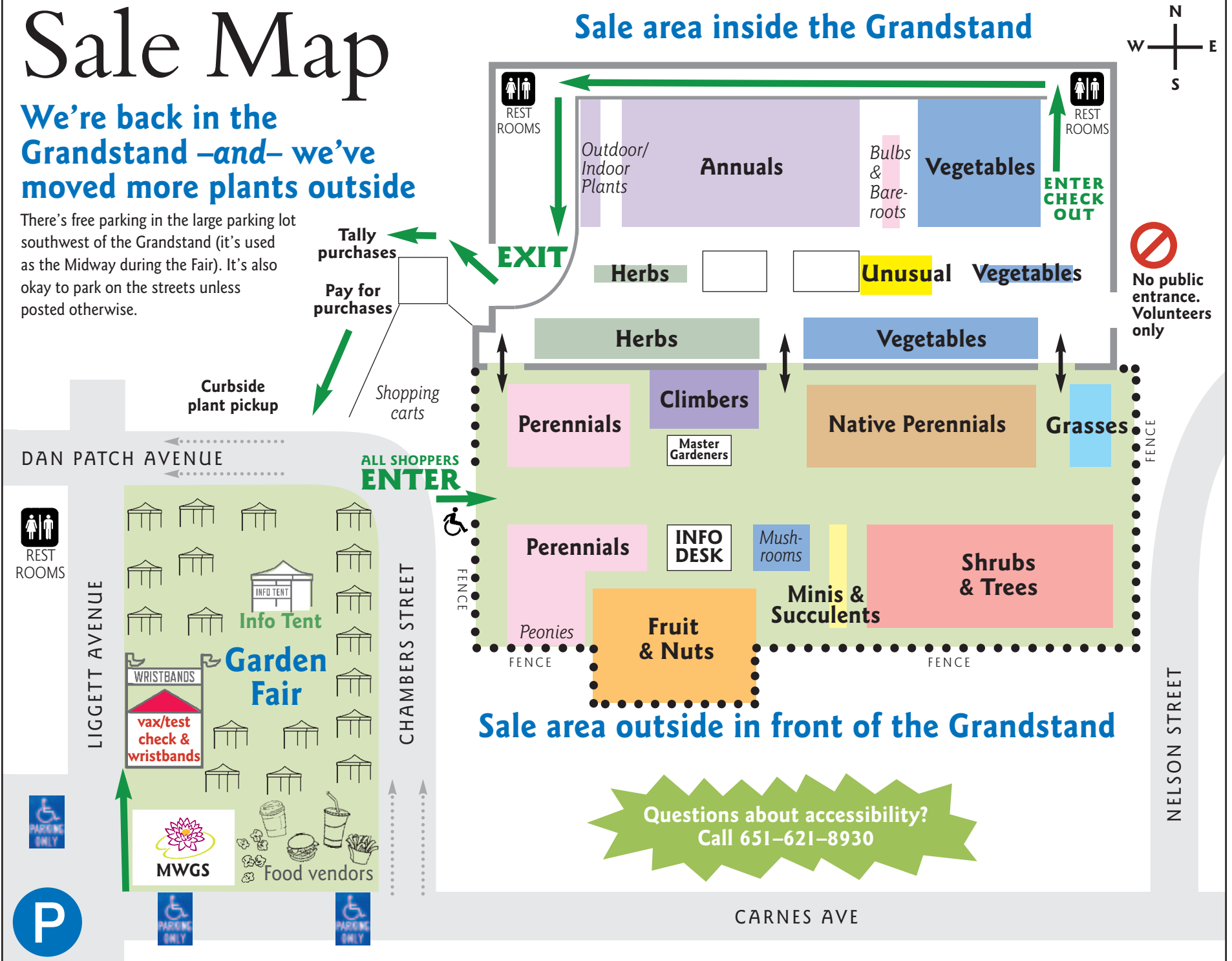
[www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com)

[info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) • 651-621-8930

## Sale Map

**We're back in the Grandstand—and—we've moved more plants outside**

There's free parking in the large parking lot southwest of the Grandstand (it's used as the Midway during the Fair). It's also okay to park on the streets unless posted otherwise.



# CONTENTS

### FEATURES

What's New This Year	2
About Friends School	2
How to Do the Sale	3
Garden Fair	4
Water Plants	5-6
Remembering Art Boe	7
Jumping Worms: Another Pest	7
Winter Squash Storage Tips	15
Our Policy on Neonic Pesticides	18
New Houseplants, New Icon	23
Mysteries of Sun, Part Sun, Shade	44

### INDEX

By Common Name	58
By Latin Name	59

### PLANT LISTINGS

Herbs	8-10
Basil	8
Lavender	10
Vegetables	11-18
Peppers	14-15
Tomatoes	17-18
Unusual & Rare Plants	19-20
Annuals	21-30
Outdoor/Indoor Plants	21-22
Coleus	24
Dahlias	25
Impatiens	26
Marigolds	27
Petunias	28

### PLANT LISTINGS

Perennials	31-40
Daylilies	33
Hostas	35
Iris	36
Lilies	37
Peonies	39
Stonecrop	40
Miniatures & Succulents	41-42
Climbing Plants	43-44
Fruit & Nuts	45-46
Shrubs & Trees	47-51
Roses	51
Native Perennials	52-56
Grasses & Sedges	57

# What's New in 2022

## Back at the Grandstand, Entry System

We're back at the Grandstand and using wristbands as customers enter (see page 3). We will also require masks inside the sale area, as we did in 2021. New this year, given the COVID situation: **we will ask for proof of vaccination or a confirmed negative test** before entering the sale area. See the box at right for what we know now about details, and check [friendsschoolplantsale.com/covid](https://friendsschoolplantsale.com/covid) for updates.

## Floor Plan Changes

We've made some major changes to the sale's floor plan, so be sure to study the map (page 1). Highlights: the entrance goes into the outside fenced area, Perennials are outside along with the Info Desk, and the tallers and cashiers are also outside what used to be the exit door. And we've added temporary plant parking: If you need to leave your plants and get more, you can park them (with your name) in a volunteer-supervised area near the entrance to the checkout line.

## Houseplants

We've added our first new symbol in years: houseplant. See the full article on page 23 for more.



## Water Gardens

Plants like elephant ears and cannas will be available from the Minnesota Water Garden Society inside the Garden Fair. MWGS has really expanded their offerings, so check out their pages (5–6). They'll be open for business before the main sale opens each day. Note: *A wristband is not needed* to enter their sale area.

## New Plants

This year, we have 480+ new varieties at the sale:

- 151 annuals, including 12 dahlias, 11 petunias, five salvia, seven million bells, 12 coleus, seven begonias, and 14 impatiens,
- 123 perennials, with 15 daylilies, seven hostas, 27 lilies, 16 peonies, and eight hardy mums,
- 61 shrubs or trees, including 10 hydrangeas and 16 roses,
- 26 unusual and rare plants, with more hardy hybrid lady's slippers,
- 74 vegetables, with 11 hot or sweet peppers and 18 tomatoes. And we've switched up our mushroom offering (see V112–V117). They'll be located near the Info Desk at its new location *outside* under the big overhead ramp.

## Accessibility at the Sale

There is marked street parking on Carnes Ave. (the south edge of the Garden Fair), and people with disability hangtags can park in the part of the Midway lot closest to the wristband booth. Please call us at 651-621-8930 with accessibility questions, or email [info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](mailto:info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com).

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

## What level of vaccination? What kind of tests?

As the catalog goes to print in mid-March, this is the plan:

- **Vaccination:** You must be fully vaccinated to enter the sale. Booster shots are recommended but not required. The date of your last vaccine must be at least 2 weeks before entry to the sale.
- **Testing:** If you are not fully vaccinated, bring the documented results of a rapid COVID test done within 24 hours by an official test site such as a pharmacy or community test site (not a self-administered home kit) or a PCR test done within 72 hours.
- **Children:** The vaccine-or-testing requirement applies to children ages 5+.
- **Everyone must be masked** inside the sale area except children under age 2.

If anything changes about these requirements, it will be posted to [FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/covid](https://friendsschoolplantsale.com/covid)

## Get the latest plant sale news!

As we go to print, we face a changing COVID situation. The Doing the Sale section of our website is continually updated. Please **join our email list**, or **follow us on Facebook or Twitter** for the most up-to-date information.



## About Friends School of Minnesota

Dear friends,

Thank you!! We appreciate your dedication to our plant sale and your support for our school.

When Friends School of Minnesota first opened our doors, we asked ourselves, “What kind of fundraiser makes sense for us?”

The values of peace and equity—how to end injustice so that we may all experience true peace—were and are foundational principles of Friends School of Minnesota.

After a bit of contemplation the answer came to us...

*If you want peace, plant a garden...* and the Friends School Plant Sale was born. That philosophy still lives at the heart of the plant sale community and our sale.

We created a fundraiser that truly matches our values and advances our mission **“to prepare children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding and creativity.”** For a community that believes in peace, justice, simplicity, integrity, serving the environment, and community, what fundraiser could be better than a plant sale?

“My education at Friends School planted seeds that have blossomed in my life, including my commitment to practicing tolerance, acceptance, and my interest in social justice.”

—Chana, class of 1994

## Vaccine and Masking Requirements—Caring for Our Community

This year, before you enter the sale you will need to show proof of vaccination or a negative COVID test, and be wearing a mask. Masks are required for both the indoor and outdoor portions of the sale.

Community is a very important Quaker value. During the pandemic, we have expressed care for our community by getting vaccinated, testing, and wearing masks. Whatever the COVID levels, we have kept the most vulnerable of our community in mind and held to these principles to keep everyone as safe as possible.

If the pandemic has taught us anything, it is that things change. Planning for the Friends School Plant Sale starts in September. Important decisions are made very early in the process. Requiring proof of vaccination and masks is one of those decisions. We know that by May, things might change in the broader community. Mask mandates may be lifted, or they may be back in place. We don't know. We do know that the plant sale is a crowded space. For those reasons, we are erring on the side of caring for our community and requiring proof of vaccination and mask-wearing even if rules have been eased in the broader community by May.

We are absolutely *thrilled* to be back at the Grandstand this year and back together with you, our plant sale community. Thank you for your care, support, and understanding.

Although the plant sale outgrew our school parking lot years ago, your purchases, volunteer hours, and round-up donations still support a vibrant K–8 school that is based on those core values. Your support allows for:

- Average class size: 16
- Generous financial aid for over 40% of families
- Integrated K–8 arts program: music, Spanish, visual arts
- Conflict resolution program to help students navigate relationships, understand differing perspectives, and express empathy—vital skills needed to build a more just world.
- Hands-on, outdoor environmental education

We're located just 2 miles from the Fairgrounds in the Hamline Midway Neighborhood of St. Paul. Visit our website ([fsmn.org](https://fsmn.org)) and schedule a tour to learn more.

Thank you again for supporting our school. Your support is vital to our mission, our students, and our larger community.

In gratitude,  
Joe Mueller, Head of School  
Friends School of Minnesota

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 and updates on our website.

### How do I get into the sale?

Buses stop next to the Fairgrounds on Como Ave. and Snelling Ave. at Como (Gate 9 is the best entry point). There's a new bike path on Como, too. If you drive, there are free parking spaces, especially in the Midway parking lot. Check the map, page 1.

Whether you arrive before the sale opens or during sale hours, get a wristband and COVID vaccine (or recent negative test) check from the Wristband Booth, located on the west edge of the Garden Fair (*details at the bottom of this page*).

While you wait for your turn to enter, visit the Garden Fair, including the Minnesota Water Garden Society. 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 sale, you'll get a clipboard and tally sheet to record your plants and their prices. **Write down the plant names, prices, and quantities as you select them.** You can also write a list ahead of time (blank sheets are at [www.tinyurl.com/plants2022](http://www.tinyurl.com/plants2022)) or set up an online shopping list with quantities and prices at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com) like the one shown here:

Plant	Unit Price	Qty	Total
M001 Small Double-Flowered Rose, 'Double', 1/2" dia. pot	\$9.00	1	\$9.00
M002 E. Yucca - 'Arctostaphylos', 1/2" dia. pot	\$9.00	1	\$9.00
M003 S. Yucca - 'Arctostaphylos', 1/2" dia. pot	\$9.00	1	\$9.00
M004 Dwarf - 'Bicolor', 1/2" dia. pot	\$9.00	1	\$9.00
P001 E. Yucca - 'Arctostaphylos', 1/2" dia. pot	\$9.00	1	\$9.00

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 OR use your list on your phone.

If you've preprinted a shopping list from the website, remember to make notes on your list if 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 you find the plants you're looking for.

### When's the best time to come?

Each time has its own flavor. Friday and Saturday morning attract 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.

# How to Do the Sale



We have boxes for you to put plants in, but we encourage you to bring your own.

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

Smile under your mask! 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.

Later in the afternoon on Friday and Saturday is great for relaxed shopping with little waiting. Sunday is always an adventure. See what you can get for one-third off!

### Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

- Vaccine check/wristband line:** this will be longest in the mornings to early afternoon. Later, it should be minimal.
- Entry line:** this is where you go, briefly, when your wristband number is called.
- Checkout line:** If this occurs, it may seem long but it moves, in the words of one shopper, "freaky fast." Look for the "Enter Line Here" sign along the east wall.

Later in the day, there are no entry lines after you have a wristband, and often no line at the checkout.

### How are the plants organized?

Within each section (Herbs, Grasses, etc.) plants are alphabetical by their common names and are numbered, as in the catalog. You can also look 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 Info Desk is under the big ramp in front of the Grandstand, and before you enter the sale, there's an Info Tent in the Garden Fair.

### 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 go to the cashier tables to pay. You can use check, Apple Pay, or credit/debit card (Visa, Mastercard, Discover and American Express). *No cash again this year.*

**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.

### Thanks!

This catalog is brought to you by:

AJ Zozulin  
Annamary Herther  
Anne Levin  
Carol Herman  
Chari Brudnak  
Chris Dart  
Gretchen Hovan  
Henry Fieldseth  
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### On the cover

Flowering maple (*Abutilon* Biltmore Ballgown) can be found in the Outdoor/Indoor section in Annuals, A016 on page 21.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

## Why are there wristbands?

Our plant sale is popular. More people want to shop than the Grandstand can comfortably hold. Especially during COVID, we are trying to minimize crowding.

Shoppers are given a paper wristband, one per person, as they arrive after the vaccine or test check that is required this year (*see page 2 for details*).

This year, we will continue to give out entry wristbands, whether numbered or unnumbered, all day, until close.

**With a numbered wristband, you don't have to stand in line during the busiest times.** It's the fairest way to handle the number of people who want to enter the sale at the same time.

Wristbands are distributed at the Wristband Booth starting at:

- Friday: 6:30 a.m.** (sale opens at 9:00 a.m.)
- Saturday: 8:15 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*) or visit a local coffee shop (listed at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/restaurants)).

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

If you leave the area and return after your group has entered the building, you'll go into the sale with the next group that's admitted. If we run out of shopping carts and you need one, you will have to wait until one is available, even if your number is called. If you're given an unnumbered wristband later in the day, you can enter the sale right afterward.

**Please note:** If you have friends arriving later than you or parking the car, they will be given a wristband at their arrival time. This system makes the process as fair as possible for everyone.

[www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/arriving)

# 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. *Some exhibitors may be open shorter or longer hours.*  
 Saturday . . . . . 8:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m. *Some may not be open on Sunday.*  
 Sunday . . . . . 9:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

More exhibitors may be added to the Garden Fair. Please check our website for updates: [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/gardenfair](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/gardenfair)

**Barn Quilts**

Choose a 2' square painted wooden barn quilt to hang on your fence, house, deck, or garden pole. Go to [Barn Quilts by Mary](https://www.facebook.com/BarnQuiltsbyMary) on Facebook to see samples.



**Cowsmo**

 Fifth-generation dairy farmers from near Cochrane, Wisconsin, make and sell the finest cow manure compost, organic compost and potting soils throughout the Midwest. Check their website for local businesses in the Twin Cities and suburbs where the compost is sold. [www.CowsmoCompost.com](http://www.CowsmoCompost.com)

**Down Home Enterprises**

Garden art, from rusty garden flowers to a mix of stained glass to bird feeders to kinetic movement. Steel, glass, stone and antique finds. Whimsical snails, insects to enjoy in your garden setting. [www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures](https://www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures)



**Eddie's Artwork**

Eddie crafts copper and cedar garden art, birdhouses, and birdfeeders. Find him on Etsy: [www.etsy.com/shop/EddiesArtWork](https://www.etsy.com/shop/EddiesArtWork)

**Garden Iron Creations**

Trellises, benches, planters, arches, and décor. Tin animals, metal art, and baskets.

**Growing Blue Flowers**


 Insect repellents, hand sanitizers, salves, and soaps are all handmade with 100-percent natural ingredients, in harmony with nature. [www.GrowingBlueFlowers.com](http://www.GrowingBlueFlowers.com)

**Holistic Health Farms\***

Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barrier and a million other purposes. Can also be arranged for easy pickup at their site near the Minnesota State Fairgrounds. [tp@holistichealthfarms.com](mailto:tp@holistichealthfarms.com)



**Honey Do Products Plant Stakes**

 Mark herb, vegetable, and flower gardens with these 7.75" plant marker stakes, available in 56 plant names from Asparagus to Zucchini and Alyssum to Zinnia. The perfect gift for your favorite gardener.

**KM Leaves**

Concrete leaf casts, each one unique—starting from an individual leaf that is cast and then hand-painted using outdoor acrylic paints. They can be used indoors or outdoors, as centerpieces, bird baths, yard decorations, and much more! Most can be hung on a vertical surface using embedded hooks on the back. [KMLeaves.com](http://KMLeaves.com)



**Minnesota Rusco**

This remodeling company offers patio doors and garden windows. [www.minnesotarusco.com](http://www.minnesotarusco.com)

**Minnesota State Horticultural Society**

Frustrated by the mountain of inaccurate or irrelevant growing info for northern gardeners? We get it—we live and garden in a short season, too. For 155+ years, the Minnesota State Horticultural Society (MSHS) has been supporting northern gardeners of all ages and skill levels with *Northern Gardener* magazine, classes, an online Resource Hub, blog and bimonthly enews. Find growing tips and inspiration for this area, so you can spend less time digging for info and more time enjoying your garden. MSHS members save \$5 on a purchase of \$50 or more at the Friends School Plant Sale, among many other discounts. Not a member? Join our growing northern gardener community today! [www.northerngardener.org/membership](http://www.northerngardener.org/membership)



**Minnesota Water Garden Society**

See their plant listings on pages 5 and 6. MWGS was founded to increase the enjoyment and enthusiasm for water gardening through promotion, education and shared experiences. It offers a newsletter, meetings (currently video-conferencing), pond parties, and a Garden Tour open to the public. Membership is \$35 per year. Check out its activities and great water garden resources at [www.mwgs.org](http://www.mwgs.org) or follow them on Facebook.



**Minnesota Waterscapes**

Landscape contractor specializing in water features. Builds new water gardens: ponds, waterfalls, fountains. Also provides maintenance services and repairs. Email for a free copy of "7 questions to ask when choosing a water feature." [www.mnponds.com](http://www.mnponds.com)



**Of Nature**

Sculpture and jewelry created from natural objects that are encased in copper and other metals. Finished with sculpture wax to make a lovely addition to your garden. [www.ofnature.com](http://www.ofnature.com)



**Ramsey County Master Gardeners**

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



**River Bend Gardens**



Items to beautify your garden: amethyst rocks for outdoor gardens, flower pots, and fairy gardens; "imagination" flower pots from antique and collectible treasures; garden sculpture and miscellaneous garden items; simple organic fertilizer. A new name for *Old River Road Antiques*.

**Sky Chairs**

Hand-crafted in Minnesota and sold only at street fairs and festivals. And after the sale, we still support our customers the best way we know how: just like a SKY chair. [www.skychairs.com](http://www.skychairs.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](http://www.stonecreteonline.com)

**Two Mikes**

Green Fin Plant Care is a 100%-natural fertilizer produced responsibly from invasive carp species that are damaging Minnesota waterways. Made in the Twin Cities area, Green Fin Plant Care is great for home, garden, or field use. It contains the rich nutrients your plants and crops crave. [www.twomikes.net](http://www.twomikes.net)



**GARDEN FAIR FOOD**

**HOURS (unless noted otherwise)**

Friday 6:30 a.m.–7:00 p.m.  
 Saturday 8:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m.  
 Sunday 8:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m.

**Anchor Coffee**

Serving small-batch-roasted organic beans with a full espresso bar. Offering light breakfast options: muffins and breakfast sandwiches. Anchor's main shop is in the heart of White Bear Lake.



**CinnieSmith's**

Gourmet mini cinnamon rolls, ice cream, sundaes, floats, shakes, hot and iced drinks.



**Smokey's Charbroiler**

Quarter-pound chopped beefsteak burgers, all-beef hot dogs, pulled pork and chicken, nachos, salmon burgers, and veggie burgers. Plus bratwurst, fancy extra-long french fries, onion rings, chicken strips, corn dogs, hot ham and cheese, and fountain pop. Coffee and breakfast offerings, too.



**Two Rivers Kettle Korn**

Popped fresh with a mix of sweet and salty. It's a State Fair treat in May! Friday 9:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m.  
 Saturday 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.  
 Sunday 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.



There are no workshops in the Garden Fair this year. We hope to have them back next year.





# Remembering Art Boe



Mertyann Boe and Art Boe (1933–2021), owners of North Star Seed & Nursery in Faribault, back in 2015.

Friends School Plant Sale lost one of its long-time growers last year when North Star Seed & Nursery in Faribault closed its doors after the death of Art Boe. The business opened in 1993 as the second career for Art and his wife and partner, Mertyann Boe. Art had been a plant-science researcher in Brazil and Portugal and a scientist, college professor, and department chair at the University of Idaho and North Dakota State University.

Art was originally from the Faribault area, so he and Mertyann returned there to a cluster of greenhouses where they cultivated a loyal local following, developing and patenting plants and running a garden center for people in the area. Mertyann packaged seeds by hand, talked to customers, and ran the register, while Art knew where every plant was and treated each one like his baby.

Friends School's Henry Fieldseth met the Boes at the Northern Green Expo at the Minneapolis Convention Center more than 20 years ago and saw that they had cool perennials in small, affordable pots, plus smaller trees and shrubs. He soon learned that Art often propagated plants himself, which kept costs down.

Friends School Plant Sale began offering plants from North Star soon after.

"I wish I had paid more attention to all the things he told me," Henry said. "He was really free with gently educating people. He knew a lot, and he had a nice way of transmitting information in bite-size bits. His customers liked him for that."

Pat Thompson remembers one time when she took a young plant sale volunteer who had their eye on the field of botany down to North Star to help load plants for the trip to St. Paul. When Art heard about the young person's career interest, he had an opinion, recommending the field of horticulture instead. "You know what a horticulturalist is, right?" he asked. No, said the young volunteer. "A botanist with a job," Art deadpanned.

After Art's death and with Mertyann's permission, Henry brought some of Art's plant material to another locally owned nursery for propagation, so we hope to continue his legacy at future plant sales.

Even this year, you'll see references to Art among the plants in the catalog, such as his North Pole arborvitae, or his favorite tomatoes. We miss him, but his contributions to the plant world live on.

## 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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants).

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

Common name	Botanical name	Catalog numbers
Angel's Trumpet	<i>Brugmansia</i>	A001, A002
Angel's Trumpet	<i>Datura</i>	A043
Castor Bean	<i>Ricinus</i>	A096–A098
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>	P208–P212, U055
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum</i>	P383, P384

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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/poisonous-plants)

Another article by Mr. Yuk about responsible gardening can be found at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/responsible-gardening)

## Jumping Worms

### Another issue for Minnesota gardeners

More and more gardeners have become aware that there's a new pest to be watch out for: jumping worms.

The worms live in the top 2" of soil and voraciously consume organic matter like leaves and mulch, turning the soil into what looks like coffee grounds. This makes erosion and plant damage likely, and removes nutrients from the soil.

#### How do they spread?

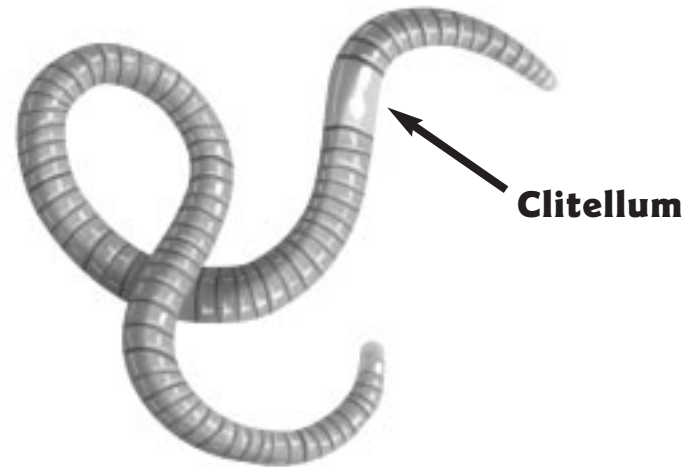
Two common gardening practices spread jumping worms and their tiny egg cocoons:

- If you get a plant dug from a friend's garden or from a garden club's plant swap and it still has any soil on its roots, you may be introducing the worms into your garden soil if its home soil has an infestation.
- If you use wood mulch or wood chips around your plants, the worms and eggs can live in that.

As far as is known now, only heat of about 90° kills the worms and 115° kills the cocoons. Researchers believe the worms are killed by our winters, but the egg cocoons survive in the top two inches of soil to hatch the next year.

#### What about the plant sale?

So, what about plants purchased from nurseries, garden centers, and particularly



Jumping worms have a flattened clitellum and a short "head" with about 14 rings above the clitellum. If there are many more rings than that, it's a nightcrawler or other type of earthworm.

the Friends School Plant Sale?

All of the growers for the Friends School Plant Sale are certified by the Minnesota Nursery and Landscape Association (or their own state's equivalent) and therefore use soil-free potting mixes, rather than soil from the ground.

Even before the jumping worm problem, MNLA members have been greatly concerned about not spreading plant diseases through potting soil, tools, and plant materials. Their businesses depend on having their practices and plants inspected. We have paperwork from our growers stating that they are inspected by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture each year.

#### What can you do?

Prevention is the only possibility right now.

Researchers at the University

of Minnesota are working to find possible treatments, but it's not known if there will be one, or whether it will be acceptable for use by many gardeners even if they do.

You can find some Minnesota-specific links on this problem on our website, [friendschoolplantsale.com/jumping-worms](http://friendschoolplantsale.com/jumping-worms)

#### IDing the worms

Jumping worms start small when they hatch from tiny eggs in the spring. They cannot be confidently identified until they grow larger and mature in late July–early August. At that point, if you suspect jumping worms, please send high-resolution photos with a clear view of the segments between the mouth and clitellum (the ring around the body) directly to [Laura.Vanriper@state.mn.us](mailto:Laura.Vanriper@state.mn.us) at the DNR for identification.





# Herbs

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Fennel, Bulbing *Foeniculum vulgare*

Sweet, anise-like flavor. Bulbous base can be cooked as a vegetable. Leaves and seeds are used to flavor soups, salads, sauces, fish, and even cookies. Swallowtail butterfly caterpillars love eating its dark green fronds. Hardy biennial. Separate multiple stems when planting so the bulbs are not crowded. ☉☼☽

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H046 **Florence** ☼—80–85 days. 24–48" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

H047 **Antares** ☼—Early-maturing and slow-bolting award-winner. 24–36" h

## Geranium, Scented *Pelargonium*

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where you can touch it. Drought- and heat-tolerant. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. ☉☼☽

\$6.00—4" pot:

H048 **Attar of Roses** ☼—Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12–36" h

H049 **Cy's Sunburst** *P. crispum*—Crinkly gold leaves in spring, turning to bright green with gold edges. Pale pink to lavender flowers. Lemon-scented. 10" h ☼

H050 **Fragrans** ☼—Nutmeg-scented gray-green leaves with small white flowers. 12–36" h

H051 **Lady Plymouth** ☼—The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You'll have to smell it for yourself. Clustered, pale pink flowers with purple markings. 12–24" h ☼

H052 **Lemona** ☼—Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14–18" h by 20–30" w ☼

H053 **Mosquito Plant** ☼—Moderate lemon fragrance. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as Citronella. 24–36" h

H054 **Orange Fizz** ☼—Strong orange scent with pink-lavender flowers. 12–36" h

## H055 **Ginger, Culinary** ☼

*Zingiber officinale* Bubba Baba

Best known for the spice that is produced from the grated, chopped, or powdered root of the plant. Harvest when the narrow leaves and the stalk wither, but before frost. Prefers heat, humidity, filtered sunlight, and rich, moist soil (not water-logged). Tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. 24–48" h ☉☼☽ \$9.00—5.25" pot

## H056 **Ginseng, American** *Panax ginseng*

Above ground, ginseng has handsome foliage and red berries that are produced when the plant is 3–4 years old. Below ground, the valuable roots can be harvested in five to 10 years. Native to cool hardwood forests of the eastern U.S. and Canada, ginseng is used in Native American and Chinese traditional medicine. To keep roots from growing too quickly, do not fertilize except for a layer of leaf mulch. Prefers dappled shade and the edges of woodland gardens. Seed from Wisconsin. Perennial. 8–16" h ☉☼☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## **Goldenseal** see *Native Perennials*, page 53

## H057 **Horseradish** *Armoracia rusticana*

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground. Perennial. 36" h ☉☼☽ \$4.00—bareroot

## **Lavender** see *box*, page 10

## **Lemon Balm** *Melissa officinalis*

Small white tubular flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Prefers part shade. Mulch for winter protection. 24" h ☉☼☽☽

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H076 **M. officinalis** ☼—Strong lemon scent and flavor. Self-seeding perennial.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H077 **Orange Mandarinina** (NEW) ☼—Orange-scented leaves. Mounding to spreading.

## H078 **Lemon Grass**

*Cymbopogon citratus* ☼

Leaves and stalks are used in Asian cooking and in teas. Many medicinal and culinary uses. It is frost-tender and could spend the winter in a sunny window. Best in a container. 36–60" h ☉☼☽☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot

*Horseradish root*

## H079 **Lemon Mint** *Monarda citriodora* ☼

Lemon-scented leaves are delicious and often used in teas. Showy, tiered pinkish purple flowers are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and dry nicely. Native to Appalachia. Annual. 24–36" h ☉☼☽☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## H080 **Lemon Verbena** *Aloysia triphylla* ☼

Wonderfully fragrant lemony herb, used with chicken and fish, in dressings, and as tea. Light green pointed leaves. Great for topiaries. A tender perennial that can be potted and wintered inside. 36" h ☉☼☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## H081 **Magenta Plant** (NEW) ☼

*Dicliptera tinctoria*

Native to Southeast Asia's humid lowlands, this lush tropical plant has small pink to magenta two-petaled flowers and a lot of magenta dye hidden in its green leaves. Extracted from the leaves by boiling, the flavorless dye is used to color food, particularly Vietnamese taro-filled cakes and glutinous rice desserts. Does best in moist, fertile, well-drained soil. Roots easily from cuttings without rooting hormone. Treat as an annual here. Called "la cam" in Vietnamese. 12–36" h ☉☼☽ \$3.00—4" pot

## H082 **Marjoram, Sweet** ☼

*Origanum majorana*

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Treat as an annual. 18" h ☉☼☼☽☽ \$2.50—2.5" pot

## H083 **Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis* ☼

Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72" h ☉☼☽☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## H084 **Mexican Oregano** ☼

*Lippia graveolens*

Citrusy with hints of lime and licorice, it pairs well with the chiles, cumin, garlic, and paprika found in salsas, chili, and Mexican dishes. When frost is imminent, cut off the entire plant and hang it upside down to dry in a cool, dark, and airy place. Leaves will easily crumble after drying. Native to Central and South America, it's related to verbena (unlike Mediterranean oregano, which is related to mint). Needs lots of sun and space. Annual. 18–36" h by 36–48" w ☉ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## **Mint** *Mentha*

Aromatic and easy. Good for tea and potpourri. The flowers attract butterflies; however, the flavor changes once flowers appear. Spreads, in some cases aggressively. ☉☼☽☽☽

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H085 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* ☼—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

H086 **Candy mint** *M. x piperita*—Large, toothed leaves with reddish stems. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes, and medicines. Perennial. 12–18" h

H087 **Chocolate** *M. x piperita*—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24" h

H088 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18" h

H089 **Lime** *M. aquatica citrata*—Bright green leaves with a strong lime scent and flavor. Try this in your favorite salsa recipe or toss in your next margarita. May be perennial. 24" h

H090 **Spearmint, Kentucky Colonel** *M. spicata*—Ruffled 3" leaves with a sweet, strong spearmint fragrance and taste. Spikes of small lilac to pink to white flowers in summer. The Kentucky Derby officially endorses Kentucky Colonel spearmint for its mint julep. Perennial. 12–24" h

H091 **Thai** *M. arvensis*—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H092 **Berries and Cream** ☼—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24" h

H093 **Corsican** *M. requienii* ☼—Creeping, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1" h

H094 **Ginger** ☼—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24" h

## **Mint** continued

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

H095 **Jessica's Sweet Pear** (NEW) ☼—Leaves have a pear-like scent and sweeter taste. Pink flowers. Upright plants without runners. May be perennial. 12–20" h

H096 **Margarita** (NEW) ☼—Lime-scented leaves with bronzed edges and small lilac purple flowers mid-summer. Perennial that spreads by runners, not rhizomes. Excellent in margaritas, mixed drinks, and as a garnish. 6–12" h by 18–24" w

H097 **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

H098 **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

H099 **Spearmint, Himalayan Silver** *M. spicata* ☼—A wonderfully fragrant spearmint with elongated silvery leaves and blooming with densely packed pinkish flower spikes. Probably perennial. 18–24" h

H100 **Spearmint, Moroccan** *M. spicata* ☼—Potent, sweet spearmint flavor. Combine leaves with green tea and sugar to make Moroccan tea. Also delicious in vegetable dishes, sauces, and jellies. Compact plant suited to containers. Prefers dappled shade. Perennial. 24" h ☼

## H101 **Mixed Herbs** ☼

One each chives, oregano, sage, and thyme. Classic cooking companions. ☉☽

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## **Oregano** *Origanum vulgare*

Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. ☉☼☼☽☽

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

H103 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* ☼—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. Perennial. 12–36" h ☼

H104 **Hilltop** ☼—Hybrid combining the best of spicy oregano and sweet marjoram. May be perennial here. 18" h ☼☽

H105 **Hot and Spicy** ☼—Strong flavor. May be perennial here. 18–24" h ☼

## H106 **Oregano, Cuban**

*Plectranthus amboinicus*

Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Oregano-scented. Treat as an annual or over-winter indoors. 12–18" h ☉☼☽☽ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## **Parsley, Curly** *Petroselinum crispum*

Quintessential garnish, chock-full of vitamins. 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. Parsley is larval food for swallowtail butterflies. Biennial. 12" h ☉☼☽☽

H107 ☼ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

H108 \$4.00—3.5" pot

## **Parsley, Italian** *Petroselinum hortense*

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Parsley is larval food for swallowtail butterflies. 12–18" h ☉☼☽☽

H109 ☼ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

H110 \$4.00—3.5" pot

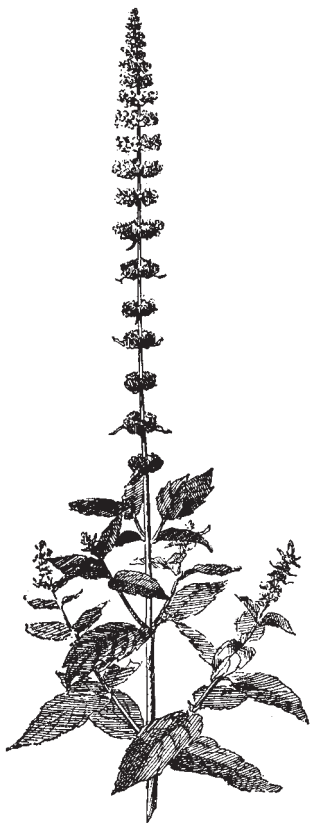
## H111 **Parsley, Japanese** ☼

*Cryptotaenia japonica* Mitsuba

Purple-bronze stems with heart-shaped leaves, small white flowers midsummer. Flavor is a mix of celery, parsley, and cilantro. All parts of the plant are edible, use the leaves for garnish or cook the leaves and roots as a vegetable. Excellent for micro-greens. Reseeding perennial; deadhead to prevent spread. 18–24" h by 8" w ☉☼☽☽ \$3.00—3.5" pot



*Lemon verbena*



*Spearmint*

## ROUNDING UP

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

We hope you'll consider rounding up your bill to the nearest \$5.

Thank you for considering rounding up.

We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Herbs

## Key

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

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 👤 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🏡 Rock garden

❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

H112 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿  
Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12”h ○❄️  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

**Rosemary** *Salvia rosmarinus*  
Enhances many meat and vegetable dishes, vinegars, and dressings. Use for a refreshing bath or hair rinse. Likes poor soil, not too much water, and hot sun. Suitable for bonsai. Deer-resistant. To over-winter this tender shrub indoors, keep it potted during the summer and place in a south or west window in fall. Do not over-water. Small deep blue-lavender flowers in winter to early spring. ○🌿🍷👤  
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

H113 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24”h  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H114 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbecue skewers. Large needles. 24–48”h

H115 **Creeping** 🌿—Low growing and sprawling. 6”h 🐝  
H116 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust with white-backed leaves. Flowers are lighter lavender-blue. 48”h

H117 **Shady Acres** 🌿—Upright plant with 1” dark green leaves, introduced in 1999 by Theresa Mieseler of Shady Acres Herb Farm in Chaska. Pinch to encourage branching. 48”h

H118 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36”h

H119 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36”h

## Lavender *Lavandula* ○🌿🍷👤🏠🏡

Upright spikes of small flowers. Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Can be added to sugar, shortbread, or lemonade. A tender perennial from southern Europe. Very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Reblooms with regular dead-heading. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

H058 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Early-blooming with large purplish blue flowers. 24”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H059 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia*—Silvery foliage with bluish purple flowers. Cynthia and Scott Johnson of Maple Grove spent 23 years developing a lavender that would survive Minnesota winters. Further developed and introduced by Brigitte and Harvey Buchite, now of Hidden Springs Flower Farm in Spring Grove. 24”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H060 **French Fringed** *L. dentata* 🌿—Tiny purple flowers with lavender bracts in 2” spikes. Bushy gray-green leaves with edges that are scalloped with little rounded teeth. Good for shaping into topiary. Tolerates more humidity than most. 24–36”h 🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H061 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10”h \$2.50—2.5” pot

H062 **Luxurious** 🌿—Dark royal purple flowers. 18–24”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H063 **Meerlo** 🌿—Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24–36”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H064 **Munstead** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender. Excellent low-growing variety for lining a path or garden bed. A somewhat hardy lavender in our climate. 12–18”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H065 **Phenomenal** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Said to over-winter outdoors in our area. Endures hot, humid conditions better than most. Grows in an even mound. 24–36”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H066 **Platinum Blonde** 🌿—Bluish lavender flower spikes and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. 12–18”h 🌿 \$3.00—4” pot

H067 **Potpourri White** *L. angustifolia*—Dense white flowers, sometimes with a faint blue blush, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10–14”h \$2.50—2.5” pot

H068 **Primavera** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Red-violet flags or “bunny ears” above the purple spikes of flowers. Blooms all summer. 16–18”h 🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H069 **Royal Velvet** *L. angustifolia* **NEW** 🌿—Silver-laced spikes of light to deep purple flowers. Prized for rapid growth, cold tolerance, and color retention, both fresh and dried. 24–36”h 🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H070 **Sensational** *L. x intermedia* **NEW** 🌿—Silvery blue foliage topped with long-blooming 4” deep purple flowers. Scent is low in camphor. 24–30”h 🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H071 **Silver Mist** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Perhaps the most silver foliage of any lavender. Purple flowers in midsummer, one to two weeks later than most lavenders. May be perennial here. 16–20”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

H072 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24”h \$3.00—4” pot

H073 **Spanish, Madrid Rose** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24”h \$3.00—4” pot

H074 **SuperBlue** *L. angustifolia* **NEW** 🌿—Blue-violet flowers and gray-green foliage. Compact, suitable for edging. 12”h 🦋 \$3.00—3.5” pot

H075 **Sweet** *L. x heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

## Rosemary continued

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

H120 **Get a head start** 🌿—An upright, 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. Excellent as a potted summer herb; over-winter inside in a sunny window or under lights. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Drought-tolerant. Perennial, but not reliable here. ○🌿🦋👤🍷  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H121 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18”h

H122 **Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers. 12–15”h

H123 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36”h

H124 **Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15”h

## 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. ○  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H125 **Honey Melon** 🌿—Edible, tubular red flowers begin blooming in early summer. Foliage has been described as smelling like melon, tangerine, anise, or pineapple. 24”h 🌿🦋👤  
\$7.00—5.25” pot:

H126 **Rockin’ Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24–48”h

H127 **Sage, White** *Salvia apiana* 🌿

Used as incense. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors, it can take up to three years to reach mature size at which point it has aromatic white flowers. Formerly called Bee Sage. 24–48”h ○🌿🍷👤  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

## Savory *Satureja*

Aromatic leaves are used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○🌿🍷

\$2.50—2.5” pot:

H128 **Summer** *S. hortensis*—Mildly peppery leaves. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Annual. 18”h

H129 **Winter** *S. montana* 🌿—Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial that becomes woody. 18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H130 **Lemon** *S. biflora* 🌿—Small leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12”h

H131 **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 ○🌿👤  
\$2.50—2.5” pot

## Shiso *Perilla frutescens*

Aromatic leaves with crimped edges are used in Asian cuisines in sushi, spring rolls, sauces, salads, and stir fries. Self-seeding annual. ○🌿🦋👤  
\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H132 **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

H134 **Red** *P. frutescens* var. *crispa*—Shiny wine-colored serrated leaves. Flavor ranges from sweet to savory to citrusy. 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. ○🦋👤

\$2.50—2.5” pot:

H135 **Common** *R. acetosa*—Early-season greens with tangy lemon flavor. Long-lived perennial that can sustain frequent and severe cutting. 24”h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

H136 **Red** *R. sanguineus*—Ornamental and edible foliage with dark red veins and red seed heads. May be short-lived but often self-seeds. Also called bloody dock. 15”h 🌿

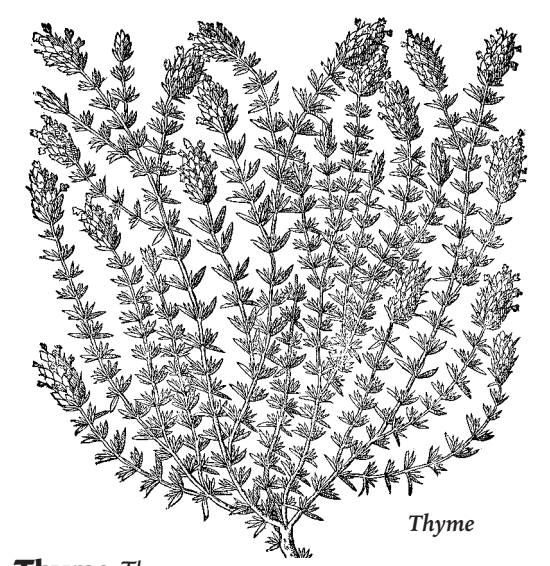
## H137 Spikenard, American

*Aralia racemosa*  
Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Native perennial subshrub. Horticultural source. 36–60”h ○🌿👤👤  
\$8.00—1 quart pot

H138 **Stevia** *Stevia rebaudiana* 🌿  
Sweeter than sugar! The South American herb used as a sugar replacement. Treat as an annual. 12”h ○🌿🍷  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H139 **Tarragon, French** 🌿  
*Artemisia dracunculus*  
Strongly 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 ○🍷👤  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H140 **Tarragon, Mexican** *Tagetes lucida* 🌿  
With the sweetness of licorice, this handsome tender perennial is like a milder French tarragon. Won’t self-seed in Minnesota. 36”h ○🌿🍷👤  
\$3.00—3.5” pot



Thyme

## Thyme *Thymus*

Easy-to-grow, bushy perennial with small leaves. Good in a summer pot. Ornamental as well as culinary and makes a soothing tea. Also known as summer thyme. ○🌿🍷👤

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H141 **English** *T. vulgaris* 🌿—10”h **ORANGE**

H142 **French** *T. vulgaris* 🌿—10”h

H143 **Lemon** *T. citriodorus* 🌿—Lemon scent. 12”h

H144 **Lime** *T. citriodorus* 🌿—Pink flowers, citrus scent. 6–12”h

H145 **Silver King** *T. citriodorus* 🌿—Cream margins and citrus scent. 4–8”h by 8–12”w

See more THYME, pages 40 and 41

H146 **Turmeric** *Curcuma domestica* 🌿  
Upright, fragrant bright green leaves. This relative of ginger has orange rhizomes, which are the source of the orange-yellow spice often used in curries. Harvest the root in fall. Leaves can be used as a green vegetable. Not winter hardy in Minnesota; grow as an annual or bring inside to winter as dry pot. 24–36”h ○🌿🍷  
\$9.00—5.25” pot

H147 **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 ○  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

H148 **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 ○🍷  
\$3.00—4” pot

H149 **Vietnamese Coriander** 🌿  
*Persicaria odorata* Rau Ram

The leaf is dark green with a maroon “V” and has a strong cilantro-like fragrance and a slightly peppery taste. 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. 24–36”h ●🌿🍷  
\$3.00—3.5” pot

H150 **Yerba Mate** *Ilex paraguariensis*  
Grown for its glossy leaves, which are dried to make yerba mate, the most common tea in South America. Slow-growing broadleaf evergreen tree to 50’ in its native Central and South America, but even 12’ is optimistic in Minnesota. 12”h ○  
\$10.00—4” pot



# Vegetables

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



## Amaranth *Amaranthus*

Tasty cut-and-come-again greens can be eaten like spinach. If you fertilize, use only organic fertilizers, since a high level of nitrogen will concentrate nitrates in the leaves.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V001 **Lotus Purple** 🌱—100 days for grain. Reddish purple flower spikes full of purple-black seeds. Use young tender leaves in salad or as cooked greens, and seeds for grain. Heavy seed producer. 72–96”h

V002 **Molten Fire** *A. gangeticus* 🌱—Bright crimson leaves with maroon edges. Dark red seedhead. 48”h

V003 **Arugula *Eruca* Apollo** **NEW**

40–45 days. Peppery greens. Rounded 8” leaves lack the bitterness often found in other varieties. Can be harvested several times as a cut-and-come-again crop. ☉☉ **\$3.50—seed packets**

## Asparagus *Asparagus officinalis*

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

**\$2.50—3.5” pot:**

V004 **Mary Washington** 🌱—Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will reproduce in your growing bed, making more plants over the years. 36–72”h

**\$12.00—1 gal. pot:**

V005 **Jersey Giant**—Vigorous grower with large spears. Pollenizing hybrid, so the plant’s energy is used for vigorous growth and robust stalks instead of seed production. Can allow for a light harvest in the second year. 48–60”h

V006 **Purple Passion**—Considered sweeter and more tender than green asparagus, with mild and nutty flavor. Stalks turn green when cooked. 36–60”h

## Beans *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Best planted once the soil has warmed. 🌱

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V007 **Bountiful** **NEW**—45–50 days. Bush plants produce an early and bountiful harvest of stringless light green 6” pods. In 1898, Abel Steele won a \$25 prize for renaming this, at the time, new variety blandly called “New Green Bush Bean No. 1.” Being an heirloom variety, plants may throw out short runners when mature. 18”h

V008 **Calypso**—70–90 days. Black and white dry bean with a potato flavor that combines well with bacon or sage. The distinctive coloring fades when cooked. Bush bean with good yields of four to five beans per pod. Also known as orca or yin yang beans. Open-pollinated. 15”h

V009 **Climbing French** **NEW**—65–75 days. Pole bean with pale lilac flowers. Slender green pods with dark purple seeds when mature. Especially tender and delicious when picked young, kids will love to snack on them straight from the vine.

V010 **Henderson’s Stringless Black Valentine**—50–53 days. Delicious whether eaten as snap beans or dried on the vine to harvest the black beans. Great in stews or soups, or for cooking, freezing, and canning. Easy and productive bush.

V011 **Lina Sisco’s Bird Egg** **NEW**—85 days. Off-white dry bean with maroon markings. Harvest the large plump seeds when they are dry within the pods. When cooked, beans are flavorful with a creamy potato-like texture. An heirloom bush bean donated to the Seed Savers Exchange by Lina Sisco, an original member, whose grandmother brought it from Georgia to Missouri by covered wagon in the 1880s. Slow Food U.S.A. includes this variety in their Ark of Taste, a living catalog of culturally significant foods.

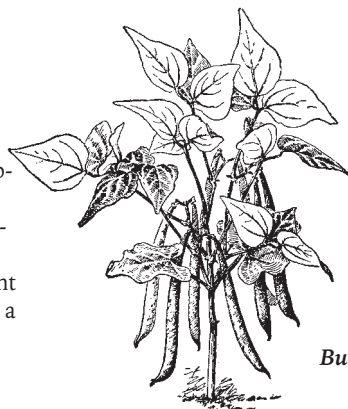
V012 **Pencil Pod Golden Wax** **NEW**—50–65 days. Heavy yields of slender, stringless bright yellow pods with black seeds. Crisp and delicious bush bean introduced in 1900. Ideal for freezing and canning, resistant to bean mosaic virus and rust.

V013 **Tiger’s Eye** **NEW**—55 days fresh green, 80–90 days dry. Named for their tender amber skins with dark red stripes, which almost disappear when cooked. Great in baked beans, chili, or refried beans. Productive bush to semi-pole plants. Called “pepa de zapallo” in their native southern South America. 24–36”h

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

V014 **Fortex** **NEW**—60–70 days. Pole bean with exceptionally long, round, stringless pods with dark brown seeds. Harvest at 6–7” for especially slender beans, or let grow to their full 11” length. Tender with excellent sweet flavor, delicious right off the vine. If you must, steam or sauté for just a minute, then enjoy. A great pickling bean. 72”h

See also RUNNER BEANS, page 43



Bush bean

## Beets *Beta vulgaris*

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sautéed, or later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens. ☉☉

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V015 **Bull’s Blood** 🌱—40–60 days. Handsome burgundy leaves and a sweet root with rings of burgundy and pink. Most flavorful and tender when roots are pulled at 2–3”. Heirloom.

V016 **Gourmet Blend** 🌱—One each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cyindra, Red Ace, and Touchstone Gold.

## Bok Choi *Brassica rapa*

One of the oldest of the Asian greens. Stalks are mild and crunchy while the leaves are pleasantly tangy; each has different cooking times, so it’s like getting two vegetables for the price of one. A cool-weather crop.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V017 **Joi Choi** 🌱—40–50 days. Green.

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V018 **Shanghai Green**—45 days. Baby-type with light green stems and large spoon-shaped leaves. Extra-tender. Can be planted as a spring or fall crop. 5–6”h **ORGANIC**

## Broccoli *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ☉☉

**\$3.00—3.5” pot:**

V019 **Burgundy Sprouting** 🌱—37–45 days. Non-heading hybrid with tall, tender stems that make it easy to harvest the stand-alone purplish red florets and green leaves. Solid producer with broad temperature tolerance. Retains color when cooked lightly.

V020 **Premium Crop** 🌱—58 days. 9” heads. **ORGANIC**

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V021 **Loose-Head, Di Ciccio** 🌱—50–60 days. So tender and sweet, you’ll want to eat it raw. A cut-and-come-again variety with one small head and lots of side florets for several weeks. Italian heirloom, pronounced dee-CHEECH-oh. 24–48”h

V022 **Premier** 🌱—62 days. Fine-textured and refrigerates well. F1.

V023 **Romanesco** 🌱—90 days. Unusual bright lime green spiralling florets that form pinnacle heads with superb flavor. Harvest when the heads are approximately 4–6” wide.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V024 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

## V025 Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower Mix *Brassica oleracea* 🌱

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

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

## V026 Broccoli, Chinese

*Brassica oleracea* var. *alboglabra* Green Lance 45–60 days. Also called Chinese kale, “gai-lan,” “kai-lan,” “gai-lohn,” and “pak-kah-nah.” Great in stir fries. 24–36”h ☉☉ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

## V027 Broccoli, Purple

*Brassica oleracea* Violetta Italia

55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dips. Cooks up green. ☉☉ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

## Brussels Sprouts *Brassica oleracea*

A fall crop, sprouts can be harvested in Minnesota until temperatures fall below 20°F. Pick from the bottom of the stalk up. Frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in late August encourages better sprout production. Rotate crop yearly.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V028 **Divino** 🌱—85 days. Hybrid with dark green 1–2” sprouts. 24–48”h

V029 **Falstaff Red** 🌱—98 days. Purple-red 1.5” sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V030 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Falstaff Red (98 days) and Jade Cross (85 days).

## Cabbage *Brassica*

Versatile heading vegetables. ☉☉

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V031 **Copenhagen Market** *B. oleracea* 🌱—65 days. Green heirloom with 7–8” heads.

V032 **Napa, Chinese Blue** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* 🌱—57 days. Tender and delicious. Elongated cabbage leaves are lighter in color than other Chinese cabbages. A staple of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean cooking. Slow to bolt, F1 hybrid.

V033 **Napa, Minuet** *B. rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* 🌱—48 days. Miniature heads have green outer leaves, a yellow interior, and a light, sweet taste. One-pound, densely packed cabbages are the perfect size for a stir-fry or a side dish for two.

V034 **Ruby Perfection** 🌱—85 days. Beautiful in spring containers with flowers.

V035 **Savoy Green** 🌱—90 days. Crinkly leafed beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V036 **Compact Mixed Varieties** **NEW** 🌱—Two each of Red Express (62 days), Alcosa (savoy, 72 days), and Caraflex (green pointed, 68 days).

V037 **Kalibos** 🌱—Eastern European variety with two- to three-pound bright purple-red cones. High sugar content, mild sweetness, and crunch make it ideal for salads, pink coleslaw, or kraut.

V038 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom 7” heads, up to five pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

## Carrots *Daucus carota*

Carrots are best from seed. Give them a good twist when harvesting so the leaves don’t break off in your hand, but once they’re up, cut off the leaves right away. Carrot tops look pretty, but they keep growing and draw moisture and nourishment out of the roots. The leaves are edible and make good pesto. ☉☉

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V039 **White Satin** **NEW**—68 days. Mild and sweet 8” ivory roots with small cores. **ORGANIC**

V040 **Yellowstone** **NEW**—70 days. Mild 9” carrots in sunflower yellow. **ORGANIC**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V041 **Danvers Half Long**—75 days. Ideal for clay soil or shallow gardens, this blocky 6” heirloom carrot was developed in 1871. It has bright orange flesh and a fiber-rich core that keeps it from getting mushy when cooked.

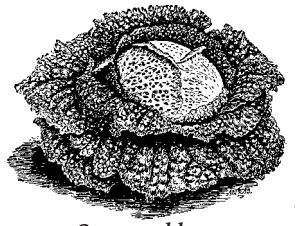
V042 **Paris Market**—50–68 days. Exceptionally sweet carrots shaped more like a radish. Their 1–2” ball shape makes them easy to grow, even in clay soil or a container. 19th century French heirloom. **ORGANIC**

V043 **Purple Dragon**—90 days. Reddish purple exterior contrasts with the yellowish orange interior. Sweet, almost spicy flavor. Try them in a salad.

V044 **Red Cored Chantenay** **NEW**—70–75 days. Sweet, thick, and stumpy 6” heirloom with a deep red-orange core. An excellent storage carrot, growing sweeter over time. Rarely forks.



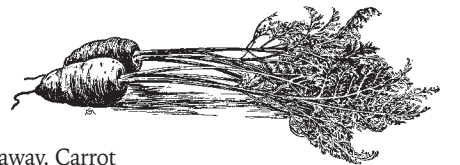
Brussels sprouts



Savoy cabbage



Bok choy



Half-long carrots

## A note on days

Many of these vegetable descriptions begin with a number and the word “days.”

This is the number of days from when you plant it in the garden until you can expect to harvest a fully grown edible.

Or if the plant is sold as seed, it’s the number of days from when it sprouts until harvest.

**Friends School OF MINNESOTA**

**Thank You for Supporting Our School**

# Vegetables

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍽️ Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

## Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea*

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

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

V045 **Flame Star** 🌱—50–60 days. Pastel orange 7" heads with a buttery, nutty flavor. Adaptable, heat-tolerant hybrid that retains its color when roasted. 12–14" h

V046 **Graffiti** 🌱—80–90 days. Dark purple that intensifies in full sun. Keeps most of its color when cooked, especially if you add a bit of lemon juice or vinegar to the pot before cooking. 7–8" heads.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V047 **Andes** 🌱—65 days. White.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V048 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each of Violet Queen (7–8" heads, hybrid, 65 days) and Snow Crown (very early 7–8" heads, hybrid, 55 days).

## Celeriac *Apium graveolens*

Celery-flavored roots are excellent in soups and stews or in vegetable juice. Can be shredded for use in salads or slaws. While full of fiber, they are not fibrous. Long-storing. ○◐

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V049 **Giant Prague** 🌱—110 days. Round, crisp white 5" roots.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V050 **Brilliant** 🌱—110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. 20–24" h

## Celery *Apium graveolens*

Crunchy.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V051 **Giant Red** 🌱—85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18" h

V052 **Tall Utah** 🌱—110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12" h

## V053 Celery, Cutting 🌱

*Apium graveolens* var. *secalinum* Afina

63 days. Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. A seasoning celery that does not produce an enlarged stalk. More aromatic and flavorful than regular celery. Used to flavor soups and stews. Tender perennial. 12–18" h **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

## Chard, Swiss *Beta vulgaris* *ciela*

30 days. Ornamental dark green textured leaves with colorful stalks. Harvest can begin in four to five weeks for young salad greens. For multiple harvests, cut mature leaves just above the soil line. ○◐

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V054 **Bright Lights** 🌱—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20" h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V055 **Pink Lipstick** 🌱—Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18" h

## Collards *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

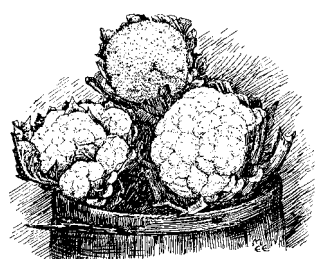
Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. ○◐

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V056 **Vates** 🌱—75 days. Classic blue-green, packed with vitamins and fiber. 12" h by 18–24" w

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

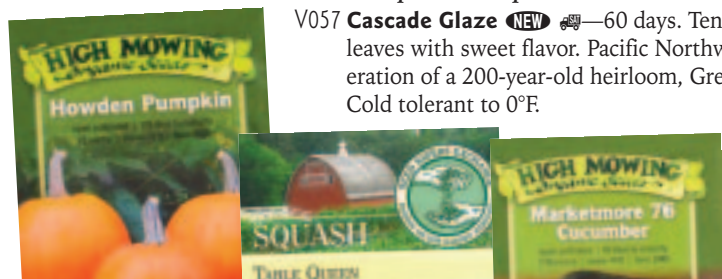
V057 **Cascade Glaze** 🌱—60 days. Tender, glossy leaves with sweet flavor. Pacific Northwest regeneration of a 200-year-old heirloom, Green Glaze. Cold tolerant to 0°F.



Cauliflower



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



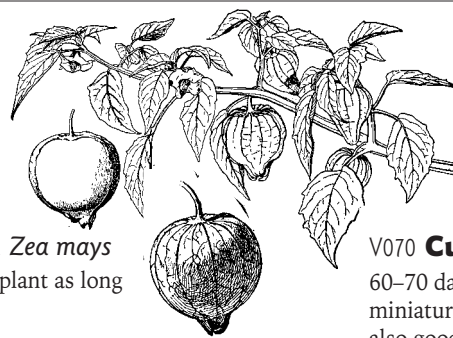
## Some vegetables are better from seed

We sell some vegetables as seeds rather than as plants. Here's why:

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

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

Ground cherry



We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

## Corn, Popcorn *Zea mays*

Dry the cobs on the plant as long as possible.

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V058 **Tom Thumb**—85 days. A few yellow mini-ears per stalk. Pops up light and fluffy. Great for young gardeners because it grows quickly and ripens early. Open-pollinated. Also called squirrel tooth. 36–48" h **Organic**

**\$4.00—seed packets:**

V059 **Magnificent** **NEW**—80 days. A new short-season popcorn with gem-like colors from red to orange and yellow on each cob. An Open Seed Source Initiative pledged variety. Named after Meg Perry of North Circle Seeds of Vergas, Minnesota. **Organic**

V060 **Pinky** **NEW**—75 days. Short-season Minnesota heirloom with medium to large kernels and full popcorn flavor. Great popping expansion and crunch. **Organic**

## Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

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

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V061 **My Fair Lady** **NEW**—78 days. Tender and sweet bicolor kernels on 7–8" ears. Sugar-enhanced hybrid developed by Dr. William Tracy of the University of Wisconsin. 60" h **Organic**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V062 **Blue Jade**—70–80 days. Dwarf sweet corn grows 36" tall and can be grown in a container. Steel blue kernels turn jade blue when cooked. Ears are about half the length of traditional sweet corn with full-sized kernels. **Organic**

V063 **Stowell's Evergreen**—90–100 days. Sweet and tender. Known as the "King of All White Sweet Corn Varieties." Remains at the milk stage for a long time. **Organic**

## Cucumbers *Cucumis sativus*

If provided with a trellis or cage, will produce longer, straighter fruit. Climbs by tendrils.

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V064 **Marketmore 76** **NEW**—65–70 days. Vigorous and productive. Its thicker skin protects against bruising. 8–9" slender fruits are great slicers. Developed in 1976 by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University. Grows especially well in hot humid climates. Open-pollinated and resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, scab, and powdery mildew. **Organic**

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V065 **Bushy** **NEW**—45–50 days. Russian variety produces many 4–5" fruits on 5' vines. Crispy cukes are suitable for pickling and fresh eating. Tolerates cool nights. Excellent for summer containers and small spaces. **Organic**

V066 **Double Yield** **NEW**—50–60 days. An excellent pickler and slicer, this productive cucumber works double time. Introduced in 1924 by the Joseph Harris Seed Company, its marketing slogan was "For every pickle that is cut off, two or three more are produced." Slender, thin-skinned fruits are best eaten when 4–5" long. **Organic**

V067 **Japanese Climbing** **NEW**—58–65 days. Strong tendrils allow this cucumber to scramble up trellises. 9" slender fruits are tender, crisp, slightly tart, and good for both slicing and pickling. Excellent choice when small spaces demand vertical gardens. Fruits tend to curl if no climbing structure is provided. Heirloom from 1894. **Organic**

V068 **Parisian Pickling**—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits. **Organic**

V069 **Russian Pickling**—50–55 days. Big yield, good crunch, never bitter. Brought to South Dakota from Germany in the 1870s. **Organic**

## V070 Cuke-nuts *Melothria scabra* 🌱

60–70 days. Lemony, crisp 1–2" cukes look just like miniature watermelons. Best eaten raw and whole, but also good for pickling. A delicate but productive vine that clammers through the garden or on a shrub. Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. Climbs by tendrils. Also known as Mexican gherkins and mouse melons. 48–72" h ❄️ **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

## Eggplant *Solanum melongena*

Roast, fry, or bake in a range of cuisines. ❄️

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

V071 **Bambino** **NEW** 🌱—45 days. High yields of clusters of 1–3" purple-black fruits. Attractive small plant with black stems and lavender flowers. Excellent creamy texture and mild flavor. Good for containers. 12–18" h

V072 **Classic** 🌱—70 days. Large dark purple fruits.

V073 **Diamond** 🌱—70 days. Generous clusters of 4–8" dark purple fruits with a pale green flesh that is creamy and not bitter. Discovered in Ukraine in 1993 and well-suited to our short growing season. Open-pollinated. 24" h

V074 **Fengyuan Purple** 🌱—65 days. Taiwanese heirlooms over 12" in length. Deep purple skin is so thin it requires no peeling. Creamy flesh lacks the bitterness of other eggplants. Cooking brings out its rich, sweet, and complex flavor.

V075 **Listada de Gandia** 🌱—80–90 days. Elongated oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. "Listada" means "striped" in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V076 **Neon** 🌱—60–65 days. Deep pink 3–4" fruits. Does well in climates with shorter, cooler summers where many eggplant varieties don't thrive.

V077 **Shikou** 🌱—70–80 days. "Shikou" means "supreme" in Japanese; this first hybrid Asian-type eggplant has few seeds, thin tender skin, and a very white interior. Easy to cook with, no peeling or salting required. Plants are so productive they may need staking to support the bounty of slender 6–8" deep purple fruits. 18–24" h

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

V078 **Little Fingers** 🌱—68 days. Slim dark purple eggplants grow in clusters of three or more. They can be harvested when no longer than your little finger. However, you can also let them grow longer at no sacrifice to their mild, sweet taste. Delicious stir-fried, grilled, or even pickled. **Organic**

V079 **Swallow** 🌱—51 days. The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific.

V080 **Thai, Kermit** 🌱—60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

## V081 Eggplant, Turkish Red 🌱

*Solanum aethiopicum*

80 days. Heirloom with round 3" fruits that are always photographed as deep orange but are actually best eaten when they begin to turn from green to cream. Very sweet and flavorful. If left to ripen fully, they turn deep red-orange with dark stripes and are excellent for stuffing. Small enough to grow in containers. Also known as Turkish orange, scarlet, or Ethiopian eggplant. ❄️ **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

## Ground Cherry *Physalis*

This cousin of the tomato has fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. ❄️

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

V082 **Ground Cherry** *P. pruinosa* 🌱—70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20" h by 60" w

V083 **Loewen Family Heirloom** *P. pruinosa* 🌱—70–80 days. A rich migration history that begins in the Netherlands in the 19th century. From there, the seeds traveled with Mennonites to Russia, Siberia, Canada, and finally Minnesota. Easy and prolific. Yellow penny-sized fruit.

**\$3.50—4" pot:**

V084 **Drott's Yellow** **NEW** 🌱—55 days. Super sweet half-inch fruits on sprawling, productive plants. **Organic**



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

# Vegetables

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



## Kale *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

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

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

V085 **Madeley** 🍄—30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of giant flat leaves, tender and sweet. Set aside plenty of garden space. 24–36" h

V086 **Thousandhead** 🍄—50–60 days. English variety with 36" leaves (yes, that's one yard) that remain tender. Highly productive. 48–60" h

**\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**

V087 **Dinosaur** 🍄—60–70 days. The flavor is sweet and mild, particularly after frosts. Highly nutritious and ornamental. Very dark blue-green leaves 10–18" long and curled under at the edges. Heavily corrugated texture, but smooth to the touch. Also known as lacinato or Tuscan kale. **Organic**

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V088 **Dazzling Blue** 🍄—50–60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (lacinato) kales. 24–30" h

V089 **Garden Mixer** 🍄—Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark's Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.

V090 **Redbor** 🍄—50 days. Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish, too. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid. 36" h

V091 **White Russian** 🍄—50–60 days. Frilled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

## Kohlrabi *Brassica oleracea* var. *gongylodes*

Kohlrabi is a bit of a mystery if you haven't grown or eaten it. Not a root vegetable, it's grown for its round bulbous stems, which taste like broccoli accented by radish. Eat it raw (with or without peeling), sliced or diced in salads, on vegetable platters, grated into slaws, or steamed or boiled like broccoli. The fresh greens are also good cooked.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V092 **Early Purple Vienna** 🍄—60 days. Purplish outside with greenish white flesh.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V093 **Kossack** 🍄—65–80 days. Huge rounded bulbs grow up to 8–10" in diameter, yet remain delicately sweet and tender with no trace of woodiness. Provides a long season of excellent eating since smaller bulbs can be harvested earlier to make space for the giants. Will keep in cold storage up to four months.

V094 **Mixed** 🍄—Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).



Kohlrabi

V095 **Leeks** 🍄

## *Allium ampeloprasum* King Richard

70–80 days. Early maturing, with long white stems and upright bluish green leaves. Mild, non-bulbing onion stalks. Many plants per pot; separate when planting. Leave some of this biennial to over-winter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. Tolerates light frost.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot**

## Lettuce *Lactuca sativa*

Cool-season leafy plants that bolt (go to seed and get bitter) in summer heat. Plant seeds again in August for a fall crop. ○●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V096 **Bibb** 🍄—60–75 days. Early to mature, with small compact heads.

V097 **Romaine, Parris Island** 🍄—68 days. Classic sweet, crisp romaine with a white heart. Slow to bolt. Tolerates even the heat of the South Carolina island it was named for.

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

V098 **Gourmet Salad Blend**—An assortment of at least five lettuces, both red and green, with textures varying from oak leaf to ruffled to heavily frilled. **Organic**

V099 **Red Planet Salad Blend** **NEW**—28 days. Mix of bright red and deep purple lettuces with a couple green ones thrown in for interest. Includes Red Salad Bowl, Lollo Rossa, Red Sails, Outredgeous, Rouge d'Hiver, Spock, and Galactic varieties. **Organic**

## Lettuce continued

**\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:**

V100 **Encore Mixed** 🍄—One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. **Organic**

V101 **Spretnak** 🍄—45–55 days. Mini-romaine with smooth dark green outer leaves and tender white hearts. Juicy and succulent with an almost nutty, never bitter, flavor. Heads grow to 8" wide. Heat-tolerant, but best for spring. High resistance to downy mildew. 6" h **Organic**

V102 **Tom Thumb** 🍄—55–65 days. Miniature butterheads, about the size of a baseball, make neat and appealing individual salads. This English heirloom from the 1850s tolerates heat and resists bolting, allowing for a longer harvest. Mild, creamy taste. **Organic**

V103 **Yugoslavian Red Butterhead** 🍄—58 days. Ruby-tinged leaves form loose, decorative 10–12" heads. Interior leaves are creamy yellow-green dappled with red. This heirloom has a sweet buttery flavor. 4–8" h **Organic**

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V104 **Kagraner Sommer Butterhead** **NEW** 🍄—55–60 days. Softly folded leaves encircle crisp, tasty hearts. Slow-to-bolt German heirloom with exceptional heat tolerance.

V105 **Mixed** 🍄—Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenschluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.

V106 **Springtime Head Mix** 🍄—Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Soft, tender textures and mild, sweet flavor.

## Malabar Spinach *Basella alba*

70 days. Unusual twining climber with edible, glossy leaves and stems. In the heat of the summer when regular spinach turns bitter, Malabar spinach is at its best. The leaves taste remarkably like traditional spinach and can be harvested generously. Use raw or cooked. White spikes of flowers are followed by dark purple berries. Used in Hmong cuisine. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36–72" h ○●

**\$3.00—4" pot:**

V107 **Green** 🍄—Green stems and leaves.

V108 **Red B. alba** var. *rubra* 🍄—Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta red. Ornamental, too.

## Melon, Cantaloupe *Cucumis melo*

Sweet muskmelons. Will climb by tendrils.

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V109 **Mother Mary's Pie Melon** **NEW**—75–85 days. Softball-sized fruits with bright orange-yellow skin and fragrant, tart, white flesh. Seeds donated to Seed Savers by a Minnesotan whose grandmother, Mary, baked pies with equal portions of this melon and apples. Harvest while still firm for best cooking quality. **Organic**

V110 **Pride of Wisconsin** **NEW**—90–100 days. Large four- to eight-pound oblong fruit with sweet, old-fashioned muskmelon flavor. Hard shell, which is coarsely netted and ribbed, makes this a good keeper. Introduced in 1937 for Milwaukee markets, it nearly disappeared in the 1960s with the onset of hybridization. Now available thanks to a small number of seed savers. Open-pollinated. Resistant to downy mildew.

V111 **Mesclun** 🍄

A mix of greens for interesting salads. ○●

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

## Mushrooms see box, this page

## Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

Spunky, peppery leaves, packed with vitamins and flavor. ○●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

V118 **Green Wave** 🍄—50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V119 **Red Kingdom** 🍄—14 days. A hybrid Japanese type with vibrant purplish red leaves that are green underneath. Contrasting colors are attractive in baby leaf salads and stir fries, as well as when planted as an edible ornamental. Mild mustard flavor, withstands heat, and does not bolt as readily as other mustards. 10" h



Leaf lettuce



Mustard greens

# Mushrooms

Grow your own mushrooms—outdoors or inside your house. Indoor kits are treated as an annual crop, while outdoor kits and logs are perennials.

## Indoor Kits

Each kit is a bag filled with a growing medium and mushroom spores. Harvest multiple flushes of mushrooms starting within a few weeks. Instructions provided.

**\$25.00—boxed kit:**

V112 **Oyster** *Pleurotus* species **NEW**—Mushroom color varies: can be white, tan, gray, or blue-gray. Tender, delicate mushrooms with a mild flavor, some people describe as seafood-like. Best used fresh. Can produce up to 2.5 pounds.

V113 **Shiitake** *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock. Can produce up to 1.5 pounds of mushrooms.

V114 **Outdoor Kit** *Stropharia rugosoannulata*

**Wine Caps** Nutty flavor. Best picked for eating when young, and the burgundy cap is still attached to the stem. They can be stored in the refrigerator in a paper bag for several days. Easily grown on a bed of wood chips or straw, this is one of the few types of perennial mushrooms that will produce the same season if planted in spring or early summer. **\$27.00—boxed kit**

## Outdoor Logs

Logs are for outdoor growing and produce mushrooms perennially for four to six years. Logs are pre-incubated, so with proper care they will produce mushrooms the year they are purchased.

**\$39.00—incubated and incubated log:**

V115 **Oyster, Gray** *Pleurotus ostreatus* **NEW**—Classic oyster mushrooms that can be gray, blue, or beige. Will produce several times in the late summer and fall. Best used fresh, not dried.

V116 **Oyster, Summer White** *Pleurotus ostreatus* **NEW**—Large cream-colored mushrooms produce during warm, rainy weather late spring through fall. One of the only varieties that can fruit midsummer and will produce multiple times throughout the growing season. Best used fresh, not dried.

V117 **Shiitake** *Lentinula edodes*—Distinct, rich fragrance and a firm meaty texture with robust, pungent, umami flavor. Dark caps with snowy white gills. Freeze the tough but edible stems to add depth to homemade stock.

## Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

Tall plants with beautiful flowers, almost like their hibiscus relative, followed by edible pods.

**\$3.00—4" pot:**

V120 **Evertender** 🍄—50–65 days. Heirloom, unbranched, spineless variety with little foliage. High yields of easy-to-harvest 7" green pods, which remain tender for a long time. 60–96" h

V121 **Red Burgundy** 🍄—60 days. Highly ornamental plants with green leaves and red stems. Flowers are soft yellow with a dark center, followed by 6–8" red okra pods. A visual treat, not just for the vegetable garden. 36–48" h

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

V122 **Silver Queen** **NEW**—60–80 days. Heirloom with slender lime-tinted ivory fruits. Pods remain tender at 6", but are most delicious when picked earlier. Bears heavily. 72" h **Organic**

## Onion *Allium cepa*

Each pot has multiple plants. Separate when planting.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

V123 **Multiplier** *A. cepa aggregatum* 🍄—90–110 days. Sweet onions in clusters with coppery skin. Both bulbs and greens are edible. Hardy, productive heirloom perennial, also known as potato onion or mother onion. ♀

V124 **Patterson** 🍄—104 days. Uniform, solid 4" bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hybrid. 25–30 plants per pot.

V125 **Red Mercury** 🍄—100–120 days. 25–30 plants per pot.

V126 **Yellow Sweet Spanish Candy** 🍄—105 days. Jumbo Spanish with light yellow skin, globe shape, and very sweet mild white flesh. Stores for a short time only. F1 hybrid. 25–30 plants per pot.

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

V127 **Borettana Cipollini** 🍄—100–120 days. Small, disk-shaped, sweet yellow storage onions. When growing, tops of the bulb will not be exposed like round onions. Stems may not flop over when ready to harvest. Multiple plants per cell. ♀

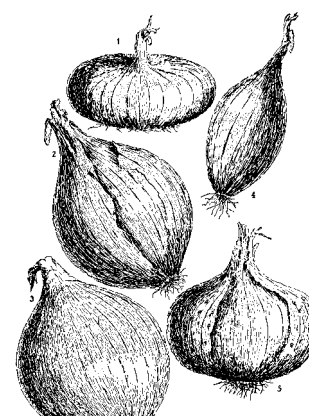
V128 **Long Red Florence** 🍄—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell. ♀

V129 **Mixed** *A. cepa* 🍄—Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100–120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days). Multiple plants per cell.



Okra

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.



Forms of onions. 1, flat; 2, long globe; 3, globe onion; 4, oblong; 5, oblate.

We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Vegetables

## Hot Peppers *capsicum annuum* (exceptions noted) Many shapes. Heat is measured in Scoville heat units (SHU).

### Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍴 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



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

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V138 **Anaheim** 🌿—75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V139 **Anaheim, Numex Joe E Parker** 🌿—70 days green, 95 days red ripe. Mild 8" fruits have thick, crisp walls and are perfect for grilling, stuffing, or roasting. Pick when green or at the mature red stage.
- V140 **Black Cobra** 🌿—90–100 days. Slender 2" green pepper fingers pointing up to the sky turn black and then scarlet. Silver, fuzzy leaves and stems plus the colorful fruit make this a popular ornamental as well as a source of hot peppers (20,000–40,000 SHU). Native to Venezuela.
- V141 **Brazilian Starfish** *C. baccatum* 🌿—90 days. Delicious and sweet, with a strawberry-apple flavor, the flattened 2" star-shaped fruits change from green to red. Adds a fruity taste to chilis and salsas. In Peru they flavor fish dishes; in Columbia and Ecuador they are made into a condiment. Plants have a weeping, vine-like habit. Heat varies from 5,000 to 30,000 SHU.
- V142 **Chimayo** 🌿—75–85 days. 300-year-old New Mexican heirloom that was almost extinct. The Chimayo Chile Project preserved the native seed reserves and revived farming of this medium-hot pepper. The 4–7" thin-walled chilis have a smoky, earthy flavor. Excellent for roasting and drying.
- V143 **Cyklon** **NEW** 🌿—80 days. Thin-walled, medium hot 5" long fruit excellent for drying. 1,000–5,000 SHU. Also called red hot Polish pepper. Open-pollinated.
- V144 **De Padron Pimento** 🌿—60 days. Small green peppers, generally mild, but occasionally one is hot, which accounts for its nickname: the Russian roulette pepper. Originally from the Galicia region of Spain where they are fried in olive oil and sprinkled with sea salt and served as tapas. Heat increases as they ripen to red.
- V145 **El Eden** **NEW** 🌿—65 days green, 85 days red. Mild 7–8" fruit. Guajillo pepper used for mole and powder. Not recommended for fresh use because of tough skin. F1 hybrid. 500–2,500 SHU
- V146 **Ethiopian Brown** 🌿—90 days. Wrinkled peppers grow 3.5" by 1" and turn from green to red-brown. Hot (30,000–50,000 SHU) with a rich, smoky flavor good for chili powder, rubs, and barbecue sauces.
- V147 **Fish Pepper** 🌿—80 days. Pre-1870s African-American heirloom. Green and white variegated foliage. Fruits, 2–3" long, ripen from cream with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to all red. Perfect for salsa. Moderately hot. 18–24"h
- V148 **Flaming Flare** **NEW** 🌿—67 days green, 77 days red. Sweet, mildly hot 4" long Fresno pepper. Grows hotter as they ripen, 1,000–5,000 SHU. High resistance to tobacco mosaic virus. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid.
- V149 **Georgia Flame** **NEW** 🌿—80–90 days. Take a culinary trip to the Caucasus with these crunchy, piquant 8" red fruits. High-yielding heirloom from the Republic of Georgia. Combination of sweet and spicy. Great for grilling, roasting, and salsa.
- V150 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* 🌿—100–120 days. Used in extreme cooking: barbecue sauces, hot sauces, and marinades. Gloves and eye protection recommended. At first bite, the pepper's smoky sweetness comes through, but then the infamous slow burn begins and lasts up to 30 minutes before dissipating. Up to 1 million SHU.

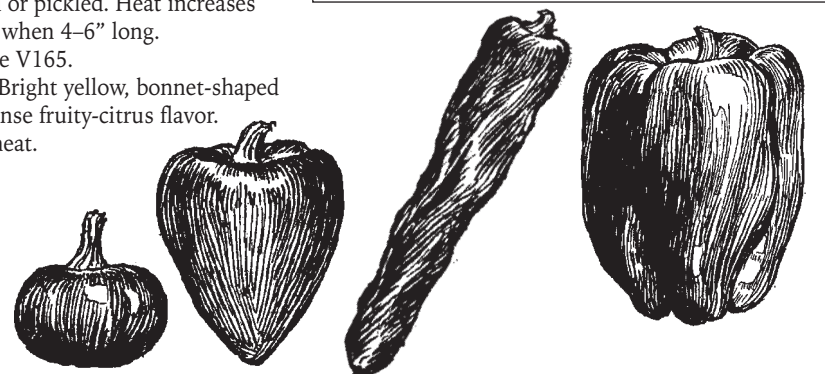
### \$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V151 **Habanero, Chocolate** 🌿—100–120 days. Small flattened bell shape. Green when immature. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!).
- V152 **Habanero, Habanada** 🌿—75 days green, 100 days orange. Wrinkly, pointed 2–3" peppers have the fruity and floral notes of habeneros without any heat (even the seeds are sweet and add to the flavor). Developed at Cornell University.
- V153 **Habanero, Numex Orange Suave** *C. chinense* 🌿—70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habenero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V154 **Habanero, Orange** 🌿—100–120 days. See V151.
- V155 **Habanero, White** 🌿—100–120 days. See V151.
- V156 **Havasu** **NEW** 🌿—60 days pale yellow, 80 days red. High-yielding, widely adapted Santa Fe pepper. 3.5" by 2" fruits are commonly stuffed, but hotter than poblano. Usually harvested pale yellow. Also known as Guero chiles. F1 hybrid. 3,000–5,000 SHU.
- V157 **Hungarian Wax** 🌿—70 days. 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V158 **Medusa** 🌿—72 days. Narrow, upright, twisty 2" cones go from greenish ivory to orange to red. All colors at once, displaying up to 50 peppers. Edible and mild (only 1 to 1,000 SHU) but bred for its appearance. Happy in a sunny window. 8–12"h 🔄
- V159 **Peter** 🌿—95 days. Declared "The Most Pornographic Pepper" by Organic Gardening, it bears a marked resemblance to part of the male anatomy. Moderately to very hot (10,000–23,000 SHU), it makes for spicy conversation as well as eating. Matures to fiery red.
- V160 **Satan's Kiss** 🌿—85–90 days. Popular Italian heirloom 2–4" pepper is round, red, sweet, and spicy (40,000–50,000 SHU). Traditionally stuffed with anchovies and mozzarella, and then grilled. 24–36"h
- V161 **Serrano** 🌿—80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V162 **Super Chili** 🌿—75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V163 **Thai Dragon** 🌿—85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.
- V164 **Wenk's Yellow** **NEW** 🌿—80 days. Tangy, medium-hot 3" fruits ripen from yellow to orange and red. Heirloom developed by the late Eris Wenk, one of the last truck farmers in the Southern valley of Albuquerque, New Mexico. 24–36"h

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V165 **Cayenne, Long Purple** 🌿—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU. Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V166 **Cayenne, Red** 🌿 See V165.
- V167 **Fatalii** 🌿—80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with an intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.

Peppers come in many shapes



**Jalapeño**—70 days. Prolific and early. 3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 SHU. 24–36"h

V168 🌿 \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

V169 🌿 \$3.00—3.5" pot **ORGANIC**

V170 **Jalapeño, Sweet Poppers** **NEW** 🌿—65–85 days. Jalapeño with all the flavor and none of the heat. 35–40"h \$3.00—3.5" pot

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V171 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** 🌿—85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V172 **Poblano, Baron** 🌿—65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000–1,500 SHU).
- V173 **Poblano, San Ardo** **NEW** 🌿—75 days for red. Fruits are uniformly 6" by 3". F1, 1,000–3,000 SHU.
- V174 **Shishito** 🌿—60 days. Bright green and 3" long with wrinkled thin walls. Suspenseful eating because one in ten has a real kick of heat, though they are generally mild-flavored. To prepare, sauté in a bit of oil until blistered and sprinkle with your favorite gourmet salt. Also delicious grilled, deep-fried in tempura batter, or sprinkled on pizza. Prolific. **ORGANIC**
- V175 **Sriracha** 🌿—65–70 days for green, longer for red. Hybrid jalapeño-type with firm, thick-walled fruits. To make the popular sriracha sauce, allow them to ripen to red (5,000–8,000 SHU).
- V176 **Sweet Heat** 🌿—56 days. Early and prolific, this pepper blends sweetness and gentle smoky heat (230–330 SHU) with the nutritional bonus of having 65 percent more vitamin C than the average pepper. Fruits are 3.5" by 1.5" on a compact bushy plant, well-suited to containers.

### \$3.00—4" pot:

- V177 **Dragon's Toe** **NEW** 🌿—65 days to green, 85 to red. Thin-skinned, twisted 3–4" peppers are sweet with a kick of mild heat. In China, they are added green to stir fries, but are also delicious when red.
- V178 **Korean Dark Green** 🌿—69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.
- V179 **Thai Yellow Chili** 🌿—70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

### \$6.00—4" pot:

- V180 **Carolina Reaper** 🌿—100 days. A cross between ghost pepper and habanero. Some claim it gets up to 2,200,000 SHU. Red, with the signature "scorpion's tail" of the habanero. **ORGANIC**

V181 **Mixed Hot Peppers** 🌿—One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## Potato *solanum tuberosum*

Single plants in pots or a pound of seed potatoes. Potatoes are usually indeterminate, growing in multiple layers and best planted by adding more soil on top as they grow. They have bigger harvests than determinate potatoes, which are earlier and a little easier, growing in a single layer.

### \$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V205 **All Blue** 🌿—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.
- V206 **Yukon Gold** 🌿—65–75 days. Yellow-skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing determinate.

### \$3.00—3.5" pot:

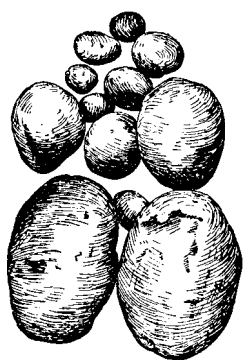
- V207 **Rose Finn Apple Fingerling** 🌿—90–110 days. Thin pink skin and yellow flesh make these fingerlings as good to look at as they are to eat. Very popular in restaurants and gourmet markets. The two- to five-ounce spuds are delicious boiled, baked, or fried. Stores well. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

- V208 **Adirondack Blue**—70–90 days. Deep purple skin and solid purple flesh that keeps its color after cooking. Round to oblong tubers. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V209 **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. Determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V210 **Dark Red Norland**—60–85 days. Originally developed for northern climates. Large, oblong to round tubers with deep red and white flesh. Early to mid-season potato, some tubers can be dug earlier for "baby reds" while leaving the others to remain and increase in size. Skin color will fade in intensity the longer it is stored. Compact plant with purple flowers. Determinate. **ORGANIC**

### \$4.00—1 pound of seed potatoes (continued):

- V211 **Magic Molly**—90–110 days. Large 6" fingerling with purple skin, purple flesh, and firm, slightly waxy texture. Excellent earthy flavor, especially when roasted. Bred in Alaska. **ORGANIC**
- V212 **Oneida Gold**—80–100 days. Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. **ORGANIC**
- V213 **Purple Sun**—95–110 days. Bred by the USDA for high vitamin C and carotenoid levels, this potato is also dramatic-looking and delicious. Round to oblong tubers with dark purple skin that contrasts with yellow flesh. Eat with skin on for best effect. Very tasty roasted, boiled, or fried. Described by a *New York Times* food critic as having a "full earthy flavor that hints of hazelnuts." Firm but not waxy, stores up to five months. Also called Peter Wilcox. **ORGANIC**



Potatoes

# Vegetables

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



## Sweet Peppers

*Capsicum annuum* 🌿

A rainbow of colors and range of shapes, including heirlooms and hybrids.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V182 **Aconcagua** 🌿—70–80 days. Long peppers, up to 11". Good yields over a long season. Sweet and delicious. Great for grilling and frying as well as general use.
- V183 **Carmen** 🌿—60 days. Italian horn-shaped fruits are 6" long with wide shoulders and medium-thick walls. Great fried or raw: one of the sweetest. Good for containers.
- V184 **Chocolate Beauty** 🌿—80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V185 **Flavorburst** 🌿—72 days. Yellow-green elongated peppers finish a lovely shade of gold. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test. 18–24"h
- V186 **Golden Summer** 🌿—72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V187 **Gypsy** 🌿—58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V188 **Purple Beauty** 🌿—70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V189 **Tequila** 🌿—75 days. Thick-walled 4" fruits start dark purple then turn light red. Good flavor.
- V190 **Golden Treasure** 🌿—80 days. Large tapered Italian heirloom, 8–9" long and 2" at the shoulder. Ripens to shiny yellow. Sweet, medium-thick flesh and tender skin.
- V191 **Lady Bell** 🌿—72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V192 **Chocolate Candy Cane** 🌿—55–60 days green, 70–75 days red. Snack-sized green and white striped peppers ripen to chocolate and cherry red. 3"-long fruits are crisp and sweet. Attractive compact plant with variegated leaves. Does well in containers. 18–24"h
- V193 **Jimmy Nardello** 🌿—80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Guiseppe Nardello from Ruoti, a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.

\$3.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V194 **Lipstick** 🌿—53–70 days. Pimento-type with sweet, tapered green fruits ripening to a glossy red. Medium-thick, juicy flesh. Pick fruits either green or red. Heavy producer even in a cool summer season.
- V195 **Lively Italian** 🌿—75 days green, 100 days orange. High yields of thick-walled bright orange 6–8" fruits. **ORGANIC**
- V196 **Lunchbox Mix** 🌿—55 days for green, 75 days for colors. Red, orange, or yellow mini-peppers perfect for snacking, but also delicious sautéed or in salads.
- V197 **Sweet Banana** 🌿—65 days. Pale yellow to orange. **ORGANIC**
- V198 **Wisconsin Lakes** 🌿—75–85 days. Sweet, thick-walled peppers bred for northern gardens by the University of Wisconsin, Madison, in the 1960s. The 4–5" fruits may be picked at green or red stage. Open-pollinated. 18–24"h **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—4" pot:

- V199 **Orange Sun** 🌿—75–80 days. Creamsicle-orange, thick and crunchy fruits are 4–5" long. Productive plants. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V200 **Iko Iko** 🌿—65 days for yellow or purple. 85 days for orange or red. Sweet 3.5" peppers in Mardi Gras colors. May require staking. Open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V201 **Mini Bell, Chocolate** 🌿—60 days. Brown fruits on compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 16"h **ORGANIC**
- V202 **Mini Bell, Red** 🌿 **ORGANIC**
- V203 **Mini Bell, Yellow** 🌿 **ORGANIC**

V204 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** 🌿—One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunstation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate. \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

See also V152, V170, and V176 under PEPPER, HOT on page 14 for heatless peppers

V130 **Orach, Red** 🌿

*Atriplex hortensis* var. *rubra*

40–60 days. Generally eaten like spinach, raw or cooked. Thrives in cool weather. Seen in many English flower gardens. Self-seeding. Ornamental vegetable dating back to Roman times with thick, buttery-tasting dark purple-red leaves. \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

V131 **Parsnip** 🌿 **NEW**

*Pastinaca sativa* Halblange

120 days. Wedge-shaped, highly uniform white roots with strong tops for easier pulling. "Halblange," meaning half-long in German, is shorter than most parsnips at 10", and does well in shallow soils. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. **ORGANIC**

\$3.00—seed packets

**Peanuts** *Arachis hypogaea*

After the small yellow flowers drop, the developing seed dives into the ground to ripen. Delicious when roasted. High in protein. Try making your own homemade peanut butter. 🌿

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V132 **Jumbo Virginia** 🌿—120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

\$3.00—4" pot:

- V133 **Black** 🌿—100 days. Heirloom sweet and nutty tasting black-purple-skinned peanuts. Grows well in a container with lots of rich humus. 12–15"h

**Peas** *Pisum sativum*

Snow peas are flat and eaten whole, while shelling peas are shelled, leaving only the peas to eat. Snap peas are eaten whole, like a green bean, when the peas are mature. Peas are usually planted in two crops, one in April and the other in August for fall harvest. Climbs by leaf tendrils.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V134 **Little Snap Crunch** 🌿—58 days. The first pea for container or small garden. Plump snap pods filled with sweet peas are great for snacking. Small trellis not required, but helpful when picking. Easy peasy. 24–32"h

\$3.00—seed packets:

- V135 **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. Resistant to fusarium wilt. 48–60"h **ORGANIC**
- V136 **Sugar Ann Snap** 🌿 **NEW**—51–56 days. Super early sweet snap pea. Dwarf vines do not require support and are perfect for urban gardens and small spaces. Short harvest window. 1984 All-American Selections winner. 10–24"h **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packets:

- V137 **Amish Snap** 🌿 **NEW**—60–70 days. Sweet and crisp edible snap pea grown in Amish communities long before other modern varieties were developed in the 1980s. Six-week harvest period if kept picked. Vines need support. 60–72"h

**Pepper, Hot** see top of page 14

**Pepper, Sweet** see above

**Potato** see box, page 14

**Pumpkin** *Cucurbita pepo*

Sprawling vines, so give them room. 🌿

\$3.00—seed packets:

- V214 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns. **ORGANIC**
- V215 **Jack Be Little** 🌿 **NEW**—90–100 days. Cute, miniature, deeply ribbed and flattened. Mostly grown for fall decorations, but also tasty diced up and put into soups or hollowed out, baked, and filled with stuffing, soup, or custard. Six to eight fruits per compact vine, which can be grown and trellised in a five gallon pot. Heirloom. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packets:

- V216 **Cornfield** 🌿 **NEW**—90 days. Flattened bright orange fruits with sturdy stems. Thin-skinned, good for carving. Also known as cornfield pumpkin squash, they were traditionally sown with corn to keep down the weeds.
- V217 **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.

\$4.00—seed packets:

- V218 **North Circle** 🌿 **NEW**—80 days. Smooth and round with very sweet 1" thick orange flesh ideal for pumpkin pies. Five- to seven-pound fruits have long skinny stems perfect for children to carry.

V219 **Radicchio** 🌿

*Cichorium intybus* Indigo

70 days. Dark purple 4–5" heads. Bitter accent leaves, great for salads, stir fries, and grilling. F1 hybrid.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

**Radish** *Raphanus sativus*

Radishes are best grown from seed.

\$3.00—seed packets:

- V220 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and cherry red. Crisp, mild bright white flesh. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. **ORGANIC**
- V221 **French Breakfast**—26 days. Oblong heirloom, deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left growing too long. **ORGANIC**
- V222 **Watermelon**—55–60 days. A light green 4" globe with a bright pink interior, like a tiny seedless watermelon. Very spicy when small, but sweet and juicy when mature. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Known as "shinrimei" in its native China. Formerly called Chinese Red Meat. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packets:

- V223 **Purple Rat Tail** 🌿 **NEW**—45 days. Grown for its abundant, edible purple seed pods and not for its roots. Small white flowers tinged with violet are followed by long pods. Most tender if picked about 6" long, the pods add a peppery tang to stir fries, salads, or as pickles. They lose their purple color on contact with vinegar. For ease of picking, grow on a trellis or tomato cage. **ORGANIC**



Ramps

V224 **Ramps** *Allium tricoccum* 🌿

Perennial wild leeks, usually found growing in shaded woodlands, that have inspired cooks for generations. Garlic-flavored with broad green leaves and deep purple to burgundy bulbs. The 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 🌿🌿🌿

\$10.00—6 plants in a pack

**Scallions** *Allium fistulosum*

One of the first fresh foods in April. Perennial. 🌿

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V225 **A. fistulosum** 🌿—White with green shoots. 40–50 per pot. Separate when planting.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V226 **Deep Purple** 🌿—30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants in each cell.

V227 **Shallots** *Allium ascalonicum* 🌿

A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. 🌿

\$2.50—3.5" pot

**Squash, Summer** *Cucurbita pepo* 🌿

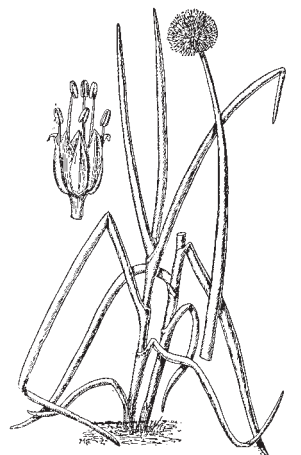
Will climb by tendrils. Heavier fruits need extra support.

\$3.50—seed packets:

- V228 **Zucchini, Black Beauty**—50 days. Shiny black-green fruits with white flesh, best picked at 8" or less. Introduced in the 1920s and still popular. Loose-growing vines make picking easy. **ORGANIC**
- V229 **Zucchini, Golden**—50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8". Heavy yields on bushy plants. **ORGANIC**



Pumpkin



Scallions

## Winter Squash Storage Tips

Looking to store your winter squash bounty? These tips are for squash with hard rinds. (Note that delicata squash do not store well due to their tender skins. Eat them right away.)

**Select only unblemished fruits** for storage. Be careful with the stems! Rot usually starts at the stem, so it must be protected from damage. Cut the vine, not the stem, when harvesting and hold the bottom, not the convenient handle on top.

**Wipe off any dirt and cure** the squash for seven to 10 days in a sunny, airy spot, such as an outdoor picnic table or even on newspapers on your sidewalk. Turn occasionally to sun all sides. This will harden the rind and increase storage time.

**Sanitize** by wiping or spraying one (just one!) of these mixtures to eliminate microbes that cause rot:

- 2 tbsp. bleach per gallon water, or
- A 1-to-4 solution of vinegar and water, or
- A 1-to-1 solution of hydrogen peroxide and water.

Then wipe or air dry. Some squash growers then **coat the squash with a very small amount of vegetable oil**. Wipe off any excess with a paper towel. The squash should not be greasy, just barely shiny. This creates a barrier to keep the squash from drying out.

**Store in a cool, dark, and dry area.** 50–60°F is ideal. Lightly packing the squash in crumpled newspaper will help cushion them and absorb extra humidity while not impeding air flow. Check the squash every week or so to make sure they remain sound.

Enjoy your squash all winter!

—Kim

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# Vegetables

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

## Squash, Winter *Cucurbita*

Vining fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. Will climb by tendrils. 🌱

\$3.50—seed packets:

V230 **Acorn, Table Queen** *C. pepo* **NEW**—80–90 days. Flavorful light orange heirloom. High yields of one- to two-pound fruits on compact 3–4' vines. Stores well. Also called Des Moines or Danish.

V231 **Acorn, Thelma Sanders** *C. pepo* **NEW**—85–95 days. Cream-colored rind and nutty tasting orange-gold flesh. Originally from Thelma Sanders of Missouri, saved by Ohio seed savers, and donated to Seed Savers Exchange in 1984. Thelma says this squash is “fine-meated, better than sweet potatoes.” Can be stored up to four months under good conditions. **ORGANIC**

V232 **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 three to five pounds each. Stores for several months. 72”h **ORGANIC**

V233 **Butternut, Waltham** *C. moschata*—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits. **ORGANIC**

V234 **Honey Boat Delicata** *C. pepo*—90–100 days. Oblong fruits are cream-colored with deep green stripes, up to 8” long. Up to seven fruits of one to three pounds each. Flavor similar to a sweet potato but easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest (no curing needed). Vines up to 6’.

V235 **Long Island Cheese** *C. moschata* **NEW**—90–100 days. Resembling a large buff-colored wheel of cheese on the outside, this squash is loved on the Northeastern seaboard for its exceptionally sweet deep orange flesh. The go-to squash for making delicious pies, it was available from 1807 through the mid-20th century, but became rare in the 1970s. Long Islander Ken Ettlinger and others began saving its seeds and thanks to them, this squash and the pies they make have made a comeback. Member of the Slow Food Ark of Taste. **ORGANIC**

V236 **Spaghetti** *C. pepo*—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. Stores for a few weeks.

\$4.00—seed packets:

V237 **Ukrainian** *C. maxima* **NEW**—80 days. Deep orange flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Delicious cooked, shredded raw to be eaten in salads, or even juiced. Round 10- to 20-pound fruits are mottled pale green and pinkish orange. Do not mulch with plastic as each node can put down a root. Susceptible to squash vine borer, but does very well north of the Twin Cities where this pest is not found.

\$5.00—seed packets:

V238 **Sunshine Kabocha** *C. maxima* **NEW**—95 days. Flattened globe-shaped orange fruits, three to five pounds, are stringless and tender. Sweet and nutty flavor for baking, mashing, or pies. Vigorous, compact plants (6–8’ vines). **ORGANIC**

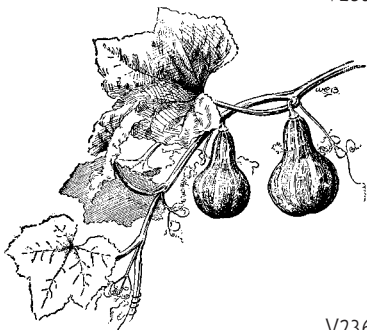
V239 **Strawberry Spinach** *Chenopodium capitatum*

90 days for berries, earlier for leaves. An edible ornamental. Tender arrow-shaped leaves and shoots taste like spinach. Cascades of showy but seedy berries ripen to bright red and have a bland taste similar to mulberries. Enjoys cooler weather, but is more heat-tolerant than spinach. This native annual grows wild throughout Minnesota, as well as much of North America and Europe. Self-seeds abundantly. Also known by the common name strawberry blite. 18”h ☐

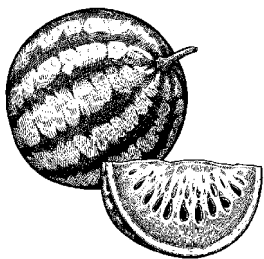
\$3.50—seed packets



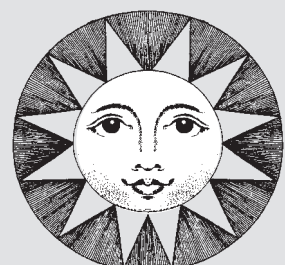
Sunchoke tuber



Winter squash on the vine



Watermelon



### 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.

V240 **Sunchoke** 🌱

*Helianthus tuberosus* Stampede

110–150 days. Sunflowers with edible tubers. Harvest in spring or fall to cook or roast like potatoes or eat raw for their crunchy sweetness. Bright yellow daisies 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. Also called Jerusalem artichoke. 96–120”h 🌱🌱🌱

\$4.00—3.5” pot

V241 **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. 🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

V242 **Tatsoi** 🌱 **NEW**

*Brassica rapa* Scarlet Red

25 days for baby leaves, 45 days for plants. Spoon-shaped plum leaves with green undersides retain color when cooked. 6–8” heads. ☉☉

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## Tomatillo *Physalis*

Round fruits with a papery husk; remove husk before eating. Vining plants, easy to grow. Sweet-tart flavor great in salsas and sauces. 🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V243 **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.

## Tomatillo *continued*

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

V244 **Tomate Verde** *P. lanatus* 🌱—75 days. Green fruits, excellent for salsa verde.

\$3.00—4” pot:

V245 **Giant Yellow** *P. ixocarpa* 🌱—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

Tomatoes see pages 17 and 18

V331 **Turnip**

*Brassica rapa* Purple Top White Globe

65–90 days. Round white heirloom with a pink to purple crown. **ORGANIC** \$3.50—seed packets

## Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus*

Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. 🌱

\$3.00—seed packets:

V332 **Crimson Sweet**—85 days. 20-pound blocky fruits have deep crimson flesh famous for high sugar content and great taste. Beautiful pale green rind with dark green striping. Resistant to fusarium wilt and anthracnose. **ORGANIC**

V333 **Sugar Baby**—80 days. Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with red interior. **ORGANIC**

\$3.50—seed packets:

V334 **Chris Cross** **NEW**—85–90 days. Round light green melons with jagged dark stripes and black-seeded pink flesh. 1950 family heirloom from Montrose, Iowa. Developed by crossing the attractive Dixie Queen with the disease-resistant Hawkesbury. Open-pollinated and suited to Midwest gardens. **ORGANIC**

V335 **Oh So Sweet** **NEW**—90 days. Medium-sized, round, striped melon from Texas with very sweet red flesh. **ORGANIC**

## 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, each marked with our Organic icon, and at customer request have summarized them below.



The New symbol used in this box indicates the variety is new this year as certified-organic. We may have carried a noncertified variety in the past (or even this year). A number of the varieties listed here are seeds.

V014 **Bean, Fortex** **NEW**

V018 **Bok Choi** Shanghai Green

V020 **Broccoli** Premium Crop

**Carrots**  
V039 White Satin **NEW**

V040 Yellowstone **NEW**  
V042 Paris Market

**Corn, Popcorn**  
V058 Tom Thumb  
V059 Magnificent **NEW**

V060 Pinky **NEW**

**Corn, Sweet**  
V061 My Fair Lady **NEW**

V062 Blue Jade  
V063 Stowell’s Evergreen

**Cucumbers**  
V064 Marketmore 76 **NEW**

V065 Bushy **NEW**  
V066 Double Yield **NEW**

V067 Japanese Climbing **NEW**

V068 Parisian Pickling

V069 Russian Pickling

V078 **Eggplant** Little Fingers

V084 **Ground Cherry** Drott’s Yellow

V087 **Kale, Dinosaur**

## Lettuce

V098 Gourmet Salad Blend **NEW**

V099 Red Planet Salad Blend **NEW**

V100 Encore Mixed **NEW**

V101 Spretnak

V102 Tom Thumb

V103 Yugoslavian Red Butterhead

V109 **Melon,**

Cantaloupe, Mother Mary’s Pie Melon **NEW**

V122 **Okra, Silver** Queen **NEW**

V131 **Parsnip,** Halblange **NEW**

## Peas

V135 Mammoth Melting **NEW**

V136 Sugar Ann Snap **NEW**

## Pumpkin

V214 Howden **NEW**

V215 Jack Be Little **NEW**

V218 North Circle **NEW**

## Peppers (Hot, Sweet)

V169 Jalapeño

V174 Shishito

V180 Carolina Reaper

V195 Lively Italian

V197 Sweet Banana

V198 Wisconsin Lakes

V200 Orange Sun **NEW**

V200 Iko Iko

V201 Mini Bell, Chocolate

V202 Mini Bell, Red

V203 Mini Bell, Yellow

**Potato**

V207 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling

V208 Adirondack Blue

V209 Adirondack Red

V210 Dark Red Norland

V211 Magic Molly

V212 Oneida Gold

V213 Purple Sun

**Radish**

V220 Cherry Belle

V221 French Breakfast **NEW**

V222 Watermelon **NEW**

V223 Purple Rat Tail **NEW**

## Squash (Summer, Winter)

V228 Zucchini, Black Beauty

V229 Zucchini, Golden

V231 Acorn, Thelma Sanders **NEW**

V232 Buttercup, Burgess **NEW**

V233 Butternut, Waltham **NEW**

V235 Long Island Cheese **NEW**

V237 Ukrainian **NEW**

V238 Sunshine Kabocha **NEW**

## Tomatoes

V275 Brandywine

V276 Cherry Roma

V277 German Pink

V278 Glacier

V280 Yellow Pear

V287 Orange Russian 117

V289 Christmas Grape

V290 Red Robin

V291 Seed Savers Italian

V297 Mixed Heirlooms

V317 Sweet 100

V326 Choc. Sprinkles

V327 Dark Galaxy

V328 Moonshadow

V329 Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry

V331 **Turnip, Purple** Top White Globe **NEW**

**Watermelon**

V332 Crimson Sweet **NEW**

V333 Sugar Baby **NEW**

V334 Chris Cross **NEW**

V335 Oh So Sweet **NEW**





# Vegetables

Tomatoes need to grow in full sun; they are tropical plants. Until the weather warms up, they would prefer a sunny windowsill, coldframe, or indoor growlights. 🌡️👉

## Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* (exceptions noted)

These varieties were cultivated around the world decades or centuries ago. All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year. Heirloom tomatoes tend to be indeterminate (vining, ripening over time) and generally require support unless noted as good for containers. These heirlooms are all indeterminate unless noted as determinate (bushier, ripening over a short time—good for canning).

### \$2.50–3.5" pot:

- V246 **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.
- V247 **Big Rainbow** 🍅—80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato. Fruit can be two pounds each.
- V248 **Bloody Butcher** 🍅—65–70 days. Early and high yielding variety. Great full tomato flavor and exceptional dark red color. Fruits are borne in clusters and average four ounces.
- V249 **Brandywine, True Black** 🍅—80–90 days. Large mahogany-colored fruits with black shoulders are ideal for salsas, cooking, and eating fresh. Dusky purplish flesh has a deep earthy taste. Potato-leaf foliage. Heavy yields, thrives in heat.
- V250 **Cherokee Purple** 🍅—80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Medium-sized, 10–12-ounce fruits with brick red flesh and rose-purple skin.
- V251 **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.
- V252 **Fiaschetto di Manduria** 🍅—65–70 days. Italian heirloom ("flask of Manduria") has plum-shaped red fruit, pointed at the end. Good for sauces and canning. Excellent for drying in the sun or oven. Determinate.
- V253 **Garden Peach** 🍅—71 days. 100-year-old heirloom. Small, two- to four-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.
- V254 **Gold Medal** 🍅—75–85 days. Renamed from Ruby Gold in 1976, this yellow and red beefsteak has a blush of red on the interior. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V255 **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.
- V256 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** 🍅—70 days. Sweet, rich half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V257 **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.
- V258 **Japanese Black Trifele** 🍅—70–85 days. Pear-shaped dark mahogany fruits with green-streaked shoulders and matching meaty dark interiors. Heavy producer of three- to five-ounce crack-resistant fruits. Russian origin despite the name. Potato-leaved.
- V259 **Jaune Flamee** 🍅—70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V260 **Moonglow** 🍅—80 days. Medium-sized bright orange fruits. Solid orange meat, few seeds, and wonderful flavor. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V261 **Mr. Stripey** 🍅—80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V262 **Mt. Vesuvius** 🍅—65–70 days. Cherry-sized red fruit is pear-shaped with a pointed tip. Thick skin and firm flesh. Can be eaten off the vine, or is commonly tied into a bunch that is hung up and stored for a long time. Flavor becomes more intense over storage time. Also called "Vesuvio piennolo."
- V263 **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.
- V264 **Stupice** 🍅—55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V265 **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.
- V266 **Ten Fingers of Naples** 🍅—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. From Naples, Italy. Determinate.
- V267 **Tommy Toe** 🍅—70 days. Red 1" cherry tomatoes on a vigorous, productive plant. Taste test winner over 100 other varieties. From the Ozarks around 1900.
- V268 **Trace of a Flying Dragon** 🍅—70 days. Cherry-sized, plum-shaped orange tomatoes. Very sweet.
- V269 **Trophy** 🍅—80 days. Five- to seven-ounce flattened red fruit is firm, juicy, and mildly sweet. From 1847.
- V270 **Wild Galapagos** *L. cheesmanii* 🍅—50–60 days. A Galapagos native with 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 new hybrid tomato varieties.

### \$3.00–4 plants in a pack:

- V271 **Amish Paste** 🍅—80 days. Bright red medium tomatoes with meaty and juicy flesh. Excellent for sauce and eating fresh. Indeterminate.
- V272 **Bonny Best** 🍅—72–75 days. Medium-sized red tomato, resistant to cracking; few seeds. Good for canning and slicing.
- V273 **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:

- V274a **Aussie** 🍅—85 days. Deep red with pumpkin-like ridges extending from the top. One- to two-pound fruit with a sweet old fashioned taste. Vigorous and productive beefsteak from Australia. Will need staking.
- V274b **Borealis Beefsteak** 🍅—80 days. Dark red-purple with green shoulders. Meaty, rich sweet flavor. Originally sourced at a seed swap, Dr. Sue Wika of Ferguson Falls has been growing and selecting this gorgeous tomato that resembles the colors of the Northern Lights. Similar to Russian heirlooms.
- V275 **Brandywine** 🍅—78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy. 🌿
- V276 **Cherry Roma** 🍅—75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test. 🌿
- V277 **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. 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. 🌿

### \$3.00–3.5" pot (continued):

- V278 **Glacier** 🍅—55–65 days. Very early, medium-sized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate. 🌿
- V279a **Lillian's Yellow** 🍅—90 days. Canary yellow beefsteaks with meaty texture. The author of *Epic Tomatoes* endorses it as the best-tasting large tomato.
- V279b **Oaxacan Jewel** 🍅—80–85 days. Bicolor gold eight- to 16-ounce beefsteaks with ruby streaks. Slicing reveals the red marbling. Rich, tart, and juicy. The Spanish name is "joya de Oaxaca."
- V280 **Yellow Pear** 🍅—70 days. Cherry-size gold pears. 🌿

### \$3.50–4" pot:

- V281 **Black Cherry** 🍅—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.
- V282 **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.
- V283 **Grandpa's Minnesota** 🍅—75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V284 **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.
- V285 **Matt's Wild Cherry** 🍅—70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter later in the summer. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V286 **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.
- V287 **Orange Russian 117** 🍅—80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink. 🌿
- V288 **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. The flavorful fruits with a good acid to sweet balance are a favorite of many.

### \$4.00–4 plants in a pack:

- V289 **Christmas Grape** 🍅—75 days. Better by the bunch. Highly productive plants yield a steady stream of 1" fruits in clusters of 10 to 20. Incredibly sweet tomato flavor. 🌿
- V290 **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 🌿
- V291 **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. 🌿

### \$5.00–6 plants in a pack:

- V294 **Early Annie** 🍅—60 days. Round, meaty 3" fruits with few seeds on short plants. Particularly good for canning. Determinate.
- V295 **Grandma Mary's Italian Paste** 🍅—70–85 days. Heavy yielding, with large, meaty, plum-shaped red fruits. Good for sauce, paste, and eating fresh.
- V296 **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.

V297 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** 🍅—Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim. 🌿 \$4.00—4 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:

- Bush All Star
- Cherry Falls
- Defiant
- Early Annie
- Early Doll
- Fiaschetto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Martino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Mixed Hybrids
- Mountain Pride
- Northern Delight
- Plum Perfect
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- Saucy Lady
- Ten Fingers of Naples



# Vegetables

## Other 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. 



### Tomato Terms

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These tomatoes are either F1 hybrids, bred for productivity and disease resistance, or are other recently created varieties. If you save seeds from hybrids, they will not produce the same kind of fruit. Open-pollinated varieties will "come true" from seeds that are saved properly.

**\$2.50—3.5" pot:**

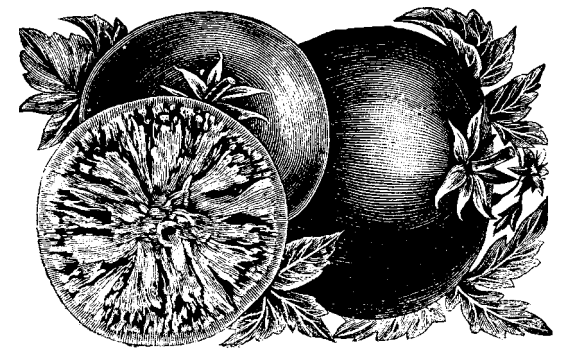
- V298 **Bush All Star** **NEW** 🍷—65 days. Red F1 beefsteak with seven-ounce fruits. Determinate.
- V299 **Carmello** 🍷—75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V300 **Early Doll** **NEW** 🍷—55 days. Short-season gem with four- to five-ounce fruits of robust flavor, amazing for such an expeditious producer. F1 hybrid, determinate. Also called 4th of July.
- V301 **Jelly Bean** 🍷—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V302 **Midnight Snack** **NEW** 🍷—65–70 days. Indigo type cherry tomato, red with black-purple shoulders. AAS award winner. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V303 **Minibel** 🍷—65–70 days. Compact, bushy, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V304 **Sungold** 🍷—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- V305 **Celebrity** 🍷—75 days. Back by popular demand. Productive harvests of plump eight-ounce fruits. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. High resistance to Alternaria stem canker, Fusarium and Verticillium wilt, root-knot nematodes, and tobacco mosaic virus. F1 hybrid, semi-determinate.
- V306 **Mountain Pride** **NEW** 🍷—70–80 days. A favorite tomato of Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault. Crack-resistant, firm eight-ounce fruits. Green shoulders. F1 hybrid, determinate.
- V307 **Roma Long** 🍷—70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V308a **Saucy Lady** **NEW** 🍷—80 days. Extremely firm three- to four-ounce fruits. Excellent for sauce and paste. Open-pollinated and determinate.

**\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

- V308b **Artisan Blush Cherry** **NEW** 🍷—75 days. Elongated 2" gold fruit with pink and red blushing striations. Sweet flavor. High yields and good performance in Midwestern gardens. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V308c **Cherry Falls** **NEW** 🍷—55–65 days. Large red cherries on an unusual plant that cascades down to 36". Great for containers and baskets. Determinate (with a long fruiting period) hybrid.
- V309 **Defiant** **NEW** 🍷—70 days. Medium red fruits are firm with a good balance of acid and sweet. The name refers to its resistance to the most common tomato diseases. F1, determinate.
- V310a **Gladiator** 🍷—70–80 days. Look out SuperSauce tomato! Vigorous, with eight-ounce roma fruit. Dense flesh and tang for robust flavor. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V310b **Indigo Blue Beauty** **NEW** 🍷—80 days. Beefsteaks up to eight ounces. Very sweet and juicy slicers. Indigo-blue shoulders on the green fruits turn deep purple over red undersides when ripe. Sunburn-resistant. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V311 **Lemon Ice** 🍷—70 days. Dwarf tree-type tomato, prolific and early, with meaty, heart-shaped yellow fruits. Introduced in 2016 by the Dwarf Tomato Project. Technically indeterminate, the stout trunk and slow growth keep the plant small while continually producing fruit once it starts. Perfect for containers and small spaces. F1 hybrid.
- V312 **Micro Tom** 🍷—85 days. Mini plant with penny-sized, sweet red tomatoes. Perfect for container planting on patio, windowsill, or in a hanging basket. Open-pollinated. Determinate. 5–8"h
- V313 **Moby Grape** 🍷—70 days. Very sweet and succulent 2" oblong fruits can be eaten right off the vine. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V314 **Pink Berkeley Tie-Dye** **NEW** 🍷—65–75 days. Dark pink and green striped beefsteak is spicy-sweet and juicy. From Wild Boar Farms in California. Considered semi-determinate as it will continue to fruit after growth ceases upon reaching full height. Open-pollinated and semi-determinate (staking recommended).
- V315 **Plum Perfect** **NEW** 🍷—80 days. Uniformly ripened clusters of four-ounce red fruits with good flavor and texture. A great canning tomato. F1, determinate.
- V316 **SuperSauce** 🍷—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 weigh around a pound and grow up to 5" long. Indeterminate hybrid.
- V317 **Sweet 100** 🍷—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V318 **Tidy Treats** **NEW** 🍷—50–55 days. A red cherry bred for continuous fruiting in containers. F1, indeterminate bush. 36–60"h by 24"w



**\$3.50—4" pot:**

- V319 **Big Beef** 🍷—70 days. Great combination of size, taste, and earliness make this one of the best beefsteaks. Eight- to 12-ounce fruits on vigorous, disease-resistant plants. AAS Award Winner. Indeterminate. 72"h
- V320 **Evil Olive** 🍷—75 days. Gorgeous two- to three-ounce plum tomato is marbled inside and out in shades of green, dark red, orange, and ochre. The flesh is juicy, crunchy, and spicy-sweet. Makes great salsa. Very long keeper, even into winter. Super productive. Indeterminate. 72"h
- V321 **Kathy's Red Barn** 🍷—75–85 days. One- to two-pound, all red, great slicer for BLTs. Outstanding old-fashioned tomato flavor. Indeterminate. 72–96"h
- V322 **Northern Delight** 🍷—60–65 days. Juicy red 2" fruits with a sweet and tart flavor. Fast-growing with high yields, it was developed for the short northern growing season by Dr. Art Boe and released in 1991 by NDSU. Determinate and open-pollinated. 24–48"h

**\$4.00—4" pot:**

- V326 **Chocolate Sprinkles** 🍷—70 days. Sweet one-ounce cherry tomatoes are streaked red and green so that they appear maroon. Crack-resistant. High yields and a long harvest window, it just keeps going. Indeterminate. 60–72"h **ORGANIC**
- V327 **Dark Galaxy** 🍷—70–80 days. Golf-ball-sized green fruits with dark blue shoulders ripen to striped orange-red with deep purple shoulders and yellow speckles. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V328 **Moonshadow** **NEW** 🍷—70 days. Black grape tomato with irresistible flavor. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V329 **Sunrise Bumblebee Cherry** 🍷—70 days. Gorgeous one-ounce cherry tomatoes with swirls of gold and red inside and out. Sweet and tangy. Resists cracking. Indeterminate, open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

- V330 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** 🍷—One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate, F1 hybrids.

## fold your wagon

Fit a wagon in your car, or bus it!

Folding utility carts are on sale at local stores.



## 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 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](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/neonics).

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials

### Anemone, Wood *Anemone*

Early spring-blooming fillers for the woodland collector's garden. ●◎

\$9.00—2.5" pot:

- U001 **A. x seemanii**—A naturally occurring European hybrid with large creamy yellow flowers. One of the best small anemones. Also known as *Anemone x lipsiensis*. 6"h by 15"w ●◎
- U002 **Bracteata Pleniflora A. nemorosa**—A ruff of green leaves holds semi-double white flowers that are surrounded by a ring of green and white variegated bracts. No two are exactly the same. 4"h

### U004 Bog Rosemary **NEW**

#### *Andromeda polifolia* Bergy Bit

Icy blue-tinted leaves (a "bergy bit" is a small iceberg). Minnesota native evergreen shrub with narrow leathery leaves. Clusters of small urn-shaped white to pink flowers in late spring. Though more drought-tolerant than the species, this selection from the Memorial University of Newfoundland Botanical Garden prefers moist soil with slight acidic amendment. 12–24"h ○●◎

\$19.00—1 gal. pot

### U005 Daylily, Many-Flowered

#### *Hemerocallis multiflora* **NEW**

Fragrant yellow 3" trumpets on elegant stems. Daylily enthusiasts and breeders like its extended bloom. Each stalk produces 40–80 flowers from August–September. From China. 36"h ○●

\$17.00—3.5" deep pot

### U006 Fumeroot

#### *Corydalis solida* Dieter Schacht

Clusters of long-spurred, tubular pink flowers with flashes of white in early spring. The plant disappears by summer but will return with twice as many stems the next spring. From the Munich Botanical Garden. Lacy blue-green foliage. This bleeding heart cousin is resistant to deer, rabbits, and squirrels. 6–12"h ●●◎

\$14.00—2.5" pot

### U007 Gentian, True Blue *Gentiana*

Funnel-shaped, electric blue 2" flowers open up and down the stems. Blooms midsummer through early fall. Smooth, glossy leaves form an attractive clump. An easy-care perennial. Deer-resistant. 24–30"h by 12–18"w ○●◎

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

### U008 Globe Thistle, Giant

#### *Echinops adenocaulos*

Purple 2–3" flower heads, the largest flower we've seen on a globe thistle. Native to northern Israel. Test it in a hot, sunny, well-drained, lower nutrient soil and let us know how it performs for you and whether it overwinters successfully. 40–60"h 🌿

\$6.00—4" pot

### Hellebore *Helleborus*

Among the first flowers of spring. Cupped flowers with overlapping, pointed petals. Leathery evergreen leaves. Very long-lived perennial in the right spot; perfect for woodland areas. Needs moist, rich soil and good drainage. Lightly mulch to retain moisture and water well through the summer. Mature plants dislike being moved or divided. ●●◎

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

- U009 **Hybrid Mix**—A range of colors including white, yellow, pink, green, and purple. 18"h
- U010 **Winter Jewels Berry Swirl **NEW****—Double flowers in shades of pink, rose, and purplish pink. Some have a white center and some are outlined with reddish purple. 12–24"h by 24"w
- U011 **Winter Jewels Cotton Candy **NEW****—Fluffy doubles are light pink with darker veins and edges, some with pink spots. 12–24"h by 24"w
- U012 **Winter Jewels Fire & Ice **NEW****—Double 3–4" white flowers have pointed petals outlined with dark pink. 18–22"h by 24"w
- U013 **Winter Jewels Red Sapphire **NEW****—Double flowers with rosy red pointed petals outlined with burgundy. 12–15"h by 24"w

\$20.00—4.5" pot:

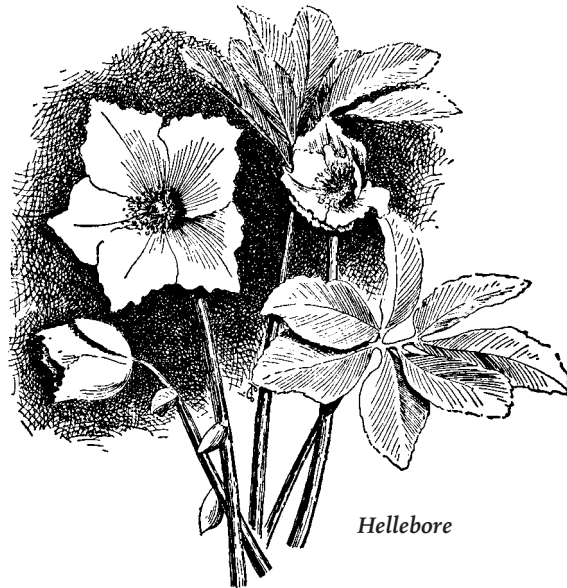
- U014 **Pink Christmas Rose *H. niger macranthus roseus* **NEW****—Pink flowers with glossy bluish leaves. 12–18"h

### Iris, Japanese Roof *Iris tectorum*

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

\$16.00—3.5" pot:

- U015 **Blue**
- U016 **White**



Hellebore

### Lady's Slipper *Cypripedium* hybrids

Hardy orchids with pouch-like flowers from German and Dutch growers. As with most lady's slippers, these prefer well-drained but moist garden soil and regular feed in spring. Semi-shade, no direct sun at midday. Spring bloom. Limited quantities. ●

\$79.00—1 gal. pot:

- U017 **Ann Elizabeth **NEW****—Dark magenta pouch and striped magenta petals. Cross between the Chinese natives *C. tibeticum* and *C. franchetii*. 6–12"h
- U018 **Bärbel Schmidt **NEW****—Pale yellow base with deep red stripes and netting over the entire flower. May have multiple flowers per stem. Hybrid of *C. montanum*, the mountain lady's slipper of the Pacific Northwest, and *C. macranthos* from China. 12–18"h
- U019 **Barry Phillips**—Large yellow variety with greenish yellow petals. Two flowers per stem. 18"h
- U020 **Frosch's Harlequin **NEW****—Selected clone of Hans Erni (*C. franchetii* x *C. calceolus*) which shows different colors depending on the temperature during bud production: warmer gives a white base, cooler a yellow one, both overlaid with pinks and purples. 12–18"h
- U021 **Frosch's Mother Earth **NEW****—Selected clone of Inge (hybrid of the U.S. native yellow lady's slipper and *C. fasciolum* from China). Pouch is cream with a pale purple blush, and petals are twisted and striped with purple-brown. The name refers to the earthy color of the petals. 12–24"h
- U022 **Kristi Lyn **NEW****—Large, prominent yellow pouch. Petals are yellow with violet mottling. Often has multiple flowers per stalk. Cross between the U.S. native yellow lady's slipper and the Chinese *C. henryi*. 12–24"h
- U023 **Mops **NEW****—Purple-red flowers with some paler striping. Cross between *C. macranthos* var. *hotei-atsumorianum*, the Japanese hardy lady's slipper, and *C. franchetii* from China. 8–12"h
- U024 **Philipp Dark **NEW****—Flowers dark pink to purple overall. Cross between *C. macranthos* (China) and the southern U.S. native *C. kentuckiense*. 20–27"h
- U025 **Sabine **NEW****—Exceptionally large pink pouch the size of a chicken's egg backed by purple- and white-striped petals. Long bloom time. This Frosch introduction is a cross between two Chinese natives, *C. fasciolum* and *C. macranthos*. Award of Garden Merit from the RHS. 12–18"h
- U026 **Sabine Pastel **NEW****—Ethereal white-flowered form of Sabine. Pouch is pure white, petals are pale yellow. Extra-large pouch and extra-long bloom time. *C. fasciolum* x *C. macranthos*. 16–20"h

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

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

\$35.00—pot size varies:

- U027 **Small Yellow *C. parviflorum***—Often found in wetlands but does well in upland gardens, too. Blooms May–June. 12"h ⌘
- U028 **Large Yellow *C. pubescens***—Easy to grow, and can live up to 100 years. Blooms in May. The most shade-tolerant of these lady's slippers. 12–18"h ⌘
- U029 **Pink and White Showy *C. reginae***—Our largest and showiest native orchid and the Minnesota state flower. Blooms from mid- to late June. Beautiful white petals and sepals with a moccasin-shaped slipper flooded with rose or crimson. Needs more sun but without warming the soil. 18–36"h ⌘

### Lily, Martagon *Lilium*

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

\$32.00—1.5 gal. pot:

- U030 **Arabian Knight *L. martagon***—Many deep red to maroon flowers whose petals are brushed with orange-gold near the center and on their edges. Maroon spots. Unusually, this variety is fragrant. 36–48"h
- U031 **Claude Shride *L. martagon***—Deep copper-red to mahogany flowers lightly spotted with gold-orange. Vigorous. A good starter martagon. 36–48"h
- U032 **Hanson's Lily *L. hansonii***—Wild native from Japan with gold-orange flowers, spotted red. 36–60"h
- U033 **Paisley Hybrids *L. martagon***—Various colors of yellow-orange, lilac-purple, tangerine, or mahogany. All with tiny maroon dots. 36–60"h 🌿
- U034 **Sunny Morning *L. martagon***—Deep orange-yellow flowers with gold circular spots. 48–60"h
- U035 **Terrace City *L. martagon***—Yellow petals blend into pink at the tips and have pink reverses. Scattered deep red spots. 36–48"h 🌿



Yellow lady slipper

### U036 Milkwort, Pyrenees **NEW**

#### *Polygala vayredae*

Glossy leaves, topped with purple and yellow flowers, form a dense mat for moderately moist sites.

4–10"h ○◎

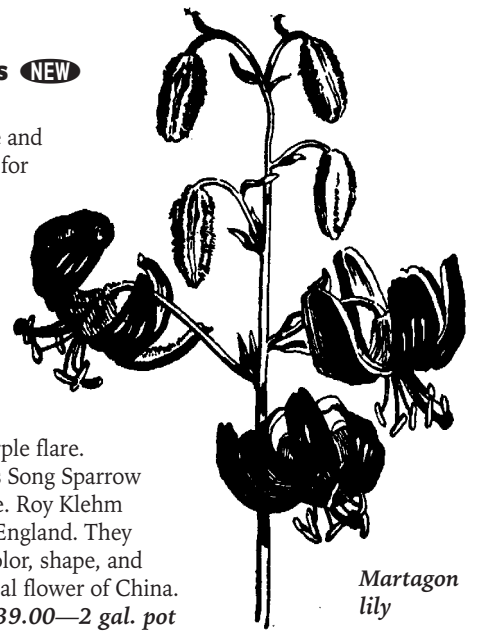
\$15.00—1 quart pot

### U037 Peony, Gansu Mudan

#### *Paeonia rockii*

Uncommon woody peony with flowers up to 10" wide, white with a red flare, not the usual purple flare. These are seedlings from Klehm's Song Sparrow Nursery grown by Harvey Buchite. Roy Klehm got the seeds from a gardener in England. They are generally uniform in flower color, shape, and foliage type. The unofficial national flower of China. 60–84"h ○●◎

\$39.00—2 gal. pot



Martagon lily



Gansu Mudan peony

Photo courtesy of Hidden Springs Flower Farm

Our mission is to prepare children to embrace life, learning, and community with hope, skill, understanding and creativity.

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Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA

# Unusual & Rare

## Hardy Perennials (continued)

**Key**

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

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🍃 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🗺️ Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🛒 Saturday restock

**Peony, Itoh** *Paeonia suffruticosa* x *lactiflora*

These crosses between the woody and common peonies have stems that hold up well in rain (no support needed). Grows from the ground up each year like a common peony, but with large (5–9”), long-lasting flowers on stronger stems like a woody peony. Early summer bloom. Deer-resistant. ○◎

**\$35.00—2 gal. pot:**

U038 **Bartzella**—Canary yellow 9” double blossoms with red flames at the center. Slightly spicy scent. Mature plants can bear 30 flowers. 24–36”h

**\$59.00—1 gal. pot:**

U039 **Cora Louise**—Semi-double to double 8–10” white flowers with deep fuchsia-lavender marks. Prominent yellow stamens. Up to 50 flowers on mature plants. Light fragrance. Mid-late season. 26–30”h by 42–48”w

U040 **Julia Rose**—Large, single to semi-double flowers in cherry red fading to soft apricot and then to yellow blending to reddish purple. Pleasant, slightly spicy scent. Especially vigorous. 28”h by 42”w



Scarlet peony

**Peony, Itoh** continued

**\$65.00—2 gal. pot:**

U041 **Morning Lilac**—Semi-double magenta with a whisky yellow center. The petals are delicately streaked with white, purple at base, and lighten to lavender-pink. Some fragrance. 28”h

U042 **Scarlet Heaven**—Deep red with a gold center. 24–30”h

U043 **Singing in the Rain**—Creamy yellow and salmon semi-double. Sweet scent. 36–48”h

U044 **Peony, Scarlet** *Paeonia peregrina*

One of the most asked-for species peonies. Brilliant red single flowers with attractive yellow stamens. 20”h ○◎ **\$15.00—3.5” deep pot**

**Peony, Woody** *Paeonia suffruticosa*

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

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot:**

U045 **Godaisyu** **NEW**—Semi-double 10” white flower with a yellow center. Ancient Japanese variety. Fast grower. Also known as Five Continents. 36–60”h

U046 **Kao** **NEW**—Fragrant 10” double is deeply ruffled with a yellow center. Opens rose red and develops a pink edge. Also known as The King of Flowers and Kaow. 48–60”h

**Peony, Woody** continued

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot (continued):**

U047 **Shima Dajin**—Purple double. 36–60”h by 48–72”w

U048 **Yachiyo-Tsubaki**—Semi-double to double pink. 36–40”h

U049 **Yae Zakura**—Ruffled, semi-double light pink blossoms are deeper pink near the center. Named for cherry tree blossoms having more than the usual five petals, “yaezakura.” Lightly fragrant. Early. 48–60”h

U051 **Puccoon** *Lithospermum carolinense*

Bright orange-yellow 1” flowers with five petals splayed outwards around a tubular base. Stems, with light white hairs, rise in groups of five above lance-shaped leaves. Flowers give way to very hard seeds. “Puccoon” indicates it was used as a dye. Minnesota native wild flower. Sherburne County, Minn., source. 6–24”h ○🐝🦋🗺️☹️ **\$30.00—1 gal. pot**



Puccoon

Photo by Eric Hunt from the Wikimedia Commons

## Tender Perennials

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



Bird of paradise

U052 **Bird of Paradise** *Strelitzia reginae* **NEW**

Dramatic, long-lasting orange and blue flowers bloom when the plant is mature. 60–72”h ○🌿☹️

**\$25.00—10” pot**

U053 **Chilean Rhubarb** *Gunnera tinctoria*

Giant, prehistoric-looking 48–60” leaves on thick stalks can be put on the edge of a pond or stream for the summer. Like rhubarb, the stalks are edible. The deeply lobed leaves have jagged margins and a coarse, prickly texture. Needs constant moisture, but the crown should be above water level. Fertilize well. Can be over-wintered dry in the basement like cannas. 72”h by 72”w ○ **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

U054 **Devilwood** **NEW**

*Osmanthus heterophyllus* Goshiki

Grown for its variegated holly-like foliage. Glossy, spiny leaves emerge red, then turn green mottled with cream, white, gold, and bronze. “Goshiki” is Japanese for “five colors.” This variety may or may not have tiny, fragrant white flowers that hide under the leaves in late spring. Happy in containers. RHS Award of Garden Merit. Height depends on how many years you over-winter it indoors. ○◎🌿 **\$39.00—1 gal. pot**

U055 **Foxglove, Fire** **NEW**

x *Digiplexis* Illumination Berry Canary

Spires of bell-shaped raspberry-pink flowers with creamy yellow, burgundy-speckled throats. A hybrid between the foxglove you know and a tropical foxglove. Blooms from spring through fall because it cannot produce seeds. Incredible as a cut flower.

Over-winter dry in the basement. Deer- and gopher-resistant. 36”h ○◎🌿🦋☹️ **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

U056 **Guava, Yellow** **NEW**

*Psidium cattleianum lucidum*

Round yellow 2” fruits are fragrant, sweet, and tangy. Eat fresh, skin and all, or use in drinks and desserts. Fruit is difficult to transport and seldom found in stores, but your potted tree should give you fruit within three years. Grows slowly. Great plant to grow in a container and will fruit in a five-gallon pot. 48–60”h ○◎🌿 **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

U057 **Kumquat** **NEW**

*Citrus japonica* Centennial Variegated

Yellow and greenish striped fruits ripen to orange streaked with red. 2” fruit is larger and the thin peel sweeter than most kumquats. Mature fruit can remain edible on the tree for months. Leaves are pale yellow and cream. Self-pollinating, lacks thorns, and grows well in a sunny window all winter. Should start fruiting in a year or two. Fragrant white flowers and glossy foliage. Needs excellent drainage. Height depends on how many years you over-winter it indoors. 4–6”h ○🌿🌿 **\$39.00—1 gal. pot**



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

U058 **Orchid Cactus** *Epiphyllum phyllanthoides*

Varieties: Fluffy Ruffles, Harry Avery, Lips Betrayed, Pacesetter, and Wild Thing. Wide, flat stems with scalloped edges trail down from a hanging basket or a pot on a table. Tropical rainforest cacti grow in trees. Prefers bright indirect light, well-drained soil, and tolerates being slightly potbound. Thornless. 5”h ○ **\$25.00—8” pot**

U059 **Orchid, Chinese Ground** **NEW**

*Bletilla striata*

Stems rise above clumps of pleated leaves, each adorned with multiple 2” pink-purple flowers that resemble small cattleya orchid flowers. Also known as hyacinth orchid. Over-winter in a fruit-free refrigerator. A terrestrial orchid. 12–18”h ○◎ **\$16.00—3.5” pot**

U060 **Sierra Leone Lily** **NEW**

*Chlorophytum orchidastrum* Fire Flash

Broad, glossy leaves with a flamboyant orange stripe up the center and orange stems. Makes a lovely patio plant. Relative of the common spiderplant houseplant, but looks nothing like it. Indirect or filtered light, but not deep shade. Likes warmth and humidity. Treat as a houseplant for the winter. 12–20”h ●🌿☹️

**\$11.00—3.5” pot**

U061 **Sugar Cane**

*Saccharum officinarum* Purple Ribbon

Heirloom from our southern states. An annual grass with arching, sharp-edged leaves. Its jointed stems contain a sweet sap used for syrup and molasses. The stem cores can be chewed as a treat. Prefers moist soil. Best grown in the ground, then dug to pot up for the winter. 60–92”h ○◎🌿 **\$16.00—5.25” pot**

U062 **Tree of India** *Amorphophallus konjac*

Tender bulb that sends a single mottled stalk up in spring, opening to multiple leaflets, like a miniature tree. After several years, the bulb reaches blooming size and a reddish purple spathe with a protruding dark brown spadix rises, before the stalk and leaf appear. Not a houseplant, it should be planted in the garden or a large pot, then dug to keep the bulb dry and inside for the winter. Grown as a vegetable in Asia. Also called voodoo lily. 36–54”h ○◎●🌿☹️ **\$9.00—4.5” pot**



Fluffy Ruffles



Lips Betrayed



Pacesetter



Wild Thing

Above: some of the assorted orchid cactus (Epiphyllum), U058.

Photos courtesy of Hidden Springs Flower Farm

# Annuals

## 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.

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 & Succulents, or Unusual & Rare. See page 23 for an article on houseplants.

### Angel’s Trumpet, Tropical *Brugmansia*

Huge, dangling trumpets are usually sweetly scented. Blooming begins when the plant is close to full height, requiring regular feeding and some patience even though the plant grows fast. Plant in a tub to over-winter this woody tropical bush indoors. ☉☼

**\$40.00—2 gal. pot:**

A001 **Marshmallow Sunset** —White flowers have double or triple ruffled trumpets (one inside the other) with long curly extensions. Cooler temperatures in fall cause orange and gold highlights to emerge. Lemony scent. 48–72”h

A002 **Peach** —Orange yellow flowers are 8” long and 6” wide where they flare out. 60–72”h

A003 **Banana, Abyssinian** *Ensete ventricosum* Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84”h ☉☼ **\$15.00—6” pot**

### Begonia, Outdoor/Indoor *Begonia*

A variety of leaf shapes and colors. Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. ☞☼☹

**\$6.00—5.25” pot:**

A004 **Gryphon** —Deeply cut black foliage is lined and marbled with shiny silver. Copper flower spikes. 14–36”h ☉☹

A005 **Looking Glass** —Silvery leaves up to 12” long with wide olive green veins. New leaves emerge reddish pink and the backs of the mature leaves are burgundy red. Pink flowers in clusters. Grows quickly. 12–24”h ☉

### Begonia, Rex *Begonia*

Grown for the foliage. ☉☼☹☺

**\$11.00—6” pot:**

A006 **Bewitched** —An assortment of five colors in the Bewitched series with silvers, reds, and purples. 12–16”h

A007 **Escargot** —Deeply spiraled leaves in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12”h

See more BEGONIAS, pages 21, 22

### A008 **Calla**

*Zantedeschia aethiopica* Qatar  
Orange-yellow 4” sculptural flowers darken in higher temperatures. Leaves are splashed with lighter dashes. Pleasing fragrance. Large arrowhead-shaped leaves. Keep moist. 18–22”h by 12–15”w ☉☹ **\$15.00—5.25” pot**

### A009 **Fern, Australian Tree** *Cyathea australis*

Classic fern-shaped leaves grow at the top of a furry, woody “trunk.” Requires consistently moist soil, so water when the first inch of the soil is dry. A heavy feeder, so don’t forget to fertilize. Give it the brightest indirect light you can. 72”h ☉☹ **\$8.00—5.25” pot**

### A010 **Fern, Boston**

*Nephrolepis exaltata* Bostoniensis  
This classic houseplant adds ferny texture to your outdoor garden then happily over-winters indoors. ☉☹ **\$6.00—4.5” pot**

### **Fern, Brake *Pteris***

Happy outdoors for the summer in low light, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. ☉☹☹

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A011 **Moonlight** *P. cretica* mayi —Graceful arching mound of fronds, each one with up to five leaflets. Leaflets are light green with a central cream stripe, lightly toothed, and forked at the ends. Also known as birds foot fern. 12–18”h

A012 **Silver Brake** *P. argyrea* —Wide silvery white stripe along the middle of each leaf. Stems are upright. Some morning sun is OK. From southeast Asia. 12–36”h

### **Fern, Tropical Maidenhair** *Adiantum*

Relatives of the native maidenhair fern. ☉☹☹

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A013 **Little Lady** *A. microphyllum* —Tiny ruffled leaves on a tiny fern. Wiry stems give it an airy look. Good for terrariums. 4–6”h

A014 **Trailing** *A. caudatum*—Long thin fronds with small leaflets shaped like asymmetric ginkgo leaves drape over pot edges. Fronds emerge pinkish orange in the spring, changing to apple green. 12–18”h

### A015 **Ferns, Assorted**

Tropical ferns were popular houseplants in Victorian times. Happy outdoors for the summer in low light, they are easy to over-winter indoors with good humidity. Your choice of ferns ideal for shady containers or to use as houseplants. See tags for heights and growing guidelines. ☉☹☹ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A016 **Flowering Maple** *Abutilon* Biltmore Ballgown

Elegant, dangling gold flowers have overlapping petals with intricate red veining and fuzzy red centers. On our catalog cover this year. Colorful bells bloom all summer and fall. Maple-shaped leaves. Best in morning sun and afternoon shade. Fast-growing. Deer-resistant. Also known as red tiger, tiger eye, and magic lantern. 24–72”h ☉☹☹ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A017 **Gardenia** *Gardenia jasminoides* Steady As She Goes

Waxy, heavily scented white flowers with glossy leaves. Noted for its heat and cold tolerance. Blooms from late spring to frost. Great accent plant for containers. Needs warm days, cool nights, and moist, humid conditions. Grow in a pot in bright light outdoors for the summer, over-winter indoors. 36–60”h by 48–84”w ☉☹ **\$11.00—4” deep pot**

True annuals grow from seed, bloom, set new seed, and die all in a single year. Many plants in this section are nonhardy (or “tender”) perennials that cannot survive the winter in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals.

### **Alyssum, Sweet** *Lobularia maritima*

Forms a thick carpet of small flowers, so wonderfully fragrant that it is well worth stooping to smell them. Perfect for edging or over-hanging a sunny wall. A good nectar plant for beneficial insects. Cut back to encourage follow-up bloom. Easy to grow. Good in containers. ☉☹☹

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A037 **Easter Basket Mix** —Pink, purple, and white. 3–5”h by 10”w

A038 **Purple** —3–5”h by 10”w

A039 **Snow Crystals** —Lovely spreading clumps of fragrant white. 3–4”h by 12”w

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A040 **Easy Breezy Purple** —Stays in bloom 2–3 weeks longer than most alyssum. 10–12”h

A041 **Easy Breezy White** —White with a honey fragrance. Blooms early. 10–12”h

### A042 **Amaranth, Ornamental** *Amaranthus cruentus* Hopi Red Dye

The Hopi added seeds and flower bracts to cornmeal to make red cornbread. The seeds are highly nutritious and the young leaves are tasty cut-and-come-again greens that can be eaten like spinach. Height depends on soil and exposure. Drought-resistant. Self-seeds. 48–60”h ☉☉☹☹☹ **\$3.50—seed packets**

### A043 **Angel’s Trumpet**

*Datura metel* Double Golden Yellow

Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7” trumpets. Fragrant. Bushy plant. Give it plenty of space. 30–36”h ☉☹☹ **\$6.00—3.5” pot**

### **Angelonia** *Angelonia angustifolia*

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1” flowers like tiny snapdragons late spring to late summer smell like grape soda. Narrow 3” leaves. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. From Mexico and the West Indies. Easy. ☉☹

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A044 **Archangel Dark Rose** —Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12–14”h

A045 **Serena Purple Improved** —Slender 8” spikes of purple flowers with a small white mark. 12–20”h

### A046 **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 plant. 48”h ☉☹☹ **\$3.00—3.5” pot**

### **Aster, Annual** *Callistephus*

Fully double flowers bloom from August to frost. Long-lasting cut flower. Deer-resistant. ☉☹☹

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A047 **Color Carpet Mix** —Mix of purple, pink, red, and white 3–4” flowers. 8”h

A048 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* —Light peach 2–3” flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. 28–32”h

### A049 **Baby Blue Eyes**

*Nemophila menziesii* Penny Black

Penny-sized, saucer-shaped dark purple flowers have scalloped white edges. From spring to August, these bouncy, dainty flowers cover the compact, feathery foliage. Appreciates afternoon shade or dappled shade: its botanical name means it loves the woodland. Grows quickly. Self-seeds. West coast native. 4–8”h ☉☹ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**



Boston fern

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

### **Bachelor’s Buttons** *Centaurea cyanus*

Daisies with fringed petals make ideal cut flowers. Easy. Only the petals are edible. ☉☹☹

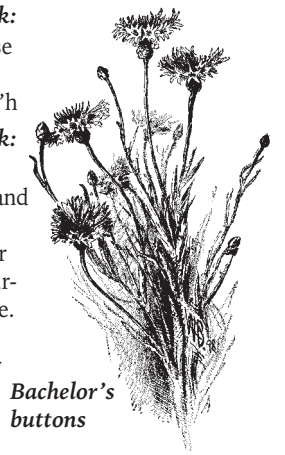
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A050 **Blue Boy** —Intense blue with a hint of lavender. Double. 30”h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A051 **Classic Magic Mix** —A mix of single and double bicolored flowers from lavender to almost-black to purple frosted with white. 24–36”h ☼☹

A052 **Midnight** —Fluffy doubles are nearly black. 36”h



Bachelor’s buttons

### **Bacopa** *Sutera cordata*

Many simple, five-petaled flowers. Trailing, great for containers. Drought-tolerant. ☉☹

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**

A053 **MegaCopa Blue** —Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance. Intense lavender. 4–6”h by 12–18”w

A054 **MegaCopa White** —Bred for larger flowers and heat tolerance. White with yellow center. 4–6”h by 12–18”w

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A055 **Pink Halo** —Pink flowers with darker pink centers. 4–9”h by 14–18”w

### A056 **Bacopa, Stardom**

*Jamesbrittenia* Goldstar

Open-faced 1” yellow flowers with rusty orange centers. Blooms in a mound all summer. 6–8”h by 10–14”w ☉ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A057 **Balsam**

*Impatiens balsamina* Camellia Mix

Shades of white, pink, red, salmon, and violet. Old-fashioned double flowers. Likes plentiful moisture but also requires excellent drainage. Yummy edible greens are used in dishes such as curry. Excellent source of calcium and vitamins A and C. Will self-seed from its exploding seed pods. 18”h ☉☹☼ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

### A058 **Bat Face**

*Cuphea purpurea* Firecracker

Green and purple 1” flowers with bright red ears bloom spring to midsummer. Flowers resemble the face of a bat (if you use your imagination). Mexican native. Heat tolerant. 10–14”h by 20–24”w ☉☼☹ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A059 **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. Native to the deserts of the Southwest and northern Mexico. 12–24”h ☉☼☹☹ **\$3.50—seed packets**

### **Begonia** *Begonia*

These begonias are all good for part to full shade, with a variety of leaf shapes and colors. Happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. ☉☹☹

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A060 **Canary Wings** —Long yellow-green leaves and reddish pink flowers. Looks great in a basket. 12–18”h ☹

A061 **Dragon Wing Red** —Single red blossoms. 15”h ☹

A062 **Pink B.** *fuchsiaeoides* —Deep magenta buds open to attractive trailing pink flowers. Leaves and stems have a succulent appearance, gently arching over the sides of a container or basket. 10–14”h

BEGONIAS CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

CONT’D PAGE 22

# Annuals



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

Plants  
marked  
with  
  
are  
especially  
good  
for bees

## 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. 12–15" h ○●☺

\$5.00—4" pot:

A063 **Santa Cruz** ☹—Eye-catching profusion of red-orange flowers.

A064 **Sparks Will Fly** *B. boliviensis* ☹—Warm tangerine-orange single flowers that mature to yellow in autumn. Dark green-bronze foliage with lighter veins.

## Begonia, Tuberous *Begonia*

Shade lovers with large flowers. Usually grown as an annual, but the tubers can be stored dry and restarted indoors in late winter. ○●●☹☹☺

\$5.00—4" pot:

A065 **First Kiss** **NEW** ☹—Bright pink semi-double flowers with bronze leaves. Semi-upright. 10–16" h

A066 **Portofino Champagne** ☹—Fluffy 2–3" cream and pink blossoms above mounding dark foliage. 12–18" h

A067 **Portofino Hot Orange** **NEW** ☹—Bunches of 2–3" electric orange double flowers stand semi-upright over dark foliage veined in green. 10–16" h

A068 **Portofino Sunrise** ☹—Double flowers in glowing orange and yellow over dark foliage. Semi-upright and heat-tolerant. 12–18" h

A069 **Rise Up Harlequin** **NEW** ☹—Double flowers have orange outer petals punctuated with dark yellow fluffy centers. Perfect for baskets. 8–10" h

## Begonia, Wax

### *Begonia semperflorens*

One of the most versatile plants, good for mass planting, edging, hanging baskets, window boxes, containers, or as a houseplant. Vigorous, blooming spring through frost. 6–12" h ○●☺☹

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A070 **Super Olympia Pink** ☹—Pink flowers.

A071 **Super Olympia Red** **NEW** ☹—Red flowers.

A072 **Super Olympia White** ☹—White flowers.

## 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" pot:

A073 **Red Bronze** ☹—Red flowers with bronze foliage.

A074 **Red Green** ☹—Red flowers.

A075 **Rose Bronze** ☹—Bright pink flowers with bronze foliage.

A076 **Rose Green** ☹—Bright pink flowers.

## A077 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-seeds. 20–24" h ○●

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## Bidens *Bidens*

A good mingler covered with small carefree daisies summer through fall. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. ○☹

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

A078 **Bidy Boom Bonfire** ☹—Reddish orange flowers with a yellow ring around a fluffy yellow center. Strong and compact. 12–18" h ☹

A079 **Spicy Electric White** **NEW** ☹—Petals blend from yellow near the center to white at the tips. 12–14" h ☹

A080 **Billy Buttons** ☹  
*Craspedia globosa* Golf Beauty

Minnesota State Fair regulars will appreciate the novelty of this flower-ball-on-a-stick. 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



*Tuberous begonia* high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. Also called drumstick plant. 12–24" h ○☺ \$5.00—4" pot

## Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*

Intriguing varieties that are not reliably hardy here in Minnesota, so we treat them as annuals, although they may give a repeat performance next year. Great for cut flowers. Also called gloriosa daisy. ○●☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A081 **Cherokee Sunset** *R. hirta* ☹—Double or semi-double 3–4" flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30" h ☹

## Black-Eyed Susan continued

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

A082 **Chim Chiminee** *R. hirta* ☹—Semi-double 4–6" flowers in a range of colors from yellow to gold to orange to mahogany, July–September. Narrow rolled petals surround a central brown cone. May self-seed. 18–24" h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 32 and 52

## A083 Blue Lace Flower ☹

### *Didiscus caeruleus* Lacy Blue

Small, round-petaled lavender-blue flowers cluster together in 3" domes like Queen Anne's lace blossoms. Slight sweet fragrance. Blooms summer to frost. Silvery, feathery leaves. Lasts seven to 10 days in a vase. Well-drained soil. Introduced from Australia in 1828. Also known as *Trachymene caerulea*. 24–28" h by 10" w ○☹☹ \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

## A084 Blue Wax Flower ☹

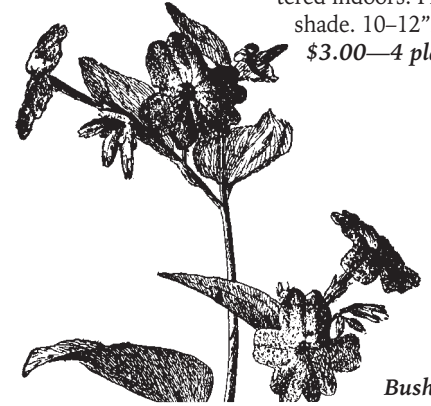
### *Cerithe major purpurascens* Pride of Gibraltar

Oval bluish green leaves look almost succulent and are slightly marbled when new. As they spiral up arching stems, the leaves turn themselves into blue and purple petal-like bracts that closely wrap around dangling, nectar-rich purple bell flowers. Cooler autumn nights encourage a deeper blue. Easy, although it is not fond of being transplanted. Long-lasting as cut flowers and deer-resistant. The name *Cerithe* comes from the Greek "keros" meaning "wax" and "anthos" meaning "flower." It was thought that bees collected wax for their honeycombs from the plant. May self-seed. Also known as blue shrimp plant and honeywort. 12–36" h ○☹☹ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## A085 Bush Violet ☹

### *Browallia speciosa* Blue Bells

Bluish purple 1–2" flowers with white centers and dark veining. Easy to grow in containers or hanging baskets. Blooms midsummer to fall. May rebloom if over-wintered indoors. Prefers light shade. 10–12" h ○●☹ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack



Bush violet

## Outdoor/Indoor Plants (continued) ☹

### A018 Hawaiian Ti

#### *Cordyline Electra* ☹ **NEW**

Magenta leaves with blackish green and sometimes cream in wide and narrow stripes, different on each leaf. Broad colorful leaves on an upright accent plant. 24–36" h ○☺

\$11.00—6" pot

### A019 Ivy, Assorted ☹

Choose your favorite from a variety of leaf shapes and color patterns. ☹ \$5.00—4" pot

### A020 Jacob's Coat ☹

#### *Acalypha wilkesiana* Copperleaf

Speckles and splashes in shades of chartreuse and green with peach veins and random peach patches on shiny, toothed foliage.

Every leaf is different. It's fun to find flowers and grasses that complement the many-colored leaves. Fast-growing (about 36" the first summer) and thrives in heat. Also called match-me-if-you-can. 24–48" h ○●☹☹☺ \$5.00—4" pot

### A021 Sea Cabbage

#### *Senecio candidans* Angel Wings

Prized for its velvety silver foliage. Broad, heart-shaped 5" leaves have toothed edges and grow in an elegantly floppy rosette. Grows quickly and can over-winter indoors. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16" h ○

\$11.00—6" pot

### A022 Sensitive Plant *Mimosa pudica* ☹

A favorite of children, this creeping plant has compound leaves that fold inward and droop when touched, then reopen within minutes. Native to South and Central America. 12–30" h ○☹ \$3.00—3.5" pot

### A023 Snake Plant ☹

#### *Sansevieria trifasciatus* Moonshine

Silvery 3–4"-wide leaves with faint bands of green across the leaves and narrow dark green edges. Vertical leaves create a dramatic accent in containers. Excellent as houseplants, tolerating low light levels and only needing water once or twice a month outside in the summer and even less frequently indoors. Excellent for purifying indoor air.

Also called cast iron plant and mother-in-law's tongue. 24" h ☹☺ \$5.00—3.5" pot

### Spiderwort, Tropical *Tradescantia*

Popular, easy houseplants that can spend the summer adding interest to a shady garden. Some people are sensitive to the sap. ○●☹☹

\$5.00—4" pot:

#### A024 Oyster Plant, Variegated

*T. spathacea*—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. Also called *Rhoeo* 'Tricolor'. 12–24" h

A025 **Purple Heart** *T. pallida* ☹—Trailing stems of long, pointed purple leaves and small, three-petaled pink flowers in summer. Best color in sun. Likes having its roots dryish and potbound. Easy to propagate from cuttings. 8–10" h by 12–18" w ☹

A026 **Purple Heart, Variegated** *T. pallida variegata* ☹—Purple leaves with hot pink stripes. Trailing. 8–10" h by 12–18" w ☹

### Spikes *Cordyline*

Use as a vertical accent. Long, narrow leaves on upright plants. Can be over-wintered indoors. ○●☺

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

#### A027 Green leaves, smaller pot ☹—

A tough-as-nails container plant with an upright vase shape. 12–30" h ☹

\$8.00—5.25" pot:

A028 **Green leaves, larger pot** ☹—Larger plant, over-wintered from last year. 30–48" h ☹

\$5.00—4" pot:

A029 **Paso Doble** ☹—Pink and burgundy spikes are a nice change from green and can inspire new color combinations in your container or garden. 12–24" h ☹

A030 **Superstar** **NEW** ☹—Dark purple-red shiny leaves for excellent garden drama. Originally called Albatross. 18" h ☹

\$13.00—6" pot:

A031 **Red Sensation** *Cordyline australis* ☹—Bronzy red leaves. 36" h ☹

### Spurflower *Plectranthus*

Mounded to sprawling fast-growing houseplants with succulent leaves. Related to Swedish ivy (which is neither Swedish nor ivy). ○●☹☹☹

\$5.00—4" pot:

A032 **Velvet Diva** **NEW** ☹—Spikes of tubular lilac-purple flowers on dark stems. Leaves are dark purple underneath. Plant in part to full shade. 19" h

### Spurflower continued

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A033 **Guacamole** ☹—Handsome, scalloped gold leaves with an irregular green blaze along the center. Burgundy stems. 18–24" h

See also CUBAN OREGANO, page 9

### Swiss Cheese Plant *Monstera*

Leaves develop multiple attractive holes as the plant grows, giving the plant its name. Prefers slightly moist soil. ○☹☺

\$5.00—4" pot:

A034 **Trailing** *M. adansonii* **NEW** ☹—Heart-shaped leaves. Needs a few hours a day of indirect sun. Easy to care for and grows quickly. Likes warmth and humidity. Climbs by aerial roots or trails. May benefit from a trellis as it grows. 36–96" h

\$11.00—6" pot:

A035 **Upright** *M. deliciosa* **NEW** ☹—Leaves have more deep slashes than holes. From southern Mexico and Central America. 50–70" h


### A036 Wax Plant *Hoya carnosa* **NEW**


Glossy oval leaves on trailing or twining stems. Clusters of star-shaped, fragrant white to pink flowers will appear on mature plant. Blooming requires bright indirect sun and humidity of 50% or more. Relative of milkweed from East Asia and Australia. 24–48" h ○☹☺ \$4.00—2.5" pot

# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**A086 Butter Daisy**   
*Melampodium Showstar*

Gold 1" daisies with deeper gold centers. Blooms continuously without deadheading. Loves heat. Deer-resistant. Rated one of the very best annuals for bees three years running by U of M researchers. 12–15"h  **\$5.00—4" pot**


**Butterfly Flower** *Asclepias curassavica*  
Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40"h 

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**




- A087 **Silky Deep Red** —Dark red with gold.
- A088 **Silky Gold** —Orangey yellow.


See also MILKWEED, page 55

**A089 Cabbage, Ornamental**   
*Brassica oleracea* Glamour Red

Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring onwards. Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12"h  **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

**Calendula** *Calendula officinalis*

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Use in soups and stews for color and flavor. Prefers cooler temperatures, so appreciates filtered sun. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. Deadhead for rebloom in late summer. May self-seed.    **\$3.00—3.5" pot:**

A090 **Alpha** —Bright orange flowers with high resin content, ideal for making lotions and creams. 24–30"h

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A091 **Oopsy Daisy**  —Mix of cream to yellow single and semi-double flowers with orange tips. 8–12"h

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

A092 **Pacific Beauty Mix**  —Semi-doubles and doubles in shades of orange, apricot, gold, and yellow. 12–24"h 


**\$3.50—seed packets:**

A093 **Radio**—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower. 18–24"h


**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A094 **Indian Prince**  —Double flowers with dark centers surrounded by gold petals. Mahogany undersides. 18–24"h


**A095 Cardoon** *Cynara cardunculus*


Plant it for its fabulous architectural good looks. You'll enjoy its bold stalks of huge silver-green prickly serrated leaves. Cold tolerant. The edible leaf stalks taste like artichoke. 60"h  **\$5.00—4" 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:**


A096 **Carmencita** —Decorative 12–18" leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72"h

A097 **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

A098 **Zanzibar** —Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36" wide. You'll be amazed at how big this one gets in one Minnesota summer. Can't be beat for cost per square inch. 120"h

**A099 Cigar Flower**


*Cuphea Hummingbird's Lunch*  

Pinkish red and yellow flowers bloom summer to fall. Small, tubular flowers are especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–24"h by 24–36"w 

**\$5.00—4" pot**

**A100 Cockscomb**

*Celosia argentea cristata* Amigo Mix 

Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. Fan-shaped flower heads have a convoluted, crumpled look like brain coral. Grown for cut flowers. Drought-tolerant and easy. Leaves are edible like spinach. 6"h 

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**




Cockscomb


**Coleus** see box, page 24




Double calendula


the center or look air-brushed with pink. Sturdy, upright, bushy plants. 20–30"h

A135 **Cosmic Mix** *C. sulphureus* —Double and semi-double 2" flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18"h



A136 **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

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

A137 **Bright Lights Mix** *C. sulphureus*—Semi-double 2–3" flowers in many shades of yellow, orange, and red. 36"h by 14–16"w 


A138 **Sensation Mix** *C. bipinnatus*—Semi-double pink, dark magenta, and white 4–6" flowers. 36–48"h 



**\$3.50—seed packets:**

A139 **Fizzy White** *C. bipinnatus*  —Double and semi-double 2–4" white flowers. 36"h by 18–24"w




**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**




A140 **Cosimo Dancing Dolls** *C. bipinnatus* —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36"h

A141 **Cupcakes and Saucers Mix** *C. bipinnatus* —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




A142 **Diablo** *C. sulphureus* —Semi-double red or orange petals are brushed with gold. Save the seeds for next year. 48–60"h 

**Key**

-  Full sun
-  Part sun/part shade
-  Shade

-  Attractive to bees
-  Audubon-endorsed
-  Butterfly-friendly
-  Hummingbird-friendly

-  Attractive foliage
-  Culinary
-  Edible flowers
-  Ground cover
-  Houseplant
-  Medicinal
-  Minnesota native
-  Rock garden

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



COSMOS CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

## New Houseplants, New Icon

We have many houseplants for you this year and we've given them a new houseplant icon. This symbol marks plants we think will grow well indoors year-round in window light. You'll find houseplants throughout the catalog, many of them in the Outdoor/Indoor or Miniatures & Succulents sections.

Houseplants provide the obvious visual interest of foliage and flowers, but can also improve the indoor air quality in our homes. Plants such as English ivy, aloe vera, and tropical spiderwort are among the best for scrubbing indoor air.

Some houseplants are easy to grow, coping well with lower light levels and dry air indoors. Among the easiest we offer are snake plant, Chinese money plant, jade tree, Swiss cheese plant, begonias, and happy bean. Succulents in general are on the easy end of things as long as you don't over-water them.

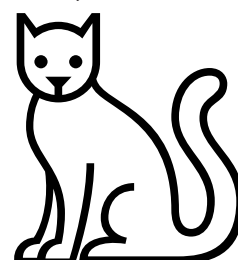
Other houseplants are well worth a bit of extra care. Maidenhair ferns and baby tears need either diligent watering or to grow in terrariums, which satisfy their need for high humidity. If you're using a mixture of plants in a terrarium, be sure all have the same needs, only add water when soil is dry, and/or mist for moisture. Since space is limited, start

with small plants.

Dish gardens are attractive for succulents. Again, choose plants that share the same needs—this time for dry conditions—as well as being proportionate in size and slow-growing. Houseplants can have quite long lifespans, becoming old friends and even being passed down as an inheritance, like grandma's tropical spiderwort or English ivy.

While we want to reserve the new houseplant symbol for plants that will be happy without ever needing to spend time outside or in a garden, some gardeners pot up favorite nonhardy plants from their garden to extend the joys of summer. These plants overwinter indoors and then return outside to the garden for another growing season. Many will look great as temporary houseplants and some will even bloom, while others' highest aspiration is to survive until they can return outdoors.

Container-grown plants are easy to transfer from garden to house and back to the garden again because their roots are already at home in a pot. Purple-leafed oxalis, miniature creeping figs, and fancy-leafed rex begonias are among the part-shade plants to treat this way.



**One cautionary note: Lists of plants toxic to pets are found at [ASPCA.org/apcc](http://ASPCA.org/apcc).**

Indoors, these are happy in a bright but not sunny location. Plants that do need more sun, such as a Medusa hot pepper or a scented geranium, will appreciate as much light as you can give them. Herbs like creeping rosemary and chives can continue to provide snips for culinary use if given enough indoor sun (four hours).

Lantana, fuchsia, sweet potato vine, copperleaf, and many other sun-loving garden plants can be kept inside for the winter. An excellent source of information about overwintering these tender perennials is Steve Silk's article in *Fine Gardening* magazine: [www.finegardening.com/article/overwintering-tender-plants](http://www.finegardening.com/article/overwintering-tender-plants)

When outdoor plants are brought into the house they should be thoroughly washed, including the pots, to eliminate bothersome insects.

Doing a little research or getting some advice from a houseplant-loving friend to see what plants will work best in your house is a good idea. Let us know how your plants do as we gather information about which of our plants make great houseplants and which over-winter indoors successfully.

—by Nancy, Carol, and Pat

**Houseplants mentioned in the article**

- Aloe H001
- Baby tears M025
- Begonias A004–A007
- Chinese money plant M026
- Geraniums A196–A204, H0048–H054
- Happy bean M033
- Ivy collection A019
- Jade tree M036–M038
- Maidenhair fern A013–A014
- Oxalis A336
- Pepper, Medusa V158
- Swiss cheese plant A034–A035
- Snake plant A023
- Spiderwort A024–A026
- Succulents—pages 41, 42

# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**Key**

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

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦅 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍽️ Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden

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

**Cosmos continued**

- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):
- A143 **Double Click Cranberries** *C. bipinnatus* 🌸—Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42”h
- A144 **Double Click Mix** *C. bipinnatus* 🌸—Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48”h
- A145 **Rosetta** *C. bipinnatus* 🌸—Brushed and striped with shades of pink, many of these 4” flowers have an extra layer of short petals sprinkled around the center. 25–30”h by 18–20”w
- A146 **Xanthos** *C. bipinnatus* 🌸—Early-blooming 2.5” yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. “Xanthos” means “yellow” in Greek. 20–25”h
- A147 **Xenia** *C. bipinnatus* 🌸—Rosy pink 2.5” daisies with peach tones in each petal that become more prominent in less light and as the flower ages. June–September. 18–24”h
- A148 **Cosmos, Chocolate** 🌸 **NEW**  
**Cosmos Chocamocho**
- Chocolate-scented brownish red 1.5” daisies with dark gold centers. Late summer bloom. Known to gardeners since the 1880s. Tuberous roots can be over-wintered in a cool storage area. 10–18”h ○ 🌿 🦋 🐦
- \$5.00—4” pot

- A149 **Cotton, Red-Leaf** *Gossypium hirsutum*
- Three- to five-lobed leaves emerge green, then become increasingly washed with burgundy. In late summer, deep pink and cream 2” flowers unroll from large, fringed burgundy buds on dark red stems. Whorled, hibiscus-like flowers may become fluffy cotton in fall if given lots of sun, heat, and rich soil. 24–48”h ○ 🌿
- \$5.00—4” pot

- A150 **Creeping Zinnia** 🌸 **NEW**  
**Sanvitalia Queen of Sunlight**
- Penny-size yellow flowers with green centers. More mounded than spreading. Blooms June to frost. Mini-daisies trail from a hanging basket or form mats when planted in the ground. 12–18”h ○ 🌿 🌳
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack



Cosmos

# Coleus solenostemon scutellarioides

*Coleus come in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes. Easy to grow, propagate from cuttings, and over-winter. Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties.* 🌿 🌳

**For Shade** ●

- Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a partly shady or shady corner.
- A101 **Fairway Mix** 🌸—Chartreuse, red, rusty orange, burgundy, and magenta in several patterns. 8–10”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- A102 **Kong Mosaic** 🌸—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot
- A103 **Kong Red** 🌸—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot
- A104 **Kong Rose** 🌸—Extremely large leaves. 22”h  
\$6.00—4.5” pot
- A105 **Tidbits Tammy** 🌸—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, its small leaves can make a colorful tree or shrub in the miniature garden. 8–18”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A106 **Trailing Queen** 🌸—One of the best trailing coleus, in deep purple 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 by 24”w  
\$6.00—4.5” pot
- A107 **Wizard Jade** 🌸—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- A108 **Wizard Scarlet** 🌸—Red with yellow edges. 12–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- A109 **Wizard Sunset** 🌸—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack

**For Shade continued**

- A110 **Wizard Velvet Red** 🌸—Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- For Sun** ○ ○
- These varieties enjoy sun, often with more vivid colors with more sun.
- A111 **Black Dragon** 🌸—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14”h  
\$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- A112 **Copperhead** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Lightly ruffled burgundy leaves have jagged yellow to light green edges and long pointed tips. 14–26”h by 14–16”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A113 **Dark Heart** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Somewhat heart-shaped leaves are burgundy-purple with yellow-green margins. 18–24”h by 12–15”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A114 **Electric Lime** 🌸—Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and many 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
- A115 **Electric Slide** 🌸—Cheerful yellow leaves emerge with a scalloped apple green edge, then a network of lacy red veins spreads over the yellow background. 23”h by 36”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A116 **Fancy Feathers Black** 🌸—Dark purple with magenta and green splashes. Long, narrow leaves grow quickly into a lively little mop of foliage. 4–8”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A117 **Fancy Feathers Copper** 🌸—Blended shades of apricot, gold, and rust. Like most of the “copper” coleus, it’s purple-pink at the base of the leaf, so it looks great with hot pink flowers. 4”h by 8”w  
\$5.00—4” pot

**For Sun continued**

- A118 **FlameThrower Salsa Roja** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Jagged narrow leaves are burgundy rust outlined in yellow-green. 12–18”h by 16–18”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A119 **Freckles** 🌸—Random patterns of yellow, copper, and orange on each scalloped leaf. 12–24”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A120 **Gay’s Delight** 🌸—Bright greenish yellow leaves with scalloped edges and purple-burgundy veins. 18–30”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A121 **Inferno** 🌸—Rusty orange leaves with a pinkish haze and undersides make an unusual color echo for orange or pink flowers. Edges are serrated and may acquire a fine yellow margin with age. Slow to bloom. Keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A122 **Main Street Beale Street** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Deep red leaves with toothed edges on a bushy upright plant. Slow to bloom. Became the first coleus AAS ornamental winner in 2020. 24–36”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A123 **Main Street Le Freak** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Narrow burgundy leaves with randomly toothed yellow-green edges. In more shade, leaves are purplish and green. Forms a shaggy mound. 12–18”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A124 **Main Street Orchard Road** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Purple-burgundy leaves have lacy, spotty green margins and a magenta central blaze. Scalloped edges. 18–24”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A125 **Mainstreet Sunset Boulevard** 🌸—Bronze leaves with hot pink centers, magenta veins, and scalloped green edges. 20–30”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A126 **Orange King** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Wide yellow-green leaves whose veins, toothed edges, and undersides are burgundy-magenta. New growth is orangish. From a distance the plant’s color is amber or yellow ochre. Leaves are greener in shade. Also known as Gold Giant. 18–30”h  
\$5.00—4” pot

**For Sun continued**

- A127 **Peter’s Wonder** 🌸—Frilly, deeply toothed green and cream leaves with magenta outlining. The base of each leaf has a splash of magenta and the reverse is violet with magenta veins. An upright plant that looks really nice with hostas. 15–20”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A128 **Shiny Shoes** 🌸 **NEW** 🌸—Small near-black leaves are thick and almost heart-shaped with a pebbly, glossy surface and scalloped edges. Looks very much like a dark purple shiso (*Perilla frutescens*). Rarely blooms. Also known as patent leather coleus. 22–24”h by 6–8”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A129 **Smallwood’s Driveway** 🌸—Happy-looking peach, burgundy, gold, and green leaves are deeply scalloped. And it really was discovered in a driveway. 12–18”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A130 **Stained Glassworks Crown Jewel** 🌸—Large red leaves outlined in yellow. 8–14”h  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A131 **Stained Glassworks 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
- A132 **Trailing Plum** 🌸—Rich purple-burgundy in center of leaf surrounded by bright rose with golden edge. Trails. 6–8”h by 18–24”w  
\$5.00—4” pot
- A133 **Vino**—Serrated, pointed, deep burgundy-purple leaves (darkest in full sun) outlined with fine lime green. Vigorous and upright. 18–30”h  
\$5.00—4” pot



**Dahlia see box, page 25**

- A173 **Daisy, Dahlberg** 🌸  
**Thymophylla tenuiloba Shooting Star**
- 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 ○ 🌿 🌳
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack
- A174 **Daisy, Gerbera** *Gerbera* 🌸 **NEW**
- Red, orange, pink, white, or yellow. Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they’re great for Mothers Day. Picking the flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Fertilize regularly and don’t over-water. 8”h ○ ○
- \$6.00—4” pot
- A175 **Daisy, Snowland**  
**Chrysanthemum paludosum Snowland** 🌸
- A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12”h ○ ☺
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack
- A176 **Didelta** 🌸 **NEW**  
**Didelta Silver Strand**
- Velvety silver leaves add texture and contrast. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 6–8”h by 12–18”w ○
- \$5.00—4” pot
- Dusty Miller**
- Classic garden edging with silver foliage. Excellent accent paired with dark foliage. ○ ○ 🌿
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:
- A177 **Silver Dust** *Senecio cineraria* 🌸—Soft and finely cut foliage. 10–12”h ○
- \$5.00—4” pot:
- A178 **Makana Silver** *Artemisia mauiensis* 🌸—Fast-growing, drought-tolerant mounds of soft, feathery white plumes. Deer-resistant. From Hawaii. 24”h 🌿 ☺



Gerbera daisy

- A179 **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 ○ ○ 🌿
- \$6.00—4.5” pot
- A180 **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 ○ ○ 🌿 ☺
- \$3.00—3.5” pot
- Flame Flower** *Celosia argentea plumosa*
- Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant. 14–16”h ○ 🌿 🌳
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:
- A181 **Castle Mix** 🌸—Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange.
- A182 **Chinatown** 🌸—Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out.
- A183 **Flamingo Flower** 🌸  
**Celosia spicata Cramer’s Amazon**
- Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. Good cut flowers on trouble-free plants. Dries well; drought- and heat-tolerant. Peru native. Leaves are edible like spinach. 48”h ○ 🌿 🌳
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack



We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Annuals

### Floss Flower *Ageratum*

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

A184 **Ariella Blue** **NEW** —Lavender. 10–14"h

A185 **Bumble Rose** **NEW** —Pink with deeper pink centers. 8–12"h

### Four O’Clocks *Mirabilis*

Trumpet 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. 24"h ○●♂♀☺☹

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A186 **Harlequin Mix** —Stripes and streaks on showy flowers.

A187 **Limelight** —Vivid fuchsia flowers and bright chartreuse foliage speckled with deep green flecks.

### Fuchsia *Fuchsia*

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

\$5.00—4" pot:

A188 **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. Plant it where it can cascade. 6–18"h by 24–36"w

A189 **Autumnale** —Red and purple flowers and trailing golden leaves flushed with purple and orange. Blooms early and all summer long, keeping the hummingbirds happy. 6–18"h ♀

A190 **BluTini F. arborescens**—Clusters of starry, tubular pink flowers in late summer are followed by mildly sweet, edible, dark berries that resemble blueberries. Prefers filtered or morning sun, and cooler summers. Also called Mexican blueberry. 70"h by 60"w

A191 **Marinka** —Magenta and dark magenta flowers, trailing and down-facing. Great for window boxes or the garden. 12"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

A192 **Shadow Dancer Marcia** —Red and purple. 18–24"h

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A193 **Firecracker** —Foliage of green and cream with crimson veins and crimson undersides. Salmon orange flowers. 18–24"h ♀♂

A194 **Gartenmeister** —Dangling, continuous coral-pink to salmon flowers. Upright plants with dark stems and purple-veined leaves. 18–24"h

A195 **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 plants that continue blooming lightly if brought inside for the winter. 18"h ○ \$5.00—4" pot

### Geranium *Pelargonium*

Bushy plants with thick stems, often with multi-colored leaves. Bring indoors for the winter. ○♂♀☺

\$5.00—4" pot:

A196 **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. A cross between regal and scented geraniums. Long-blooming. 12"h

A197 **Brocade Cherry Night** —Semi-double deep rosy pink flowers in 5" clusters stand out against dark bronze leaves with bright green margins. 12–14"h

A198 **Caldera Salmon** **NEW** —Orange pink flowers and dark foliage. 10–14"h by 20–24"w

A199 **Glitter Orange** **NEW** —Reddish orange petals are splashed and streaked with white and light orange. 18–24"h by 10–14"w

A200 **Mrs. Pollock** —Dramatic variegated yellow, deep red, and green foliage with coral red flowers. 12–18"h

A201 **Persian Queen** —Gold leaves and hot pink flowers. 10–14"h

A202 **Rosalie Antique Salmon** —Clusters of ivory buds resembling rosebuds open into light pinkish salmon rosettes with gathered inner petals. Each domed spray of flowers looks like a tussie mussie bouquet. An upright and compact novelty double. 12–16"h

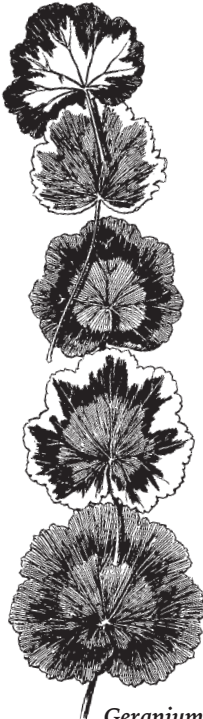
### Geranium continued

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A203 **Calliope Medium Dark Red**

**NEW** —Large velvety red double flowers are abundant throughout the summer. Semi-spreading mound. 12–18"h ♀

A204 **Vancouver Centennial** —Gold leaves with a brown center splotch and red-orange starry flowers. 10–14"h



Geranium leaves

### Geranium, Ivy

*Pelargonium peltatum*

Leaves are shiny and almost succulent. Trails from containers and window boxes. ○♂♀☺

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

A205 **Sofie Cascade** —Single, slender-petaled flowers are bright pink. Vigorous. 12"h by 24"w

A206 **White** —6–12"h by 24"w

See also GERANIUM, SCENTED, page 9

A207 **Gladiola, Abyssinian**

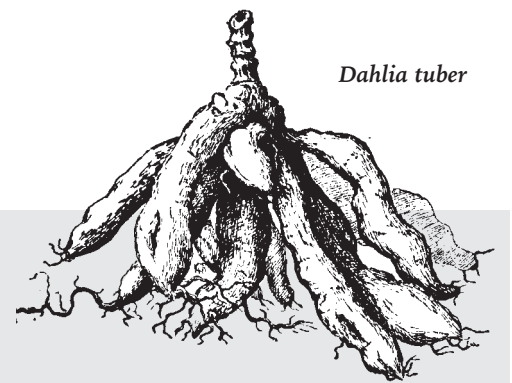
*Gladiolus murielae*

Starry, fragrant 2–3" shiny white flowers with dark purple-burgundy at the center. Up to a dozen flowers open consecutively on graceful arching stems for three to four weeks in late summer over a fan of sword-shaped leaves. Looks novel but grown in gardens since 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. 12–36"h ○♂♀☺

\$5.00—4" pot

## Dahlia ○♂♀☺

Did you know the more dahlia flowers you cut, the more you get? Tender perennials whose tubers can be dug and stored in a peat-free medium in a cool but frost-free basement (40–45°).



Dahlia tuber

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A151 **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 purplish green. 28–36"h

A152 **Collarette Dandy Mix** **NEW** —Interior ruffled petals are surrounded by larger, contrasting petals in shades of red, yellow, orange, and white. 18"h

A153 **Figaro Orange** —Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12–16"h

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A154 **Figaro Mix** —Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12–16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A155 **City Lights Purple** **NEW** —Double 2" flowers have burgundy petals with magenta margins and tips. Dark foliage. 18–24"h ♀♀

A156 **City Lights Red** **NEW** —True red 2" flowers are slightly fragrant. Dark foliage. 18–24"h ♀

A157 **Dalaya Pink Lemon** —Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. Formerly Dalaya Shari. 16–18"h

A158 **Dalaya Pink Rose Eye** —Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. Formerly Dalaya Yogi. 18"h

A159 **Dalaya Yellow Red Eye** —Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. Formerly Dalaya Shiva. 16–20"h

A160 **Dreamy Eyes** —Peachy yellow with a red halo around the gold center. Single or semi-double 2.5" flowers. Bronzy green leaves. 16"h

A161 **Dreamy Fantasy** **NEW** —Ruffled semi-double flowers are pink and yellow, blended and streaked along the petals. Dark foliage. 16"h ♀♀

A162 **Dreamy Nights** —Neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center. Single or semi-double 2.5" flowers. Bronzy green leaves. 16"h

A163 **Electro Pink** **NEW** —Neon pink 4" spiky cactus type. Dark foliage is near-black. Syn. Neon Star 24–36"h

A164 **Grandalia Yellow** **NEW** —Double 3" yellow flowers. 14–16"h by 18–20"w ♀

A165 **Hypnotica Pink Bicolor** —Doubles in shades of bright pink. 12–18"h

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

A166 **Hypnotica Tequila Sunrise** **NEW** —Double 3–4" flowers whose yellow petals have reddish orange tips. Informal decorative type. 18"h by 15"w

A167 **Hypnotica Tropical Breeze** —Double flowers have light yellow petals edged and tipped with bright pink. Formal decorative type. 10–12"h by 20"w

A168 **Painter Berry Impressions** **NEW** —Double 4" flowers are splashed purple, crimson, and white. Informal decorative type from France. 18–24"h

A169 **Painter Sunfire** **NEW** —Unruly, pointed yellow petals are streaked, striped, and dotted with red. 18–24"h

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A170 **Crème de Cassis** **NEW** —Burgundy buds open to 4–6" blossoms that have light lilac petals with magenta-plum undersides. Named for the burgundy-colored liqueur. Decorative waterlily type. 30–36"h

A171 **Go Go Peach** **NEW** —Soft peach 4–6" double flowers with just a hint of very dark peach on the petal edges. Very strong stalks. Decorative waterlily type. 14–20"h ♀

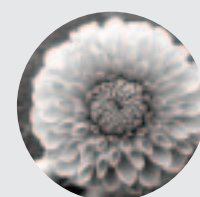
A172 **Happy Single Flame** **NEW** —Pollinator-attracting single 4" flowers with yellow-centered bright red petals and bronze leaves. Award of Garden Merit from RHS. 24–36"h ♀♀



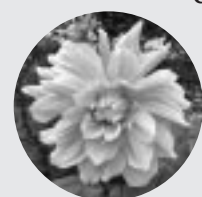
Formal decorative

Waterlily

Cactus



Ball or Pompom



Informal decorative

**We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay**

# Annuals

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- Attractive to bees
- Audubon-endorsed
- Butterfly-friendly
- Hummingbird-friendly
- Attractive foliage
- Culinary
- Edible flowers
- Ground cover
- Houseplant
- Medicinal
- Minnesota native
- Rock garden
- Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- Toxic to humans
- Saturday restock

### A215 Hibiscus, Maple Leaf

*Hibiscus acetosella* Mahogany Splendor  
Resembles a Japanese maple with deep burgundy leaves. Dramatic in the garden and containers, but also flourishes as a pond plant. Bring indoors for the winter. Deer-resistant and drought- and heat-tolerant. 30–40”h by 24–36”w ○ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A216 Himalayan Honeysuckle

*Leycesteria formosa* Jealousy  
Handsome chartreuse leaves summer to fall. A shrub in warmer areas, grown here as an annual. Great for height in a shade container. 24–48”h ●● **\$5.00—4” pot**

### A217 Honey Bush

*Melianthus major*  
A giant, exotic fern-like plant with sharply saw-toothed metallic blue-green leaves, it’s a great architectural statement in the garden and should be considered for late summer to fall containers. Plant in humus-rich soil and keep well-watered. We have seen it continue growing until mid-December. If you’re south of I-90, it may bloom. 48–72”h ○● **\$5.00—4” pot**

### Hummingbird Mint

*Agastache*  
Great-smelling flower spikes. May 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. ○● **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A218 **Pink Pop** *A. montana* —Spires of fragrant purplish pink flowers. 10–18”h

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A219 **Kudos Ambrosia** —Orange buds open to light orange 1” flowers that turn lavender-pink, early summer to late fall. The Kudos series is dwarf and resistant to downy mildew. 18”h

A220 **Kudos Coral** —Orange buds open to deep pinkish orange flowers. 18”h

A221 **Kudos Mandarin** —Orange flowers. 18”h

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A222 **Astello Indigo** —Root beer-scented purplish blue flowers. Bushy plant. 18–24”h

*See more HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 36, and HYSSOP, page 54*

### Impatiens *see box, below*

### A243 Jewels of Opar

*Talinum paniculatum* Kingwood Gold  
Airy sprays of tiny bright pink flowers on branched, reddish, wiry 30” stems are held well above the chartreuse foliage. These become shiny, spherical, coppery seedpods that remain attractive for months. Edible leaves. Self-seeds. Drought-tolerant. 12”h ○ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

### Joseph’s Coat

*Alternanthera*  
Compact and heat-tolerant, these are excellent filler plants for containers and garden edges. Colors are deepest in full sun. Also known as joyweed and calico plant. ○● **\$5.00—4” pot:**

A244 **Burgundy Threadleaf** —Bushy mound of slender burgundy foliage. 6–10”h

A245 **Purple Prince** —Burgundy-purple leaves have magenta-purple undersides. 10–16”h by 18–20”w

### A246 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate

*Polygonum orientale*   
Buy it for the name alone. An old-fashioned annual with long tassels of bright pink flowers. Giant. Stems can be saved to use like bamboo canes for plant staking. Fragrant. May self-seed. 96”h ○ **\$5.00—4” pot**

### Lantana

*Lantana camara*  
Excellent hummingbird and butterfly plants with dense flower clusters in bright colors. Drought- and heat-tolerant. ○ **\$5.00—4” pot:**

A247 **Bandana Cherry** —Multiple colors of dark cherry through pink to peach and even gold. Large flowers. 20–26”h

A248 **Bandana Yellow** —Bright yellow. 16–20”h by 20–24”w

A249 **Bandolero Pink** —Flower clusters are lavender-pink on the perimeter, pale pink towards the center, all with orange throats. 18–24”h

A250 **Hot Blooded Red** —Red, orange, and yellow 2” clusters. Vigorous. 15–18”h by 24–30”w

A251 **Shamrock Orange Flame** —Outer part of each flower cluster is orange, inner part is more gold. 12–16”h

### A252 Larkspur

*Delphinium consolida* Blue Cloud  
Blue-violet flowers. An airy open plant with feathery foliage and sprays of half-inch single flowers starting in summer. Self-seeds. 36–40”h ○● **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

### Licorice Plant

*Helichrysum petiolare*  
Fuzzy oval leaves, trailing. One of the greatest spiller plants for containers. 24”h ○

**\$4.00—3.5” pot:**

A253 **Golden** —Golden leaves.

A254 **Silver** —Silver leaves.

### Lisianthus

*Eustoma grandiflorum*  
Rose-shaped flowers beginning in early summer. Long-lasting, with good vase life. Morning sun with afternoon shade is ideal. Remove spent flowers for extended blooming. Tall or double varieties may need staking or grow-through supports. ○

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A255 **ABC 2 Purple** —Fully double deep purple. 30–45”h

A256 **ABC 2 Rose** —Rose shades to almost peach. Double. 36–45”h

A257 **Advantage Cherry Sorbet** —Deep pink ruffled double flowers. 28–32”h

A258 **Arena Red 3** —Fully double 2–3” flowers in shades of dark rose pink approaching red. Robust stems and petals mean they do extra well as cut flowers. Blooms later than other lisianthus. 30–40”h

A259 **Corelli 3 Apricot** —Large apricot-pink double or semi-double flowers with curling petals. Named for a baroque composer. 32–40”h

A260 **Excalibur Blue Picotee** —Double flowers are white with deep blue edges. 28–39”h

A261 **Mariachi Blue** —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h

A262 **Mariachi Lime Green** —Quadruple blossoms. Staking required. 20–24”h

A263 **Mariachi Pink Picotee** —Large white flowers with pink edges. 30–38”h

A264 **Mariachi Yellow** —Soft yellow quadruple flowers. Staking required. 30–36”h

A265 **Rosita 2 Sapphire** —Deep purple doubles on strong stems. Each set of buds appears above existing flowers, resulting in a rising column of flowers. 14–18”h

A266 **Super Magic Champagne** —Double flowers are cream to blush pink. 28–36”h

### Lobelia, Compact

*Lobelia*  
Vigorous and unsurpassed for intense color and neat edging along sunny sidewalks. Originally from South Africa. Blooms until frost. ○

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A267 **Riviera Marine Blue** —5”h

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A268 **Early Springs Sky Blue** —Early bloomer with white-edged light blue flowers. Heat-tolerant. 8–10”h

A269 **Techno Heat Electric Blue** —Cobalt blue flowers with small white eyes, even in the hottest summer. 6–12”h by 18–22”w

### Lobelia, Trailing

*Lobelia pendula*  
Beautiful, intense color in window boxes and rock gardens. Blooms early and keeps blooming until frost. Easy. 5”h ○

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A270 **Fountain Crimson**

A271 **Regatta Marine Blue**

A272 **Regatta Midnight Blue**

A273 **Regatta White**

# Impatiens

## Beacon

### *Impatiens x walleriana*

Say goodbye to the downy mildew that has plagued impatiens lovers for the last decade. The Beacon impatiens series, new in 2020, has the classic impatiens flower with high mildew resistance. Summer-long color on shade-loving plants. 15–20”h by 12”w ○●

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

A223 **Bright Red** —Warm-toned red.

A224 **Coral** —Orangey pink.

A225 **Rose** —Warm pink with a bluish undertone.

A226 **Salmon** —Warm pinkish orange.

A227 **Select Mix** —Mix of red, salmon, magenta, white, coral, and orange.

A228 **Violet Shades** —Purplish magenta.

A229 **White**

## Bounce

Bounces back without losing its buds or flowers if the plant dries out. Looks and blooms like traditional impatiens. Strong resistance to downy mildew. 14–20”h ○●

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

A230 **Bright Coral** —Fluorescent reddish orange.

A231 **Pink Flame** —Bright hot pink.

A232 **White** —White with small magenta marks at the center.

### Impatiens, New Guinea

#### *Impatiens x hawkeri*

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

**\$4.00—4” pot:**

A233 **Sonic Deep Purple** —Deep magenta 3” flowers. 10–14”h

A234 **Sonic Sweet Red** —Red 3” flowers splashed with white. Looks almost tie-dyed. 10–14”h

A235 **Sonic White** —White 3” flowers. 10–14”h

**\$7.00—5.25” pot:**

A237 **Infinity Pink Frost** —Pink and lighter pink bicolors. 6–12”h

### Impatiens, Sun

Here’s the solution if you want to create an edging of impatiens in an area with mixed sun and shade: a hybrid impatiens that loves both. Profuse 3” flowers start early and bloom until frost. To date, has resisted downy mildew. ○●

**\$6.00—4” pot:**

A238 **Sol Luna Candy Apple** —Pinkish red. 10–16”h

A239 **Sol Luna Tropical Punch** —Pink brushed with white. 10–16”h

A242 **SunStanding Helios Flame Orange** —Orange with magenta accents. 12–24”h

*See also BALSAM, page 21*



Love-in-a-Mist

### 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. ○

**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

A274 **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

A275 **Moody Blues** *N. damascena* —Flowers with layers of pointed petals in shades of blue. 24–30”h

### Marigold *see box, page 27*

### A296 Meadowfoam

#### *Limnanthes douglasii* Fried Eggs

Little flowers that look like sunny-side-up eggs, only cuter. Native to California. Fragrant; reseeds. Needs moist soil. 6–12”h ○● **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

# Annuals



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**A297 Mexican Sunflower** 🍁  
*Tithonia rotundifolia* Torch  
Reddish orange 3" daisy flowers. Velvety foliage. Blooms July to frost. Attracts monarchs. Great for hedges, tall flower beds, or cut flowers. May self-seed. 60–72"h ○ 🍻 🌿 🌱 **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

**A298 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered** 🍁  
*Tweedia caerulea*  
Velvety 4" heart-shaped leaves and loose clusters of 1" star-shaped sky blue flowers with darker turquoise centers in summer. Boat-shaped seed pods. From Brazil and Uruguay. 12–36"h ○ 🍻 🌿 🌱 **\$3.00—3.5" pot**

**Million Bells** *Calibrachoa*  
Small, petunia-like flowers are great for containers. Fast-growing in rich, well-drained soil. Self-cleaning and trailing. ○ 🍻 🌿  
**\$5.00—4" pot:**

- A299 Bloomtastic Chili Pepper** 🌶️ **NEW** 🍁—Slightly pinkish red-orange with a yellow throat. 6–12"h
  - A300 Bumblebee Orange** 🍁—Orange flowers with a large burgundy central area and a yellow star in the very center. 6–12"h by 12–24"w
  - A301 Cabaret Good Night Kiss** 🍁—Bright pink and burgundy flowers with five yellow lines forming a star in the center. 6–10"h by 10–12"w
  - A302 Calitastic Blood Orange** **NEW** 🍁—Red-orange with a yellow throat. 6–12"h
  - A303 Cruze Control Dark Blue** **NEW** 🍁—Bluish purple with a darker center and yellow eye. 8–10"h by 27"w
  - A304 Cruze Control Pink Delicious** **NEW** 🍁—Pink with deeper pink around a yellow eye. 9"h by 27"w
  - A305 Eyeconic Purple** **NEW** 🍁—Light lavender with a purple center and yellow eye. 12–14"h by 12–18"w
  - A306 Rainbow Tiger Tail** **NEW** 🍁—The individual flowers in the new Rainbow series open in different colors and the flowers on the whole plant will also change color during the season. Shades of orange, pinkish orange, reddish orange, and yellow. 13"h by 28"w
  - A307 Uno Double Pinktastic** 🍁—Deep pink flowers edged with a lighter pink. 8–10"h
- \$6.00—4" pot:**  
**A308 Superbells Evening Star** 🍁—Lavender flowers with a purple throat and a yellow star pattern. 6–10"h by 12–24"w

**Million Bells, SuperCal** *Petchoa*  
A fabulous hybrid of petunias and million bells. 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 summer heat. ○  
**\$5.00—4" pot:**  
**A309 Blue** 🍁—10–14"h  
**A310 Bordeaux** 🍁—Candy apple red. 14–22"h  
**A311 Caramel Yellow** 🍁—Gold with a rusty orange center. 12"h  
**A312 Cinnamon** 🍁—Rusty orange with a darker center and some coral touches. 14–20"h  
**A313 Neon Rose** 🍁—Vibrant fuchsia-pink. 12"h 🌿  
**A314 Premium Sunset Orange** **NEW** 🍁—Flowers open orange and turn yellow brushed with orange. 14–28"h by 14–32"w  
**A315 Snowberry White** 🍁—White with a deep fuchsia center. 12–14"h

**A316 Monkey Flower** 🍁  
*Mimulus Mystic Mix*  
Dwarf variety, good for cool spring weather. Does well in wet soil. Scarlet, yellow, orange, and white. Blooms until frost. 6–9"h ○ 🍻 **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

**A317 Morning Glory, Dwarf** 🍁 **NEW**  
*Evolvulus Blue Daze*  
One-inch flowers. True blue five-petaled flowers bloom spring to frost. Enjoys summer heat. 9–18"h by 36"w ○ **\$5.00—4" pot**



Oxalis

**Moss Rose** *Portulaca*  
Bright flowers and succulent leaves for hot and dry locations, rock gardens, or edging. Easy to grow. ○  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

- A318 Happy Hour Rosita** *P. grandiflora* 🍁—Blooms early with dark pink semi-double flowers. 4"h by 10–12"w 🌱
  - A319 Sundial Mix** *P. grandiflora* 🍁—4"h by 6–8"w 🌱
  - A320 Sundial Yellow** *P. grandiflora* 🍁—Double yellow flowers. 4–5"h by 6–8"w
- \$5.00—4" pot:**  
**A321 24-7 Orange** *P. grandiflora* **NEW** 🍁—Light orange 2–3" flowers are too double to close. 4–6"h
- A322 ColorBlast Double Dragonfruit** *P. grandiflora* **NEW** 🍁—Spiky hot pink pompoms with rounded yellow-orange outer petals. 10–16"h
  - A323 Colorblast Double Guava** *P. grandiflora* 🍁—Hot pink and orange pompom in the center of five bright yellow petals. Not for the faint of heart. Semi-trailing and nice for mixed containers and hanging baskets. 8–12"h by 16–20"w
  - A324 Pazzaz Nano Fuchsia** *P. oleracea* 🍁—Magenta flowers remain open on cloudy days. Semi-trailing, compact plant. 8"h by 12"w

**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. Just poke each large seed into the ground. ○ 🍻 🌿 🌱  
**\$3.00—seed packets:**  
**A325 Organic Blend** **NEW** 🍁—Yellow, orange, rose, and crimson flowers on trailing plants. 8–12"h **ORGANIC**  
**\$3.50—seed packets:**  
**A326 Black Velvet**—Intense dark maroon flowers. Mounding. 8–12"h 🌱  
**A327 Empress of India**—Deep, velvety crimson flowers against dark blue-green foliage. Mounding. 8–12"h 🌱  
**A328 Milkmaid**—Lightest cream blossoms. 8–12"h by 6–16"w 🌱

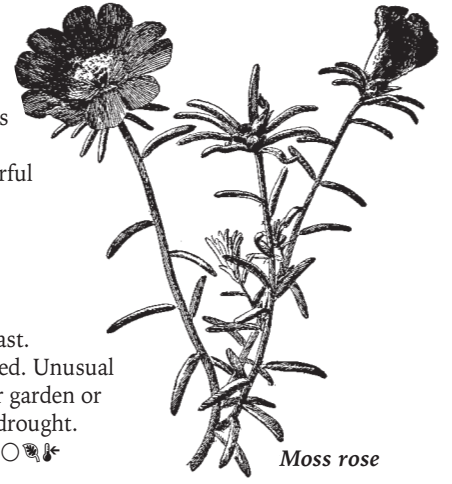
**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**A329 Alaska Mix** 🍁—Gold, orange, apricot, cream, and dark red flowers in solids and bicolors. Leaves are marked with white wedges, stripes, and speckles. Mounding. 8–12"h 🌱  
**A330 Bloody Mary Mix** **NEW** 🍁—Mix of dark red, coral, cream, and bicolored flowers. Both mounding and trailing plants. 16–20"h by 12–24"w  
**A331 Gleam Lemon** 🍁—Double and semi-double buttery yellow flowers sit above flat, round leaves. Great for hanging baskets. 8–12"h by 24–36"w  
**A332 Orchid Flame** 🍁—Widely separate petals on 2" flowers are yellow with dark red splashes and tips, changing to all red and burgundy during the summer. Semi-trailing. 12"h by 36–48"w  
**A333 Phoenix** *T. minus* 🍁—Heirloom from 1904 with split petals and sawtooth tips in many shades of red, orange, and yellow. 12"h 🌱  
**A334 Purple Emperor** 🍁—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 by 12–16"w

**A335 Oregano, Ornamental** 🍁  
*Origanum Kent Beauty*  
Whorls of pink-petaled flowers inside papery purple and chartreuse bracts. Gray-green, silver-veined, nearly heart-shaped leaves. Coils of papery, hop-like bracts look 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 ○ 🍻 🌿 🌱 **\$5.00—4" pot**

**Oxalis** *Oxalis*  
Colorful, clover-like foliage in low, mounding mats with small, bright flowers. Easy to grow: drought-tolerant, deer-resistant, no deadheading needed. Well-behaved filler and spiller for containers. ○ 🍻 **\$5.00—4" pot:**

- A336 Charmed Wine** *O. triangularis* 🍁—White lily-shaped flowers on a mound of deep burgundy foliage with pale green stems. Don Engebretsen, the Renegade Gardener, has elected it to his "Perfect Plant Club" for its combination of pretty flowers and nice foliage. Over-winter indoors. 12–16"h 🌱
- A337 Sunset Velvet** *O. vulcanicola* 🍁—Lime green foliage on pinkish red stems has hints of copper, plus in spring and fall turns many shades of gold, orange, and pink. Sunny yellow flowers in early summer with some rebloom through fall. Also known as butterfly shamrock because the fan-shaped leaves fold down for the night. 8–12"h

**A338 Painted Tongue** 🍁  
*Salpiglossis Royale Mix*  
Red, yellow, orange, rose, or purple flowers on dwarf plants, ideal for containers. Trumpet-shaped flowers marked with colorful veins and contrasting throats. 10–12"h ○ **\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**



Moss rose

**A339 Pepper, Ornamental**  
*Capsicum annuum* Black Pearl  
Glossy jet black foliage is perfect for contrast. Round, shiny black fruit matures to dark red. Unusual annual that deserves a place in your flower garden or container. Tolerant of heat, humidity, and drought. Edible, but bred for looks, not taste. 18"h ○ 🍻 🌿 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**A340 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 28

**Phlox, Annual** *Phlox drummondii*  
Lightly fragrant and mildew-resistant. Blooms from late spring until fall. Cultivars of a Minnesota annual wild flower. ○ 🍻  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
**A372 Twinkle Mix** **NEW** 🍁—Mix of pink, red, purple, and blue starburst-shaped flowers edged in white. Eye-catching in the garden or in pots. 6–10"h by 10"w 🌱  
**\$5.00—4" pot:**  
**A373 Gisele Purple** **NEW** 🍁—Purple flowers with red centers. 10–12"h  
**A374 Gisele White** 🍁—Large white clusters of long-blooming and weather-tolerant flowers. 10–12"h  
**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**A375 Sugar Stars** 🍁—Sprays of lavender-blue flowers with starry white centers. 18–24"h 🌿



Annual phlox

## Marigolds Tagetes ○ 🍻 🌱

Sunny flowers that bloom until frost. Excellent for butterflies and caterpillars. Cultivated in Mexico for more than 2,000 years.

- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
**A276 Disco Marietta** 🍁—Gold with mahogany brush marks at the base of the petals. Single flowers. 8–10"h 🌱
  - A277 Disco Red** 🍁—Dark red single flowers. 8–10"h 🌱
  - A278 Durango Flame** 🍁—Mahogany with orange-gold edges. 6–12"h 🌱
  - A279 Inca Orange** 🍁—Double 4" flowers. 18–20"h
  - A280 Inca Yellow** 🍁—12–14"h
  - A281 Little Hero Flame** 🍁—Red-orange bicolor. Puts all its energy into masses of 2.5" flowers. 6–8"h
  - A282 Little Hero Mix** 🍁—Large flowers on compact plants. 6–8"h
  - A283 Little Hero Yellow** 🍁—Flowers up to 2.5" across. 6–8"h
  - A284 Mr. Majestic** 🍁—Red and gold alternate on the petals. Cheerful in the garden or in containers. 12"h 🌱
  - A285 New World Strawberry Blonde** 🍁—Imagine one marigold plant displaying colors from dark pink to yellow. Each flower opens a deep rosy russet and then gradually changes through salmon into straw yellow at maturity. Colors change more quickly during the heat of summer and slow with cooler weather in fall. 8–10"h by 6–8"w
  - A286 Pinwheel** 🍁—Single, heirloom variety dating back to 1791 with dark red and gold alternating on the petals. 24–36"h 🌱
- \$3.00—4 plants in a pack (cont'd):**  
**A287 Super Hero Spry** **NEW** 🍁—Double, crested marigold with dark burgundy lower petals and gold upper petals. Blooms early. 10–12"h
  - A288 Vanilla** 🍁—Dreamy white flowers. 12–24"h
- \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**A289 Alumia Vanilla Cream** 🍁—Long-lasting, semi-double creamy yellow 2" flowers. Attractive to late-summer pollinators. 10–12"h 🌱  
**A290 Big Duck Gold** **NEW** 🍁—Yellow 3" pompoms. 10–15"h  
**A291 Crackerjack Mix** 🍁—Gracefully overlapping shades of tangerine, orange, gold, and lemon on 4" flowers. Petals have a slightly bitter, citrusy spice flavor. 24–36"h  
**A292 Narai Orange** 🍁—Ruffled 4" flowers on tall stems. Firm and ball-shaped, like a mandarin orange made out of petals. Blooms continuously. 25–40"h  
**A293 Sweet Cream** 🍁—Very showy 3" odorless blossoms. 18"h

**Marigold, Signet** *Tagetes tenuifolia*  
Lovely bright carpet of tiny single flowers. Feathery foliage has a pleasant, citrusy scent. The best for edible flowers. 9–12"h 🌱  
**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
**A294 Lemon Gem** 🍁—Yellow.  
**A295 Tangerine Gem** 🍁—Orange.

See also TARRAGON, MEXICAN, page 10

# Annuals

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 📖 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

**A376 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 ○  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack**

**Pincushion Flower** *Scabiosa atropurpurea*  
Great cut flowers in summer: the more you cut, the more it blooms. ○🦋  
**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A377 Black Knight** 🌿—Honey-scented 2” flowers are such a dark burgundy they look almost black. Dotted with white stamens like sprinkles on a dark chocolate cupcake. 24–36”h  
**\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:**

**A378 Summer Fruits** 🌿—Purple, purple-black, raspberry, and pink. 32–36”h 🌿🦋

**Polka Dot** *Hypoestes phyllostachya*  
Green foliage splashed and speckled with colors. Good for containers, in a terrarium, or in a miniature garden. ○🦋🌿

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A379 Confetti Pink** 🌿—6”h

**A380 Confetti White** 🌿—6”h

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

**A381 Hippo Red** 🌿—Speckled bright red and dark green foliage makes this plant an unusual and complementary companion in mixed containers. 16–22”h by 8–14”w

**A382 Poppy** 🌿  
*Papaver somniferum*  
**Lauren’s Grape**

Plum with an almost white center, silvery foliage. Cheerful flowers in a range of colors, shapes, and petal styles. Interesting seed pods follow. May self-seed. 27”h ○◐  
**\$3.00—6 plants in a pack**

See more POPPY, page 38

**Poppy, California** *Eschscholzia californica*  
Tough and drought-tolerant. Prefers low-fertility soils and good drainage. Can be cut back for rebloom. May self-seed. ○◐

**\$3.00—seed packets:**

**A383 Orange**—A carpet of orange with fine foliage. 12–16”h 🌿🌿

**\$3.50—seed packets:**

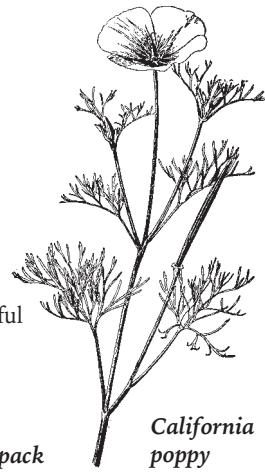
**A384 Mix**—Red, pink, orange, yellow, and white flowers. 12–16”h

**A385 Sage, Canary Island** 🌿  
*Salvia canariensis* Lancelot

Summer spikes of lavender flowers with papery magenta-purple bracts that remain colorful when the flowers are done blooming. Fuzzy, wrinkled, spear-shaped silver foliage on thick stems that are densely covered in woolly white hairs. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Easy, but provide good drainage. 36–42”h by 24–30”w ○🌿🦋 **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

**A386 Sage, Hummingbird** 🌿  
*Salvia subrotunda*

Red-orange flowers that bloom all summer until frost. Hummingbirds love it. Attractive heart-shaped leaves. From Brazil. 48”h ○🦋🌿 **\$6.00—6 plants in a pack**



California poppy

We accept checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

**A387 Sage, Silver** *Salvia argentea* 🌿

A biennial grown for its fabulous fuzzy leaves in large silver rosettes, flat on the ground. A spike of white flowers will develop in the second year. Plant it where people can bend over to pet it. 12”h ○◐🦋🌿 **\$5.00—4” pot**

**Salvia** *Salvia*

Garden favorites with aromatic foliage. Very heat-tolerant and generally upright. ○◐

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A388 Evolution Violet** *S. farinacea* 🌿—Crowded with violet 6” flower spikes that keep blooming. 18”h 🦋🌿

**A389 Forest Fire** *S. coccinea* 🌿—Scarlet flowers well above the foliage. 18”h 🦋🌿

**A390 Summer Jewel Pink** *S. coccinea* 🌿—Spikes of light pink flowers. Long bloom season. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 18”h 🌿🌿

**A391 Summer Jewel Red** *S. coccinea* 🌿—Half-inch red flowers pack the flower spikes. Blooms two weeks earlier than other salvias and then continues to bloom through fall. Bounces back after wind and rain. Highly rated in the U of M pollinator trials. 20”h by 16”w 🌿🌿

**A392 Victoria Blue** *S. farinacea* 🌿—Deep blue flower spikes. Blooms late spring into fall. Tolerates shade better than many salvias. 15–24”h by 9–18”w 🌿🌿

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

**A393 Amistad** 🌿—Deep purple flowers bloom spring to frost on tall, dark stems. Dense, shrub-like plant. Good in a large container. The name means “friendship” in Spanish. 36–48”h 🌿🌿

**A394 Black and Bloom** *S. guaranitica* 🌿—The stems and backs of the tubular 1–2” flowers are nearly black. Licorice-scented leaves. Prefers some shade in the afternoon. An improvement on the classic Black and Blue salvia. 36–48”h 🌿🌿

**A395 Bodacious Hummingbird Falls** *S. guaranitica* 🌿—Black bud cases hold purple flowers. Unusually shaped plant for a salvia, it will trail from hanging baskets. 12–24”h by 18–36”w 🌿

**A396 Bodacious Smokey Jazz** 🌿—Black bud cases with magenta-purple flowers. 18–36”h 🌿

**A397 Mystic Spires Blue** 🌿—Purplish blue spikes bloom spring to frost. 24”h 🌿🌿

**A398 Mysty** *S. farinacea* 🌿—Purple-blue flowers on a more compact version of Mystic Spires that won’t over-run other plants in mixed containers. 12–18”h by 28”w 🌿🌿

**A399 Roman Red** *S. splendens* 🌿—Vibrant red flowers emerge from burgundy bud cases. Blooms early summer to frost with light deadheading. 28–34”h 🌿🌿

**A400 Skyscraper Orange** 🌿—Spikes of fiery orange flowers are a genetic breakthrough in salvia color. Matching orange-tinged bud cases. Blooms from late spring into fall. 14–28”h 🌿

**\$6.00—5.25” pot:**

**A401 Mirage Cherry Red** *S. greggii* 🌿—Intensely red tubular flowers all summer. Red + tubular = hummingbirds. 12–14”h 🌿

**\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:**

**A402 Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* 🌿—Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heat-tolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36”h 🌿🌿

**A403 Peach** *S. splendens* 🌿—Wild form with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. Formerly called Pink. 48–60”h 🌿🌿

See also SAGE above and pages 10 and 39

**A404 Silver Nickel Vine** 🌿

*Dichondra argentea* Silver Falls

Rounded, fan-shaped silver foliage that trails; great for hanging baskets. Heat- and drought-tolerant. 2–4”h by 36–72”w ○◐ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

**Snapdragon** *Antirrhinum*

Garden classic for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. ○

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A405 Madam Butterfly Mix** 🌿—Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30”h

**A406 Rocket Mix** 🌿—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36”h

**A407 Speedy Sonnet Pink** 🌿—Lightly scented pink flowers with a small yellow or peachy lip. The Speedy Sonnet series blooms extra early and needs a bit less sunlight than the Sonnet series. 18–24”h by 6”w

**A408 Speedy Sonnet Purple** 🌿—Magenta purple. 18–24”h by 6”w

**A409 Speedy Sonnet Yellow** 🌿—Butter yellow flower with cream margins. 18–24”h by 6”w

## Petunias *Petunia* ○🦋🌿

### Mounding Petunias

Ideal fillers for annual baskets and containers, or for sunny gardens.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A341 Carpet Mix** 🌿—Compact plants with many 2” flowers. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12”h

**A342 Carpet Pink** 🌿—6–12”h

**A343 Carpet Plum** 🌿—Deep fuchsia with burgundy whiskers. 6–12”h

**A344 Carpet Sky Blue** 🌿—6–12”h

**A345 Carpet White** 🌿—6–12”h

**A346 Dreams Midnight** 🌿—Deep purple 3–4” flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12”h

**A347 Dreams Red** 🌿—8–12”h

**A348 Hula Hoop Blue** 🌿—Ruffled and early-blooming dark purple with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12”h

**A349 Hula Hoop Rose** 🌿—Magenta with a wide white ring. 12”h

**A350 Merlin Morn Blue** 🌿—Dense display of 2.5” purple flowers with deep white throats on compact plants. Good weather tolerance. 8–12”h by 12–14”w

**A351 Prism Sunshine** 🌿—Flowers up to 4” in shades of dark yellow at the center to cream at the edge. 12–14”h

**A352 Supercascade Burgundy** *P. grandiflora* 🌿—Dark-eyed 4.5” flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10”h

**A353 Supercascade Salmon** *P. grandiflora* 🌿—Pink to salmon-pink 4.5” flowers. 10”h

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

**A354 Bee’s Knees** 🌿—Colorfast bright pastel yellow with lighter edges. 8–10”h by 16–22”w

**A355 CannonBall Blue** 🌿—Large flowers are deep blue-purple. 6–10”h by 8–12”w

**A356 Crazytonia Black Mamba** 🌿—Star-shaped flowers, black to dark purple, with light purple near the center. Blooms late spring to early autumn. One of the blackest petunias. 10–12”h by 12–18”w

**A357 Crazytonia Mayan Sunset** 🌿—Flowers in shades of pink and orange with yellow throats. 12–14”h by 18–24”w

**A358 Crazytonia Ultra Violet** 🌿—Magenta flower with pink edges and a starburst center of darkest purple. A tough, small petunia that’s not bothered by bad weather. 10–12”h

**A359 Littletunia Pink Frills** 🌿—Small pink flowers with scalloped edges are pale pink toward yellow throats. Blooms summer into fall. 6–8”h by 10–12”w

**A360 Ray Pistachio Cream** 🌿—Ruffly white 3.5” stars with green tips, veins, and throat. 14–18”h 🌿

### Trailing Petunias

These spreading varieties are great in baskets and containers. They can also be trained to a trellis or obelisk.

**\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:**

**A361 Violet-Flowered** *P. integrifolia* 🌿—Small, dark magenta blossoms. Trailing, self-cleaning; good for mass plantings. A spectacular wildflower from Argentina that blooms from spring until frost. Self-seeds pleasantly. 12–18”h by 20–30”w

**\$5.00—4” pot:**

**A362 ColorRush Pink** 🌿—Bubblegum pink 2–3” flowers with deep pink veins and a dark throat. Blooms heavily. Fertilize weekly. 10–12”h by 24–36”w

**A363 Itsy Magenta** 🌿—All of the 1” electric purple-pink flowers you could possibly want. The centers are darker. One of the U of M’s Top Ten annuals for 2021. 4–6”h by 18–24”w

**A364 Itsy White** 🌿—Simple white flowers with a yellow-green center are about the size of a silver dollar, but cover the plant as it spreads out. Blooms and blooms from spring until frost. 4–6”h by 18–27”w

**A365 Midnight Gold** 🌿—Double 2” flowers have dark purple (almost black) petals with narrow cream margins. 8–10”h by 20–26”w

**A366 Pink Diamond** 🌿—Large, double flowers have pink petals with white margins. 8–10”h by 20–26”w

**A367 Sanguna Mango Punch** 🌿—Flowers open light apricot, then turn watermelon pink. All colors on plant at once. 10–14”h by 20–24”w

**A368 Splash Dance Bolero Blue** 🌿—Dark blue flowers sprinkled with white. It’s like having a starry night during the day. 10–12”h by 18–22”w

**A369 Tidal Wave Cherry** 🌿—Dark magenta. Vigorous. 16–22”h by 30–60”w

**A370 Tidal Wave Silver** 🌿—White flowers with a purple throat and veining. 6–8”h by 36–48”w

**A371 Wild Red Petunia** *Petunia exserta* 🌿

Star-faced crimson 2.5” flowers with long nectar tubes and prominent stamens and stigma. It’s the only petunia pollinated by hummingbirds, and the only red wild petunia. Let us know if your hummingbirds like it. In 2007, only 14 plants were found growing in Brazil in shaded cracks on sandstone towers. Said to bloom sooner when root bound. Blooms early summer to fall. An upright plant, more like a flowering tobacco plant. 24”h

**\$5.00—4” pot**

See also MILLION BELLS, SUPERCAL, page 27



Petunia

# Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Snapdragon *continued*

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A410 **Potomac Appleblossom** —White dusted with dark pink on the lower petal. 40–60”h
- A411 **Potomac Dark Orange** —Orange with hints of yellow and pink. 40–60”h
- A412 **Rocket Bronze** —Shades of pink, yellow, and peach. 30–36”h by 16–18”w
- A413 **Rocket Cherry** —Medium red with a pinkish cast. 36”h by 16–18”w

## Snapdragon, Chantilly *Antirrhinum*

Open-faced, jumbo flowers cluster on strong stems in spring and fall. Longer-lasting in the garden and in the vase than traditional snapdragons. ○

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A414 **Deep Orange** —Dark salmon flowers. 30–40”h
- A415 **Light Salmon** —Light gold to peach flowers. 30–40”h
- A416 **Purple** —Orchid. 36–40”h

## Snapdragon, Dwarf *Antirrhinum*

A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. ○●

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A417 **Chimes Mix** —Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6–8”h
- A418 **Twinny 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

## Spiderflower *Cleome hassleriana*

Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. Useful for backgrounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○●☕☘

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A419 **Rose Queen** —5–6” flower clusters. 36–60”h
- A420 **Violet Queen** —36–60”h
- A421 **White Queen** —36–60”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

- A422 **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:

- A423 **Cherry Queen** —Bright pink 3–8” flower heads look tropical. 36–48”h

## Spurge, Annual *Euphorbia*

Such useful, trouble-free plants. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. ○●☕☘

\$5.00—4” pot:

- A424 **Ascot Rainbow** —In summer, narrow 2” bluish green leaves with yellow edges encircle the upright stems. The edges, stems, and new growth redden to shades of coral and burgundy in fall. Although the foliage is the big show, in spring many long-lasting yellow-green and sage green flower-like cups with red centers (where the nectar is) appear above the foliage. Each cup holds the actual tiny flower parts. Could survive our winters if given excellent drainage. 18–36”h ☕☘

- A425 **Flame Leaf** —Small, delicate-looking purple-black leaves with fine chartreuse margins on wiry stems. Tough bushy plant from the Amazon can be a houseplant, but is at its best as a filler in outdoor containers. 8–12”h ☕

- A426 **Star Dust Super Flash** —Snowflakes of tiny white flowers look delicate but the plant is weather-resistant and low-maintenance. Will mound on its own or can mingle with vigorous annuals like petunias. Blooms until frost without deadheading. A great filler plant. Heat and drought tolerant, and deer-resistant. 8–18”h by 18–24”w

- A427 **Walberton’s Ruby Glow *E. amygdaloides*** —Leaves emerge magenta-red and turn purple-black. Full sun produces the best colors. Yellow-green bracts with red stems. 12–18”h

## A428 **Star Flower** *NEW*

*Isotoma axillaris* Fizz ‘n’ Pop Glowing Violet  
Nectar-rich purple flowers have a small white and chartreuse center. Mounds of fragrant 1” star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregular, spiky edges. Good along paths. Formerly *Laurentia*. 8–12”h ○●☕ \$5.00—4” pot

## A429 **Strawflower**

*Xerochrysum bracteatum* Monster Rose  
Abundant 2.5” daisies in summer have glossy deep pink petal-like bracts that are densely packed and cupped around a large yellow center. These stiff bracts actually move to hide and reveal the center in response to light levels. Stems may need some support. Long-lasting papery flowers in the garden, for arrangements, and for dried flowers. Also known as everlasting flower and paper daisy. Formerly *Helichrysum*. 48”h by 36”w ○☕ \$3.00—4 plants in a pack

## Sun Daisy *Osteospermum*

Cheerful 3” daisies. Excellent for cutting. Colors are most vibrant in sun. ○

\$6.00—4” pot:

- A430 **4D Berry White** —Large, central burgundy-violet pompom composed of petals keeps the purple-tipped white outer petals open even on cloudy days. 8–12”h

- A431 **FlowerPower Spider Purple** —The middle third of each pinkish violet petal is tightly rolled, creating a spoon at the tip. The unusual flower looks like a strange sea creature. 10–14”h

- A432 **FlowerPower Spider White** *NEW* —White petals start out daisy-like at center, narrow and curl in on themselves midway, and finish with little “spoons” at the tips. Trim after spring bloom to encourage fall blossoms. 10–14”h ☕

- A433 **Margarita Orange Flare** —Orange petals blend to gold towards a dark center. Our grower thinks it looks like a solar eclipse. 10–12”h

- A434 **Zion Copper Amethyst** —Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. Named for the colors found in Zion National Park in Utah. 10–16”h by 12–20”w

- A435 **Zion Purple Sun** —Gold-orange petals blend to deep pink to purple around a yellow-dotted center. 16–20”h

## Sunflower *Helianthus annuus*

Late summer and fall bloomers, sunflowers are the sentinels of the garden, loved 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 self-seed next year if left in the garden over winter. ○

\$3.00—seed packets:

- A436 **Evening Colors Blend** *NEW* —Flowers on each plant vary from gold to pale yellow with dusty rose to pink rings. Large brown centers. Long stems make for great bouquets. 96”h ☕☕☕☕

- A437 **Hella Sonnenblume** *NEW* —Dwarf plant with numerous 4” gold flowers on sturdy straight stems. Perfect for bouquets. Long vase life. 24–36”h ☕☕☕

- A438 **Hopi Black Dye** —Yellow 5–12” flowers with edible purple-black seeds that will color your fingers purple. The Hopi people use this dye for fabric and baskets. With different treatments, dye colors include blues, purples, maroons, and even black. 72–132”h ☕☕☕

- A439 **Mammoth Russian** *NEW* —Giant stems hold up 12” yellow flowers. Abundant gray-striped seeds. A real kid-pleaser and popular in gardens since the 1800s. (90 days for seeds.) 144–168”h ☕☕☕☕

- A440 **Red Blend** *NEW* —A range of reds and bicolours. 4–8” flowers, good for cutting. 60–72”h ☕☕☕☕

\$3.50—seed packets:

- A441 **Autumn Beauty** *NEW* —A fall palette of 6–8” red, gold, rust, and burgundy flowers on multiple branches. Many bicolored, with deep chocolate centers. May produce two dozen flowers per plant. Good cut flower. You will attract chickadees and goldfinches to your garden as the seed heads mature. 60–84”h ☕☕☕☕☕
- A442 **Tarahumara** *NEW* —Single 8–10” yellow flowers produce delicious plump white seeds. Heads droop down when mature. Cover heads with netting if you want the seed for yourself. (80 days for seeds.) 72–108”h ☕☕☕☕☕

- A443 **Blackie** —Dark purple. 6–10”h by 24–36”w
- A444 **Bright Ideas Rusty Red** *NEW* —Greenish yellow leaves flushed with pinkish red. Red veins. From a short distance, foliage appears light cinnamon. More bushy than trailing. 8–12”h by 18–24”w
- A445 **Marguerite** —Chartreuse. 6–10”h by 24–36”w

## Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatas*

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. ○●☕☕☕☕

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

- A446 **Illusion Emerald Lace** —Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10”h by 24–36”w
- A448 **Spotlight Black** *NEW* —Lacy purplish black leaves. Mounds rather than trails. 8–10”h by 16–20”w

## Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus*

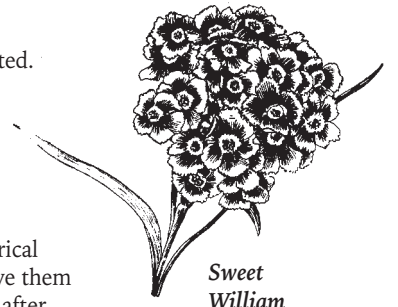
Old-fashioned beauty and fragrance. Clove-scented. ○●☘

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A449 **Wee Willie** —Mix of scented red, pink, and white bicolours. Self-seeds. 6”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

- A450 **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



## Tobacco, Flowering *Nicotiana*

Fragrant, long-blooming trumpets. Most are out-facing. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds and moths (including the hummingbird-like sphinx moth). Seeds for finches and juncos. May self-seed. ○●☕☘

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A451 **Saratoga Red** —Dark red flowers. 12–18”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A452 **Cranberry Isle** *NEW* —White, pink, mauve, lilac, violet, and dark purple flowers, some with darker veining. A reintroduced heirloom hybrid. 36–48”h by 30”w ☕

- A453 **Lime** *N. alata* —Light chartreuse 1” trumpets bloom profusely for three months. Looks especially great with blue flowers. 24–36”h

- A454 **Whisper Deep Mix** —Flowers in white and shades of pink. A nice addition to a moon garden since its evening scent attracts nocturnal moths. 36–48”h ☕

- A455 **White to Rose** *N. mutabilis* —Each flower starts out white and changes to pink then rose, all colors at once. Hummingbird favorite. 36–60”h ☕

- A456 **Woodland** *N. sylvestris* —Very elongated, drooping white flowers form fountains on tall stems. Huge leaves. Sweetly scented. More shade-tolerant than other tobaccos. 48–60”h



## Tuberose *Polianthes tuberosa*

Fragrant, star-faced trumpets used in the best Hawaiian leis. A single flower from a spike of successive blossoms is enough to perfume a whole room. This tender perennial is usually grown here as an annual, but you can dig up and store the bulb dry for the winter. ○●☕☘

\$9.00—5.25” pot:

- A457 **Single** —White. 36”h
- A458 **The Pearl** —White 2” double flowers bloom in summer from pinkish buds. 15–36”h

\$13.00—5.25” pot:

- A459 **Cinderella** —Lavender-pink single. 18–30”h

## Verbena *Verbena*

Trailing brilliant colors. Heat- and drought-tolerant. ○☕☕☕

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- A460 **Imagination** *V. tenuisecta* —Large clusters of deep blue-violet flowers. Feathery foliage. One of garden writer Marge Hols’s all-time favorites. Self-seeds. 12”h by 20”w

- A461 **Obsession Blue with Eye** —Purple and white. 6–12”h

- A462 **Obsession Coral with Eye** *NEW* —Orangy pink with a white eye. 6–8”h by 10–12”w

\$5.00—4” pot:

- A463 **Lanai Bright Eye** *NEW* —Light pink with a deep pink eye. 6–10”h by 20–24”w

- A464 **Mango Orange** *NEW* —Coral-orange with an orange eye. 12–14”h

- A465 **Vampire** *NEW* —Blood red with a dark eye that turns blue in low light—spooky! Did you know that verbena was thought to be poisonous to vampires? 12–14”h

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

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# Annuals

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐛 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🏠 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden

❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☠️ Toxic to humans

🛒 Saturday restock



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

### A466 **Verbena, Brazilian** 🌿

*Verbena bonariensis*  
Looks particularly nice with grasses and butterfly flower (*Asclepias curassavica*). Self-seeds. Tiny, tubular lilac flowers in fragrant 2" pompoms held on stiff, almost leafless silvery stems. Blooms summer to early fall and makes a good cut flower. Deer-resistant, drought-tolerant, and easy. It's no wonder many gardeners consider it indispensable. 48"h by 24"w  
○●🌿🦋 🌸 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

### A467 **Verbena, Slender** 🌿 **NEW**

*Verbena rigida* Dazzling Nights  
Rounded clusters of magenta-purple flowers. Similar to Brazilian verbena, but shorter and with bigger, brighter flowers. Long bloom period and nectar-rich. Heat, drought, deer, and rabbits do not bother it. Also known as sandpaper verbena because of its rough-textured leaves. 14–18"h ○🌿🦋 🌸 \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

### **Vinca Catharanthus**

Ever-blooming, open-faced flowers in abundance. Thrives in summer heat. Low maintenance and stays neat until frost. Glossy, mounding foliage. ○●🌿🦋

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A468 **Cooler Mix** *C. roseus* 🌿—14"h 🍷

A469 **Cooler Peppermint** *C. roseus* 🌿—White with red eye. 6–12"h 🍷

A470 **Pacifica Red** *C. roseus* 🌿—True red. 16"h 🍷

A471 **Tattoo Blackberry** **NEW** 🌿—Very dark purple with a white eye. 14–16"h by 6–8"w 🦋🌿

A472 **Tattoo Raspberry** **NEW** 🌿—Pink petals brushed with purple around a purple eye. 12"h by 8"w 🦋🌿



Vinca

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

A473 **Quasar Red Target** **NEW** 🌿—Deep pink. 12"h by 18"w

A474 **Quasar Salmon Target** **NEW** 🌿—Pinkish orange with a dark eye. 12"h by 18"w

### A475 **Vinca Vine** 🌿

*Vinca major* Expoflora  
Long trailing vine holds green foliage with wide, irregular white edges. Blue blossoms may occur in full sun. Great for containers. 6–12"h ○●🌿🦋🌸  
\$5.00—4" pot

### **Wishbone Flower Torenia**

A treasure for shaded beds and pots. Colorful 1" flowers. Look for the little "wishbones" hidden inside the flower. Deer-resistant. ●●

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A476 **Clown Blue** *T.ournieri* 🌿—Light and dark blue. 8–10"h

A477 **Clown Lemon** *T.ournieri* 🌿—8–10"h

A478 **Clown Mix** *T.ournieri* 🌿—8–10"h

#### \$5.00—4" pot:

A479 **Magenta Moon** **NEW** 🌿—Apricot and magenta with a dark magenta eye. Trailing. 4–6"h by 12"w 🦋

A480 **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 U of M Best Performers. 8–10"h by 10–20"w

A481 **Summer Wave Silver** **NEW** 🌿—Very pale lilac with a purple throat. 8–10"h by 20–36"w 🦋



Wishbone flower

### **Zinnia Zinnia elegans** (exceptions noted)

Bright colors and continuous bloom, especially with deadheading. Long-lasting cut flowers. Make sure they have adequate air circulation to reduce mildew. Easy from seed. Deer-resistant. ○

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A482 **Lilliput Mix** 🌿—This zinnia series is a particular magnet for butterflies. 18–24"h 🦋

A483 **Mazurkia** 🌿—Scarlet petals with cream tips on double and semi-double 3" flowers. Blooms earlier in the season than other zinnias of this type. Ideal cut flowers. 24–30"h 🦋

A484 **Pop Art Red & White** **NEW** 🌿—Double 2–3" flowers have white petals that are striped, splashed, and speckled with red. 24"h by 12"w 🦋

A485 **Red Super Cactus** 🌿—Fully double 4–6" red flowers with curled and quilled petals. 20–30"h 🌿🦋

A486 **State Fair Mix** 🌿—Huge flowers up to 6" across. Good for cutting. 36–48"h 🦋

A487 **Swizzle Cherry Ivory** 🌿—3.5" bicolor. 6–12"h

#### \$3.50—seed packets:

A488 **Jazzy Mix** *Z. haageana*—A kaleidoscope of color and pattern. Semi-double to double burgundy, chestnut, yellow, and orange with cream, red, or yellow tips. 24–36"h 🦋

A489 **Persian Carpet Mix** *Z. haageana*—A sparkly mix of 2" double to semi-double flowers in yellow, orange, mahogany, gold, and burgundy with a few cream and red flowers thrown in. Most flowers are bicolor with contrasting centers or petal tips. A tough plant that thrives despite heat, drought, and wind. Best to direct sow since it does not enjoy being transplanted. Blooms steadily mid-summer to frost. A different species than garden zinnias, it has narrower leaves and is bushier. 1952 All-American Selections winner. 16"h 🌿🦋

A490 **Whirlygig Mix**—Bright 3–4.5" flowers, most with contrasting color on serrated petal tips. Colors include cream, pink, deep rose, scarlet, yellow, and orange. Single to semi-double daisies on bushy plants. 20"h 🌿🦋

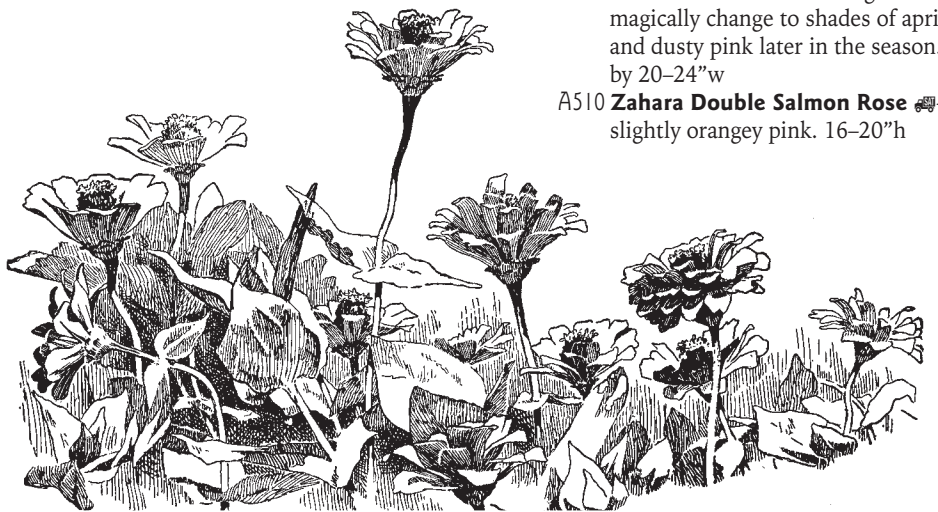
#### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A491 **Benary's Giant Lime** 🌿—Fully double chartreuse 4–5" flowers. 40–50"h

A492 **Benary's Giant Mix** 🌿—Fully double 4–5" flowers in a rainbow of colors. 40–50"h

A493 **Benary's Giant Wine** 🌿—Fully double burgundy 4–5" flowers resembling double dahlias. 36"h

A494 **Cupcakes Deep Orange** 🌿—Intense reddish orange 2" double flowers 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 flowers, too. Great cut flower and dries well. 24–30"h



Zinnia

### **Zinnia continued**

#### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack (continued):

A495 **Cupcakes Rose** 🌿—Hot pink with a light sprinkling of orange. 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 flowers, too. Great cut flower and dries well. 24–30"h

A496 **Inca** 🌿—Sun-worshipping fiery orange 5" double flowers. Looks great with blue salvia. 36–40"h

A497 **Pinca** 🌿—Fully double peachy pink 6" flowers. Great as a cut flower or just massed in your garden bed. 36"h

A498 **Queen Lime Orange** 🌿—A 3" globe of deeply fluted petals that shade from salmon or coral through peach to slightly greenish yellow, then lighten as the blossom develops. Rosy red center. Mostly double and semi-double. Lasts about three weeks as a cut flower. 24–40"h 🦋

A499 **Queen Lime Red** 🌿—Muted burgundy outer petals grade to lime around the center with shades of rose, mauve, and soft chartreuse. Each flower a little different. Double or semi-double. 40–50"h 🦋

A500 **Zowie Yellow Flame** 🌿—Each flower opens as a single 3–5" yellow daisy with magenta near the center, then day by day adds more petal layers while changing to orange-red with gold tips. The dark red central cone is quite prominent at first and then it retreats under the additional petals, but always with a ring of starry yellow mini-flowers (florets) like a crown. Lasts up to two weeks as a cut flower. Monarchs love this variety and goldfinches enjoy the seeds. AAS Winner 2006 and many gardeners' favorite zinnia. 24–36"h 🦋

### **Zinnia, Dwarf Zinnia**

Compact with bright, clear colors. Easy to grow and blooms until frost. ○🦋

#### \$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

A501 **Profusion Cherry** 🌿—Mound-forming and mildew-resistant. 12"h

A502 **Profusion Double Cherry** 🌿—Saturated rosy pink. 12"h

A503 **Profusion Mix** 🌿—12"h

A504 **Profusion Orange** 🌿—12"h

A505 **Profusion White** 🌿—12"h

A506 **Zahara Double Raspberry Ripple** 🌿—Semi-double 2.5" flowers are pink and white striped. The white petal margins are tinged with pink in cooler weather, becoming whiter in hot weather. 16–20"h

A507 **Zahara Starlight Rose** 🌿—2.5" bicolor, white with a rose starburst in the center. 8–12"h

A508 **Zahara Sunburst** 🌿—Large, vibrant yellow blossoms reveal dark central stripes that widen later in summer and fall. 12–18"h

#### \$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

A509 **Profusion Red Yellow Bicolor** **NEW** 🌿—Yellow 2.5" flowers with a red ring around the center magically change to shades of apricot, salmon, and dusty pink later in the season. 8–14"h by 20–24"w

A510 **Zahara Double Salmon Rose** 🌿—Bright, slightly orangey pink. 16–20"h

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# Perennials

## A note about reading the plant listings



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

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

**Hardiness:** We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones).

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


If you have questions about a particular plant, stop by the Info Desk under the big ramp outside in front of the Grandstand.



P001 **Anemone, Cutleaf**   
*Anemone multifida rubra* Annabella Deep Pink  
Hot pink flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms June–August. 8–12”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot

**Anemone, Japanese** *Anemone*  
Charming flowers with gold centers. Prefers light shade and moist, well-drained soil.  \$10.00–4.5” pot:


P002 **Curtain Call Deep Rose** *A. hupehensis*—Double rosy pink flowers in late August and September. 14–18”h



P003 **September Charm** *A. japonica hupehensis*—Warm pink flowers for over a month in September and October. 24–48”h


P004 **Wild Swan** *A. rupicola*—White 3” flowers with lilac-blue bands on the reverse, prominent since the flowers close each evening. Selected in Scotland. Blooms abundantly from late spring until frost. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 20”h by 16”w 

P005 **Anemone, Snowdrop**   
*Anemone sylvestris*  
Fragrant, large white flowers with yellow centers in spring. 12”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot  
See more ANEMONE, pages 19 and 52




P006 **Angelica, Korean** *Angelica gigas*  
Architectural and dramatic, with huge, bold leaves, and flowers in large, domed clusters. Buds, flowers, and stems become increasingly purple. Blooms mid- to late summer. Biennial or short-lived perennial; self-seeds freely. 48–72”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot


**Astilbe** *Astilbe*  
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers in summer. Deadhead for rebloom. For gardens or woodland in moist soil. 



**\$3.00–2.5” pot:**  
P007 **Astary Rose** *A. x arendsii* —Dark pink. 12”h  
P008 **Astary White** *A. x arendsii* —White with glossy dark foliage. 12”h  
P009 **Pumila** *A. chinensis*—Lilac to rose flowers on dwarf plant blooms July–September. 9–12”h


**\$6.00–3.5” pot:**  
P010 **Bridal Veil** *A. x arendsii* —Elegant white flowers. \*\*\*\* 36”h


**\$8.00–4.5” pot:**  
P011 **Deutschland** *A. japonica*—White flowers. 18–24”h  
P012 **Fanal Red** *A. x arendsii*—Deep red. Bronze foliage. \*\*\*\* 36”h



**\$10.00–4.5” pot:**  
P013 **Color Flash** *A. x arendsii* —Leaf color changes from green to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 12–18”h   
P015 **Look at Me** *A. chinensis* —Packed with small light pink flowers on red stems, the effect is like a fuzzy, blooming candy cane. 16”h

P016 **Mighty Chocolate Cherry** *A. chinensis* —Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36–48”h




P017 **Mighty Red Quin** —Bushy bright red plumes tower over foliage that emerges bronze. 48”h 

P018 **Montgomery** —Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Tolerates full shade. \*\*\*\* 20–24”h

P019 **Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume)** *A. thunbergii* —Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement. 36”h by 24”w


**Astilbe continued**  
**\$12.00–4.5” pot:**  
P020 **Chocolate Shogun** *A. thunbergii* —Dramatic near-black glossy foliage. Pale pink plumes. 18–24”h   
P014 **Glow** *A. x arendsii*—Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to deep rosy red on long narrow plumes. Fern-like foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30”h






**\$14.00–1 gal. pot:**  
P021 **Mighty Pip**—Extra tall and vigorous with light pink flowers on red stems. 38–48”h


**Avens** *Geum*  
Bright, dainty flowers start to bloom in late spring or early summer on wiry stems above attractive mounds of fuzzy foliage.  \$3.00–2.5” pot:  
P022 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* —Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers. 14”h 

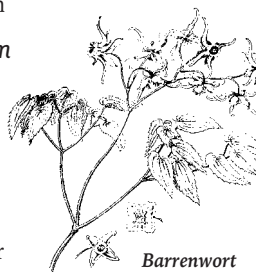
**\$10.00–4.5” pot:**  
P023 **Pretticoats Peach** —Ruffled peach and yellow semi-double with coral edges. Dark red stems. Reblooms. 10–12”h by 20”w  
P024 **Tempo Rose** —Semi-double, up-facing rose-pink flowers on dark stems. 16–20”h 

P025 **Bachelor's Buttons**   
*Centaurea montana* Mountain Bluets  
Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. Hardy, long-blooming, and durable. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Edible petals. Will rebloom in late summer if sheared back. 12–24”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot

**Balloon Flower** *Platycodon grandiflorus*  
Large, inflated buds open into starry, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant.  \$3.00–2.5” pot:


P026 **Astra Blue** —Dwarf with 1.5” blue flowers. Long-blooming. \*\*\*\* 4–8”h   
P027 **Fairy Snow**—White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10”h   
P028 **Fuji Pink** —Light pink. 24”h  
P029 **Hakone Double Blue**—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. \*\*\*\* 24”h  
P030 **Komachi** —Bluish lavender 2” buds do not open, staying puffy. Keeps blooming later than other varieties. 12–45”h


**Barrenwort** *Epimedium*  
Dainty flowers are held in open sprays above heart-shaped leaves. Good for dry shade, with leaves that appear to float on wiry stems. Makes a nice carpet that suppresses weeds under trees. Shelter from cold, dry winds. Pruning the old semi-evergreen leaves in early spring will allow the flowers to show clearly. 







Barrenwort


**\$10.00–3” deep pot:**  
P031 **Red** *E. x rubrum*—New leaves are red, then turn green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish brown in fall. 12”h

**\$13.00–4.5” pot:**  
P032 **Orangekonigin** *E. x warleyense* —Light orange or apricot flowers look like small propellers with yellow centers. Foliage is heavily tinged with bronzy red in spring and fall. 8–12”h


P033 **Sulphureum** *E. x versicolor* —Bicolor 1” flowers with yellow petals above cream sepals, on red stems in early spring. Leaves are tinged red in the spring and fall with prominent light green veins. 9–12”h by 18”w

**Beardtongue** *Penstemon*  
Spikes of fragrant flowers in early summer. Drought-tolerant and makes a good cut flower.   
**\$3.00–2.5” pot:**  
P034 **Miniature Bells** *P. x mexicali* —Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15”h   
**\$7.00–4.5” pot:**  
P035 **Pinacolada Rose Red Shades** *P. barbatus* —Flower colors vary from pink to pinkish red with lighter pink throats. The whole plant is a third the size of the Minnesota native beardtongues. 12”h by 6–8”w


See more BEARDTONGUE, page 52


**Bee Balm** *Monarda*  
Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves are good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. 

**\$3.00–2.5” pot:**  
P036 **Bubblegum Blast**—Fragrant, shaggy deep pink flowers on a fast-growing cultivar. Mildew-resistant. 20–24”h

P037 **Jacob Cline** *M. didyma* —Cultivar with the best red flowers. \*\*\*\* 48”h

P038 **Panorama Red Shades** *M. didyma* —Strong red selection. 30”h


**\$6.00–4.5” pot:**  
P039 **Raspberry Wine** *M. didyma* —Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. \*\*\*\* 24–36”h

**\$7.00–4.5” pot:**  
P040 **Balmly Rose** *M. didyma* —Large, mophead pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10–12”h by 24–36”w



P041 **Bee-You Bee Pretty** —New selection with purple-blue flowers and light gray centers. Compact and highly mildew-resistant cultivar. 15–18”h by 12–15”w

P042 **Bee-You Bee True** —Raspberry-magenta flowers with dark centers on bushy plants. Highly mildew-resistant cultivar. 12–15”h

**\$9.00–4.5” pot:**  
P043 **Grape Gumball** —Dome of vibrant magenta-purple 2” flowers. Notable resistance to powdery mildew. 20–24”h









P044 **Bee Balm, Bradbury's**  
*Monarda bradburiana* Prairie Gypsy  
Clusters of 3” fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. 18–24”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot  
See more BEE BALM and BERGAMOT, page 52




P045 **Bellflower, Carpathian**   
*Campanula carpatia* Blue Clips  
Upright blue lavender bells are wide open over low foliage. Blooms from early summer to early fall with deadheading. May self-seed. Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. \*\*\*\* 8”h by 8–12”w  \$3.00–2.5” pot

P046 **Bellflower, Clustered**  **NEW**  
*Campanula glomerata* Joan Elliott  
A mat of leaves puts out strong upright stems topped with violet flowers in June. Large clusters of bell-shaped flowers. Blooming begins June and continues in abundance throughout the summer. When happy, it spreads to form nice patches. A tidy plant that doesn't spread aggressively. Deer-resistant and durable. 18–20”h  \$8.00–1 quart pot

P047 **Bellflower, Serbian**   
*Campanula poscharskyana*  
Light lavender-blue, star-shaped flowers on trailing plants. Blooms in summer. Drought-resistant. Spreads by underground runners. 4–8”h  \$3.00–2.5” pot

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52 and HAREBELLS, page 53

- ### Key
-  Full sun
  -  Part sun/part shade
  -  Shade
  -  Attractive to bees
  -  Audubon-endorsed
  -  Butterfly-friendly
  -  Hummingbird-friendly
  -  Attractive foliage
  -  Culinary
  -  Edible flowers
  -  Ground cover
  -  Houseplant
  -  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 some of the very best plants available on the market.




See more BEE BALM and BERGAMOT, page 52



Japanese anemone

**Thank you, Master Gardeners, for volunteering at the sale!**  
Master Gardeners will be on hand throughout the sale to answer questions. They will be located outside in front of the Grandstand under the big ramp.  
Many are from Ramsey County:  
[www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener](http://www.co.ramsey.mn.us/mastergardener)  
For general Master Gardener info:  
[www.extension.umn.edu/master-gardener/about-master-gardener](http://www.extension.umn.edu/master-gardener/about-master-gardener)



# Perennials

- Key**
- Full sun
  - ◐ Part sun/part shade
  - Shade
  - 🐝 Attractive to bees
  - 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
  - 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
  - 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
  - 🌿 Attractive foliage
  - 🍷 Culinary
  - 🌺 Edible flowers
  - 🌿 Ground cover
  - 🏠 Houseplant
  - 🌿 Medicinal
  - 📄 Minnesota native
  - 🌳 Rock garden
  - 🌨 Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
  - ☹ Toxic to humans
  - 🔄 Saturday restock

P048 **Betony** 🌿  
*Stachys officinalis* Hummelo  
 Densely packed purple-pink tubular flowers form bottlebrush spikes in July, then bloom all summer. Mounded, crinkled foliage. Awarded the top rating in the Chicago Botanic Garden trials. Long-lasting as cut flowers. Deer-resistant. 18–24”h ○●🐝🦋☹  
**\$10.00—4.5” pot**

See **BETONY, DWARF**, page 41  
**Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia*  
 Blooms summer and fall. Drought-tolerant and easy. ○●🐝🦋☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**

P049 **Goldsturm** *R. fulgida* 🌿—Deep yellow daisies with soot-black cones. Performs well. Spreads. \*\*\*\*\* 24”h  
**\$7.00—1 quart pot:**

P050 **Herbstsonne** *R. nitida*—Bright yellow 5” flowers in fall. Spectacularly tall plant that does not need staking. 72–96”h by 24–36”w  
 See more **BLACK-EYED SUSANS** pages 22 and 52

**Blackberry Lily** *Iris domestica*  
 Sword-shaped leaves and speckled orange flowers in August. When each flower is done, it twists itself into a cute little spiral (if only daylilies would do that!). Clusters of shiny seeds look like blackberries. Formerly *Belamcanda chinensis*. ○●☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**

P051 **I. domestica** 🌿—Starry 1.5” flowers with pointed petals on tall, mostly bare stems. May self-seed. 36–48”h  
**\$14.00—1 gal. pot:**

P052 **Freckle Face**—Lots of 2” flowers with heavy red speckling on wide, rounded, overlapping petals. Blooms for weeks in late summer on branching stems just above robust bluish leaves. 18”h 🦋🌿

**Blazing Star** *Liatris spicata*  
 Long flower spikes. Seeds eaten by birds. Best in groups. Drought-tolerant, but loves water, too. ○●🐝🦋☹  
**\$3.00—10 bulbs:**  
 P053 **Purple**—24–36”h by 12–18”w  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
 P054 **Kobold** 🌿—Violet flowers on compact plants. \*\*\*\*\* 18–24”h by 6–12”w  
 See more **BLAZING STAR** page 52

P055 **Bleeding Heart, Everblooming** *Dicentra Ivory Hearts*  
 White elongated flowers. Lovely, fine-cut foliage all summer. Compact and stays neat. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–12”h ○●🐝🦋☹  
**\$8.00—bareroot**

**Bleeding Heart, Fringed** *Dicentra*  
 Small hearts dangle along arched stems. Gray-green ferny foliage. Prefers light soil. At home around rocks or ledges. Dislikes hot, dry locations. Will slowly naturalize in woodland areas. ○●☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
 P056 **D. eximia** *D. eximia* 🌿—Rose-pink to red-purple flowers from late spring to fall. Tolerant of heat and sun. Native to the Eastern U.S. 12–18”h  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
 P057 **Luxuriant Red** *D. eximia x formosa* 🌿—Red flowers from mid-spring to midsummer. \*\*\*\*\* 12”h by 18”w

**Bleeding Heart, Old-Fashioned** *Dicentra spectabilis*  
 Each spring, long arching sprays are loaded with dozens of heart-shaped flowers with drooping inner petals. Prefers compost-rich soil and part shade. May become dormant in summer. 24–36”h ○●  
**Pink** 🌿—The classic. Watch eager sprouts push up through the soil. \*\*\*\*\* 24”h  
 P058 **\$7.00—4.5” pot**  
 P059 **\$9.00—bareroot**  
**\$14.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 P060 **Gold Heart**—Peach-colored stems with bright gold leaves and deep pink flowers. \*\*\*\*\*  
 P061 **Valentine**—Cherry-red hearts on burgundy stems. Foliage turns from plum to gray-green.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now INside

P062 **Bleeding Heart, Yellow** *Pseudofumaria lutea*  
 Charming, tubular flowers like tiny yellow fish darting around the delicate blue-green foliage. Lovely along rock walls and paths. Blooms until frost. Short-lived perennial that self-seeds nicely. Syn. *Corydalis lutea*. 12”h ○●☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot**

See also **FUMEROOT**, page 19  
**Bluestar** *Amsonia*  
 Scores of star-shaped light blue flowers in early spring. But the real show comes in fall when the willow-like foliage turns gold. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Clump-forming Midwest native. ○●🐝☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
 P063 **Threadleaf Bluestar** *A. hubrichtii*—Delicate, feathery appearance. 36”h  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
 P064 **Butterscotch** (NEW) 🌿—Cultivar with electrifying gold-yellow fall color on dark red stems. 30–36”h  
 P065 **Bowman’s Root** *Porteranthus trifoliatius*  
 Star-shaped one-inch white flowers with burgundy stems float over the plant for an ethereal effect in the garden. Blooms early to midsummer. Red fall color. Good cut flowers; moist soil. Does not like being transplanted. Syn. *Gillenia*. 24–36”h ○●🐝☹**\$3.00—2.5” pot**

**Bugleweed** *Ajuga reptans*  
 Excellent shade-loving ground cover. Blue flowers in late spring and early summer. Large areas can actually be mowed or cut with a string trimmer to refresh the foliage. Tolerant of poor soils, but does prefer moisture. 3–6”h by 36”w ○●🐝🦋  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
 P066 **Bronze Beauty**—Purple to maroon-tinted leaves.  
**\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:**  
 P067 **Mahogany** 🌿—Lush black-burgundy leaves.  
**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:**  
 P068 **Black Scallop** 🌿—Large purple-black leaves show off blue flower spikes. Darkest in more sun, it’s a great addition to a black-themed garden or combined with silver or chartreuse foliage.  
 P069 **Burgundy Glow** 🌿—Variegated foliage is burgundy, cream, and green.

P070 **Bugloss** *Anchusa azurea* (NEW)  
 Gentian blue flowers in summer look like forget-me-nots. Great next to any chartreuse foliage. Excellent for back of garden. Easy to grow in well-drained or sandy soil and tolerates some shade. Short-lived perennial, best treated as a reseeding biennial. 36–48”h by 18–24”w ○●🐝☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot**

P071 **Bush Clover, Weeping** *Lepedeza thunbergii* Samindare  
 Spectacular, arching branches of fine leaves loaded with orchid-like magenta-pink flowers in late summer, continuing into fall. Great for cascading over a wall. An easy-care nitrogen-fixer. Becomes quite woody. 36–60”h ○🐝🦋  
**\$10.00—1 quart pot**

**Candy Lily** *Iris x norrisii*  
 Outstanding cross of the vesper iris and blackberry lily, with iris-like leaves and open-faced, six-petaled flowers. The appeal is the wide color range of oranges, yellows, pinks, and purples. Blooms July–September. Formerly *Pardancanda*. ○☹  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
 P072 **Dazzler**—Dwarf plants with 2” flowers that may be solid colors, speckled, or striped. 16”h  
 P073 **Mixed colors**—Long stems hold the flowers well above the leaves. 24–36”h

P074 **Catchfly, Royal** *Silene regia* 🌿  
 Star-shaped red 2” flowers grow along tall stems above the foliage in mid- to late summer. Common name refers to the sticky substance on the bud case at the base of the flower. Native to the central Midwest. 36–48”h by 12–18”w ○●🐝🦋  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot**

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**Catmint** *Nepeta*  
 Finely textured gray-green aromatic foliage on tough, unfussy plants. Great for pollinators. Drought-tolerant once established. ○●🐝  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**

P075 **Blue Carpet** *N. nervosa* 🌿—Crinkled leaves and purple-blue flower spikes summer to fall. Bluest of all the catmints. Clump-forming. 10–16”h  
 P076 **Junior Walker** (NEW) 🌿—Enduring lavender-blue flowers. Will not reseed, and one-third the size of Walker’s Low. 18”h 🦋  
 P077 **Little Trudy**—Spikes of long-blooming lavender flowers. Lacy foliage. Low, mounded plant that spreads slowly. 6–12”h by 12–24”w 🦋🌿  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**

P078 **Neptune** *N. kubanica* 🌿—Spires of light purple flowers, larger than those of other catmints above arrow-shaped leaves with serrated edges. A mounded and tidy plant, great for garden edges or in pots. With deadheading, will bloom June–September. 12”h by 10”w 🦋  
 P079 **Purrisian Blue** *N. faassenii* (NEW) 🌿—Brush up against me. Periwinkle blue flowers with deep purple bud cases. May double in width in its second year. Perfect to edge or underplant a rose. Felines enjoy it as much as catnip. 12–18”h

**Catmint, Lesser** *Calamintha nepeta*  
 Small, fragrant leaves on a clump-forming plant. Easy-care, drought-tolerant, and deer-resistant. Pollinators love it. ○🐝🦋  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**  
 P080 **Marvelette Blue** 🌿—Spikes of early-blooming lavender-blue trumpets. Reliable rebloomer when cut back midsummer. 6–8”h  
 P081 **Montrose White** 🌿—White flowers that turn light lavender. 24”h by 30”w

**Clematis, Bush** *Clematis integrifolia*  
 Lavender flowers with a prominent cream center, followed by puffs of silvery brown seed heads. ○☹  
**\$18.00—1 gal. pot:**  
 P082 **Arabella** (NEW) 🌿—Flowers are open and out-facing, with four to six petals. A reliable bloomer from early summer to fall, its stems become woody and self-supporting as the plant matures. Use at the base of a trellis-grown vine that’s become leggy or leave it to ramble. A low-maintenance clematis. Winner of Award of Merit from RHS. 36–60”h 🐝🦋🌿

P083 **Blue** 🌿—Flowers are nodding and down-facing with four curled-back, slightly twisted petals. A smaller, non-climbing clematis that will grow through neighboring plants such as a rose bush or can be unobtrusively staked or supported by a tomato cage. Prune after its first summer bloom for rebloom. \*\*\*\*\* 24–36”h

P084 **Clematis, Mongolian** (NEW) *Clematis hexapetala* Mongolian Snowflake  
 Months-long display of 2” six-petaled white flowers from May through summer is followed by fuzzy silver seed clusters lasting weeks. Definitely not a climber, this mounding, ground-hugging clematis should be pruned to the ground in early spring. Drought-tolerant. 24–36”h ○●🐝☹☹  
**\$10.00—3.5” pot**

P085 **Cohosh, Black** *Actaea racemosa*  
 Rosettes of swirling foliage and tall, candelabra-branching stems with pearl-like white buds that open to delicate flowers, attracting bees like crazy in late afternoon. Midwestern native. Syn. *Cimicifuga*. \*\*\*\*\* 60–84”h ○●🐝🦋☹  
**\$7.00—1 quart pot**

**Columbine** *Aquilegia*  
 Graceful flowers with an origami-like structure in spring to early summer. Airy, fan-shaped foliage. ○●🐝  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**  
 P086 **Black Barlow** *A. vulgaris* 🌿—Double, spurless purple-black flowers. 28”h  
 P087 **Blue Star** *A. caerulea* 🌿—Large blue flowers with long spurs. U.S. native. 24”h  
 P088 **Leprechaun Gold** *A. vulgaris*—Variegated gold, chartreuse, and dark green foliage with spring spikes of violet flowers. Wonderful contrasted with dark foliage plants. \*\*\*\*\* 24–30”h ☹

P089 **Songbird Goldfinch** 🌿—Lemon yellow. \*\*\*\*\* 30”h  
 P090 **Songbird Mix** 🌿—\*\*\*\*\* 24–30”h  
**\$6.00—4.5” pot:**  
 P091 **Kirigami Deep Blue and White** 🌿—White and intense blue cups with spiky yellow centers. 14–24”h  
 P092 **Kirigami Red and White** (NEW) 🌿—Up-facing 2–3” flowers have red outer petals with red and white inner petals. Yellow center. 14–24”h by 12–20”w 🌿

COLUMBINE CONTINUED, PAGE 33



Blackberry lily

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section now INside



Bugloss



Thank You for Supporting Our School



# Perennials

Be sure to plant your bareroot daylilies soon after purchase.

## Daylilies *Hemerocallis* ○●☞☞

Garden favorites whose abundant flowers each last one day. Very easy to grow. Vigorous but not invasive.

- P137 **Bela Lugosi**—Deep reddish purple 6” flower with a yellow-green throat. Award-winning rebloomer with dramatic color. Mid-season. \*\*\*\* 33”h ☞ \$6.00
- P138 **Bettylen** **NEW**—Deep purple 5” flower with frilly white margins and a green throat. Early mid-season bloom. Lightly fragrant. Tetraploid rebloomer. 20-24”h \$7.00
- P139 **Beyond Thunder Dome**—Burgundy 5” flower with ruffled white edges and a small yellow-green throat. Lightly fragrant. Mid-season. 36”h \$5.00
- P140 **Bitsy**—Cute, short. Early bloomer and rebloomer. Yellow. 16”h ☞ \$4.00
- P141 **Cardinal Hager** **NEW**—Orange-red with a gold throat. Late-season. 24”h \$5.00
- P142 **Douglas Clark** **NEW**—Silvery rose 6-7” flower with a distinct lemon throat and silver midribs. Rebloomer. 24-36”h \$5.00
- P143 **EDL Punch Yellow**—Yellow-striped orange petals alternate above yellow petals. 3” flowers. Early with prolific rebloom. From the Dutch EveryDaylily series. 17”h \$5.00
- P144 **Elegant Candy**—Heavily ruffled 4” pink flower with a triangular red eye and a green throat. Fragrant rebloomer. Early mid-season. 24”h \$4.00
- P145 **Flameburst**—Red 6” flower with yellow-green throat. Extended bloom. Very late. 26”h \$5.00
- P146 **Flying Carpet** **NEW**—Rose and ivory bicolor with a yellow throat. Fragrant 6” flowers have extended bloom. Early mid-season rebloomer. Tetraploid. 24-36”h \$6.00
- P147 **Fragrant Returns**—Lemon yellow 3” flowers hold up into the evening. Sweet fragrance. Repeat-blooming. 17-19”h \$4.00
- P148 **Glistening Bouquet**—Frilly pink 6.5” flower with a green throat and white mid-ribs. Fragrant, with extended bloom and rebloom. Mid-season. 28”h \$5.00

- P149 **Grecian Key**—Melon 6” flower with a yellow throat. Mid-season. 28-36”h \$4.00
- P150 **Ice Carnival**—The closest thing to a white daylily, with slightly ruffled, near-white petals with a pale yellow watermark and lime green throat. The fragrant, mid-season 5” flowers actually sparkle as if sprinkled with diamond dust. Repeat bloom. 25-27”h \$5.00
- P151 **Isabel Maraffi**—Vibrant melon 6” flower is double with a yellow-green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Fragrant. 32”h \$6.00
- P152 **Janice Brown**—Pink 4.25” bloom with a rose-pink eyezone and green throat. Early to mid-season. Semi-evergreen. 18-24”h \$4.00
- P153 **Jekyll Island** **NEW**—Pinkish red 6” flower with gold wavy edges, white midribs and a yellow throat. Fragrant repeat bloomer. Tetraploid. 20”h \$7.00
- P154 **Jubilee Pink**—Deep pink flower with large green throat. Fragrant. Mid- to late season. Semi-evergreen. 28”h \$4.00
- P155 **Lilac Greetings**—Pink 4.25” flower with purple tints and wine purple eyezone. Lime throat. Extra early. 24”h \$5.00
- P156 **Little Business** **NEW**—Raspberry red 3” flower with a yellow-green throat. Multiple-award-winning, early mid-season rebloomer. 12-18”h \$4.00
- P157 **Little Fantastic**—Rose pink 3” flower with green throat. Early to mid-season. 20”h \$5.00
- P158 **Little Women**—Ruffled cream-pink 4” trumpet with cherry eye zone and green throat. Early; reblooms. 24-36”h \$4.00
- P159 **Live Wire Beauty** **NEW**—Rosy pink 4” flower with darker pink veins, slightly ruffled edges, and a yellow-green throat. Early mid-season rebloomer with extended bloom. 25”h \$5.00
- P160 **Night Beacon**—Dark black-purple flowers with chartreuse centers. Blooms early mid-season. Reblooms. 24-36”h ☞ \$4.00
- P161 **Night Embers**—Bing cherry red 5” double flower with white edges and a green throat. Fragrant. Early to mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$6.00

- P162 **Omomuki** **NEW**—Greenish yellow 5” ruffled trumpets with a small green throat. Tetraploid, with lovely fragrance and extended bloom. 26”h \$6.00
- P163 **Pardon Me**—Bright red 2.5” flower with a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. Evergreen. 18”h \$4.00
- P164 **Pet Lamb**—Yellow with a brush of pink on the petals. Mid-season bloom. 30”h \$4.00
- P165 **Pink Peppermint**—Double peachy pink 7” flower. Late mid-season. 32”h \$4.00
- P166 **Pixie Prince**—Grape purple 2.5” flower with white midribs and a green-yellow throat. Fragrant. Early season with rebloom. Semi-evergreen. 26”h \$4.00
- P167 **Prairie Belle** **NEW**—Coral pink 5” flower with darker pink veins, wide creamy edges, cream midribs, and a green-yellow throat. 24-36”h \$4.00
- P168 **Prairie Blue Eyes** **NEW**—Not really blue, the 5” dark lavender flower has a plum eyezone and yellow throat. AHS Award of Merit. 28”h \$4.00
- P169 **Prairie Chief**—Reddish orange 5.5” flowers with broad petals and a yellow throat. Mid-season. 27”h ☞ \$4.00
- P170 **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
- P171 **Ralph Henry**—Red-orange 6” flower with a yellow throat, narrowing to a thin stripe down the middle of the petal. Mid-season. 28”h ☞ \$4.00
- P172 **Raspberry Eclipse** **NEW**—Pinkish purple 6” flowers with a purple eye and greenish yellow throat. Very frilly yellow picotee edges. Fragrant tetraploid. Blooms in July and reblooms. 30”h \$8.00
- P173 **Raspberry Pixie**—Chalky pink 1.5” flower with luscious lemon throat edged in plum purple. Mid-season. 24”h ☞ \$4.00
- P174 **Red Top**—Orange-red 3” flower with yellow eye and yellow stripe down the center of the petals. Mid-season bloom. 36”h \$4.00
- P175 **Ribbon Candy**—Skinny, backward-curving petals, lime-colored at the throat, blend to bright yellow to tangerine pink, bisected lengthwise by a thin yellow line. 3” flowers in mid-season. 34”h ☞ \$4.00

- P176 **Rosy Returns** **NEW**—Fragrant 4” rose-pink flower with deeper rose eyes and a yellow throat. Early mid-season bloom with rebloom until frost. 12-14”h \$5.00
- P177 **Siloam Bye Lo**—Dainty 3” flowers combine medium and dark rosy pinks with a pale green throat. Mid-season with a long bloom period. 16-22”h \$5.00
- P178 **Siloam Ethel Smith**—Creamy, ruffled 3” flowers have a rosy eye and a yellow and chartreuse throat. Very prolific once established. Mid-season. 20”h \$5.00
- P179 **Siloam Fine Art**—Rosy purple 3” flower with smoky purple eyezone and green throat. Petals are ruffled and curled back. Slightly fragrant extended bloomer. Early mid-season. 20”h \$4.00
- P180 **South Seas**—Tangerine-coral 5.5” flower with red-coral halo and a yellow-green throat. Fragrant. Mid-season with rebloom. 30”h \$4.00
- P181 **Spacecoast Sea Shells** **NEW**—Apricot cream 5.5” flower with a large yellow throat surrounded by a wide burgundy eye. Petals are finely outlined with burgundy crinkled edges. Early mid-season. Tetraploid rebloomer. 30”h \$6.00
- P182 **St. Catherine’s Island** **NEW**—Creamy yellow 6” flower with wavy edges and a pale green throat. Fragrant rebloomer. Tetraploid. 16-24”h \$4.00
- P183 **Stella Supreme** **NEW**—Soft lemon yellow 3” flowers bloom profusely, like their Stella de Oro parent, and from early summer until frost. Strong citrus scent. 20”h \$4.00
- P184 **Sultan’s Ruby**—Vibrant dark red 5” flower with green throat. Mid- to late season bloom. 24”h \$5.00
- P185 **Summer Flair**—Luminous, velvety red flowers with yellow-green throats. Mid- to late season. 30”h \$4.00
- P186 **Thunder Patch**—Cream 6” flower with purple eye and a green throat. Mid-season with rebloom. Tetraploid. 32”h \$5.00
- P187 **White Orchid**—Light cream, almost white flowers. Late season bloomer. 30”h \$4.00
- P188 **Wild Ruffles**—Yellow 6” flower with pink tints and ruffled edges. Mid- to late season bloom. 30”h ☞ \$4.00

See another DAYLILY, page 19

**All daylilies are bareroot and located in the Bulbs & Bareroots area, INSIDE between the Annual and Vegetable sections.**

### Columbine continued

\$6.00—4.5” pot (continued):

- P093 **Kirigami Yellow** **NEW** ☞—Up-facing 2-3” flowers have very pale yellow outer petals with light yellow inner petals. Yellow center. 14-24”h by 12-20”w ☞

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

- P095 **Clementine Salmon Rose** *A. vulgaris* ☞—Spectacular double blossoms, aging from rosy salmon to lavender. Blue-green foliage remains attractive. Excellent as cut flowers. \*\*\*\* 12-24”h



Columbine

See another COLUMBINE, page 53

### Coneflower *Echinacea*

Showy flowers with turned-back petals around a central cone midsummer into fall. Good for naturalizing, including hot, dry conditions. Good cut flower. Deadhead for extended bloom, but in late summer allow some flowers to set seed, providing food for winter birds. ○●☞

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P096 **Baby Swan White** *E. purpurea* ☞—Large white flowers on a short plant. 12”h ☞
- P097 **Cheyenne Spirit** ☞—You can have it all because this one variety blooms in a rainbow of warm colors: red-orange, yellow, magenta, even white. 24”h ☞
- P098 **Primadonna Deep Rose** *E. purpurea* ☞—Dense clumps with dark pink flowers. 34”h ☞
- P099 **Ruby Star** *E. purpurea* ☞—Intense carmine red. 36”h ☞

### Coneflower continued

\$11.00—4.5” pot:

- P100 **Double Scoop Orangeberry** ☞—Long-lasting double flowers with orange petals surrounding raspberry centers. 24-30”h
- P101 **Green Twister** ☞—Forward-curving lime green petals on 4” flowers blend to magenta at the center. Each flower is a little different and the color gets even better on older plants. 24-36”h ☞☞
- P102 **Pica Bella E. purpurea** **NEW** ☞—Narrow pink petals are slightly rolled as they extend straight out from the burnt orange cone. Rated one of the best coneflower cultivars for pollinators by Mt. Cuba Center botanical garden and recommended in *Northern Gardener* magazine. 24-36”h by 18-24”w ☞
- P103 **Sombrero Adobe Orange**—Orange 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18-24”h
- P104 **Sombrero Baja Burgundy**—Deep purplish red 3” flowers with overlapping petals around a prominent bronzy orange center. Blooms abundantly all summer. 18-24”h
- P105 **Sombrero Salsa Red** ☞—Bright orange-red 3” flowers with large orange-brown cones. Color deepens with age. Blooms June-August with scattered fall bloom. 18-24”h
- P106 **Sunseekers Rainbow** **NEW** ☞—Semi-double flowers open yellow to orange, then turn pink, coral, lavender, and salmon on their way to magenta. Plant multiples for a full rainbow effect. Large bronze-orange cone. 24-30”h ☞
- P107 **Supreme Cantaloupe** ☞—Yellow-orange double flowers with mild fragrance. Strong, upright plant. Especially attractive planted with blue-flowered plants like catmint. 24-26”h

### P108 Coneflower, Pale Purple *Echinacea pallida*

Lavender flowers June-July. Native to the prairies of the Great Plains. Tolerates drier soils. 24-48”h ○●☞☞ \$4.00—3.5” pot

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 53

### Coral Bells *Heuchera*

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

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P109 **Firefly** *H. x brizoides* ☞—Vermilion flowers on 12-24” stems. Scalloped, slightly mottled leaves. 6”h ☞☞☞
- P110 **Melting Fire** *H. micrantha* ☞—Strongly curled foliage with intense purple-red color on mature leaves. The young leaves on a full grown plant are bright blood red, creating an exciting hot center in each plant. Clusters of very small white flowers on 18” spikes May-June. 8”h ☞☞☞

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

- P111 **Snow Angel** *H. sanguineum* ☞—Light green foliage with light cream marbling. Showy pink flowers. 10-15”h ☞☞☞

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

- P112 **Frilly** ☞—Lively caramel to peachy orange foliage. Each little leaf is so ruffled that its curly edges reveal its magenta underside. Forms a dense mound. Small pale pink flowers on fuzzy magenta stems. 12-14”h
- P113 **Lemon Love** **NEW** ☞—Bright yellow or lime leaves, slightly ruffled on the edges, with delicate cream flowers on 20” stems. Greener in the shade. Foliage does not burn in the sun. 10-14”h by 28-32”w ☞☞☞

CORAL BELLS CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

### 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 some of the very best plants available on the market.



# Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🌊 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- 🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

## Coral Bells *continued*

\$10.00—4.5” pot (continued):

PI14 **Lime Marmalade** 🌿—Ruffled yellowish green foliage that keeps its color. Near-white flowers on 16” stalks in early summer. 10”h by 15–18”w

\$13.00—4.5” pot:

PI15 **Black Forest Cake** 🌿—Dark bluish purple leaves (more like licorice than chocolate) are red-dish purple underneath. 12” sprays of bright pinkish red flowers May–June. 6”h by 12”w 🦋

PI16 **Fire Alarm** *H. villosa* 🌿—Glowing orange-red leathery foliage in spring and fall turns mahogany red for the summer. Maroon 12” stems carry small white and pink flowers in summer. 9”h

PI17 **Glitter** 🌿—Silvery white foliage with black veins. Dainty, scalloped leaves on short stems make for a tidy mounding plant. Fuchsia-pink flowers. 10”h 🌿🦋🌱

PI18 **Grande Amethyst** 🌿—Large magenta purple leaves with dark veins and ruffled edges. Older leaves become silvered. 30” sprays of pink flowers on burgundy stems. 18”h by 28”w

PI19 **Paris** 🌿—Reblooming deep pink flowers on 14” stems. Silvery foliage. Vigorous. 7–9”h by 14”w

PI20 **Red Lightning** 🌿—Large gold to chartreuse leaves heavily veined in vivid dark red. The leaf color remains strong through summer. Midsummer white flowers are a bonus. 12–18”h 🦋🌿🌱

PI21 **Zipper** 🌿—Glossy, ruffled amber-orange leaves become golden amber in summer, remaining so deeply crinkled and folded that the magenta undersides of the leaves show around the edges. Holds color well. White flowers on 18” stems in early summer. 8”h 🌿🦋🌱

\$15.00—5.25” pot:

PI22 **Primo Black Pearl** 🌿—Shiny, ruffled leaves are such a dark purple they appear almost black. Rose-purple underneath. White flowers bloom from pink buds on 18–20” stems. 8–10”h by 26–30”w

## Coreopsis *Coreopsis*

Daisy flowers in summer. Lacy foliage. ○🌿

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

PI23 **Early Sunrise** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold double flowers all summer. \*\*\*\*\* 24”h by 15–24”w 🦋

PI24 **Sunfire** *C. grandiflora* 🌿—Gold-yellow flowers with a burgundy ring. \*\*\*\*\* 20”h 🦋

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

PI25 **American Dream** *C. rosea* 🌿—Pink petals surround a yellow center. Spreads about 10” a year. 9–15”h by 24–40”w 🦋

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

PI26 **Zagreb** *C. verticillata* 🌿—Clear yellow flowers on bushy, slowly spreading plants. Dependable and easy; the hardiest coreopsis. It has five stars for a reason! \*\*\*\*\* 15”h by 24”w

See more COREOPSIS, page 53

## Cranesbill *Geranium*

Low-growing plant with great aromatic foliage and bronzy red fall color. ○🌿🦋

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

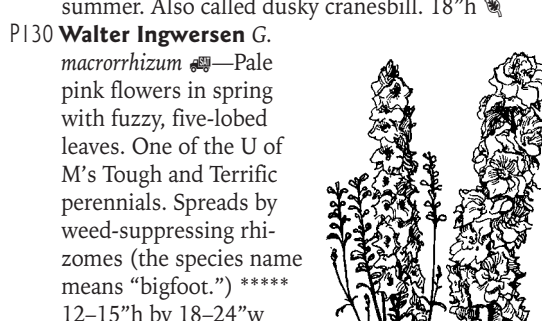
PI27 **Dwarf Bloody** *G. sanguineum nanum* 🌿—Pink to reddish purple flowers throughout the summer. \*\*\*\*\* 12”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

PI28 **Biokovo** *G. x cantabrigiense* 🌿—Masses of delicate-looking light pink flowers with long pink stamens. Blooms in late spring, then off and on all summer. Dense, low mat of grayish green leaves. Clip plants lightly after blooming to promote bushy growth from the middle. One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\*\* 12”h by 30–36”w 🌿🦋

PI29 **Samobor** *G. phaenum*—Small eggplant purple flowers and green leaves with purple-black markings to match. Easy-to-grow spreader that’s charming in a woodland garden. Blooms late spring to early summer. Also called dusky cranesbill. 18”h 🌿

PI30 **Walter Ingwersen** *G. macrorrhizum* 🌿—Pale pink flowers in spring with fuzzy, five-lobed leaves. One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. Spreads by weed-suppressing rhizomes (the species name means “bigfoot.”) \*\*\*\*\* 12–15”h by 18–24”w



*Delphinium*

See also GERANIUM, WILD, page 53

## PI31 Culver’s Root, Blue

*Veronicastrum sibiricum*

Multiple 8”-long clusters of pinkish lavender flowers resemble elegant candelabras midsummer to fall, followed by attractive seedheads. Evenly spaced horizontal whorls of pointed grayish green leaves. Best with very good drainage and regular water, but adaptable and low maintenance. Tolerates dappled shade. Native to northern Asia and Russia, so it’s very hardy. 36–60”h by 12–36”w ○🌿🦋 \$3.00—2.5” pot

## PI32 Culver’s Root, Pink

*Veronicastrum virginicum* Fascination

Dramatic candelabras of tiny flowers in slender spires. Elegant 9” pinkish lavender spikes in midsummer. ○ \$13.00—4.5” pot

See more CULVER’S ROOT, page 53

## Daisy, Shasta *Leucanthemum superbum*

Classic summer bloomer for cut flowers. May need winter protection. ○

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

PI33 **Alaska** 🌿—White with yellow centers. 24”h

PI34 **Crazy Daisy** 🌿—Fluffy double white flowers. 30”h

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

PI35 **Sweet Daisy Birdy** 🌿—White 5” daisies with bent-back petals and an extra row of short frilly white petals around their yellow button centers. Long-lasting, blooms early summer. An AAS Perennial Winner last year. 18–24”h

## PI36 Daisy, Thread Petal

*Inula orientalis* Grandiflora

Gold daisies whose wavy, shaggy, spidery petals are reminiscent of a Van Gogh painting. Makes a good cut flower. Forms a dense clump of long, pointed leaves and stiff, unbranched stems with bright flowers. 30”h by 18–24”w ○🌿🦋 \$3.00—2.5” pot

Daylily see box, page 33

## Delphinium *Delphinium*

Colorful flower spikes rise above lobed leaves. Taller varieties do best with staking. Prune after the spring bloom for rebloom in September. ○🌿🦋🌱

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

PI89 **Blue Butterfly** *D. chinensis* 🌿—Very blue. 14”h

PI90 **New Millennium Pink Punch** 🌿—One of the deepest pinks available in a delphinium. Ruffled petals with a dark center. Strong stems. New Millennium hybrids are hardier and more tolerant of heat and humidity than older varieties. 36–72”h 🌿🦋

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

PI91 **New Millennium Blue Lace** *D. x elatum* 🌿—Stately, strong stems support elegant double flowers, sky blue with lavender-pink tints. 48–70”h 🦋

PI92 **New Millennium Cobalt Dreams** *D. x elatum* 🌿—Dark blue flowers with white centers on sturdy stems of densely flowered, multiple spikes. 48–60”h 🦋

PI93 **New Millennium Double Innocence** *D. x elatum* 🌿—Frilly white doubles with light green centers. Strong stems. \*\*\*\*\* 36”h

PI94 **New Millennium Pagan Purples** *D. x elatum* 🌿—Double flowers in rich purples and blues on sturdy stalks. \*\*\*\*\* 60–72”h by 18–24”w 🌿🦋

PI95 **Summer Cloud** 🌿—Sky blue flowers with a white eye and dark center. Compact and cute. 10–12”h

See also LARKSPUR, pages 26, 36, and 54

## PI96 Edelweiss *Leontopodium alpinum* 🌿

Tiny pale yellow flowers in the center of a white star of woolly, petal-like bracts in summer. Narrow, felted leaves form a mat beneath. Prefers sandy or gritty soil and cooler summers. Tends to be short-lived. Cut back in spring rather than fall. 6–10”h ○🌿🦋🌱 \$3.00—2.5” pot

## PI97 Fern, Hart’s Tongue

*Asplenium scolopendrium* Undulata

Upright, arching clump of shiny 8–16” leaves shaped like deer’s tongues. Leaves are evergreen with crinkled and wavy edges. Prefers alkaline soil. This is a wild selection from Europe, not the one that’s native to several isolated areas in the U.S. 9–12”h \$10.00—4.5” pot

## PI98 Fern, Japanese Beech

*Thelypteris decursive-pinnata*

Tufts of narrow, lance-shaped, feathery pale green fronds. Native to Japan, this fast-growing fern is deer-resistant. Syn. *Phegopteris*. 32”h ● \$10.00—4.5” pot

## Fern, Japanese Painted *Athyrium*

Soft silvery, burgundy, and green fronds bring light and color into shady corners. Deer-resistant. ●🌿🦋

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

PI99 **Godzilla** 🌿—Plant Delights, the well-named nursery in North Carolina that has introduced gardeners to many wonderful plants, reports that some “horticultural hanky panky” between neighboring ferns resulted in this monster Japanese painted fern. Silver and silver-green leaves with purple ribs and stems. 36”h

PI200 **Regal Red** *A. niponicum* 🌿—Arching, slightly ruffled 8–20” fronds are dark violet red in the center with silver edges and red stems. Over-fertilizing mutes the color. 12–18”h by 18–24”w

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

PI201 **Ghost** 🌿—Lovely silvery appearance. Cross of American and Japanese painted ferns. \*\*\*\*\* 24–36”h

See more FERNS, pages 21 and 54

## PI202 Flax, Blue *Linum perenne* 🌿

Feathery sprays of blue flowers all summer. Blooms late spring through summer on wiry stems. May be short-lived, preferring dry and well-drained sites, but self-seeds. 18”h ○🌿🦋 \$3.00—2.5” pot

## PI203 Fleeceflower 🌿

*Pericaria amplexicaulis* Blackfield

Tiny deep red flowers in slender spikes bloom from dark buds July–October. Lance-shaped leaves turn gold in fall. Distinctly jointed stems. Clump-forming. Rabbit-resistant. 36”h ○🌿🦋 \$13.00—4.5” pot

## PI204 Fleeceflower, Giant

*Pericaria polymorpha*

Plumes of fluffy white flowers like giant astilbe or goats-beard early June–September. Pinkish seed heads. Even more magnificent and shrub-like in its second year. One of Wolfgang Oehme’s favorite plants. Very slow to emerge in the spring, then takes off. Drought-tolerant and very hardy. 60”h ○ \$7.00—1 quart pot

## Foamflower *Tiarella*

Numerous showy spikes of tiny, starry white flowers that bloom from pink buds in spring. Lightly fragrant. Deer-resistant. ○🌿🌱🦋

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

PI205 **Wherry’s Foamflower** *T. wherryi* 🌿—Maple-like leaves turn pinkish burgundy in fall. Clump-forming. 10”h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

PI206 **Heartleaf** *T. cordifolia*—Mound of fuzzy, toothed, heart-shaped leaves. Midwest native that spreads by stolons. 6–12”h

## PI207 Forget-Me-Nots 🌿

*Myosotis alpestris* Bobo Blue

Masses of little flowers bloom late spring and summer. Prefers moist soil. Self-seeding biennial that tends to form mats. 8”h ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## Foxglove, Common *Digitalis purpurea*

Tall 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. ○🌿🦋🌱 \$3.00—2.5” pot:

PI208 **Camelot Lavender** 🌿—Shades of light purple. 40”h by 24”w

PI209 **Camelot Rose** 🌿—Deep rose pink flowers with a burgundy interior. 40”h by 24”w

\$7.00—4.5” pot:

PI210 **Candy Mountain** 🌿—Unusual, up-facing foxglove. Fat spires of rose-pink flowers on strong stems. Best in full sun. 36–56”h by 12–18”w

PI211 **Panther** 🌿—Flowers, bright raspberry-pink with prominent spots at the throat, are sterile and long-lasting from May–August. Multiple spikes per plant create a bushy effect. 18–22”h

## PI212 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 ○🌿🦋🌱 \$3.00—2.5” pot

See also FOXGLOVE, FIRE, page 20

## PI213 Gas Plant, Pink *Dictamnus purpureus*

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



*Coreopsis*

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We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Perennials

## Hostas

Hostas are shade-tolerant, but grow best with full morning sun in northern climates such as ours. See our website for an article on growing hostas and about *Hosta Virus X*: [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/hosta-takeover)

Most hostas are mounding. Some characteristics described do not show up until the plant is a few years old, so younger plants may not express them at the time of purchase.

- P241 **Age of Gold** 🌱—Round, corrugated yellow leaves with near-white flowers. 25”h by 58”w **\$10.00**
- P242 **August Moon** 🌱—Heavily textured, puckered leaves emerge lime green and age to gold-yellow. Light lavender flowers mid-season. Sun-tolerant and classic. 16–20”h by 36–42”w **\$12.00**
- P243 **Autumn Frost** 🌱—Broad, pointed gray-blue leaves with wide bright yellow margins. Margins age to nearly white. Light lavender flowers in summer. 10–12”h by 20–24”w **\$10.00**
- P244 **Beyond Glory** 🌱—Heart-shaped, corrugated leaves are slightly rippled with 3” dark green margins and gold centers. Pale lavender flowers in mid-summer. 16”h by 40”w **\$14.00**
- P245 **Big Daddy** 🌱—An imposing background plant. Blue-green leaves with heavy corrugation and thick substance. Near-white flowers. 36”h by 49”w **\$8.00**
- P246 **Blue Mouse Ears** 🌱—Blue-green 2” leaves. Attractive light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. 8”h by 19”w ☺ **\$10.00**
- P247 **Brother Stephan**—Thick, heavily corrugated, and puckered bright gold leaves have a wide dark green margin. This impressive variety was the 2017 *Hosta of the Year*. You will recognize it across the garden. \*\*\*\*\* 22”h by 36”w **\$14.00**
- P248 **Coast to Coast**—Emerges gold and turns lighter gold with a bit more sun. Leaves become thick and puckered with wavy edges. Upright, vase-shaped clump with pale violet flowers. Slug-resistant. 30”h by 36”w **\$12.00**
- P249 **Diamond Lake**—Heart-shaped blue leaves are thick and heavily corrugated with wavy margins. Pale lavender flowers in mid-summer. 18”h by 45”w **\$16.00**

- P214 **Gentian, Crested**  
*Gentiana septemfida* var. *lagodechiana*  
Intense open-throated blue flowers on an easily grown fall-blooming gentian from Asia Minor. Good for borders, rock or wild gardens. 4–6”h by 10–12”w  
○●☺ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

See more GENTIANs, pages 19 and 53

### Globe Flower *Trollius*

Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Cupped 2–3” flowers don’t need staking. Spring-blooming. Thrives in moist conditions and poorly drained soils, but will adapt to well-drained soil if kept moist. 24”h ○●☺  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**

- P215 **Golden Queen** *T. chinensis* 🌱—Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals.  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**

### Globe Thistle *Echinops*

Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. Can self-seed. They’re not really thistles. 🌱☺○  
**\$3.00—2.5” pot:**

- P217 **E. ritro** 🌱— 24–48”h  
**\$7.00—4.5” pot:**

- P218 **Blue Glow** *E. bannaticus* 🌱—Perfectly round 1.5” balls of silvery blue spikes July–August. Makes a great cut or dried flower. Genus name *Echinops* comes from the Greek word “echino” which means “hedgohog.” 36–48”h by 12–24”w

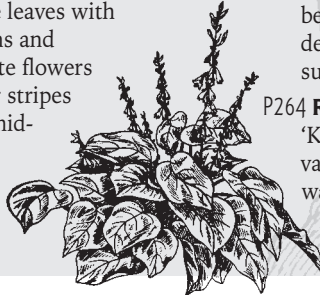
- P219 **Goatsbeard** *Aranucus dioicus* 🌱  
Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. Slow to establish. 60–72”h ○●☺  
**\$10.00—1 gal. pot**

### Goatsbeard, Dwarf *Aranucus aethusifolius*

Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10”h ○●☺ **\$3.00—2.5” pot**

## All hostas are in 4.5” pots

- P250 **Empress Wu**—One of the largest hostas makes a tremendous focal point. Huge, thick, deeply veined dark green leaves form a massive upright clump. Pale reddish violet flowers. 48”h by 60”w **\$16.00**
- P251 **Frances Williams**—Thick, puckered, reverse-cupped green leaves with an irregular yellow-green margin. Distinctive veining in the leaves. White flowers. 24”h by 60”w **\$8.00**
- P252 **Gold Standard** 🌱—Medium to large seersucker leaves, yellow with irregular green margins. Pinkish lavender flowers July–August. 22”h by 36”w **\$12.00**
- P253 **Golden Tiara** 🌱—Wide gold-chartreuse margins on darker green leaves. Purple-striped flowers in midsummer. Vigorous and easy to divide. 14”h by 24”w **\$8.00**
- P254 **Grand Tiara** 🌱—Heart-shaped leaves with bright gold margins and darker green centers. Vigorous and easy to divide. Takes more sun. 15”h by 30”w **\$10.00**
- P255 **Halcyon** 🌱—Wide mound of frosty blue-green leaves that hold onto their blue color. Leaves are thick and heart-shaped with pointy tips. Pale lavender flowers on 28” stalks in midsummer. Popular itself and the parent of ‘June’ and many other well-known hostas. The phrase “Halcyon days” means a time that was idyllically happy and peaceful, originally from the Greek word for the kingfisher bird. 18”h by 43”w **\$10.00**
- P256 **Hope Springs Eternal** 🌱—Heart-shaped blue leaves with neat cream margins and ruffling. Near-white flowers with pale lavender stripes on 48” scapes in mid-summer. 22”h by 24–32”w **\$18.00**
- P257 **Island Breeze**—In early spring, wide dark green margins are a strong contrast to the yellow centers. Centers become more chartreuse with more shade, a lighter yellow with more sun. Showy red-speckled stems percolate red up into the leaves. Thick leaf substance and strong growth rate. Dark lavender flowers. 21”h by 18”w **\$12.00**
- P258 **Maui Buttercups**—Bright yellow leaves are deeply cupped, thick, and corrugated. Near-white flowers in midsummer. 10”h by 14”w **\$12.00**
- P259 **Mini Skirt**—Thick gray-green leaves each surrounded by a heavily ruffled, wide creamy white border. Short 8” spikes of small lavender flowers with deeper purple stripes in summer. Tight full mound, great in troughs. Has a sassy appearance. 7”h by 14”w **\$14.00**
- P260 **Munchkin Fire**—Perfect size for troughs. Short and narrow leaves hold their bright yellow color. The leaves taper into the stem. Vigorous. Lavender flowers. 7”h by 20”w **\$14.00**
- P261 **Pandora’s Box**—Adorable pocket-sized hosta that has 2” blue-green leaves with white, feathered centers. Purple flowers. 6”h by 12”w ☺ **\$14.00**
- P262 **Praying Hands** 🌱—Narrow, wavy leaves stand straight up, unusual for a hosta. Bright yellow edges in spring change to apple green. Good substance. 16”h by 30”w **\$16.00**
- P263 **Rainbow’s End**—Thick, rubbery yellow-green leaves are streaked and bordered with dark green in spring. The centers become white by summer. Large lavender flowers on crimson stalks in late summer. 11”h by 21”w **\$14.00**
- P264 **Regal Splendor** 🌱—A sport of *H. ‘Krossa Regal’* with the same upright, vase shape. Frosty blue leaves with wavy, narrow, creamy yellow to ivory margins. Lavender flowers. Multiple award winner. 36”h by 72”w **\$12.00**



- P221 **Goldenrod** 🌱  
*Solidago rugosa* Fireworks  
Rated #1 in the goldenrod trials at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Showy, arching stems of tiny yellow flowers cascade in all directions above the compact foliage. It doesn’t get mildew or rust, nor is it at all aggressive. Looks dramatic blooming in September and October with asters, grasses, and Joe Pye weed. Use it in autumn bouquets. Brilliant, long-lasting color. 36–48”h ○●☺  
**\$10.00—4.5” pot**

See more GOLDENROD, page 53

### Helen’s Flower *Helenium*

Late-season color on numerous daisy flowers with turned-back petals. One of the easiest of all perennials. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff, not because it aggravates allergies. Rabbit- and deer-resistant. ○●☺  
**\$10.00—4.5” pot:**

- P222 **Mariachi Sista** 🌱—Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June–September. 24–26”h
- P223 **Moerheim Beauty**—Dark copper-red 2–3” flowers with swept-back, notched petals like a badminton birdie, and a prominent central dome of chocolate encircled with yellow. Blooms for about two months in late summer and fall, with the color finally aging to a rusty gold. 24–48”h

See more HELEN’S FLOWER, page 53

### Hen and Chicks *Sempervivum*

Attractive succulent rosettes tolerate hot, dry conditions. Grown on rooftops in Europe, their other common name is house leeks. Needs good drainage. ○●☺

- P224 **Chick Charms Gold Rush** 🌱—Dynamic color change from the burgundy-red base with yellow tips to yellow rosettes with a red center. 3”h **\$8.00—2.5” pot**

### Hen and Chicks continued

- P225 **Chick Charms Lotus Blossom** 🌱—Deep rose and white variegated leaves. Summer heat changes tips to green. 3”h **\$8.00—2.5” pot**
- P226 **Chick Charms, Assorted**—Colorful hen and chicks with a variety of textures that look good in the garden or add some novelty to a container. 2–4”h 🌱 **\$3.00—2.5” pot**
- P227 **El Toro**—Reddish brown to red-purple 7–9” rosettes. 4–6”h **\$7.00—3” deep pot**
- P228 **Mrs. Giuseppei** *S. calcareum*—One of the most interesting color and geometric patterns. Gray-blue leaves have eye-catching, triangular maroon tips. Each hen grows up to 4” wide with a flock of bright chicks. 3”h 🌱 **\$3.00—2.5” pot**
- P229 **Purple Beauty** 🌱—Seasonal display of changing purple and green. 4”h **\$3.00—2.5” pot**
- P230 **Royal Ruby** 🌱—Smooth, waxy ruby red leaves. Holds color all season. 3–4”h 🌱 **\$12.00—6 plants in a pack**
- P231 **Supersemp Onyx** *S. calcareum* 🌱—Mahogany-black 8” rosettes. 2–8”h **\$13.00—4.5” pot**
- P232 **Supersemp Ruby** *S. calcareum* 🌱—Leaves emerge green and turn deep burgundy in full sun. 8” rosettes. Produces clusters of star-shaped reddish purple flowers on short stalks. 2–5”h **\$13.00—4.5” pot**

See more HEN AND CHICKS, pages 41 and 42

### Hibiscus *Hibiscus moscheutos* and

Dinnerplate flowers and maple-shaped leaves. Remarkably easy, with a long bloom time starting in late summer. Breaks dormancy very late; mark the spot so you don’t dig it up by mistake. ○☺

- \$4.00—2.5” pot:**  
P233 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust. 48–60”h  
**\$10.00—4.5” pot:**  
P234 **Midnight Marvel** 🌱—Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48”h



Foxglove

Plants  
marked  
with  
  
are good  
for bees

# Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

**Key**

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

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🍃 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 📖 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 📦 Saturday restock

**Hollyhock** *Alcea*

Towering spires of big blossoms resembling ruffled petticoats, essential for the cottage garden. Most are biennial, but self-seed for next year. Rabbit-resistant.

○🐝🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P235 **Russian** *A. rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blooms May–September. Perennial. 48–84" h 🦋

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P236 **Spotlight Blacknight** 🍷—Satiny purple-black flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. Cut plants back to 8" after blooming. The Spotlight series was bred in Germany to be perennial, rust-resistant, bushy, and upright without staking. Blooms the first year. 60–70" h by 18–24" w

P237 **Spotlight Mars Magic** 🍷—Satiny red flowers with creamy yellow centers bloom early summer until fall. 60–70" h by 24" w 🦋

P238 **Spotlight Radiant Rose** 🍷—Crepe-paper rosy pink flowers in summer. 60–70" h by 24" w

P239 **Hollyhock, French** 🍷

*Malva sylvestris* Zebrina  
White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant. 48" h ○ 🦋

**\$5.00—3.5" pot**

P240 **Hollyhock, Mini** 🍷

*Sidalcea* Rosaly  
Blooms in summer the first year, and if cut back may rebloom. Spires of satiny pink flowers that really do look like miniature hollyhocks. Winter protection. Also known as prairie mallow and checkermallow. 30–40" h by 18–24" w ○🦋🦋

**\$7.00—4.5" pot**

**Hosta** see box, page 35

P274 **Hummingbird Mint** 🍷

*Agastache cana* x *A. barberi* Bolero  
Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blooms summer into fall. Licorice-scented bottlebrush flowers. Attracts goldfinches, bees, butterflies (and hummers). Requires good drainage.

Don't cut back fully until spring so that the crown doesn't collect water. Deer-resistant. 16" h ○🦋🦋🦋

**\$7.00—4.5" pot**

See more HUMMINGBIRD MINT, page 26, and HYSSOP, page 54

**Iris** see box, below

P291 **Joe Pye Weed** 🍷 NEW

*Eutrochium dubium* Baby Joe  
Dusky purple clusters on dark red stems bloom summer into fall. Compact cultivar for smaller gardens. The species is native to the East Coast as far north as Maine. Good for rain gardens. Tolerates afternoon shade and road salt. Deer-resistant Formerly *Eupatorium*. 24–48" h ○🦋🦋

**\$13.00—1 gal. pot**

See more JOE PYE WEED, page 54

P292 **Jupiter's Beard** 🍷

*Centranthus ruber* Rosy Red  
Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30" h ○🦋🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot**

P293 **Lady's Mantle** 🍷

*Alchemilla mollis* Thriller  
Large silver-green rounded leaves that are scalloped and serrated. Each leaf holds droplets of water like little jewels. Clusters of tiny greenish yellow star flowers in July. Attractive as edging or ground cover. A staple of English gardens. \*\*\*\*\* 18" h ○🦋🦋🦋🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot**

**Lamb's Ear** *Stachys byzantina*

Fuzzy silvery leaves. Great for a "touch" garden. Children love this plant. Self-seeds if not deadheaded. ○🦋🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P294 **S. byzantina** 🍷—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. 15" h

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P295 **Helene von Stein** 🍷—Taller with huge woolly leaves. Lavender flowers. 30" h



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

## Iris 🦋

Clump-formers that grow from rhizomes. Sword-like upright foliage and intricate flowers.

**Bearded Iris** *Iris germanica*

Easy to grow, blooming May–June. Best in groups. Highly drought-tolerant; well-drained soil. Plant and weed only shallowly. The top of the rhizomes should be exposed, so clean soil off them in April to let the sun hit them. Should be lifted and divided every few years. ○

**\$8.00—3" plug:**

P275 **Mariposa Autumn** 🍷 NEW—Lightly ruffled white falls edged in purple-violet, rosy violet standards, and a lemon yellow beard. Might rebloom. 32" h

**\$9.00—4.5" pot:**

P277 **Immortality** 🍷—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Reblooms. 36" h

P278 **Vanity** 🍷—Ruffled light pink with a light coral beard. 30–36" h

P279 **Iris, Crested** *Iris cristata*

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8" h ○🦋🦋 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

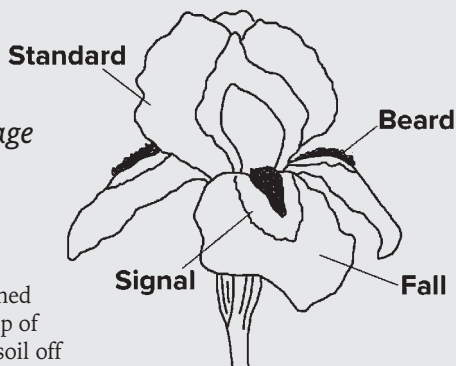
P280 **Iris, Dwarf Bearded** 🍷 NEW

*Iris pumila* Cherry Garden  
Burgundy flowers with bluish purple beards. Charming, long-lived, low-growing perennial. April–May bloom. Can tolerate a bit of shade. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 8–12" h ○🦋 **\$8.00—4.5" pot**

P281 **Iris, Dwarf Wild** *Iris setosa canadensis*

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

## Iris terms



P282 **Iris, Japanese**

*Iris ensata* Variegata  
Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. Huge, flat iris blossoms. Native to Japanese and Siberian pond edges, so they require moisture, but will do well in gardens if watered regularly. Blooms about a month after bearded iris, from late June into early July. 28" h ○🦋🦋

**\$5.00—bareroot**

**Iris, Siberian** *Iris sibirica*

Blooms June–July, after the bearded iris, extending the iris season. Graceful, thin foliage. Does well in most kinds of soil, though native to moist areas. ○🦋

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P283 **Caesar's Brother**—Velvety blue purple. 24–36" h

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

P284 **Butter and Sugar** 🍷—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Reblooms. 28" h

P285 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34" h

P286 **Ruffled Velvet**—Reddish purple standards, darker purple falls, black and yellow blaze. 24–30" h

P287 **Welcome Return**—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24" h

**\$13.00—4.5" pot:**

P288 **Blueberry Fair** 🍷 NEW—Very ruffled 4" flowers are shades of blue with a white signal. 24–32" h 🦋

P289 **Sky Mirror** 🍷—Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34–38" h

P290 **Sunfisher** 🍷 NEW—Flowers with light yellow standards and deeper yellow falls. 28" h

See also BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 32, IRIS, ROOF, page 19, and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

Any iris listed as bareroot can be found in the Bulbs & Bareroots section, now located **INSIDE** between Annuals and Vegetables.

**Lamium** *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blooms in spring. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🦋🦋

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P296 **Beacon Silver**—Pink flowers. Foliage is almost entirely silver-white with a green edge. 7" h

P297 **Golden Anniversary**—Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers. 6–8" h by 15–24" w

**\$5.00—3.5" pot:**

P298 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, and the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves light up any shady spot. 6–8" h by 15–24" w

**Pink Pewter** 🍷—Light pink flowers and green-edged silver leaves. 6" h by 15–24" w

P299 **\$5.00—4 plants in a pack**

P300 **\$12.00—6 plants in a pack**

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:**

P301 **Purple Dragon** 🍷 NEW—Silver leaves with thin green edges. Large purple flowers. 4–8" h by 18–24" w

**White Nancy** 🍷—White flowers and mostly white leaves. 6" h by 15–24" w

P302 **\$5.00—4 plants in a pack**

P303 **\$12.00—6 plants in a pack**

P304 **Larkspur, Tall** *Delphinium exaltatum* 🍷

Bluish purple to lavender 1" flowers in airy, graceful spikes, July–September. Not fussy about soil, but in the parts of the Midwest where it's native, it grows in well-drained, slightly alkaline soils in dappled shade. Will seed itself pleasantly around. Naturally adapted to heat and humidity. Deer-resistant. 48–72" h by 24" w ○🦋🦋🦋 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

See more LARKSPUR, pages 26 and 54

**Ligularia** *Ligularia*

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

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

P305 **Desdemona** *L. dentata*—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery purple leaves with red undersides. Upright daisies above the foliage. 36" h 🦋

**\$10.00—4.5" pot:**

P306 **Shavalski's** *L. przewalskii* 🍷—Spikes of yellow flowers with black stems. Large, jagged leaves. Part shade. Not as sensitive to drying out as other ligularia. 48" h 🦋

**\$11.00—1 gal. pot:**

P307 **Pandora** 🍷 NEW—Almost round, glossy leaves with serrated edges emerge dark burgundy. By midsummer the leaves become dark green flushed with burgundy, appearing almost black, and burgundy underneath. Large, shaggy daisies on 15" stems. 12–14" h

**Lily** see box, page 37

**Lungwort** *Pulmonaria*

One of those really nice plants with a terrible name (the spotted leaves were once thought to cure lung diseases). Native to moist European woodlands. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🦋🦋

**\$5.00—bareroot:**

P373 **Majeste** *P. longifolia*—Long leaves turn silver. Blue and pink flowers. \*\*\*\*\* 10" h

**\$10.00—4.5" pot:**

P374 **E. B. Anderson** *P. longifolia* 🍷 NEW—Narrow leaves are up to 18" long and spotted with silver. Small bright blue flowers emerge from red buds just above the foliage. Also known as Bertram Anderson. 6–8" h by 10" w

P375 **Raspberry Splash** 🍷—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. \*\*\*\*\* 12" h

**\$13.00—4.5" pot:**

P376 **Shrimps on the Barbie** 🍷—No, not shrimps on a Barbie doll. That would be silly. "Barbie" is Australian slang for barbecue. Coral pink flowers in the spring. Leaves have white spots. 10" h by 24" w

P377 **Maltese Cross** 🍷

*Lychnis* x *haageana* Molten Lava  
Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for "lamp" and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. 18" h ○🦋 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**



Maltese cross

# 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 bloom times for continuous show.

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section, now **INSIDE**, between Annuals and Vegetables and priced per bulb.

## Asiatic Lilies ○●

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| P311 <b>Brunello</b> —One of the best oranges. Good cut flower. Four to seven flowers per stem. 32”h <b>\$4.00</b>  | P318 <b>Purple Marble</b> <b>NEW</b> —Large magenta-purple trumpets are out-facing to slightly down-facing. 36–48”h <b>\$4.00</b>  |
| P312 <b>Double Sensation</b> —Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24”h <b>\$4.00</b>                          | P319 <b>Strawberry Event</b> <b>NEW</b> —Dark red-orange and heavily speckled with maroon-purple spots in the center. Out-facing. 36–48”h <b>\$4.00</b>                            |
| P313 <b>Easy Beat</b> <b>NEW</b> —Pinkish melon flowers with lightly speckled centers. Pollen-free. 30–36”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P320 <b>Tiger Babies</b> —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 <b>\$4.00</b> |
| P314 <b>Elodie</b> —Double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P321 <b>Tiny Diamond</b> —Rose with white centers. 12”h <b>\$3.00</b>  |
| P315 <b>Fata Morgana</b> —Bright yellow double flowers. 24–36”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P322 <b>Tiny Double You</b> —Bright orange double. 12”h <b>\$3.00</b>  |
| P316 <b>Landini</b> —Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. **** 36–48”h <b>\$4.00</b>  | P323 <b>Tiny Epic</b> —Dark burgundy centers and cream yellow tips. 14–16”h <b>\$3.00</b>  |
| P317 <b>Must See</b> —Different flowers on the same plant vary in color from all white to all-orange. Numerous grayish purple spots. Slightly recurved and contorted. Up to 13 flowers per stem. 36”h <b>\$4.00</b> | P324 <b>Tiny Ghost</b> —Deep red flowers will remind you of ripe raspberries. 18”h <b>\$3.00</b>   |
|   | P325 <b>Tiny Moon</b> —Big light apricot flowers. 12–14”h <b>\$3.00</b>  |
|   | P326 <b>Tiny Pearl</b> —Large vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h <b>\$3.00</b>  |

## LA Lilies ○●

Combining the best features of the Easter (*longiflorum*) and Asiatic lily. Fragrant, fast multipliers, and easy to grow. Blooms in July. Upfacing.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| P327 <b>Royal Sunset</b> —Deep apricot with pink tips and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36”h <b>\$5.00</b>  | P330 <b>Summer Snow</b> —White 8” flowers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h <b>\$5.00</b>                                       |
| P328 <b>Summer Scarlet</b> —Red 8” flowers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h <b>\$5.00</b>                         | P331 <b>Summer Sun</b> <b>NEW</b> —Sunny yellow 7” flowers with dark speckles. Three to five per stem. 18–20”h <b>\$5.00</b> |
| P329 <b>Summer Sky</b> —Bright pink 8” flowers with yellow centers, four to six per stem. 18–20”h <b>\$5.00</b> |  |

## Orienpet Lilies ○

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

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| P332 <b>Batavus</b> <b>NEW</b> —Up-facing deep red flowers. 33”h <b>\$5.00</b>  | P339 <b>Orange Space</b> <b>NEW</b> —Glowing orange, out-facing flowers. Lightly scented. 48–60”h <b>\$5.00</b>  |
| P333 <b>Black Beauty</b> —Deep crimson, curled-back petals. Vigorous, heavy bloomer. **** 60”h <b>\$5.00</b>  | P340 <b>Red Morning</b> —Dark red flowers are outlined and tipped with golden orange. Out-facing and lightly fragrant. 48”h <b>\$5.00</b>  |
| P334 <b>Conca d’Or</b> —A magnificent cheerful yellow that will reach right up to your face as you admire it in the garden. 48–60”h <b>\$5.00</b>     | P341 <b>Scheherazade</b> —Curled-back burgundy red petals are edged in gold shading into white, and the throat shows the same dramatic color pattern. Can easily reach 96” or more when established. 48–72” in the first year; blooms mid-August. **** 48–96”h <b>\$5.00</b> |
| P335 <b>Corvette</b> <b>NEW</b> —Showy pink flowers, up-facing. 48”h <b>\$5.00</b>  | P342 <b>Yamhill</b> <b>NEW</b> —Darker yellow centers with pale yellow tips on petals. Yamhill was the Oregon hometown of children’s author Beverly Cleary. 48”h <b>\$5.00</b>   |
| P336 <b>Dancing Lady</b> <b>NEW</b> —Vibrant pink blossoms. Out-facing. 36”h <b>\$5.00</b>  | P343 <b>Zelmira</b> —Salmon pink 6–12” blossoms with chartreuse throats. Each petal has a dark central stripe and pale margins. 40”h <b>\$5.00</b>   |
| P337 <b>Macizo</b> <b>NEW</b> —Up-facing dark pink flowers are 6–12” wide. 48–60”h <b>\$5.00</b>  |  |
| P338 <b>Miss Peculiar</b> <b>NEW</b> —White 10” trumpets brushed with burgundy on the backs of the petals. Gold-orange throats. 48–60”h <b>\$5.00</b> |  |

## Other Lilies ○

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| P363 <b>Fusion</b> —Red-orange cross of <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> and a leopard lily. Somewhat out-facing flowers with brownish spots circled in yellow in the center. Mid-June to early July blooms. Winter mulch recommended. 36–60”h <b>\$6.00</b> | P365 <b>Touchstone</b> —Handsome, up-facing deep cerise flowers with a yellow-green eye. Blooms July–August. <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> crossed with an oriental. 42–48”h <b>\$5.00</b>                               |
| P364 <b>Miracle</b> <b>NEW</b> —Prolific white fragrant flowers, six to eight per stem. A hybrid of two Easter lilies ( <i>L. longiflorum</i> ), blooming in mid- to late summer. 12–14”h <b>\$6.00</b>   | P366 <b>Zeba</b> <b>NEW</b> —Soft green petals, burgundy centers, and light fragrance. Cross of <i>L. nepalense</i> and an Oriental lily, it is related to the Kushi Maya lily. Blooms midsummer. 48”h <b>\$6.00</b> |

## AOA Lilies ○

A cross between Asiatic and Oriental lilies, crossed back with an Asiatic lily. Blooms in June, well before the Oriental lilies. Very fragrant.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| P308 <b>Avalon Sunset</b> <b>NEW</b> —Outward-facing flowers with bronzy red petals blending to golden edges and tips. 36”h <b>\$5.00</b> | P309 <b>Hotel California</b> —Golden orange 7” flowers with rosy red flames on the curled-back petals. Maroon spots around the throat. 44–52”h <b>\$5.00</b> | P310 <b>Viva La Vida</b> —Out-facing 7–8” flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots. Curled-back petals. 48–52”h <b>\$5.00</b> |
|---|--|---|

## Oriental Lilies ○

Oriental lilies are incredibly fragrant hybrids of species from Japan. Usually out-facing, they bloom from the end of July into August and prefer acidic soil. Likely to be short-lived in Minnesota. Doubles are also called “roselilies.”

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| P344 <b>After Eight</b> —Reddish pink flowers with white edges. Pixie. 18”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P354 <b>Lotus Wonder</b> <b>NEW</b> —Double pink flowers. Petals have white edges and deep pink speckles. 36”h <b>\$6.00</b>               |
| P345 <b>Bombastic</b> <b>NEW</b> —Up-facing deep red to burgundy flowers with a pale yellow star at the center and wavy edges. 48”h <b>\$6.00</b>                         | P355 <b>Lovely Day</b> <b>NEW</b> —White petals brushed with pink along the center and deep pink speckling. 36”h <b>\$4.00</b>             |
| P346 <b>Captain Tricolore</b> <b>NEW</b> —Up-facing 6” flowers have white petals with yellow central bars and slightly ruffled purplish pink edges. 43–54”h <b>\$4.00</b> | P356 <b>Primrose Hill</b> <b>NEW</b> —Large white flowers with yellow centers and rippled margins tinted with lilac. 48–60”h <b>\$4.00</b> |
| P347 <b>Casa Blanca</b> —Huge white blossoms. Three to six flowers per stem. **** 48”h <b>\$4.00</b>  | P357 <b>Ramona</b> <b>NEW</b> —White double blossoms, green toward the centers, are lightly fragrant. 30”h <b>\$4.00</b>                   |
| P348 <b>Celina</b> <b>NEW</b> —Double flowers have pink petals with narrow white edges. Lightly fragrant and pollen-free. 36–60”h <b>\$4.00</b>                           | P358 <b>Starfighter</b> —Deep magenta flowers with a wide white edge. 48”h <b>\$4.00</b>   |
| P349 <b>Dejima</b> <b>NEW</b> —White double flowers. Pollen-free. 36–60”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P359 <b>Stargazer</b> —Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. **** 24–36”h <b>\$4.00</b>                                 |
| P350 <b>Elena</b> —Double. Dark pink with a lightly spotted center. 36–40”h <b>\$4.00</b>   | P360 <b>Sunny Keys</b> —Vibrant dark pink-red flowers with white edges. 16–18”h <b>\$4.00</b>  |
| P351 <b>Lotus Joy</b> <b>NEW</b> —Large double flowers are pink with lightly speckled throats. 36”h <b>\$6.00</b>   | P361 <b>Sunny Okinawa</b> —Classic large white flowers. 16–18”h <b>\$4.00</b>  |
| P352 <b>Lotus Pure</b> <b>NEW</b> —White double flowers. 36”h <b>\$6.00</b>   | P362 <b>Tarrango</b> —Large, vivid pink flowers. 42–48”h <b>\$4.00</b>   |
| P353 <b>Lotus Spring</b> <b>NEW</b> —Double 4–6” blush pink flowers with lightly speckled throats. 36”h <b>\$6.00</b>   |  |



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

## Species Lilies ○●

The same wild lilies you’d find growing where they are native, but good for gardens.

- |   |
|---|
| P367 <b>Regal Lily</b> <i>L. regale</i> —White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June–July bloom. **** 36–72”h <b>\$5.00</b>  |
| P368 <b>Regal Lily, White</b> <i>L. regale album</i> <b>NEW</b> —Stately and regal indeed! Very fragrant large white flowers with yellow throats but without the pink coloring on the reverse side of petals usually seen on regal lilies. June–July. 36–72”h <b>\$5.00</b> |
| P369 <b>Siberian Turk’s Cap Lily</b> <i>L. pumilum</i> —Many waxy 2” orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. One of the first lilies to bloom (in June). **** 24–36”h <b>\$5.00</b>   |
| P370 <b>Uchida</b> <i>L. speciosum rubrum</i> —Curled-back deep pink petals with darker speckles are outlined in white. Easy to grow and late blooming. Light fragrance. From Japan. 8”h <b>\$5.00</b>  |



## Trumpet Lilies ○

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| P371 <b>Eastern Moon</b> —Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48–60”h <b>\$6.00</b> | P372 <b>Golden Splendor</b> —Huge golden yellow trumpets. 60”h <b>\$6.00</b> |
|--|--|

See more **LILIES**, pages 19 and 54

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# Perennials

## Key

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

- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly

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

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

## P378 **Masterwort** 🌿

### *Astrantia major* Star of Beauty

Deep pink clusters of tiny flowers above a bowl of petal-like white bracts with burgundy tips. Long bloom time. A cottage garden favorite also known as melancholy gentleman and Hattie's pincushion. Large, star-shaped leaves. Excellent cut flower. Clump-forming. 18–30"h ○●● \$11.00—4.5" pot

## Meadow Rue *Thalictrum*

Fluffy clouds of many small flowers float above the foliage in summer. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P379 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium* 🌿—Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48"h

P380 **Yellow** *T. flavum glaucum*—Powderpuff 2.5" yellow flowers bloom early to midsummer. Silvery blue-green foliage provides interest from spring to frost. Taller stems may need staking. Spreads by rhizomes. 36–48"h 🌿🦋

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

P381 **Black Stockings**—Wiry burgundy-black stems hold up puffs of lavender flowers that resemble tiny fireworks starting in early summer. Adaptable, but prefers a moist, enriched soil with morning or dappled sun. Doesn't need staking. 48–72"h by 18–24"w

See more MEADOW RUE, pages 41 and 54

## P382 **Moneywort** 🌿

### *Lysimachia nummularia* Goldilocks

Glossy, with brighter yellow-green foliage than the usual golden moneywort, and spreads more strongly, even on drier soils. Flowers look like gold coins scattered on the ground. The species is native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h ○●🌿

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## Monkshood *Aconitum*

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

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

P383 **Arendsii** *A. carmichaelii* 🌿—Deep blue-purple flowers in 8" spikes on thick stems that rarely need staking. Blooms late summer to late fall. Prefers moist but not wet soil. RHS Flower of Merit. 36–48"h by 18–24"w 🦋

P384 **Royal Flush** *A. carmichaelii*—Dark bluish purple 2" flowers on thick, upright red stems. Spring foliage is red. Blooms September–October. 24–28"h

## Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Morden mums are double flowers, bred for winter-hardiness in Manitoba. The Firecracker series is also from Manitoba. ○●

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P385 **Dreamweaver** 🌿—Semi-double rosy lavender flowers have rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals and yellow centers. Firecracker series. 30"h

P386 **Firestorm** 🌿—Bright red daisy with a yellow center. 22"h

P387 **Morden Cameo White**—White petals emerge light yellow from the flower centers. 15"h

P388 **Morden Canary Yellow**—Bright yellow flowers are somewhat touseled. 15"h

P389 **Morden Delight Bronze**—Orange-red with gold undertones. 15"h

P390 **Morden Fiesta Purple**—Dark lavender pink. 15"h

P391 **Morden Garnet**—Deep red. 15"h

P392 **Power Surge** 🌿—Fully double dark red from the Firecracker series. 18"h

P393 **Prairie Lavender** 🌿—Lavender-pink double with newer center petals in light gold. 18–24"h

P394 **Showbiz** 🌿—A prolific bloomer covered with small lavender pink pompoms. 18"h

P395 **Stardust** 🌿—Dusty bronze flowers fade to rose. 22"h

P396 **Suncatcher** 🌿—Sunny yellow pompoms with rolled and spoon-tipped outer petals. A Morden cross. 30"h

P397 **Tiger Tail** 🌿—Bronzy peach double flowers mature to yellow. Both colors at once. 30"h

## Onion, Ornamental *Allium*

Spheres of tiny flowers on bare stems look like lollipops. Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○●🌿🦋

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

P398 **Millennium** 🌿—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. Midsummer bloom. 15–18"h 🌿

## Onion, Ornamental continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P399 **Summer Peek-a-Boo** 🌿—Lavender-pink 2" flowers in summer. 8–12"h by 18–24"w

P400 **Summer Beauty** 🌿—Lavender-pink 2" globes. Long-blooming because sterile. Noted for its bee-appeal at the St. Anthony Park library. 12–18"h

See also also ONION, PRAIRIE and ONION, NODDING, page 55

## P401 **Pachysandra** 🌿

### *Pachysandra terminalis* Green Carpet

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

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack

## Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris*

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P402 **Blue Bells** 🌿—Slightly bluish purple. 10–12"h

P403 **Purple** 🌿—Purple. 15"h

P404 **Red Bells** 🌿—Bright red. 4–12"h

See another PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

## Peony see box, page 39

## Periwinkle *Vinca minor*

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

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P430 **Bowles Cunningham** 🌿—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8"h by 10–14"w

P431 **Illumination** 🌿—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🌿

P432 **Purple** *V. minor atropurpurea* 🌿—Deep plum flowers in spring dot a thick mat of glossy dark green leaves. 1–4"h by 24–36"w

## Phlox, Earlibeauty *Phlox*

Dense clusters of 1" flowers. Developed in Pennsylvania by hybridizing several Eastern native phlox. The Earlibeauty series is similar in appearance to our native *Phlox paniculata*, but extremely mildew-resistant. Flowers are fragrant and sterile. ○●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P433 **Daughter of Pearl** 🌿—White with blended purple centers, on upright and mounding plants. Summer bloom time. 20–36"h

P434 **Rose Bouquet** 🌿—Clear pink flowers in summer on spreading plants. 16"h 🌿

## Phlox, Moss *Phlox subulata*

The foundation of the spring rock garden. Low, spreading plants absolutely covered with flowers in May. Neat mounds of juniper-like foliage after blooming stops. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○●🌿🦋

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:

P436 **Amazing Grace** 🌿—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6"h by 18"w

P437 **Drummond's Pink** 🌿—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8"h by 16–24"w

P438 **Oakington Blue Eyes** 🌿—Pale lavender. 4–8"h by 16–24"w

P439 **Purple Beauty** 🌿—Lilac-purple flowers with deeper purple snowflake centers punctuated with a dot of yellow. Sweet fragrance. 4–6"h by 12–24"w 🌿

P440 **Scarlet Flame** 🌿—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16–24"w

See more PHLOX, pages 27 and 55

## P441 **Pigsqueak** *Bergenia cordifolia* 🌿

Pink flower clusters in early spring. Large, shiny, heart-shaped leaves. Native to Siberia, which tends to be good news for Minnesota gardeners. A quintessential shade plant, also called heartleaf. 12"h ○●🌿🦋

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## Pinks, Hardy *Dianthus*

Contrary to their common name, not all pinks are pink. The name refers to the jagged edges of the petals (as in pinking shears). Compact, mat-forming favorites for lining paths and beds in cottage gardens. Narrow blue-green leaves. The Latin name, *Dianthus*, means "divine flower." Needs well-drained soil. ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P442a **Spotty** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Eye-catching deep pink flowers with white sprinkles and edges. Mounding. Blooms May–July and again in September. Also called Cheddar pinks. 6–12"h by 12–24"w 🌿🌿

P442b **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus*—Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. Heat-resistant and cold-tolerant. \*\*\*\* 6–12"h 🌿🌿

\$6.00—2.5" pot:

P443 **Pink Lemonade** *D. plumarius*—Hot pink petals are flecked with gold. Blooms May–August. Best in full sun. 8"h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P444 **Pretty Poppers Double Bubble** *D. barbatus* 🌿  
🌿—Flowers are pink, just like Double Bubble gum. Super floriferous, starting in late spring. 6–8"h 🌿

See also PINKS, MINIATURE, page 41

## Poppy, Iceland *Papaver nudicaule*

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P445 **Spring Fever Red** 🌿

P446 **Wonderland Orange** 🌿

## Poppy, Oriental *Papaver orientale*

Large, glossy cups of tissue-paper petals with fluffy purple-black centers in early summer. When it's done blooming, the foliage dies back and can be removed. Needs well-drained soil and does not like to be moved. Both the flowers and the unusual seed heads are great in arrangements. ○●🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P447 **Allegro** 🌿—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h

P448 **Pizzicato** 🌿—Mixed red and orange shades. 20"h

P449 **Royal Wedding** 🌿—White. 30"h

P450 **Victoria Louise** 🌿—Salmon. 36"h

See more POPPIES, pages 20 and 28

## Primrose *Primula*

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

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P451 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense flower clusters in red-purple to white. Textured leaves. 12–14"h

P452 **Super Nova Mix** *P. x polyantha* 🌿—Spring colors. 6"h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

P453 **Miller's Crimson** *P. japonica*—Red 1" flowers with a darker eye over felted foliage. 18–24"h

## P454 **Ragged Robin** *Lychnis flos-cuculi*

Rose pink 1.5" blossoms on wiry burgundy stems. Blooms in late spring and early summer. European native. Each narrow petal is divided into four unequal parts, giving the flower a tattered appearance. Prefers moist soil. Deer-resistant. Nicknames include cuckoo flower, shaggy Jacks, and ragged Willie. Syn. *Silene flos-cuculi*. 24–36"h ○🌿🦋 \$3.00—2.5" pot

## P455 **Red Birds in a Tree**

*Scrophularia macrantha*  
Small puffy red flowers, tipped in white, cluster along the branches of this narrow shrub. One of the few plants pollinated by hummingbirds. Likes well-drained soil. Trial in our zone. 36–48"h ○🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

## P456 **Red Hot Poker** 🌿

*Kniphofia uvaria* Tritoma  
An exciting mixture of yellows, oranges, and hot reds from June–September. Requires good drainage and winter mulch. Rocket-shaped flower spikes. 24–36"h ○●🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

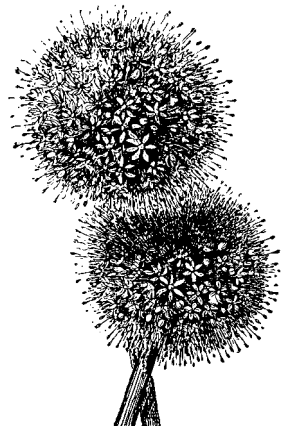
## P457 **Rose Campion**

*Lychnis coronaria* Blood Red  
Dark red 1" saucers. After it blooms June–August, cut the plant back to enjoy the furry silver foliage as an attractive ground cover. Easy and adaptable cottage garden plant. Self-seeds. Syn. *Silene coronaria*. 24–36"h ○●🌿 \$6.00—1 quart pot

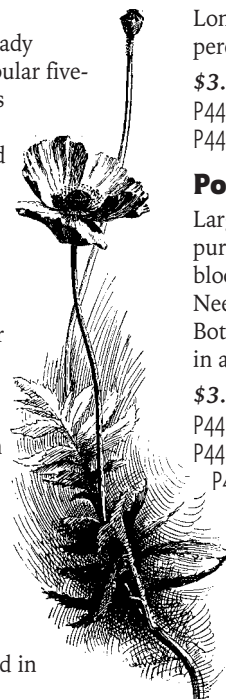
**Russian Sage** see Sage, Russian, page 39



Monkshood



Onion flowers



Oriental poppy

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# Perennials

## Sage, Flowering *Salvia*

Upright flower spikes above dense, aromatic foliage. Easy to grow. Cut back to 4" to promote rebloom. Prefers well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

**\$6.00—4.5" pot:**

P458 **Caradonna** *S. nemerosa* **NEW** —Eye-catching violet-blue flowers on dark purple stems in early summer. 24–36"h

P459 **May Night** *S. x sylvestris* —Back by popular demand, this garden classic starts blooming in early summer and, with deadheading and watering, will rebloom. Dense spikes of violet to purple flowers attract pollinators, but not four-legged critters. 18–24"h by 12–18"w

**\$10.00—4.5" pot:**

P460 **Ballerina Pink** —Big, bold, curved flowers in soft pink are held in purple cups against the stems. Blooms early summer. Dried seed heads in fall. Fragrant. 18–20"h

P461 **Moulin Rouge** —Dark pink buds open to large pink to lavender-pink flowers in late spring to early summer. 24–26"h

See more SAGE, pages 10 and 28 and also SALVIA, page 28

## Sage, Russian *Salvia yangii*

Open and wiry, with clouds of tiny violet flowers July–October. The gray-green foliage smells of sage when crushed. Give it a hot, sunny site with sharp drainage and you'll be rewarded with extended summer bloom. Prune in March or April, cutting back to 6–12". Deer-resistant. Formerly *Perovskia*.

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P462 **Filigran** —Soft, lacy presence in the garden. 36–54"h by 36–42"w

P463 **Little Spire** —Compact, with long bloom time. Good for small gardens. 24"h

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P464 **Blue Jean Baby** **NEW** —Sprays of bluish lavender flowers emerge from furry purple bud cases. Vigorous and early. Highly rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden. 28–34"h by 36"w

P465 **Crazy Blue** —One of the most compact. 14"h

**\$8.00—4.5" pot:**

P466 **Little Lace** **NEW** —Bluish lavender flowers and purple bud cases. Highly rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden. 18–24"h by 16–18"w

## Sea Holly *Eryngium*

Offbeat, fanciful plants seem to be from an alien planet. Minute flowers are packed into small cones with a collar of spiny bracts (petal-like leaves) so that the whole resembles a bizarre daisy. Stiff, branching stems with prickly leaves. Color remains when cut or dried. Best in hot sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. July–September.

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P467 **Amethyst** *E. amethystinum* —Gumdrop-shaped silver cones and long, thin silver bracts become silvery blue. Serrated leaves are green with lighter veins and fringed edges. 24"h

P468 **Blue Eryngo** *E. planum* —Egg-shaped, thimble-sized green cones turn lavender-blue and are encircled with narrow, pointed silvery blue bracts. Upper stems also become blue. (Pronounced like “eh-RING-o.”) 24–36"h by 12–24"w

See also RATTLESNAKE MASTER, page 55

## Sea Thrift *Armeria maritima*

Neat evergreen clumps of grassy foliage with globe-shaped flowers. Good winter drainage is essential. Divide plants every few years to keep them vigorous. Prefers low-fertility soil. 6–12"h

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P469 **Rubrifolia** —Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer.

**\$7.00—4.5" pot:**

P470 **Morning Star Deep Rose** —Multiple stems and intense flower color. Should bloom the first year.

## P471 Self-Heal, Large-Flowered *Prunella grandiflora* Bella Blue

Clusters of many small bluish purple flowers late spring to late summer on compact, neat plants that form dense mats. 6–8"h by 18–36"w

**\$12.00—6 plants in a pack**

## P472 Shieldleaf *Astilboides tabularis*

For moist, boggy sites, but does well in any shade garden that doesn't get too dry. Huge, round leaves. Dense, fluffy clusters of tiny white flowers. Leaves to 36", but flower stems to 60".

**\$10.00—4.5" pot**

## Siberian Heartleaf *Brunnera macrophylla*

Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June.

**\$13.00—4.5" pot:**

P473 **Alexander's Great** —Greenish silver leaves with green veins and narrow green margins. A larger version of Jack Frost. 14–18"h by 24–30"w

## Siberian Heartleaf continued

**\$13.00—4.5" pot (continued):**

P474 **Diane's Gold** —Leaves stay bright yellow-green all summer. 12–16"h by 24"w

## P475 Silver Mound *Artemisia schmidtiana*

Fragrant, lacy plant grown for its silvery foliage. It makes a nice accent to fresh or dried flower arrangements or in containers of annuals. 12"h

**\$4.00—3.5" pot**

## P476 Solomon's Seal, Variegated *Polygonatum multiflorum* Variegatum

Leaves have wide white to cream stripes. Tiny white bell flowers hang below arching stems in spring. Adds airy contrast to large-leaved plants like hostas. 24"h

**\$8.00—1 quart pot**

## P477 Speedwell *Veronica longifolia* First Love

Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 6–12"h by 8–12"w

**\$3.00—2.5" pot**

## P478 Spikenard, Japanese Golden *Aralia cordata* Sun King

Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48"h by 36"w

**\$13.00—4.5" pot**

## Spurge, Cushion *Euphorbia polychroma*

Electric color for spring. Avoid the irritating sap. 16–24"h

**\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

P479 **E. polychroma** —Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. Foliage turns maroon in fall. \*\*\*\*\*

**\$10.00—4.5" pot:**

P480 **Bonfire** —This plant will stop you in your tracks with its color variation. It has deep purple, red, and orange leaves with crackling yellow bracts in spring. \*\*\*\*\*

## P481 Statice, German *Limonium tataricum*

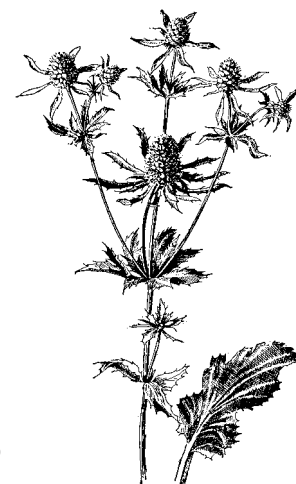
Airy clusters of tiny pinkish white flowers bloom July–August. Makes an excellent dried flower. Also known as sea lavender. Syn. *Goniolimon tataricum* 12–18"h

**\$5.00—3.5" pot**

Stonecrop see box, page 40



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



Sea holly

# Peony *Paeonia*

A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Different varieties bloom during a seven-week period from late May–early July. (Mid-June blooms unless noted.)

P405 **Alba Plena** *P. officinalis* **NEW** —Pinkish buds open to convex double flowers of pure white. Rare antique variety used to commemorate the graves of fallen soldiers. Early. Also known as the white Memorial Day peony. 24–28"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P406 **Avalanche** **NEW** —Double ivory to blush white with inner petals edged in red. Fragrant. Also known as Albâtre. Mid-late. 30–36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P407 **Carefree** **NEW** —Magenta-red, prolific bloomer. Japanese anemone type. 30–36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P408 **Circus Circus** —White 4" semi-double flowers with raspberry streaking and yellow centers. Slightly fragrant and early. 28"h **\$39.00—2 gal. pot**

P409 **Coral Sunset** —Ruffled, semi-double, cupped 5" flowers open apricot-coral blended with rose-pink in June and slowly turn pale apricot. Flowers last so long that many different color stages show at once. Gold centers. Fragrant. Early. 30–36"h **\$20.00—1 gal. pot**

P410 **Dr. Alexander Fleming** **NEW** —Fully double bright pink blossoms. Very fragrant. Also known as Alex Fleming. 30–38"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P411 **Duchesse de Nemours** —150-year-old creamy white classic with large, double flowers on sturdy stems. The center of the flower is a light yellow. Blooms early mid-season. Fragrant. 34–48"h **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

P412 **Early Scout** —Very early-blooming single to semi-double hybrid with dark crimson flowers above ferny foliage. (Auten 1952) 18–24"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P413 **Flame** —Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early-blooming. 24"h **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

P414 **Gardenia** **NEW** —Pale pink buds open to creamy white 5–6" double flowers with a shape similar to a gardenia, but with a mild fragrance. Early- to mid-season. 32"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P415 **Gay Paree** **NEW** —Cerulean-pink outer petals surround a frill of white and pale pink petals. Japanese anemone type. Fragrant. Award of Landscape Merit winner. Mid-late. 32–36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P416 **Kansas** —Fragrant red double flowers in early to mid-season. 36"h **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

P417 **Karl Rosenfield** —Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36"h **\$15.00—1 gal. pot**

P418 **Marie Crousse** **NEW** —Translucent pale pink flowers are double and fragrant. 30–36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P419 **Mary Jo Legare** **NEW** —Deep pink 5" double flowers are ball-shaped. The outer petals fade to a lighter pink, so the plant may have several shades of pink on the blossoms at once. 24"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P420 **Monsieur Jules Elie** **NEW** —Large frothy double flowers are rose pink. Fragrant. Very good for cutting. Early. 24–36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P421 **Myrtle Gentry** **NEW** —Double 10" flowers are blush pink. One of the most fragrant peonies with a tea-rose scent. Named for the woman who started as a secretary working for the Brands at their Faribault peony farm and became their partner. It won the silver medal at the American Peony Society in St. Paul in 1923. 36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P422 **Paula Fay** —Fragrant, semi-double bright pink flowers early mid-season. American Peony Society Gold Medal winner. 36"h **\$29.00—2 gal. pot**

P423 **PVV** **NEW** —Large double pink flowers with daintily speckled petals. Its full name is 'Pietertje Vriend Wagenaar'. American Peony Society's 2018 Gold Medal and their 2019 Peony of the Year. Fragrant. 33"h **\$39.00—2 gal. pot**



Peonies bloom over seven weeks in the Twin Cities, late May to early July.

Very early: late May  
Early: June week 1–2  
Mid: June week 2–3  
Mid-late: June week 3–4  
Late: late June–early July  
Very late: early July



Semi-Double



Bomb



Double



Single



Japanese



Anemone

Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean? Check out our article with definitions at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies](http://www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies)

# Perennials



## Stonecrop sedum

Fine Gardening magazine called these succulents the “most versatile, drought-tolerant, and easy-to-grow perennials, producing carpets of bloom that look spectacular.” Best color in full sun.


### Creeping


Carpets of small but thick leaves in a variety of shapes, colors, and arrangement on the stems. Widths vary, but plant them where they have room to spread. Clusters of starry flowers. Easy and deer-resistant.

- P482 **Angelina** *S. rupestre* —Brilliant gold leaves on trailing stems. Orange fall color. Discovered in a private garden in Croatia. 6–8”h by 12–24”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P483 **Atlantis** *S. takesimensis* —Stacked rosettes of small, serrated leaves with wide pale yellow margins that blush pink in fall. Tiny yellow flowers just above the foliage in mid-summer. 4–6”h by 10”w  
\$10.00—4.5” pot
- P484 **Bertram Anderson** *S. caucolicola*—Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool gray-purple leaves. Hot pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. \*\*\*\* 12”h by 12–24”w  \$3.00—2.5” pot
- P485 **Blue Spruce** *S. pinifolium* — 2–4”h Dense mats of blue-green spiky foliage. Yellow flowers. 2–4”h  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack
- P486 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)**—Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4”h by 3–18”w  \$3.00—2.5” pot

- P487 **John Creech** *S. spurium* —Round leaves and pink flowers. The tight mats are good between stepping stones or substituted for lawn over small areas since it tolerates light foot traffic. 2”h by 6–12”w  \$5.00—3.5” pot



- P488 **Kamchatka** *S. kamtschaticum*—Yellow flowers in early summer. Green leaves. More shade-tolerant. \*\*\*\* 6”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot



- P489 **Lidakense** *S. caucolicola*—Great for rocks or walls. Compact mounds of rounded blue to bronzy red foliage with clusters of starry pink flowers in late summer. \*\*\*\* 2–4”h  \$3.00—2.5” pot


- P490 **Mediovariegatum** *S. sieboldii*—Cream leaves edged in gray-blue on slender arching stems resemble sprays of eucalyptus. Gets hints of pink in sun. Fluffy pink flowers in October. \*\*\*\* 4–8”h by 12–18”w  \$3.00—2.5” pot

- P491 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is attractive throughout the season with pink-edged blue-green pads low to the ground. The pink flowers don’t appear until well into autumn, providing great late-season interest. 4”h by 12–15”w  \$7.00—3” deep pot



- P492 **Oracle** *S. forsterianum*—Blue-gray, needle-like foliage. Large gold flower clusters July–September. 4–8”h by 9–12”w \$3.00—2.5” pot

- P493 **Pink Stonecrop** *S. ewersii* —Round blue-green leaves topped with clusters of purple-pink flowers. Named for Johann Philipp Gustav von Ewers, a promoter of Siberian botanical exploration. Best in dry sites and full sun. 4–6”h  \$5.00—3.5” pot

- P494 **Purple Form** *S. hispanicum* —Diminutive, dense gray-blue leaf clusters transition to deep blue as fall approaches, and finally to purple. Star-shaped pink flowers. 2–4”h by 12–15”w  \$12.00—6 plants in a pack


- P495 **Tricolor** *S. spurium*—Flat, rounded 1” leaves are white, pink, and shades of green. Pink flowers all summer. 4–6”h by 12”w  \$5.00—3.5” pot


- P496 **Vera Jameson**—Blue-green to burgundy foliage with dusty pink flowers in fall. \*\*\*\* 9–12”h  \$3.00—2.5” pot



- P497 **Voodoo** *S. spurium* —Brilliant rose red, star-like flowers and rounded burgundy foliage. Eye-catching. 4–6”h by 12–18”w  \$5.00—4 plants in a pack



### Upright


Dramatic, taller succulents with fragrant flower clusters that bloom summer into fall. Keep untrimmed for winter interest.

- P498 **Autumn Fire** —Autumn Joy has a big sibling. Taller, with denser foliage and extended bloom of rose-pink flowers on flattened, rounded heads. 24–30”h  
\$7.00—4.5” pot

- P499 **Brilliant** *S. spectabile* —Rose-pink star flowers in 3–6” wide clusters bloom August–October. Upright gray-green stems hold thick leaves. 18–24”h  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

- P500 **Cherry Truffle** —Multiple crowns of bicolor purple-black and gray-green leaves in spring change to purple-black in the summer on this compact grower. Warm pink flowers midsummer. 16”h by 24”w  \$7.00—4.5” pot

- P501 **Emperor’s Wave** *S. telephium* —Blue-green pointed leaves, dark stems, and reddish purple flowers. Umbrella-like flower heads August–September. 16–18”h  \$3.00—2.5” pot

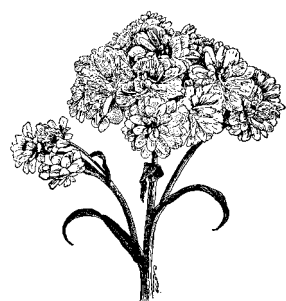
- P502 **Matrona**—Burgundy stems with clustered 3–6” domes of pale pink starry flowers. Blue-green leaves are tinged and edged with burgundy. Prefers full sun. Syn. *Hylotelephium telephium*.  \$7.00—4.5” pot

- P503 **Purple Emperor**—Dark, almost black foliage with red flowers. Upright but compact. 15”h  \$7.00—4.5” pot

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 41 and 42








Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.





Pearl yarrow

- P504 **Sweet Woodruff** *Galium odoratum*  Sweetly fragrant tiny white flowers. Blooms May–June. Sometimes used to stuff pillows. Strong spreader, will grow in difficult places. 6”h  \$12.00—6 plants in a pack




- Thyme, Creeping** *Thymus*  
Spreading herb with a carpet of small flowers. Perfect for rock gardens, between paving stones, or on the edge of a garden bed. Tolerates light foot traffic. Releases a spicy aroma when stepped on. May be mowed. Very hardy and extremely drought-tolerant. Happiest in well-drained soil.  \$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P505 **Mother-of-Thyme** *T. serpyllum* —Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6”h by 12–18”w
- P506 **Red** *T. coccineus* —Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves. 2”h by 12–18”w  
\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:
- P507 **Caborn Wine and Roses** —Purplish pink flowers. 2–4”h by 8–12”w
- P508 **Spicy Orange** —Also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3”h by 12”w



See more THYME, pages 10 and 41

- P509 **Toad Lily, Japanese** *Tricyrtis hirta*  Mauve with spots. Intriguing small flowers. Prefers moist soil, forming colonies in good sites. Protect from early frost so you don’t miss the flowers on this late fall bloomer. Native to China and Japan. 24”h  \$3.00—3.5” pot


- Turtlehead, Pink** *Chelone lyonii*  
Short spikes of 1” flowers resembling snapdragon buds bloom August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage. Happy in moist or even poorly drained soil. Rabbit- and deer-resistant.  \$9.00—4.5” pot:

- P510 **Hot Lips** —Fun to watch bees get into the flowers. 24–30”h
- P511 **Tiny Tortuga** —Deep pink flowers and bronzy green leaves. Bred in the Netherlands, it resembles a smaller version of Hot Lips. “Tortuga” means “turtle” or “tortoise” in Spanish. 18–24”h by 12–16”w  \$3.00—4.5” pot


See also TURTLEHEAD, WHITE page 56



- P512 **Umbrella Plant** *Darmera peltata*  Small clusters of pink and white flowers in early spring before the foliage emerges, but grow it for its glossy, lobed 18–24” leaves in mounds. Leaves are cupped, upward-facing, and collect pools of rainwater. Scarlet fall color. Prefers cooler summers and needs consistent moisture. Tolerates clay soils. Western U.S. native. A tropical look for northern gardens. 36–60”h  \$10.00—4.5” pot

### P513 Waxbells, Yellow



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


### Wild Indigo *Baptisia australis*

- A classic garden favorite with pea-blossom flowers and gray-green foliage. Blooms in June. Black seed pods are good for dried arrangements. Snubbed by deer. Tolerates poor, dry soil. Does not transplant once established.  \$3.00—2.5” pot:

- P514 **Blue** —One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. \*\*\*\* 36–48”h  \$15.00—4.5” pot:



- P515 **American Goldfinch** —Bright yellow. Blooms heavily for many weeks. 36–42”h by 54–60”w 



- P516 **Lunar Eclipse** —Tough but delicate-looking with extra-large flowers that emerge cream, turn lavender, then deepen to blue-violet. Buds open sequentially, so the stalks have two or three colors simultaneously. A star of the late spring garden. Bred at the Chicago Botanic Garden. 36”h 

- P517 **Pink Lemonade** —Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48”h  
\$18.00—1 gal. pot:


- P518 **Vanilla Cream**—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. Compact. 30–36”h  \$15.00—4.5” pot

See more WILD INDIGO, page 56

- P519 **Winecups** *Callirhoe involucrata*  Showy 2–3” wine-red cup-shaped flowers late spring through summer. Give it plenty of space. Native to the Midwest. Sprawling low plants for an informal look. Enjoys poor dry soil. 6–12”h by 24–36”w  \$4.00—3.5” pot

- P520 **Wood Poppy** *Stylophorum diphyllum*  A nice spot of bright yellow in the late spring to early summer woodland. Fuzzy green flower buds and pleasant, long-lasting foliage. A self-seeding Midwestern native. 12–18”h  \$4.00—3.5” pot

### P521 Yarrow, Ground Cover


- Achillea x lewisii* King Edward  
Unlike its tall cousins, this yarrow forms a small carpet of olive green leaves topped with clusters of tiny pale yellow flowers. Leaves are evergreen and fuzzy. Blooming is extended by deadheading. 6–10”h by 12”w  \$12.00—6 plants in a pack

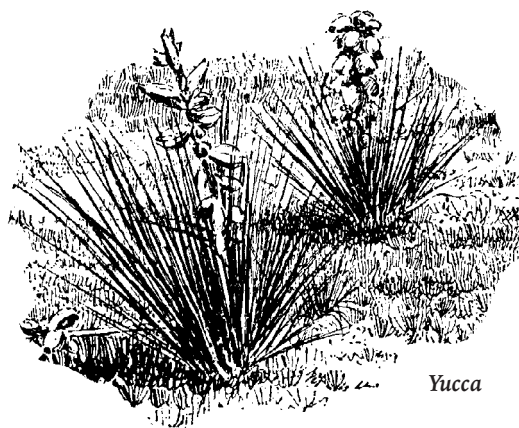
### P522 Yarrow, Pearl

- Achillea ptarmica* Peter Cottontail  
Covered with half-inch double white blossoms like well-groomed bunny tails from early summer to early fall. These vigorous, hardy, easy plants are fragrant and left alone by deer and rabbits. No wonder they were popular in Edwardian gardens, although not well-known now. Clip down to 6” after blooming for rebloom. 18–24”h by 28–30”w  \$5.00—3.5” pot



See more YARROW, page 56

### P523 Yellow Archangel

- Lamium galeobdolon* Hermann’s Pride  
Bright yellow flowers in spring. Variegated silver foliage. Nonspreading. 12”h by 18–24”w  \$3.00—2.5” pot



Yucca

- P525 **Yucca** *Yucca glauca*  Rosette of sword-shaped, spine-tipped leaves. Long, curly white threads line the margins. When mature, tall stalks of fragrant white flowers bloom in summer. Drought-tolerant. A dramatic, spiky plant that is native to drier sites of the Great Plains. Also called soapweed because its roots can be used to make soap. 36–72”h  \$3.00—2.5” pot

### 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 some of the very best plants available on the market.



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



# Miniatures & Succulents

## Perennials

M001 **Betony, Dwarf** *Stachys minima* 🍯  
Spikes of tubular reddish purple flowers over a mound of crinkled foliage in early summer. Deer-resistant. 6”h 🍯🍯🍯🍯  
\$7.00—4.5” pot

M002 **Bitter Root**  
*Lewisia x longipetala* Little Plum  
Intense rose-purple flowers with an initial touch of orange on short upright stems. Lance-like leaves in rosettes. Blooms May–June, reblooming in September. Rock garden succulents. 4”h 🍯🍯 \$3.00—2.5” pot

M003 **Brass Buttons**  
*Leptinella squalida* Platt’s Black  
A cute plant from New Zealand with bronze-black leaves like tiny ferns or feathers and dark button flowers. Darkest foliage in full sun. Use around stepping stones and underneath other plants. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer. 1–2”h by 12”w 🍯🍯 \$3.00—2.5” pot

M004 **Elm, Miniature**  
*Ulmus x hollandica* Jacqueline Hillier  
Found in a British garden in the early 1960s. Only 6–8’ after 15 years, it is densely branched, but can be trained to a single stem. One-inch leaves, growing in a herringbone pattern on the branches, turn orange in fall. A truly small elm, perfect for a rock garden, bonsai, miniature garden, or outdoor model railroad. Resistant to Dutch elm disease. Winter protection recommended. 🍯🍯 \$9.00—3” deep pot

M005 **Hen and Chicks, Chinese**  
*Orostachys spinosa*  
Grown for the fascinating symmetry of its rosettes of succulent grayish leaves, which send out new rosettes in summer. Greenish yellow flowers follow August–September. Curious cones rise from a mat of miniature rosettes. When the cones bloom with many tiny flowers in fall, the mother plant fades away, leaving numerous tiny plantlets on short thin “apron strings.” Needs a well-drained site. 3”h 🍯🍯🍯 \$3.00—2.5” pot

M006 **Hen and Chicks, Mini**  
*Jovibarba hirta* subsp. *arenaria*  
Six-petaled greenish yellow flowers. The leaves are the main attraction, resembling tiny artichokes. Cut in half to propagate, unlike most hen and chicks varieties. Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, crevice garden, or model railroad. These succulents multiply by splitting or by “chicks” (tiny rosettes) between their leaves. Needs a well-drained site. 2–3”h 🍯🍯🍯 \$3.00—2.5” pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, pages 35 and 42

**Irish Moss** *Sagina subulata*  
The lawn of miniature gardens. A fine foliage carpet with tiny white flowers in early summer. Useful for walkways and difficult bare spots because it tolerates foot traffic. 1–3”h 🍯🍯🍯

\$12.00—6 plants in a pack:  
M007 **Aurea** 🍯—Yellow-green leaves.  
M008 **Green** 🍯

M009 **Meadow Rue, Dwarf**  
*Thalictrum kiusianum*  
Dainty, fuzzy puffs of many small pink-lilac flowers float above the foliage throughout summer. Miniature plants with delicate, lacy, slightly bronzed foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Likes the dappled shade under tall trees. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 4–6”h by 12”w 🍯 \$8.00—3” deep pot



Pinks

M010 **Pinks, Miniature**  
*Dianthus gratianopolitanus* Tiny Rubies  
Long-lasting double light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Blue-gray foliage. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. Dense cushions. 6–12”h 🍯🍯🍯🍯  
\$3.00—2.5” pot  
See more PINKS, page 38

M011 **Rock Rose, Turkish**  
*Rosularia serpentina*  
Green rosettes blush red in summer. From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. 3–4”h 🍯🍯  
\$3.00—2.5” pot

M013 **Solomon’s Seal, Dwarf**  
*Polygonatum humile*  
Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow. 6–8”h 🍯🍯🍯🍯 \$4.00—2.5” pot

**Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy Sedum**  
Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles. See more stonecrop in Perennials. 🍯🍯🍯🍯🍯  
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M014 **Low** *S. grisebachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2”h by 6–10”w  
M015 **Tiny** *S. requienii*—This tough ground cover forms an evergreen mat of tiny leaves covered in yellow-white flowers in early summer. 1”h by 8–12”w

M016 **Thyme, Woolly** 🍯  
*Thymus pseudolanuginosus*  
Ground-hugging, fuzzy perennial, good for planting in crevices, draping down walls, and growing between pavers. Pink flowers. Smells great to walk on, but it won’t take heavy traffic. 1–3”h by 12–18”w  
🍯🍯🍯🍯 \$12.00—6 plants in a pack  
See more THYME, pages 10 and 40

M017 **Veronica, Creeping** 🍯  
*Veronica prostrata* Aztec Gold  
Dense mat of pointed foliage emerges chartreuse and turns gold in full sun. Spikes of sky blue flowers in early summer. Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. 3”h by 12–15”w 🍯🍯🍯🍯  
\$7.00—4.5” pot

## Tender Perennials

### About Succulents

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

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

### Aeonium Aeonium

Forms rosettes of succulent leaves. Happy in a sunny window all winter. 🍯🍯🍯

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

M018 **Irish Bouquet** **NEW**—Dense cushion of green leaves in 3” rosettes. Small, starry yellow flowers. 8”h by 12–24”w

\$7.00—4” pot:

M019 **Black-Leafed** *A. arboreum nigrum* 🍯—Dark purple-mahogany leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Height given is for plants that have been over-wintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6” per year. 24–36”h

M020 **Kiwi** 🍯—Pointed green leaves are pale yellow toward the center with pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in the summer, but it’s the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36”h 🍯

### Artillery Plant Pilea

Tiny succulent leaves and even smaller greenish flowers that may bloom for you and finally shoot pollen. Easy to over-winter indoors in bright indirect light. Good in a terrarium. 🍯🍯

\$5.00—4” pot:

M021 **P. microphylla**—Delicate-looking leaves on arching stems resemble ferns. An excellent nonhardy miniature “shrub.” 8–12”h

M022 **Red-Stemmed** *P. glauca*—Quarter-inch round leaves are silver on creeping or cascading reddish stems. Acts as a ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, miniature gardens, and around taller shade plants. Also good for hanging baskets. Prefers bright shade, with no direct sun. Also known as silver sparkles, gray artillery plant, gray baby tears, or pilea aquamarine. 2–4”h by 12–24”w

M023 **Tiny Tears** *P. depressa* **NEW** 🍯—Trailing, scalloped quarter-inch leaves. Use as a ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, miniature gardens, and around taller shade plants. Also known as leprechaun toes. 1–2”h

M024 **Baby Jump Up** 🍯

*Mecardonia* Little Sunshine  
Petite bright yellow flowers cover this trailing plant May–October. Very heat-tolerant. 4–6”h by 14–18”w 🍯  
\$5.00—4” pot

M025 **Baby Tears** *Soleirolia soleirolii* 🍯  
Round quarter-inch leaves and tiny white flowers on a mat-forming creeper, often grown around the base of other moisture-loving plants, in a fairy garden, or in a terrarium. Dislikes drying out. 1”h by 12”w 🍯🍯  
\$5.00—4” pot

MINIATURES CONTINUES ON PAGE 42

### Key

- 🍯 Full sun
- 🍯 Part sun/part shade
- 🍯 Shade
- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🍯 Audubon-endorsed
- 🍯 Butterfly-friendly
- 🍯 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🍯 Attractive foliage
- 🍯 Culinary
- 🍯 Edible flowers
- 🍯 Ground cover
- 🍯 Houseplant
- 🍯 Medicinal
- 🍯 Minnesota native
- 🍯 Rock garden
- 🍯 Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- 🍯 Toxic to humans
- 🍯 Saturday restock

Plants marked with  are especially good for bees

**NOTE:** The perennials on this page can be planted in containers, such as dish or trough gardens, but should be planted in the ground by fall if you want them to survive the winter outside.



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

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# Miniatures & Succulents

## Tender Perennials (continued)



### M026 **Chinese Money Plant** 🌿 *Pilea peperomioides*

Round succulent leaves on bare stems. Cute little “pups” grow up from its roots and can be repotted. Bright indirect light. Also called pancake plant, UFO plant, lefse plant, and missionary plant. 12”h ● 🌿  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

### M027 **Corn Cob Cactus** *Euphorbia mammillaris 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 irritating white sap common to all *Euphorbia*. From South Africa. ○● 🌿 ☺  
\$3.00–2.5” pot

### M028 **Crassula** *Crassula*

Crassula range in size from less than an inch in height to 6’ shrubs. Our selections include watch chain, campfire plant, Ivory Pagoda, Morgan’s Pink, miniature pine tree, string of buttons, and miniature jades. Good container succulents that thrive on neglect, indoors or out. Shield from the hottest midday sun. ○● 🌿 ☺  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

### M029 **Daisy, Livingstone** 🌿

*Dorotheanthus bellidiformis* Mezoo Trailing Red Dime-sized pinkish red daisies with many narrow petals and yellow centers bloom in summer and fall. Chubby leaves have cream edges. Great for cascading over the edge of containers. Also called heartleaf ice-plant. Native to South Africa. 4–8”h by 12–24”w ○  
\$5.00–4” pot

### M030 **Elephant Bush**

#### *Portulacaria afra variegata*

Looking like a miniaturized Jade Plant, this succulent from South Africa has tiny shiny round green leaves with white edges and knobbed reddish-brown stems. An easy to grow plant used for bonsai, as a houseplant, or even in a hanging basket. In the wild, they are 12’ by 12’ and have pink flowers. ○ 🌿  
\$3.00–2.5” pot

### M031 **Ficus, Willow-Leaf** 🌿

#### *Ficus salicaria*

A tree for your miniature garden. Narrow, leathery leaves, and eventually a tubby trunk make it good for bonsai, even indoor bonsai. Grows slowly, but is easy to care for. 16”h ○● 🌿 ☺  
\$5.00–4” pot

### M032 **Green Carpet**

#### *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. May survive the winter outdoors. 1–4”h by 12–18”w ○ 🌿 ☺  
\$3.00–2.5” pot

### M033 **Happy Bean** *Peperomia ferreyrae* 🌿

Curved, slender leaves up to 3” long look like string beans. Each leaf has a translucent strip all along its upper edge to help it absorb more sunlight. Easy, but avoid over-watering. From Peru. 6–8”h ○ 🌿 🌿  
\$6.00–4” pot

### M034 **Hen and Chicks, Mexican** *Echeveria*

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Your choice of interesting varieties, including Chroma, Bouquet, Blue Spurs, *E. nodulosa*, and Painted Lady. Native to Mexico. ○● 🌿 ☺  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

### M035 **Jabuticaba** *Myrciaria cauliflora* 🌿

Brazilian tree with edible and tasty fruit sprouting directly from the trunk. Attractive, flaking bark and evergreen leaves make it a good houseplant. It reaches a height of 10–15’ in California, but must be grown as a container plant here, which will restrict its size. Slow-growing and suitable for bonsai. Should bear fruit as a container plant. ○● 🌿 🌿  
\$11.00–4” pot

### **Jade Tree** *Crassula*

Jade trees are generally kept as houseplants that thrive on neglect, but they appreciate a trip outside in the warm months. Most prefer to be out of the hottest midday sun. Thick branches with smooth, fleshy leaves. When mature, watch for clusters of small, tubular, scented white or pink star-like flowers. ○● 🌿 ☺

### \$3.00–2.5” pot:

M036 **E.T.’s Fingers** *C. ovata*—Green 2” tubular leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. Also called hobbit’s pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18–24”h

M037 **Mini** *C. ovata arborescens*—Rounded, flat leaves. 18–24”h

M038 **Rippled** *C. arborescens* subsp. *undulatifolia* **NEW**—Opposite pairs of oval twisted leaves. Each waxy bluish gray leaf has dark green dots and purple edges. White flowers. 36”h

### M039 **Lavender Cotton** 🌿

#### *Santolina rosmarinifolia* Lemon Fizz

Wild mop of thread-like yellow-chartreuse foliage and pale yellow button flowers. Fragrant, ferny foliage makes good edging. Flowers add nicely to arrangements and can be cooked into a brilliant yellow dye, or dried for wreaths and a moth-repelling potpourri. Likes dry soil and lots of sun. May survive the winter with protection. Pine scent. 18”h ○ ☺  
\$5.00–4” pot

### M040 **Lemon Cypress** 🌿 **NEW**

#### *Cupressus macrocarpa*

Columnar shrub with delicate bright yellow-green foliage that becomes more yellow in consistent sunlight. Provides height and structure for miniature gardens. Pruning releases fragrance. 10–12”h ○● ☺  
\$9.00–4.5” pot

### M041 **Mexican Heather** 🌿 **NEW**

#### *Cuphea FloriGlory* Selena

Lavender flowers all season. A vase-shaped miniature shrub. Tiny flowers and shiny, lacy foliage. Drought-tolerant. 6”h by 9–12”w ○● 🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

### M042 **Mondo Grass, Miniature**

#### *Ophiopogon japonicus* Nanus

Small-scale tufts of grass-like leaves are ideal for fairy gardens, troughs, and terrariums. Little white flowers in summer and metallic blue berries in fall. Slow-growing. Can over-winter indoors. 2–3”h ○ 🌿  
\$8.00–4” pot

### M043 **Moujean Tea** *Nashia inaguensis*

Wonderfully fragrant plant. Not only do the flowers have an intense jasmine perfume, but the leaves, when crushed, have a spicy aroma of citrus, honey, and vanilla. 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

### M044 **Orange Flame** *Senecio galpinii*

Rosettes of thick rubbery leaves with a bluish, waxy coating. Chubby, nodding buds straighten up and bloom in showy pompoms of tiny, starry orange trumpets. Over-winter indoors. Native to South Africa. 12–18”h ○● 🌿  
\$5.00–4” pot

### M045 **Squill, Silver**

#### *Ledebouria socialis* Viola cea

Pear-shaped above-ground bulbs from South Africa. One bulb can produce many daughter bulbs until the original is surrounded, giving the entire little plant an intriguing family-of-cute-aliens look. The 4–6” lance-shaped leaves vary a lot in color and pattern, but are generally mottled green and silver with burgundy undersides. Summer flower spikes have many tiny green-white flowers. Usually kept in its own small container so you can see it up close. 6–10”h ○● 🌿  
\$3.00–2.5” pot

### **Stoncrop, Miniature Nonhardy** *Sedum*

Low, creeping succulents. 🌿 🌿 ☺  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

M046 **Lemon Ball** *S. mexicanum* 🌿—Bright yellow-green needle-like leaves for continuous color in containers. Very similar to if not the same plant as Lemon Coral. 6–8”h by 12”w ○

\$5.00–4” pot:

M047 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* 🌿—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. Best in part shade. 3–4”h by 12”w ○

### M048 **String of Pearls** *Senecio rowleyanus*

Succulent pea-size beads on surprisingly tough stems that will cascade to 36” or more. Provide good drainage and water once a month. 3”h ○● 🌿 ☺  
\$3.00–2.5” pot

### M049 **Succulents, Assorted**

Choose the ones you like from this mix of trailing and upright succulents. ○ 🌿  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

### **Wire Vine, Creeping** *Muehlenbeckia*

Shiny, round leaves on trailing wiry stems. Tiny green-ivory flowers. Use outdoors in containers or as an annual ground cover, as well as indoors as an easily grown houseplant. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Bronzy leaves in fall. Drought-tolerant. ○● 🌿

\$5.00–4” pot:

M050 **Large Leaf** **NEW**—Slightly larger species. 4”h by 18”w

M051 **Little Leaf** *M. nana* 🌿—Small leaves. 2–3”h by 9–15”w

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Friends School  
OF MINNESOTA

## MINIATURE PLANTS NOT IN THE MINIATURE SECTION

### **Annuals**

Ferns, Assorted A015  
Ivy Collection A019  
Alyssum, A037–A041  
Coleus A105  
Polka Dot Plant,  
A379–A381

### **Unusual**

Tree of India, U062

### **Herbs**

Basil, H016, H019  
Geranium, Scented  
H049  
Mint, Corsican, H093  
Rosemary, H115  
Thyme, H141–H145

### **Natives**

Rue Anemone, N142

### **Shrubs**

Arborvitae, S005  
Birch, S020  
Boxwood, S023, S024

### **Perennials**

Edelweiss P196  
Hosta, P246, P259,  
P260, P261, P266,  
P269  
Iris, Crested, P279  
Moneywort, P382  
Sea Thrift, P469–470  
Stoncrop, Creeping  
(all), page 40  
Thyme, P505–P508



These plants

will be located  
in other sections  
at the sale.



# 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    
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan Vine**

*Thunbergia alata*  
Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces.  
   
\$4.00—3.5" pot:

**C002 Sunny Susie Orange**

Orange 1.5" flowers with a black eye. 4–5'h

**\$6.00—5.25" pot:**
**C003 Blushing Susie**

*NEW*—Shades of red, pink, peach, apricot, and ivory. 5'h



**C004 Sunny Susy Brownie**—Not brown at all, it's a dark orangish red with a much darker eye. The more sun, the deeper the color. In spring and in less sun, it will be pale orange. Also known as Arizona Brownie. 5–8'h

**\$7.00—5.25" pot:**



**C005 Tangerine Slice A-Peel**—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals whose sides are broadly edged with yellow. 5–8'h

**C006 Cardinal Climber**

*Ipomoea x multifida*

Ferny leaves with scarlet red, mini-morning glory flowers in midsummer. Great for hummingbirds and hard to find as plants because they get so tangled. Twines. 10'h    
\$3.50—seed packets


**C007 Cup and Saucer Vine**

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

**C008 Firecracker Vine**

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



**C009 Hyacinth Bean**

*Dolichos lablab* Ruby Moon

Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing, twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h    
\$6.00—seed packets



**C010 Moonflower, Climbing**

*Ipomoea noctiflora* alba



White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches, releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h    
\$3.50—seed packets

**C011 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

**Runner Beans**



*Phaseolus coccineus*  
If grown for the showy sprays of bright flowers, keep the beans picked to encourage flowers. Pods filled with large 1" beans that are delicious eaten as shell beans or dried. Flowers and very young bean pods are also edible. Vigorous twining stems that need strong support. Native to the mountains of Mexico and Central America, they produce more pods in cooler weather. 8–10'h    
\$3.50—seed packets:

**C012 Painted Lady Improved**—Sprays of bicolor red and pale pink flowers, tan and black speckled beans. Tolerates heat better than other runner beans. Heirloom variety from the early 1800s. 55–68 days to bloom, 110 days for dry beans.






**C013 Scarlet**—Traditional variety with brilliant red flowers and 8" pods containing burgundy and black speckled beans. An heirloom listed in "The Gardener's Dictionary" by English botanist Philip Miller in 1735. 65 days to bloom, up to 120 days for dry beans.

**C014 Snapdragon, Climbing**

*Asarina* Joan Lorraine



White-throated purple-blue 2" trumpet flowers. May politely self-seed. Blooms all summer. Twining. 6–8'h    
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**Key**



-  Full sun  
 Part sun/part shade  
 Shade
-  Attractive to bees  
 Audubon-endorsed  
 Butterfly-friendly  
 Hummingbird-friendly
-  Attractive foliage  
 Culinary  
 Edible flowers  
 Ground cover  
 Houseplant  
 Medicinal  
 Minnesota native  
 Rock garden
-  Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F  
 Toxic to humans  
 Saturday restock

## Perennial Vines

**C015 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


**Clematis see page 44**
**Honeysuckle, Climbing**

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

**\$10.00—1 quart pot:**

**C051 Blanche Sandman** *L. sempervirens*—Deep rose flowers sporadically May–frost. Orange-red berries, which many birds relish. Blue-green foliage. Needs at least a half-day of sun for best blooming. A native species as nearby as Iowa. 12'h

**C052 John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. Lovely yellow flowers that are slightly fragrant. 10–20'h

**C053 Major Wheeler** *L. sempervirens*—Coral-red flowers bloom profusely from late spring into fall. Birds enjoy the red berries. A mildew-resistant, noninvasive selection. 6–10'h 



**\$12.00—5.25" pot:**

**C054 Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily from mid-spring to mid-fall and are followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

**\$13.00—1 gal. pot:**

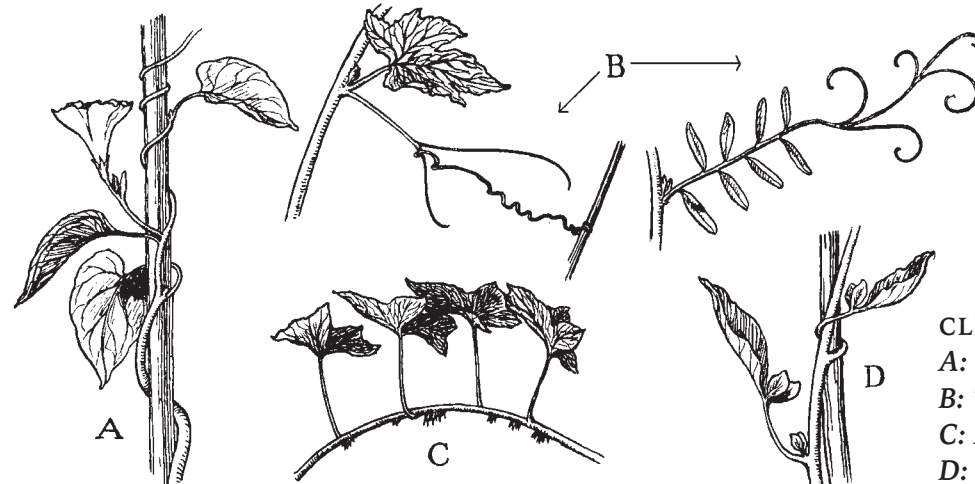
**C055 Dropmore Scarlet** *L. x brownii*—Coral-scarlet summer flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. \*\*\*\* 12'h

**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.  

**\$8.00—3" deep pot:**

**C056 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


**CLIMBING KEY—**

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



**Hops continued**

\$8.00—3" deep pot (continued):



**C057 Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves. 25'h

**C058 Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales. 15–25'h


**C059 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**

*Schizophragma hydrangeoides* Rose Sensation  
Lacy flower clusters in late spring to midsummer, 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. Needs a thick mulch around the root zone for winter protection. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h  
   
\$14.00—5.25" pot

**C060 Hydrangea, Climbing**

*Hydrangea petiolaris*  
Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts (petal-like leaves). Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. From Japan. 30'h    
\$9.00—1 quart pot



**C061 Ivy, Boston**

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

**C062 Sweet Pea, Everlasting**

*Lathyrus latifolius* Pearl Mix  
Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h    
\$3.00—2.5" pot

**Trumpet Creeper**

*Campsis radicans*  
Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with glossy, serrated leaves. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not for small spaces. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h  

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

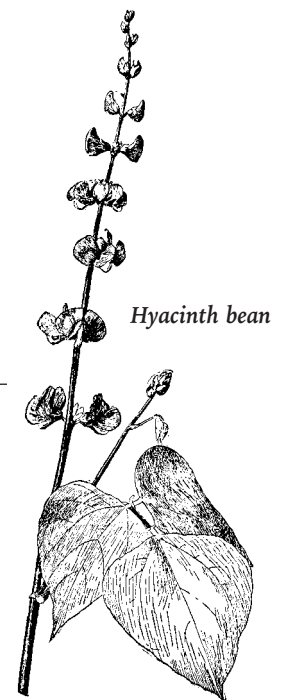
**C063 Orange**

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

**C064 Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

**C065 Wisteria**

*Wisteria macrostachya* Blue Moon  
Light bluish lavender flowers dependably rebloom up to three times a year when planted in full sun. Blooms as a two-year-old plant. Developed by Harvey and Brigitte Buchite from a wedding present seedling of 'Betty Mathews' (now also sold as First Editions Summer Cascade). Locally selected to do well in our climate, their original plant is now 30 years old. Hardy to -40°F. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters beginning in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower. Twining. 15–30'h by 4–8'w    
\$31.00—2 gal. pot



Wisteria

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# Climbing Plants

## Clematis clematis ☉☉☉

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

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

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

### Pruning Clematis

It may seem intimidating, but pruning the various types of clematis is mostly 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-blooming 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 blooming, prune lightly to shape vine if needed.

#### GROUP 2

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

#### GROUP 3

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

\$4.00—2.5” pot:

C016 **Sweet Autumn** *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2” flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. \*\*\*\* 15–20’h

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

C017 **Virgin’s Bower** *C. virginiana*—Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don’t prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Juneau County, Wis. 12–20’h ☉☉☉

\$14.00—5.25” pot:

C018 **Sweet Summer Love**—Cranberry-purple, cherry-vanilla-scented flowers will bloom more than a month before its cousin Sweet Autumn and keep blooming. Group 3. 10–15’h

C019 **Viva Polonia**—A thin white star highlights the center of the large red flowers. Heavy bloomer in early summer, repeats in late summer. Named for the colors of Poland’s flag. Group 2. 4–6’h

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

C020 **Blue Bird** *C. macropetala*—Semi-double, small, slate-blue flowers with creamy-white stamens. Free-flowering in May and June with a good sprinkling of repeat bloom throughout the summer. Group 1. 16’h

C021 **Blue Explosion** **NEW**—Prolific rebloomer. First flush of flowers in May and June are 5” blue semi-doubles with pink at the tips of the petals. Single lavender flowers bloom July–September. Group 2. 7–9’h

C022 **Boulevard Acropolis**—Magenta 3–4” flowers with spidery pale yellow centers. The compact, vigorous Boulevard Collection clematis from England bloom and rebloom profusely with flowers all the way to the ground June–September. Deadheading and feeding promote rebloom. Group 3. 3–4’h

C023 **Boulevard Ines**—Lavender 4–6” flowers are star-shaped with cherry red central bars on the petals. Group 3. 3–4’h ☉☉

C024 **Boulevard Nubia**—Dark red 5–6” flowers with purplish red centers. Group 3. 4’h ☉☉

C025 **Boulevard Parisienne** **NEW**—Light blue-violet 5–6” flowers with frilly-edged petals and red stamens. Group 3. 3–4’h by 1–2’w

C026 **Boulevard Sarah Elizabeth** **NEW**—Cotton candy pink 4–6” flowers with frilly-edged petals and burgundy stamens. Group 3. 4–6’h by 2–3’w

C027 **Boulevard Tekla** **NEW**—Candy apple red 4–6” flowers whose pointed petals have a light pink midrib. Group 3. 5–7’h by 2’w

C028 **Boulevard Zara** **NEW**—Light blue 3–4” flowers with pleated center rib and light yellow center. Flowers really pop when planted against a dark background or trailing through a dark-leaved plant. Group 2. 3–4’h by 1–2’w

C029 **Cardinal Wyszynski** *C.*—Glows with 6–8” deep purplish red flowers from July–September. Vigorous. Group 2. 8–10’h



Sweet Autumn clematis

\$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C030 **Diamantina**—Deep violet-blue 4–6” double flowers with silver-green central petals when they first open. Pompom flowers can last up to a month. Reblooms in late summer to early fall. Excellent cut flower. Group 2. 6–8’h

C031 **Diana’s Delight**—Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6’h ☉☉

C032 **Duchess of Edinburgh**—White 4–6” double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8’h

C033 **Etoile Rose** *C. texensis*—Vigorous vine, covered mid- to late summer with showy, urn-shaped cerise pink flowers. Group 3. 8–10’h

C034 **Golden** *C. tangutica*—Lantern-shaped 1.5” bright yellow flowers in midsummer followed by attractive seed heads. Vigorous. Group 3. 12–16’h

C035 **Gravetye Beauty** *C. texensis*—Introduced in the early 1900s, this vigorous favorite has showy, tulip-like red flowers in late summer. Pronounced “Grave-Tie,” named for the home of Victorian English gardener William Robinson who influenced the 20th-century fashion for naturalistic gardens. Group 3. 8–12’h

C036 **Guernsey Cream**—Creamy white 4–6” flowers with yellow centers. Blooms in early summer with a second flush of bloom in late summer. Tolerates some shade. Reliable. Group 2. 6–8’h

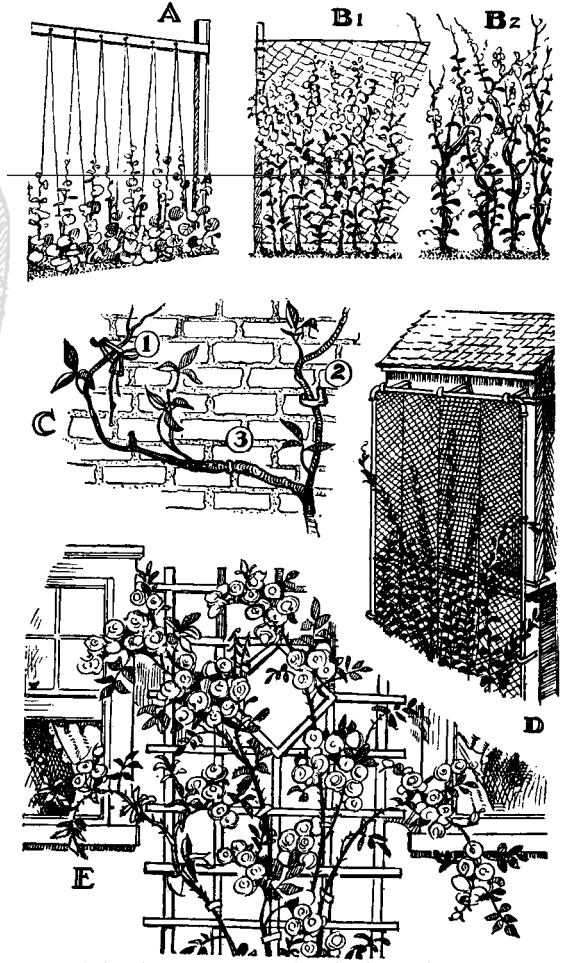
C037 **H.F. Young**—A stalwart clematis with large Wedgwood blue flowers. One of the best blue clematis. Popular because it blooms in late spring and again in mid-late summer. Group 2. 6–8’h

C038 **Huldine**—Blooms in July from new growth and continues through October with sparkling white flowers accented in yellow. Group 3. 12–20’h

C039 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella*—Velvety 5” purple flowers in abundance through summer. Beautiful, vigorous, hardy—it ticks all the boxes. This is an improved version of one of the most deservedly popular clematis. Group 3. 10–12’h

C040 **Nelly Moser**—Pale pink 6–8” flowers with a deep rose stripe on each of eight sepals and reddish brown stamens. Blooms May–June with a second, less prolific bloom in August and attractive seed heads in the fall. A reliable classic since 1897. Group 2. 6–10’h

C041 **Olympia**—Blue-purple 2–4” flowers that turn light blue, providing a range of colors on a single plant. Flowers emerge both from where the leaves meet the stems and at the end of the stems. Blooms in summer and then again in fall. Group 3. 3–4’h



Some of the classic supports for climbing plants.

\$18.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C042 **Piilu**—Heavy-blooming, shorter vine with many pinkish lavender flowers. A repeat bloomer, the early flowers are double or semi-double, the late flowers are single. Group 2. 4–6’h

C043 **Pink Champagne**—Deep pink 6–8” flowers with lighter pink-purple midribs. Yellow tufted center. Blooms late spring to early summer and again late summer to early fall. Group 2. 6–8’h by 3–4’w

C044 **Polish Spirit** *C. viticella*—Queen of the Vines, one of the most prolific blooming of clematis. Masses of rich violet-blue 2–4” flowers. Excellent for use along fences or on a trellis. Strong stems make good cut flowers. Mulch heavily around the roots. Group 3. 15’h

C045 **Princess Diana** *C. texensis*—Abundant raspberry-pink flowers with wide, lighter margins. The four 2” petals are curled outward at their pointed tips. Because the trumpet-shaped flowers face up, this vine can be used as an unusual ground cover. Blooms all summer and fall. Group 3. 6–10’h

C046 **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

C047 **Rouge Cardinal** **NEW**—Velvety 4–6” deep crimson flowers with lighter red highlights and cream stamens. Blooms summer into fall. Group 3. 8–12’h by 3–4’w ☉☉

C048 **Stolwijk Gold** *C. alpina*—Superimposed against a dark background, this yellow-leaved clematis offers beguiling contrast. Nodding, bell-shaped blue 2” flowers appear in May, changing to fluffy silver seed heads for fall interest. Group 1. 6–8’h

C049 **Ville de Lyon**—Cherry red 4–6” flowers with a creamy yellow center bloom most of the summer. Very floriferous. Group 2. 10–12’h by 2–3’w ☉☉

C050 **Warsaw Nike**—Abundant burgundy 5” blossoms early to midsummer, again in fall. From renowned breeder Brother Stefan Franczak of Poland. Group 2. 8–12’h ☉☉

See also CLEMATIS, BUSH, and CLEMATIS, MONGOLIAN, page 32

# 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** = direct sun all day except two to three hours at midday

**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

# Fruit & Nuts

*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 at [www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/zones](http://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 more details 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. ○●☼☼☼

**\$39.00—1 gal. pot:**

**F001 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. Bud9 dwarf rootstock. 8–12'h

**F002 Honeycrisp**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. Geneva 890 semi-dwarf rootstock. \*\*\*\* 12–15'h

**F003 Honeycrisp, Dwarf**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Ripens in September. Ideal for the home orchard. Bud9 dwarf rootstock. 8–12'h

**\$59.00—2 gal. pot:**

**F004 Cider Apples** **NEW**—Varieties: Porters Perfection (Geneva 11 rootstock), Harrison (Geneva 41), Dolgo crab (Geneva 41), Chisel Jersey (Dolgo crab rootstock).

**\$59.00—5 gal. pot:**

**F005 Ginger Gold** **NEW**—One of the first apples to ripen and a long keeper. Pink spring flowers and medium-sized apples with pale yellow skin and a blush of red. Crisp cream flesh has a sweet, mildly tart flavor. Good for eating, holds its shape well when baked, and doesn't brown when put in salads. EMLA111 rootstock. 15–20'h

**F006 Haralson**—Class of '22 graduate of the University of Minnesota eager for work in northern climates. Distinctive tart flavor, very crisp and juicy. Tends toward biennial fruiting, ripening in mid-October. Semi-dwarf M7 rootstock. 12–16'h

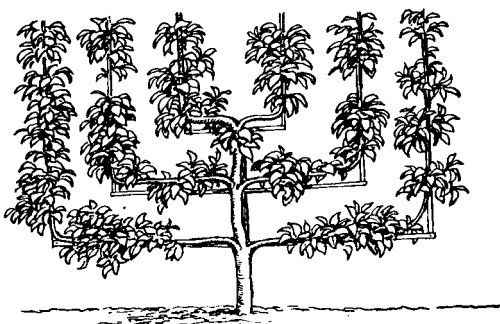
**F007 Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. EMLA111 rootstock. 15–20'h by 10–16'w

**\$72.00—5 gal. pot:**

**F008 Triumph** **NEW**—Tart and firm red fruits with good storage life, great for fresh eating and baking. Annual bearing in late September, and a beautiful tree, too. One of the most recent U of M introductions, it's a cross with the flavor of Honeycrisp and resilience of Liberty. Bud9 dwarf rootstock. 8–12'h

**\$99.00—7 gal. pot:**

**F009 Espaliered Combo**—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. 15–20'h



An espaliered apple tree

### F010 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 ○●☼☼☼☼☼ **\$10.00—4" pot**

### F011 Blackberry, Thornless

*Rubus Baby Cakes*

Dwarf blackberry with white flowers in spring and early summer, followed by sprays of large, juicy berries of red and purple. Summer berries grow on second-year canes (floricanes). A second smaller harvest will follow in fall on first-year canes (primocanes). Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. ○●☼☼☼☼☼ **\$19.00—8" pot**

### Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. Waxy white to light pink flowers. Must have acidic soil. Plant two or more varieties with the same bloom and fruit time for best pollination. Fruit season ranges from late June to August. Yields will start low, but increase over the first five years. More robust yields in future years if flower buds are removed the first year. ○●☼☼☼☼ **\$14.00—1 gal. pot:**

**F012 Chippewa**—A 1996 U of M introduction. A good plant for the home gardener with large dark blue fruits in mid-season and good blueberry flavor. \*\*\*\* 3–4'h

**F013 Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. \*\*\*\* 2–3'h

**F014 Northcountry**—Prolific producer of mild fruit. Mid-season. Semi-dwarf. 2–3'h

**F015 Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Mid-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 3–4'h

**F016 Patriot**—Flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h

**F017 Polaris**—A 1996 introduction. Popular for its long storage properties. Early-season fruit is very firm and sweet-scented. Must be pollenized by another blueberry variety, such as Patriot. \*\*\*\* 3–4'h

**F018 Toro** **NEW**—Northern highbush blueberry. Prolific producer, noted for its large and very sweet berries. Fruits in July. Self-pollinating. 4–6'h

### Cherry, Bush *Prunus*

Tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. Cherries get sweeter as they ripen. ○●☼☼ **\$9.00—3.5" pot:**

**F019 Jan** *P. japonica x p. jacquemontii*—White blossoms. Cherries ripen in late August and early September. Low-growing shrub that suckers readily but has never exceeded 3' in height. Selected and introduced by E.M. Meader of the University of New Hampshire. Requires a second variety for good fruit production. 3–4'h

**\$40.00—3 gal. pot:**

**F020 Wowza!** *P. fruticosa x cerasus*—White flowers become bright red fruit that is almost twice as large as other bush cherries, with a high fruit to pit ratio. Ripens August–September and will produce up to 20 pounds of cherries. Self-fruitful. 5–8'h by 4–7'w

### F021 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 ○●☼☼ **\$18.00—8" pot**

### F022 Cherry, Pie *Prunus cerasus North Star*

Very hardy and very productive U of M introduction. Great for cooking and freezing. Semi-dwarf with beautiful shape and coppery bark. Beautiful spring blossoms, followed by tart, full-size cherries in July. Excellent summer food used by over 80 species of wildlife. Self-fruitful. 12–14'h ○●☼☼ **\$59.00—5 gal. pot**

### F023 Cornelian Cherry

*Cornus mas Oikos' Hungarian*

This tree says "Hello, spring" by covering its branches with clusters of small yellow flowers. Leaves follow, and then midsummer bright red cherries. Sour fruit can be eaten fresh, like a blend of sour cherry and cranberry, but it's best used in jams and sauces. Slow grower with arching branches. Can be pruned to a single trunk. Related to dogwoods. Tolerates heavy clay soil. Partially self-fruitful, so plant two varieties for bigger harvest. The fruit ripens after it falls from the tree. 15–25'h by 15–20'w ○●☼☼ **\$13.00—3.5" deep pot**

### Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The round 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:**

**F024 Consort** *R. nigrum*—Long clusters of medium-sized, sweet-tart black fruits. Orange-red foliage in fall. 4–5'h by 3–4'w

**F025 Red Lake** *R. rubrum*—Vigorous plant that breaks dormancy early. Dark red fruits will ripen earlier with additional moisture. 4'h **\$18.00—8" pot:**

**F026 White Imperial** *R. rubrum*—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. 3–4'h by 4–6'w

### F027 Elderberry *Sambucus canadensis* ☼☼

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in late autumn. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. The elder flowers can be harvested once they are all opened. The intense fragrance is relaxing, as is tea made from them. Self-fruitful. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. Mason County, Mich., source. 8–20'h ○●☼☼☼☼ **\$14.00—5.25" pot**

### F028 Fig *Ficus carica* Chicago Hardy

Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. Fruits in late summer until frost. Self-fruitful. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root cellar, or bring indoors to over-winter. Good for containers. Can be pruned to make an even smaller tree. 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 ○☼☼ **\$21.00—8" pot**

### F029 Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa* Jeanne

A new dark-red dessert berry. Late-ripening with high yields (about three pounds per plant). Highly resistant to white pine blister rust. Very few of the pesky spines. Half-inch 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. 4–5'h ○●☼☼☼ **\$18.00—1 gal. pot**

### 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. ○●☼☼ **\$8.00—3" deep pot:**

**F030 Somers Seedless**—Medium-sized, seedless red grape bred in Osceola, Wisconsin. Very early and very sweet with a flavor like strawberries. Excellent for fresh eating, jelly, and juice. Good resistance to downy and powdery mildew. 4–6'h **\$17.00—4.5" pot:**

**F031 Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

GRAPE CONTINUED ON PAGE 46

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ☼ Attractive to bees
- ☼ Audubon-endorsed
- ☼ 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



Black currant

## 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'

### Bud9

Dwarf, up to 10'. May need to be staked permanently. Extra cold-tolerant.

### Dolgo crab

Extra cold-tolerant, 20–25'

### EMLA 111

Semistandard, up to 20' (can be pruned to stay shorter)

### Geneva 890

Semidwarf, up to 15'

### G11

Semidwarf, 16–18'

### G41

Dwarf, up to 10'. Extra cold-tolerant.

### M7

Semidwarf, up to 16'

# Fruit & Nuts

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

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🐎 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🍃 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 📖 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

## Grape *continued*

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F032 **Beta**—Clusters of medium-sized blue-black seeded grapes good for jam, juice, and fresh eating. Vigorous, cold-hardy, and dependable. Heirloom from Minnesota in 1881. 15–20'h

\$20.00—8" pot:

F033 **Concord** *V. labrusca*—Exceptionally sweet dark purple seeded fruit with skins that slip off the pulp. America's favorite grape was used by the Welch family to bottle the first fresh fruit juice in 1869 as a nonalcoholic communion wine. The family also used it for the first grape jelly. Delicious eaten fresh or made into wine as well as juice and jelly. 8–10'h



Grapes

F034 **Hazelnut, American** *Corylus americana*

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Two plants needed to get nuts. Useful among other shrubs. Suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○●🐝🍷🌿 \$16.00—1 gal. pot

**Honeyberry** *Lonicera caerulea*

From Japan or Russia, a sweet-tart fruit, high in antioxidants. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. Yellow flowers in the early 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 that bloom together for better pollination. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. 5–6'h ○●🐝🍷

\$12.00—4" deep pot:

F035 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. Fruits well without a pollinizer. Yields and fruit will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby.

F036 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. The largest we've seen. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts.

F037 **Huckleberry, Black** *Gaylussacia baccata*

Tubular pink to possibly red flowers cover this shrub in spring, followed by edible purplish black berries. Red fall color. Prefers acid soil. Self-fruitful, but better fruit production if another is nearby. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○●🐝🍷🌿 \$10.00—4" pot

F038 **Jostaberry** **NEW** *Ribes nigrum x uva-crispa* Black

Hybrid of black currant and gooseberry, with the larger berry size and sweetness of the gooseberry and distinctive flavor of the black currant. Thornless and self-fruitful. 5–6'h ○🐝🍷 \$14.00—1 gal. pot

**Kiwi, Hardy** *Actinidia arguta*

Not your fuzzy kiwis! Hardy kiwiberries have a thin, smooth, edible skin. They range in size from large blueberries to large grapes. Buds appear in late spring and may require protection if temperatures drop below 30°F. Small, fragrant white flowers. Produces fruit in 3–4 years. Grow on a strong, T-shaped trellis. Mulch roots for winter protection. A pollinizing plant is required to get fruit. Twining. ○●🍷

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F039 **Ana** **NEW**—Fruiting plant with penny-sized green fruits and a taste similar to pineapple. Ripens early to mid-October. 8–15'h

F040 **Geneva 3** **NEW**—Fruiting plant with fruits slightly smaller than those of Ana, but a prolific producer of very sweet, tropical-tasting berries. Ripens late September to early October. 15–20'h

F041 **Meader** *A. arguta* **NEW**—Pollinizer needed for Anna and Geneva 3. Can pollinize up to five fruiting plants. 10–15'h

F042 **Pawpaw** *Asimina triloba*

Large, tropical-looking 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 bloom and frost damage. Self-fruitful. Syn. *P. persica*. ○🐝🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F043 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F044 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. Marginally hardy here. 12–15'h by 8–10'w



Peach

**Pear** *Pyrus communis*

White flowers are followed by sweet and juicy fruits. Pears are most productive with a different pear tree in the neighborhood. ○🐝🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F045 **Summercrisp**—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. It is a good pollinizer for other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock. \*\*\*\* 12–18'h

\$89.00—2 gal. pot:

F046 **Parker**—A U of M introduction with bronzy yellow or red fruit, August–September harvest, and purple-burgundy fall foliage. 18'h by 15'w

F047 **Patten** **NEW**—Large fruits are excellent for fresh eating, fair for canning. Ripens in mid- to late September, but should be picked while green and allowed to ripen on counter. An excellent pollinizer for most other pears. 18'h by 15'w

F048 **Persimmon, American** *Diospyros virginiana*

Beautiful tree in the ebony family, native to the central U.S. Tolerates poor soil and dry locations. Pollenizing and fruiting flowers grow on separate trees, so if you want fruit, plant at least three trees. It will be many years until the tree is old enough to fruit. Unripe fruits are very astringent and inedible, but they become sweet and succulent when fully ripe in the late fall. 50'h ○●🍷 \$24.00—2 gal. pot

**Plum** *Prunus salicina*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○🐝🍷

\$55.00—5 gal. pot:

F049 **Santa Rosa** **NEW**—Classic purplish red 2" fruit with a rich, tart flavor. Fragrant white spring flowers. Matures in 2–5 years. Self-fruitful. August harvest. 18–20'h 🍷

F050 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollinizers for other plums. 15–20'h by 10–12'w

**Raspberry** *Rubus*

Upright, self-fruitful, usually thorny shrubs that don't require staking or support. Clusters of five-petaled white flowers with yellow anthers give way to flavorful fruit. Red or yellow raspberries spread by suckering underground; black raspberries spread when the tips reach the ground. Note: black raspberries should not be planted near any other color of raspberries nor near blackberries. ○🐝🍷

\$5.00—2.5" pot:

F051 **Pequot Black**—Firm black raspberries for the North. Fruiting season is about three weeks long in July. Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minn. 4–5'h

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

F052 **Caroline** 🍷—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F053 **Double Gold** 🍷—Tasty, medium-sized peachy gold fruit with a wash of pink in midsummer on old canes, and a larger crop September to frost on new canes. The "Double" refers to the two crops of fruit, but in cold climates like ours it may only bear fruit in fall. 2012 Cornell University introduction. 5–8'h by 4–5'w

**Raspberry** *continued*

\$15.00—5.25" pot (*continued*):

F054 **Heritage** 🍷—Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

F055 **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

\$18.00—8" pot:

F056 **Latham Red** *R. idaeus*—Large, firm red berries late June–mid-July. Burgundy fall foliage for landscape interest. Very productive and cold-hardy, developed in Minnesota in 1920. 4–6'h

\$27.00—1 gal. pot:

F057 **Anne** 🍷—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen from late August–October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h

F058 **Joan J. R. idaeus** 🍷—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5'h

F059 **Rhubarb** 🍷

*Rheum rhabarbarum* Victoria

Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. 30–40"h by 36–48"w ○🍷🐝 \$4.00—4" pot

**Serviceberry, Saskatoon**

*Amelanchier alnifolia*

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible blue berries in summer and then brilliant fall color. Serviceberries are native, multi-stemmed shrubs whose fruit is important to wildlife. Self-fruitful. A xeriscape plant. Deer-resistant. Also called Juneberry. ○●🐝🍷

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

F060 **Wild Serviceberry** 🍷—Can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Mason County, Mich. source. 20'h by 10'w 🌿

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F061 **Honeywood** **NEW**—Round royal blue berries June and July, good for fresh-eating, cooking, and preserves. Compact cultivar of the Minnesota native. 8–12'h 🍷

**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. 6–10"h by 24"w ○🐝🍷

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F062 **Tristan** 🍷—Rosy red flowers and an abundance of aromatic sweet berries. Everbearing. Few to no runners make this a great choice to grow as edging along a path where you can easily find the berries.

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

F063 **Honeoye** 🍷—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning.

F064 **Ozark Beauty** 🍷—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots.

\$6.00—6 plants in a pack:

F065 **Allstar** **NEW** 🍷—Red 1–2" fruits are extra sweet. June-bearing.

**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 in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may self-seed somewhat. 7" h by 12–15"w ○●🍷🐝

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

F066 **Alexandria** 🍷—Red berries on productive plants.

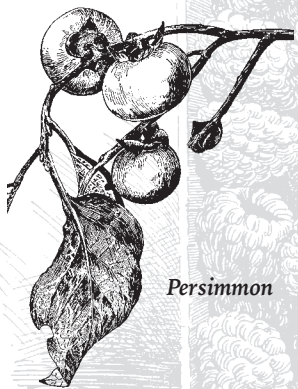
F067 **Yellow Wonder** 🍷—Many prefer this white berry with yellow seeds over traditional red strawberries. Considered sweeter, too. And birds ignore them totally. 6–8"h by 12–15"w

See also these shrubs and trees with edible fruit or nuts:

BLADDERNUT and CHOKEBERRY, page 47, and CHOKECHERRY, CRABAPPLE and ELDERBERRY, page 48.

And in others sections:

GUAVA and KUMQUAT, page 20, JABUTICABA, page 42, and STRAWBERRY, WILD, page 56.



Persimmon



Rhubarb

Our recent snowy winters remind us:

## BARK IS TASTY

Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.

# Shrubs & Trees

We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

See *Fruit & Nuts*, page 45,  
for a note about hardiness.

## S001 **Abelia, Fragrant**

*Abelia mosanensis* Sweet Emotions

From Latvia, this hardy deciduous shrub has pink flowers with fragrance better than a lilac, late May through mid-June. Glossy summer foliage turns orange-red in fall. 5–6'h ○●

**\$10.00—4" deep pot**

## S002 **Alder, Speckled** *Alnus rugosa*

Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree with leathery, wrinkled leaves that have furry undersides. Catkins in early spring, long-lasting cones in fall attractive to birds. Prefers damp, acidic soil and grows well in heavy clay. Nitrogen-fixer. The common name "speckled" refers to the white pores that dot the smooth brown or gray bark. Larval host for the green comma butterfly. Good for erosion control along banks. Lake County, Minn., source. 15–25'h ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$10.00—3.5" deep pot**

## **Arborvitae**

*Thuja occidentalis*

Wonderful evergreens that are tolerant of clay soil, air pollution, and black walnuts. Protect from rabbits and deer in winter. Many cultivars are bred from our native Minnesota tree.



Arborvitae

○●☞☜☞☞

**\$7.00—3" deep pot:**

S003 **Umbraculifera** **(NEW)**—Slow-growing, undulating, mounded shape. Looks like a lumpy umbrella when young. 3'h by 6'w

**\$9.00—4" deep pot:**

S004 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 12–15'h by 3–5'w

**\$13.00—5.25" pot:**

S005 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Gold charmer that forms a neat globe. 1'h

S006 **North Pole**—Columnar with dark green winter foliage, resistant to burn. Excellent landscape plant for narrow spaces or as an accent. A selection originating at Northstar Nursery in Faribault, Minn. 10–15'h by 4–5'w

**\$15.00—1 gal. pot:**

S007 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow, upright tree with fine-textured, twisty foliage. Makes a good hedge grouped or a vertical accent all by itself. Grows slowly. 8–10'h by 3'w

S008 **Hetz Mini Globe**—Globe-shaped and compact, so it never requires pruning. Scaly dark green leaves year-round. 3–4'h ☞

S009 **Techy**—Broadly based pyramidal shape 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

## S010 **Aspen, Quaking** *Populus tremuloides*

Creates some of the best wildlife habitats in the temperate world. The classic trembling leaves on narrow, conical trees. Wonderful spring fragrance as the leaf buds open. Golden fall foliage. Fast-growing and spreading by underground roots. Wright County, Minn., source. 40–50'h by 20–30'w ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$10.00—3.5" deep pot**

## **Azalea, Lights** *Rhododendron azalea*

Mid- to late-spring flowers. This hybrid azalea series was a breakthrough developed at the U of M, with flower buds hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil.

○●☞☜☞☞

**\$32.00—2 gal. pot:**

S011 **Candy Lights** **(NEW)**—Long dark pink buds open to shades of pink with a splash of yellow on the upper petal. Strongly fragrant. 5–6'h

S012 **Lemon Lights**—Bright yellow fragrant flowers with a dapple of orange on the upper petal. Blooms late spring to early summer. Purple fall leaves. 4–6'h

S013 **Lilac Lights**—Purplish pink flowers with deep pink sprinkles on upper petals. Holds color well. Light yellow fall leaves. 3–4'h by 4–5'w

S014 **White Lights**—Pale pink buds open to fragrant 2" white flowers with a touch of pink. 4–5'h

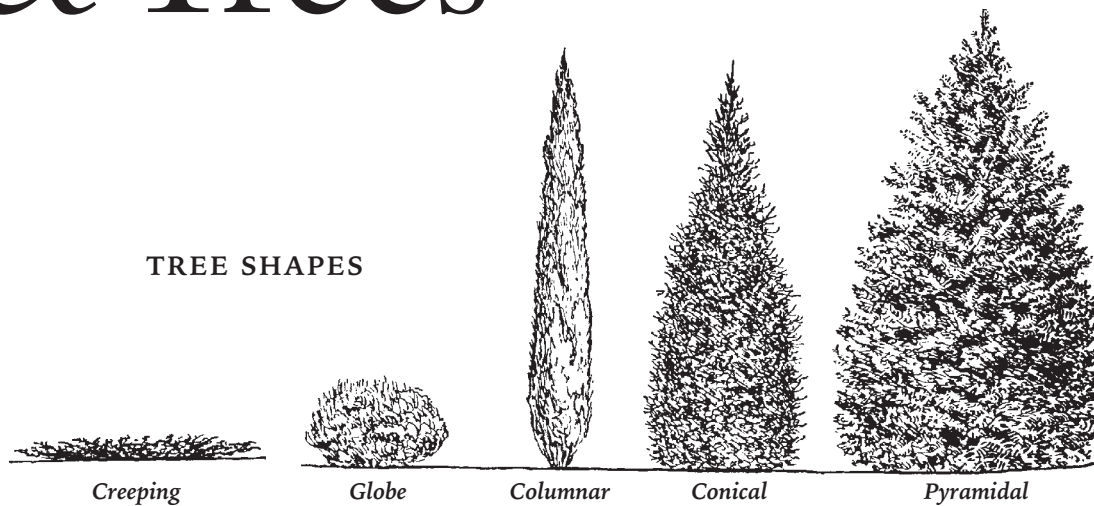
**\$39.00—3 gal. pot:**

S015 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S016 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S017 **Western Lights**—Pink-lavender 1.5" flowers with deep pink sprinkles on the upper petals. The latest bloomer. Red fall foliage. 4–5'h

## TREE SHAPES



Creeping

Globe

Columnar

Conical

Pyramidal

## **Beautyberry** *Callicarpa*

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. ○

**\$8.00—1 quart pot:**

S018 **Purple C.** *dichotoma*—White to light pink flowers in summer, berries in fall, and yellow autumn foliage. May die back to the ground in winter. From China, Korea, and Japan. 3–4'h

**\$12.00—5.25" pot:**

S019 **Pearl Glam**—Purple foliage and white flowers in summer, but the wait-for-it moment is its fall display of near-neon purple-magenta berries. Reliable in Minnesota, though it dies back to the ground like a perennial, blooming and fruiting on new wood the following season. 4–5'h by 3–4'w ☞☜☞☞

## S020 **Birch, Dwarf**

*Betula x plettkei* Cesky Gold

Red-orange leaves herald the arrival of spring, then welcome summer by turning yellow. Multi-stemmed to form a low mound, or can be trimmed to form a small hedge or miniature patio tree. Slow-growing. Excellent for bonsai, beautiful in summer pots, and realistic as a miniature weeping willow for miniature gardens and model railroads. Or just use it wherever you need its delicate, lacy, feathery texture. 2–4'h ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$11.00—4" deep pot**

## S021 **Bladdernut, American**

*Staphylea trifolia*

Understory tree with downward-facing clusters of bell-shaped white flowers in mid-May, giving way to papery, inflated 2" brown seed pods. In fall, the ripened seeds inside the pods rattle in the wind. Pods persist into winter and are good for dried flower arrangements. Seeds can be collected in fall and eaten raw or cooked. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$13.00—3.5" deep pot**

## S022 **Blue Beech** **(NEW)**

*Carpinus caroliniana* Wisconsin Red

Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges. Selected by a Wisconsin breeder for its red, orange, and yellow fall color. Best color in sun. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown in clusters of three-winged nutlets. The smooth greenish gray trunk eventually becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. Grows very slowly. Tolerant of most soils. Also known as musclewood. 15–20'h by 10–15'w ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$22.00—1 gal. pot**

## **Boxwood** *Buxus*

This is the evergreen shrub you see trimmed to flat-edged hedges in formal gardens and labyrinths. Small, shiny oval leaves. Can be kept much smaller by pruning. Best sited in winter shade to avoid burning in winter. ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$4.00—2.5" pot:**

S023 **Korean B.** *sinica insularis* **(NEW)**—Round to oval, multi-stemmed shrub. Fragrant, tiny yellow-green flowers. Takes shearing well and can be used for topiary. Slow grower. Cold-hardy and long-lived. Prefers average to moist soil. 2.5–3'h by 3–3.5'w ☞

**\$8.00—4" deep pot:**

S024 **Chicagoland Green B.** *x 'Glencoe'*—A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. 3–4'h

*Note: Plants in the Shrubs & Trees section are grown primarily as ornamentals, though they may have edible parts (marked with ☞). Plants in Fruit & Nuts are grown primarily for their edible properties, though they may also be ornamental.*

## About those stars...

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



## **Bush Honeysuckle** *Diervilla lonicera*

Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. ○●

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S025 **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. 3–4'h ☞☜☞☞

S026 **Wild Bush Honeysuckle** ☞—Dakota County, Minn., source. 4'h ☞

## **Buttonbush** *Cephalanthus occidentalis*

Attractive landscape shrub with 1–2" honey-scented white flower clusters. Upright, arching branches and glossy leaves. Good for moist soils and even standing water. ○●☞☜☞☞

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S027 **Sugar Shack**—Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this down-sized selection is perfect for your garden. Fragrant spiky spheres in early summer and reddish round fruit in early fall. 3–4'h

S028 **Wild Buttonbush**—Long bloom time as green balls transform into showy mid-summer spherical fireworks. Fall seed heads are red, subsiding to brown as they persist into winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 10–15'h ☞☜☞☞☞



Buttonbush

## **Cardinal Bush** *Weigela*

Popular shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers in late spring that attract hummingbirds. Easy maintenance. ○☞☜☞☞

**\$14.00—5.25" pot:**

S029 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–3.5'h

S030 **Midnight Sun** *W. florida* **(NEW)**—Looking for fall leaf color even in the summer? Then this plant is for you! Red, orange, yellow, and green foliage early summer to fall. Small pink flowers. 1–1.5'h ☞

S031 **Midnight Wine Shine** *W. florida* **(NEW)**—Glossy dark purple foliage is the darkest yet. Bright pink flowers are some of the first to bloom in spring. 1–1.5'h by 2–2.5'w

S032 **Snippet Dark Pink** *W. florida*—Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1–2'h

S033 **Sonic Bloom Pearl** *W. florida*—White flowers that mature to pink. Blooms early summer and reblooms. 4–5'h

S034 **Sonic Bloom Pure Pink** *W. florida* **(NEW)**—Deep pink buds open to light pink flowers with darker pink throats. Vase-shaped plant, with flowers from top to bottom. Blooms late spring to fall with a slight break midsummer. 3–5'h

S035 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S036 **Very Fine Wine** *W. florida* **(NEW)**—Dark burgundy foliage with abundant bright pink flowers. Similar to Fine Wine, but with darker foliage. 2–2.5'h



Chokeberry

## S037 **Chokeberry, Black** ☞

*Aronia melanocarpa*

White flowers in spring and clusters of showy purple-black fruit from September through winter. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Thrives in almost any soil. Can be used for a native hedge, in rain gardens, or in naturalized areas. Prune, if necessary, in late winter. Mason County, Mich., source. 6–8'h by 5'w ○●☞☜☞☞☞

**\$14.00—5.25" pot**

## Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds.  
[www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds](http://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds)

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# Shrubs & Trees

**Key**

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
  
- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👉 Hummingbird-friendly
  
- 🍂 Attractive foliage
- 🍳 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩸 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
  
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

S038 **Chokecherry** *Prunus virginiana*  
 Long clusters of white blossoms are followed by red fruit, ripening to dark black-purple. In spite of the name, the fruit makes excellent jam or syrup. Can be grown as a dense hedge. Good in most soils. Mason County, Mich., source. 20'h by 6'w ○🍯🦋👉🇺🇸  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot**

**Crabapple** *Malus*  
 Beautiful spring flowers are followed by dangling, clustered fruits that soften into the winter, providing food for cedar waxwings and other birds. ○🍳  
**\$15.00–1 gal. pot:**

S039 **Prairiefire**—Crimson buds open to half-inch purple-red flowers in May. Dark red bark. Dense, rounded shape. Bright orange fall color and half-inch red fruit, favored by songbirds. 20'h 🍯  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot**

S040 **Red Jewel**—Small ornamental tree with pink buds opening into white flowers in spring. Brilliant cherry red half-inch fruits darken into the winter. 15'h by 10'w

S041 **Red Peacock** **NEW**—Pale pink and white flowers in May and June, followed by persistent, penny-sized orange fruit. Heavy bloomer. Semi-weeping shape at maturity. Resistant to apple scab, powdery mildew, cedar-apple rust, and fire blight. 12–14'h by 15–25'w 🍯  
**\$85.00–5 gal. pot:**

S042 **Purple Spire** *M. x adstringens* **NEW**—Sparse, fragrant pink flowers in spring, then dark magenta fruit in early fall. Columnar shape and bronzy purple foliage. Tolerates air pollution. Fireblight-resistant. Supply limited. 15–20'h by 6'w 🍯  
**\$15.00–4" deep pot**

S043 **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. Mason County, Mich., source. 8–12'h ○🍯🦋👉🇺🇸  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot**

**Cypress, False** *Chamaecyparis pisifer*  
 Slow-growing, ferny evergreen. Deer-resistant. 6–10'h by 5–6'w ○🍳  
**\$12.00–5.25" pot:**

S044 **Soft Serve**—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to consistently produce its exceptionally soft, fern-like branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape.

S045 **Soft Serve Gold**—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 🍯

S046 **Cypress, Russian**  
*Microbiota decussata* Celtic Pride  
 Very hardy and resistant to tip die-back. Low, dense evergreen. Light green foliage turns bronze in winter. Excellent for shade. Once established will tolerate dry conditions. 1–3'h by 3–5'w ○🍯🌿🇺🇸  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot**

S047 **Dogwood, Bloodtwig**  
*Cornus sanguinea* Arctic Sun  
 Yellow stems tipped in red provide unique winter interest. Small white flowers in spring, yellow-orange leaves in fall. A northern classic, great for winter interest with its colorful branches. Youngest twigs are the most vibrant, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color at its brightest. 3–4'h ○🍯  
**\$12.00–5.25" pot**

S048 **Dogwood, Pagoda**  
*Cornus alternifolia* Golden Shadows  
 Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Prized for its horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruits 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; self-seeds. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○🍯🍯🍯  
**\$15.00–4" deep pot**

**Dogwood, Red Twig** *Cornus sericea*  
 A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the brightest, so pruning branches thicker than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. ○🍯🍯  
**\$13.00–5.25" pot:**

S049 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with four-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

S050 **Arctic Fire Yellow**—Clusters of small white flowers in the spring, followed by white berries in the summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely yellow twigs in the winter. 4–5'h

S051 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** *C. sericea* 🍯—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Mason County, Mich. source. 8–10'h 🍯🍯🇺🇸

**Dogwood, Siberian** *Cornus alba*  
 Creamy white flowers in late spring followed by white berries. ○🍯  
**\$14.00–1 gal. pot:**

S052 **Bud's Yellow** **NEW**—Stems are bright yellow and resistant to canker and stem dieback. Yellow fall color. 5–8'h by 5–8'w 🍯

S053 **Prairie Fire** *C. alba aurea*—Bright gold leaves in spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. 5–7'h

S054 **Dogwood, Silky** *Cornus obliqua* **NEW**  
 White flower clusters in early summer are followed by small blue fruits (enjoyed by birds), and red fall leaves. Reddish brown winter twigs. Multi-stem shrub with a loosely rounded shape. Grows best in wet soil. Roots may form where branches touch the ground. Midwestern source. 8–12'h by 6–10'w 🍯🍯🇺🇸  
**\$32.00–2 gal. pot**

**Elderberry** *Sambucus*  
 Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. Cut to the ground in spring to help improve their shape, 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. ○🍯🍳  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot:**

S055 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. 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 🍯🦋👉

S056 **Laced Up** *S. nigra*—Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w

S057 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (consumption not recommended of this species). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h



False cypress

# Hydrangea ○🍯🍳

**Mophead** *Hydrangea macrophylla*  
 Large, showy flower clusters are pink unless you acidify the soil, which turns them to lavender or purple. Blooms on old and new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. Protect from deer.  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot:**

S062 **Let's Dance aRriba!** *H. macrophylla x serrata* **NEW**—Rounded 7" flower clusters on strong stems through the summer. 2–3'h

S063 **Let's Dance Big Band**—Florets emerge pale green and mature to bright pink (purple in acidic soil). Excellent rebloomer, as buds appear faster on new wood than on other mopheads. 2.5'h

S064 **Wee Bit Giddy** **NEW**—Covered in big, flattened clusters of flowers, each flower is a saturated rosy red or deep purple-violet, depending on acidity, with a bright lime green center. 2'h by 3'w

**Mountain** *Hydrangea serrata*  
 Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Only prune soon after first blooming.  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot:**

S065 **Let's Dance Can Do** **NEW**—Pink or lavender clusters of semi-double, star-like flowers bloom all summer and all along the stem, not just at the tip. 3–4'h

S066 **Tiny Tuff Stuff**—Light pink flowers, or maybe lavender blue even without acidification. 2'h

S067 **Tuff Stuff**—Semi-double to double flowers start out cream, maturing to bright pink or blue-purple. Blooms all summer, first on old wood and then on new. Prune only to remove dead wood. 2–3'h

**Mountain continued**  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot (continued):**

S068 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha**—Flower clusters the size of dinner plates starting in early summer. Its double light pink flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. 2–3'h

S069 **Tuff Stuff Red**—Double flowers open red with green centers, then mature to all red. Tidy mound. Prune only as needed to remove dead wood. 2–3'h

**Panicked** *Hydrangea paniculata*  
 Showy, conical flower clusters on arching branches that drape gracefully. Blooms even after the harshest winters. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity.  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot:**

S070 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h 🍯

S071 **Fire Light Tidbit** **NEW**—Covered with big green-tinged white flower clusters in summer which age to pink, then red. Brightly colored foliage in fall. Neatly mounded. 2–3'h 🍯

S072 **Limelight Prime** **NEW**—Green flower clusters on strong stems from summer to fall turn pink, then red. Compact version of Limelight with a long bloom time. 4–6'h 🍯

S073 **Little Lime Punch** **NEW**—Egg-shaped flower clusters emerge lime green but change to white, then pink, then red from the bottom of the cluster up so that all colors are present at the same time. Summer bloom. 3–5'h 🍯



Mountain hydrangea

**Panicked continued**  
**\$14.00–5.25" pot (continued):**

S074 **Pinky Winky**—Two-toned 12–16" clusters appear on strong stems in midsummer. 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 🍯

S075 **Quick Fire Fab** **NEW**—Loosely textured, big white flower clusters in summer turn to blush, then watermelon pink, then red as the nights turn cool. Colors change from the bottom of the cluster up. Very early bloom time means three or more months of flowers. 6–8'h by 5–6'w 🍯

**\$16.00–1 gal. pot:**  
 S076 **Tardiva** **NEW**—Sharply pointed 8" white flower clusters July–September slowly turn pink, then purplish pink. Good for hedging. Prune as needed in late winter. 8–12'h by 7–10'w 🍯

**\$21.00–1 gal. pot:**  
 S077 **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 🍯

S078 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. \*\*\* 6–8'h 🍯

S079 **Little Lime**—Dwarf version of Limelight with green flowers on sturdy stems in summer. Flowers turn pink in fall. 3–5'h by 4–6'w 🍯

S080 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, June–September. 3–5'h 🍯



Panicked hydrangea

**Panicked continued**  
**\$33.00–2 gal. pot:**  
 S081 **Candelabra**—Lots of up-facing 10" flower heads emerge creamy white. Maturing adds tones of pink, rose, and red in fall for an ombre effect. Strong stems are bright red in winter. 4–6'h

**Snowball** *Hydrangea arborescens*  
 Large spherical clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting through summer and fall. Flower color is not affected by soil acidity. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers.  
**\$15.00–5.25" pot:**

S082 **Incrediball**—Strong, flop-resistant stems with massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4–5'h

S083 **Incrediball Blush**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. Sturdy stems mean no flopping. 4–5'h

S084 **Invincibelle Garnetta** **NEW**—Deep garnet buds followed by clusters of dark to light pink flowers. Blooms and then reblooms on new wood midsummer into fall. 2.5'h

S085 **Invincibelle Ruby**—Burgundy buds open to silvery pink petals with bright red edges. Reblooms June–September on sturdy stems with dark foliage. 3–4'h

S086 **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. Dwarf shrub with very sturdy stems. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 43



# Shrubs & Trees

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

S058 **Fir, Balsam** *Abies balsamea*  
A popular Christmas tree, narrowly pyramidal with dense crown terminating in a slender spire. A beautifully shaped evergreen with horizontal branches and drooping lower branches. Short, soft needles. The only fir native to the North Woods. Seed from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ○●☒☓  
\$18.00—2 gal. pot

**Forsythia** *Forsythia*  
The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. Deer-resistant. ○●  
\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S059 **Show Off Sugar Baby**—Deep yellow flowers from base to tip of the branches bloom in early spring. Easy to grow, tolerating any pH, clay soil, and air pollution. Drought-tolerant once established and seldom needs pruning. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w  
\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

S060 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S061 **Ginkgo** *Ginkgo biloba* Mariken  
Shrubby dwarf variety, suitable for small gardens or even for bonsai. Spreading and somewhat weeping. Very slow growth, about 3–6" a year. Fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant gold in fall. An excellent urban tree, tolerating deer and air pollution. Often called a fossil tree, since it is the last of its kind. This variety produces no (smelly) fruit. 2–3'h ○●☉ \$79.00—2 gal. pot

**Hydrangea** see box, page 48

**Juniper** *Juniperus*  
Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. Easy to grow, withstanding cold, heat, drought, road salt, and air pollution. ○●  
\$10.00—3" deep pot:

S087 **Mint Julep** *J. x pfitzeriana*—Arching branches. Good for bonsai, topiary, or a hedge. 4–6'h by 4–8'w  
\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S088 **Gin Fizz** *J. chinensis* (NEW)—Abundant pale green and blue berries on a dark green cone-shaped tree. 10–18'h by 7–10'w

S089 **Tortuga** *J. communis* (NEW)—Mound of jade green foliage. In Spanish, "tortuga" means "turtle." 2'h by 2–4'w  
\$36.00—3 gal. pot:

S090 **Blue Star** *J. squamata* (NEW)—Spiky, slow-growing silvery blue foliage has needles in whorls of three. Also known as singleseed juniper because each blue fruiting cone has only one seed. RHS Award of Garden Merit. From Asia. 2–3'h by 3–4'w ☽

S091 **Juniper, Spreading** (NEW)  
*Juniperus procumbens nana* Japanese Dwarf  
Slow-growing, spiny blue-green needles hug the ground. New growth is bright green, foliage may turn purple in fall. Popular for bonsai. RHS Award of Garden Merit. From Japan. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. 1'h by 6'w ○●☘ \$13.00—1 gal. pot

S092 **Kentucky Coffeetree** (NEW)  
*Gymnocladus dioica*  
New, late spring foliage is pink to purple tinged, then turns green and grows to 36" long. Each leaf is made up of 2" leaflets, and appears to be a branch with many twigs and leaves. Interesting furrowed bark. In winter, after it has lost its leaflets and twigs, it stands out with its bold and picturesque appearance. Late to break dormancy in spring. Seed from a Hennepin County tree, originally horticultural source. 60–75'h ○☒☓  
\$15.00—1 gal. pot

**Korean Spicebush** *Viburnum carlesii*  
The dense flowerheads, up to 3" across in light pink aging to white, have outstanding vanilla fragrance. Blue-black berries in late summer if a different Korean spicebush variety is nearby to pollinize. Serrated leaves turn burgundy in fall. ○●☘  
\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S093 **V. carlesii**—Deep pink buds open into 3" white snowballs, late April to early May, on stiff branches. 6–8'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S094 **Spice Baby** (NEW)—At last, a compact variety for small spaces that keeps all the charm of larger ones. Red spring buds followed by fragrant light pink to white flower clusters. 3.5–5'h

**Lilac** *Syringa*  
Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. ○●☘  
\$15.00—5.25" pot:

S095 **Baby Kim** (NEW)—This smallest lilac grows in a neat mound. Purple buds become lavender and light lavender flowers. 2–3'h

S096 **Bloomerang Dark Purple**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, as its name says. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 3–4'h

S097 **Bloomerang Dwarf Pink**—Reblooming dwarf lilac produces deep pink flowers in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, blooms again. It comes back, as its name says. Deer-resistant. Vigorous but compact. Good fragrance and mildew resistance. 2.5–3'h

S098 **Bloomerang Dwarf Purple**—New, smaller purple Bloomerang with greater vigor and better disease resistance. Fragrant spring flowers, an early summer rest, then a midsummer to frost rebloom. Deadheading right after spring bloom encourages reblooming. 2.5–3'h

S099 **Scentara Double Blue** *S. x hyacinthiflora*—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

S100 **Scentara Pura** *S. x hyacinthiflora*—Many dark mulberry buds open to bright lavender flowers. 4–6'h  
\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S101 **Late-Blooming** *S. villosa*—Buds open several weeks later than common lilac, with abundant rosy lavender clusters up to 8" long and sweetly fragrant. 6–12'h  
\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

S102 **Minuet** *S. prestomiae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and mildew resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering. \*\*\*\*\* 4–6'h by 6–8'w  
\$29.00—2 gal. pot:

S103 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets, each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8–15'h by 6–12'w  
\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

S104 **Josee**—Lavender-pink 3–4" clusters bloom in May and, with deadheading to encourage rebloom, are still going strong long after other lilacs have quit for the season. Very resistant to mildew. 4–6'h

**Magnolia** *Magnolia*  
These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to mid-spring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. 15–20'h ○●  
\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

S105 **Leonard Messell** *M. x loebneri*—Deep pink buds open to scented lilac-pink blossoms. \*\*\*\*\* ☘  
\$58.00—5 gal. pot:

S106 **Jane** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Blooms 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. Light fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon.  
\$107 **Magnolia, Umbrella** *Magnolia tripetala*  
Most magnolias are treasured for their spring flowers, but this unusual collector's plant is grown for its tropical-looking 24" leaves clustered at the branch tips, giving an umbrella effect. Creamy white 6–10" flowers open after the leaves in late spring, followed by red, knobby fruits. Best used in a semi-shady woodland garden. Native to moist woodlands in the eastern U.S. but it can also be found at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. 15–40'h ○●☘ \$49.00—1 gal. pot

S108 **Maple, Japanese** *Acer palmatum Atropurpureum*  
Red to red-purple leaves turn bright red in fall. Exquisite in both color and shape, this ornamental is great in a large summer 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 ○●☉ \$13.00—1 gal. pot

S109 **Maple, Korean** *Acer pseudosieboldianum*  
Elegant tree that resembles the coveted Japanese maple, but is reliably hardy here. Multi-stemmed with fingered leaves in vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in fall. Attractive clusters of small greenish white flowers with burgundy bracts. Moist soil. \*\*\*\*\* 15–25'h by 15'w ○● ☘ \$15.00—3" deep pot

S110 **Maple, Three-Flowered** *Acer triflorum*  
Brilliant orange, scarlet, purple, and gold leaves in fall give way to bare branches covered with bronze, scaly bark that catches snow for winter interest. Even in part shade, this maple will develop spectacular fall color. 20–30'h ○●  
\$49.00—1 gal. pot

**Mockorange** *Philadelphus coronarius*  
The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." ○●  
\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S111 **Illuminati Arch** (NEW)—Very double white flowers in early summer and robust, crinkly leaves. Arching shape. Blooms on old wood. 4'h by 2'w

S112 **Illuminati Tower**—Branches that grow up instead of out create four-sided "towers" covered with sweet-smelling single white flowers in early summer. 3–4'h by 1.5'w ☘  
S113 **Nannyberry** *Viburnum lentago*  
Showy white flower clusters are followed by dark bluish-black edible berries. Dark glossy green foliage turns brilliant red in fall. These have been pruned to retransform for an unusual look in this native plant. Plant source from Canada. 13'h ○●☘☒☓ \$16.00—1 gal. pot

**Ninebark** *Physocarpus opulifolius*  
Maple-like leaves on arching stems. A shrub for year-round interest, including peeling strips of bark in winter. Blooms June–July, followed by interesting seed pods. Best with protection from the hottest sun. A Minnesota native shrub with many cultivars. ○●☘  
\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S114 **Dart's Gold**—Excellent contrast shrub with bright yellow-green foliage and showy clusters of white flowers in summer. 5'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S115 **Ginger Wine** (NEW)—Spring leaves emerge orange and turn burgundy. Clusters of white flowers open from deep pink buds. Red seed heads. 5–6'h  
\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

S116 **Center Glow**—A cross between Diabolo and 'Dart's Gold,' its young foliage is golden, turning rosy red and later burgundy. The color contrast and change is dramatic. White flowers, red fruits, and exfoliating bark. Color best in full sun. From a great Minnesota plantsman, Harold Pellett, who developed the Lights series of azaleas. 8–10'h

S117 **Lady in Red** (NEW)—Scarlet foliage in spring mellows to bright red-purple summer through fall. Dense clusters of pale pink flowers cover the plant. 5–6'h by 3–4'w

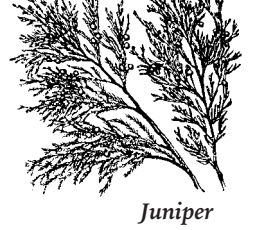
S118 **Oak, Bur** *Quercus macrocarpa*  
Known for its wide, open crown and massive trunk. Its large sweet acorns in their fringed cups are an important wildlife food and the tastiest acorn for people: roast the acorns like chestnuts. Grows from the savannah of southeastern Minnesota to its far north. So adaptable it's happy from Alaska to Texas. Slow-growing, long-lived, and drought-resistant. Good drainage. Central Canada source. 60–80'h by 60'w ○●☘☒☓  
\$32.00—2 gal. pot

## About those stars...

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



Fir



Juniper

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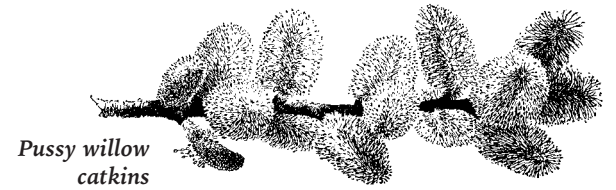
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# Shrubs & Trees

Pussy willow  
catkins**Key**

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♋ Attractive to bees
- ♌ Audubon-endorsed
- ♍ Butterfly-friendly
- ♎ Hummingbird-friendly
- ♏ Attractive foliage
- ♐ Culinary
- ♑ Edible flowers
- ♒ Ground cover
- ♓ Houseplant
- ☑ Medicinal
- ☑ Minnesota native
- ☑ Rock garden
- ☑ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☑ Toxic to humans
- ♻ Saturday restock

## S119 **Persian Ironwood** **NEW** *Parrotia persica*

Leaves emerge red to purple in spring, turn green in summer, then brilliant red and orange in fall. Insignificant but interesting flowers like tiny red mop-heads appear in early spring. Bark of older trees has patchy exfoliations in green, white, and tan for winter interest. Slow-growing, single- or multi-stemmed tree. Excellent urban tree, tolerant of air pollution and clay soil. Close relative of witch hazel, but native to the Caspian region of Asia. 15–40' h ○●

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

### S120 **Pine, White** *Pinus strobus* Green Twist

Blue-green needles twist and turn every which way. A very dwarf selection of the native tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota, with a dense oval shape. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Intolerant of alkaline soil and street-side planting. 3–5'h ○●♋♌

\$32.00—3 gal. pot

### **Pussy Willow** *Salix*

Grows well in moist places other shrubs don't like. The flowers provide one of the first spring nectar sources for many insects. ○●♋♌

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

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

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

### S122 **S. discolor**—A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before the snow melts and before its own leaves are out. Fuzzy gray catkins gradually turn yellow with pollen. Horticultural source. 20–25'h ♌☑

See also WILLOW, page 51

### **Redbud** *Cercis canadensis*

One of the first trees to bloom, in some years as early as mid-April. Showy bundles of half-inch blossoms cover its dark branches before it leafs out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. ○●

### **Minnesota Strain**—Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. \*\*\*\* 20–30'h by 25–35'w ♋

S123 \$15.00—3.5" deep pot

S124 \$42.00—2 gal. pot

### S125 **Redwood, Dawn** *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

Ancient deciduous conifer with a narrow conical shape. Trunk is straight, grooved, and gets broader at the base with age. Soft, fern-like foliage turns copper-red in fall. Now only found in the wild in central China, but fossils suggest it was widespread in the Northern Hemisphere 50 million years ago. An excellent urban landscape tree, tolerant of air pollution, standing water, and clay soil. May be marginally hardy here. 30'h by 10'w ○●

\$14.00—1 gal. pot

### **Rhododendron** *Rhododendron*

Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○●☑

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

### S126 **Black Hat** **NEW**—Dark purple foliage and a much longer bloom period make this an improvement on the standard PJM rhododendron, with the same glorious rose-violet flowers. 3'h

### S127 **Dandy Man Pink**—Clusters of bell-shaped pink flowers with dark pink speckles. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Pink. 6–8'h

### S128 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Good heat tolerance. Formerly known as Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

## Roses see box, page 51

### S165 **Seven Sons Tree**

#### *Heptacodium miconioides* Temple of Bloom

Larger flower clusters and deeper red flower look-alikes than the species. Attractive reddish brown outer bark peels away in narrow strips to reveal pale brown inner bark. Large clusters of jasmine-scented white flowers in whorls in September when few other shrubs bloom. Each whorl contains six tiny flowers surrounding a central knob (in bud, these look like seven little heads). After blooming, each flower's base (its calyx) turns red and extends, resembling flowers with red petals, lasting until November. A multi-stemmed shrub that can be trained as a tree. Native to China, but quite rare and may no longer exist in the wild. Best in a protected spot. 8–10'h ○♋♌♍

\$16.00—5.25" pot

### **Smokebush** *Cotinus coggygia*

After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Open spreading shrub with oval leaves. ○●

\$15.00—5.25" pot:

### S166 **The Velvet Fog** **NEW**—

Abundant, large reddish pink puffs contrast with bluish green foliage. Blooms midsummer. 5–8'h

### S167 **Winecraft Black**—Purple leaves in *Smokebush* spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. 4–6'h ♌

### S168 **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 ○●♌

\$9.00—4" deep pot

### **Snowberry**

#### *Symphoricarpos*

An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thicket by underground stems. 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. ○♋♌♍

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

### S169 **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

### S170 **Wild White Snowberry** *S. albus* ♍—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h ♌☑

### S171 **Spirea, Ash Leaf** **NEW**

#### *Sorbaria sorbifolia* Mr. Mustard

Long-lasting leaves in bright colors including yellow, white, orange, and pinkish red that mellow to green. Adaptable. Makes a fine low hedge or accent plant with sumac-shaped leaves and vertical white flower clusters through summer. Elegant, space-saving, and beautiful. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h ○●♋♌♍

\$13.00—5.25" pot



Rhododendrons and azaleas need acid soil. Rhododendrons keep their leaves in winter. Azaleas do not. Mulch to protect their shallow roots from drying.

Rhododendron



Redbud

Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. [www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds](http://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds)

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# Roses Rosa



All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked with the part sun symbol.

## Climbing Roses

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

- S129 **John Cabot**—Blooms 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  
\$19.00—1 gal. pot
- S130 **John Davis**—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h  
\$19.00—1 gal. pot
- S131 **Rise Up Lilac Days** (NEW)—Unusual pink-lavender color for a climber. Semi-double 3–5" flowers bloom in flushes starting in midsummer with five to 10 flowers on each stem. Fragrant and nearly thornless. Also called Lilac Bouquet. 5–8'h by 2–4'w  
\$14.00—5.25" pot

## Drift Roses

Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope with long-blooming flowers. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. 1–1.5'h by 2–3'w

- S132 **Blushing** (NEW)—Double light pink flowers with yellow centers.  
\$29.00—2 gal. pot
- S133 **Peach**—Light peach 1" double flowers.  
\$29.00—2 gal. pot

## Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses (which means varieties that came into cultivation since 1867) are long-lived.

- S134 **Alexander MacKenzie**—Cupped bright red 3" double flowers with light raspberry fragrance. Blooms all summer on new wood. Resistant to black spot and powdery mildew. 5–6'h by 4–5'w  
\$28.00—2 gal. pot
- S135 **At Last**—Clusters of double flowers start out sunset pink-orange and become a paler shade. Continuous bloom with dead-heading. Fragrant and easy. 2.5–3'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot
- S136 **Campfire**—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S137 **Chinook Sunrise**—A new rose from the Vineland Research and Innovation Centre in Ontario with abundant flowers that start deep coral and get lighter as they open, ending a pale pink. Repeat blooms in different stages for a kaleidoscope of color. Very cold-hardy. 4–5'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S138 **Emily Carr**—Semi-double dark red 3" flowers. Bushy, fast-growing, and repeat-blooming. 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  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S139 **Felix Leclerc** (NEW)—Canada-hardy hot pink rose that can be trained as a climber or grown as a shrub. Reblooming flowers are large and double. 3–6'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S140 **Julia Child**—Magnificent butter yellow double flowers. 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  
\$10.00—4" deep pot
- S141 **Lotty's Love** *R. rugosa*—Clusters of semi-double purplish pink flowers in flushes throughout the summer. Small amount of white streaking at the center. Sweet cinnamon scent. Resistant to fungal diseases. 3–3.5'h  
\$28.00—2 gal. pot
- S142 **Marmalade Dream** (NEW)—Peachy orange. Bred in Manitoba. 3'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S143 **Morden Centennial**—Clusters of fragrant, double, cupped 6" flowers in pure pink from summer into fall. Persistent large bright orange-red hips for winter visual interest. Vase-shaped. 3–4'h by 6'w  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S144 **Morden Fireglow**—Double 3" flowers are reddish orange with a red reverse. Slight fragrance. Everblooming. 2–4'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S145 **Never Alone**—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the royalties go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S146 **Oscar Peterson** (NEW)—Semi-double white flowers punctuated by yellow stamens. Rebloomer. Great for the extreme north from the Canadian Artists series. 3'h  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot
- S147 **Oso Easy Double Pink** (NEW)—Nonstop double flowers of frilly pink with golden yellow centers. Ten or more flowers per stem. Short but upright. Excellent disease resistance. 1.5–2" h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S148 **Oso Easy Double Red**—Rosy red double flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S149 **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  
\$13.00—5.25" pot

- S150 **Oso Easy Italian Ice**—Orange buds open to yellow petals trimmed with pale pink. Has a nice mounded shape and blooms profusely with no need for deadheading. 1–3'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S151 **Oso Easy Lemon Zest**—Canary yellow flowers keep their color and stand out against glossy leaves. Lots of buds. Doesn't need deadheading and only needs minimal pruning. Prefers moist, well-drained soils. 1–3'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S152 **Oso Easy Mango Salsa**—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 2–3'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S153 **Oso Easy Peasy**—Clusters of continuously blooming double magenta flowers. A winner of the American Rose Society Award of Excellence in the No Spray division. Bred by David Zlesak, so you know it's a good one. 2.5–3.5'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S154 **Peach Lemonade**—Color-changing 2–3" flowers bloom yellow, then turn pink and white, and finally palest pink. All colors present at once from summer through fall. 3'h  
\$38.00—3 gal. pot
- S155 **Reminiscent Coral** (NEW)—Old-fashioned rose fragrance with modern hardiness. Masses of coral-pink petals around a copper center in a classic rose shape. Beautiful cut flowers. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 2–3.5'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot
- S156 **Reminiscent Crema** (NEW)—Palest possible yellow flowers with light yellow toward the center. Fully double with a delightful rose fragrance. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 1.5–3'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot
- S157 **Reminiscent Pink** (NEW)—English romantic-style roses with classic fragrance and winter hardiness developed in Serbia and new to the U.S. market. Blooms all summer without deadheading. 3–4'h  
\$14.00—5.25" pot
- S158 **Ringo**—Opens yellow with a red ring around the center and changes to light yellow and then white with pink around the center. All colors at once. Reblooms. 3–4'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S159 **Ringo All-Star**—Red and light orange petals turn pink and lavender. Continuous bloom means you have all these colors at once. The Royal Horticulture Society Rose of the Year in 2015, but new to the U.S. 2–3'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S160 **Scarlet Pavement**—Bountiful, fragrant flowers are semi-double and magenta. Large red hips in fall. Salt-tolerance makes this a tough rose you can put on the boulevard. Blooms summer to fall. 3'h  
\$28.00—2 gal. pot
- S161 **Sunorita**—Flowers open orange and then transform into rich hues of gold and yellow as they widen and mature. Continuous blooming. Formerly Sunsay. 3–4'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot
- S162 **Therese Bugnet**—Pronounced *a la Francais*, "Ta-ress Boon-yay." Crimson buds open to soft pink flowers. Double and fragrant. Prolific, with repeat through summer. Upright, with lacy, dense foliage. Very hardy and vigorous with few thorns. Bright orange hips. Can be trained to a tree shape. 6'h by 5'w  
\$21.00—1 gal. pot

## Northern Accents Roses

A University of Minnesota series, not available for several years but now back in limited production.

Blooms from late spring through fall in three to four flushes of clustered 1.5–2" flowers. Lightly fragrant and excellent for cutting. Foliage remains glossy all season. Polyantha type. Prune in late winter. 3'h

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

- S163a **Lena**—White singles with blush pink edges, like large apple blossoms.
- S163b **Ole**—Ivory pink doubles turn to white.
- S163c **Sigrid**—Hot pink to dark magenta cupped doubles.
- S163d **Sven**—Violet pink semi-doubles reveal white at the center and yellow stamens.

## Species Roses

Roses that are either a wild species or long cultivated.

- S164a **Early Wild** *R. blanda* (NEW)—Minnesota's most common native rose. Pink 2–3" flowers with scalloped edges and yellow centers bloom June and July. Penny-sized bright red rose hips persist through winter unless eaten by wildlife. Nearly thornless stems may form large thickets over time. Host plant for the apple sphinx moth caterpillar. Also known as meadow rose and smooth rose. Upper Midwest source. 4–7'h by 1–2'w  
\$16.00—1 gal. pot
- S164b **Rosa Glauca** *R. rubrifolia*—Noted for its purplish red new foliage and bluish mature leaves, useful as background or contrast. Single, small light pink flowers appear in June, followed by oblong bright orange hips in late summer. Self-seeds. 6'h  
\$25.00—2 gal. pot

## S180 Tamarack *Larix laricina*

Evergreen in appearance, but drops its needles in fall. Many kinds of wildlife use the tree for food and nesting. 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. Native to most of northern North America, including Minnesota. Wisconsin seed source. 45'h  
\$16.00—1 gal. pot



Tamarack

## S181 Willow, Dappled

*Salix integra* Flamingo

Leaves are variegated with white all summer. Red stems in winter. Showy white, green, and pink foliage makes the tree look as though it's in bloom in spring. Can be trained to a standard to make a nice "lollipop" tree. 6–8'h  
\$14.00—1 gal. pot

## S182 Willow, Sandbar *Salix interior* (NEW)

Greenish yellow 2" catkins in mid- to late spring. Multi-stemmed shrub with suckering roots, especially in moist to wet soil. Great for erosion control along a river bank. Good plant for wildlife. Fruiting and pollinizing flowers are on separate plants. Minnesota source. 5–10'h  
\$32.00—2 gal. pot

See also PUSSYWILLOW, page 50

## Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

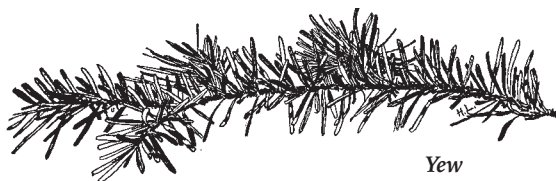
Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. Excellent for wet soils. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native. Deer-resistant. Note: Both pollenizing and fruiting plants are needed to get the berries, but you need only one pollinizer for any number of fruiting plants. Plant within 50' for best fruit set. 3–4'h  
\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S183 **Berry Poppins**—Dwarf, upright shrub with heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter.
- S184 **Mr. Poppins**—Compact pollinizer for the fruiting varieties.

## S185 Wintercreeper, Variegated

*Euonymus Canadale Gold*

Bright green leaves with a gold edge turn pink-red in cold weather. Colorful evergreen forms a dense mound. 4'h  
\$7.00—2.5" pot



Yew

## Yew *Taxus x media*

A great landscape shrub that is adaptable and easy to grow. The best evergreen for shade.  $\bullet \bullet \bullet \odot$

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

- S186 **Stonehenge** (NEW)—Fast-growing, slender column that stays in shape, and rarely needs pruning. Does not like wet soil. 8–10'h by 3–6'w
- S187 **Stonehenge Dark Druid** (NEW)—Tight, round shrub that can be used like a boxwood, even in shade. 3–4'h by 2.5–3'w  
\$36.00—3 gal. pot:
- S188 **Dark Green Spreader** (NEW)—Finely textured foliage emerges light green in spring. No winter burn. 4–5'h by 6–7'w

See also BOG ROSEMARY, page 19 and WOODY PEONY, page 20,

ELM, MINIATURE, page 41,

FALSE INDIGO, page 53, LEADPLANT, page 54, and NEW JERSEY TEA, page 55.




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

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

We use [www.plants.usda.gov](http://www.plants.usda.gov) as our source to determine 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 this year as they develop their root systems, not blooming until their second season in the garden.

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and will not impede blooming.





N013 **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 Ringgold County, Iowa. 12–48"h  
     \$4.00–3.5" pot




N014 **Aster, Smooth Blue**   
*Symphotrichum laeve*


Lavender daisy flowers in profusion August–October. 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. \*\*\*\* 36–60"h  
    \$4.00–3.5" pot

N015 **Aster, White Woodland**   
*Eurybia divaricata*


A carpet of snowflakes in fall. Small but numerous white daisy flowers with yellow centers that fade to burgundy and rose-pink, all colors present at once. Black, twiggy stems for strong contrast. Wisconsin source. 24–36"h by 24–48"w   \$3.00–2.5" pot

**Baneberry Actaea**

Good on wooded hillsides.     
 \$7.00—1 quart pot:




N016 **Doll's Eyes** *A. pachypoda*—White bottlebrush flowers, but the show is the white berries with black tips contrasting with magenta stalks. Wild seed source outside Minnesota. \*\*\*\* 36"h 

\$10.00—4" pot:

N017 **Wild Red Baneberry** *A. rubra*—Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24"h 


**Beardtongue, Foxglove**

*Penstemon digitalis*





Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way.     
 \$4.00–3.5" pot:

N018 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** —White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from McHenry County, Iowa. 24–48"h 

\$7.00—4.5" pot:





N019 **Blackbeard** —Cultivar named after the English pirate Blackbeard, the foliage emerges dark red and deepens to almost black. Strong burgundy stems hold spires of tubular lilac-pink flowers, followed by burgundy seed pods. Rugged and easy to grow. 28–34"h by 20–24"w

N020 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered**   
*Penstemon grandiflorus*

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Clinton County, Iowa. 24–40"h  
    \$4.00–3.5" pot



See more BEARDTONGUE, page 31

N021 **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, self-seeding biennial. Prefers well-drained sandy soils. Native to prairie and savanna. Seed from Wabasha County, Minn. 12–36"h     \$4.00–3.5" pot

See more BEE BALM, page 31



N022 **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   \$4.00–3.5" pot




N023 **Bergamot, Wild**   
*Monarda fistulosa*

This fragrant member of the mint family has lavender blossoms July–September. Excellent for butterflies and moths; attracts hummingbirds and finches. Good for tea. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48"h by 48"w      \$4.00–3.5" pot


N024 **Bishop's Cap** *Mitella diphylla* 


Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16"h   \$4.00–3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia hirta*



Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. Also known as gloriosa daisy.   

\$3.00–2.5" pot:




N025 **Irish Eyes** —Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30"h

N026 **Toto Gold** —Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12–15"h

\$4.00–3.5" pot:


N027 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** —Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 12–40"h 

N028 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet**   
*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*

Large yellow flowers with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. Seed from Iowa County, Wis. 24–72"h    \$4.00–3.5" pot


See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 22 and 32

**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. Requires good drainage. 

\$3.00–2.5" pot:



N029 **Arizona Sun** —Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10"h

N030 **Burgundy** —Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30"h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N031 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery trumpet-like petals surround a red and yellow center. Cultivar. 12–16"h 


**Blazing Star** *Liatris*



Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds.  



\$3.00–2.5" pot:

N032 **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

\$4.00–3.5" pot:

N033 **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 Fayette County, Iowa. 24–36"h 

N034 **Wild Dotted Blazing Star** *L. punctata* —Narrow, horizontal leaves are interspersed with magenta-violet flowers. The most drought-tolerant blazing star, its roots go down 7–15'. Seed from Pope County, Minn. 12–36"h 

N035 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis* —Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. The absolute favorite of monarch butterflies. Seed from Freeborn County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 36–60"h 




N036 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya* —Dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from Salle County, Illinois. 24–48"h 





See more BLAZING STAR, page 32














Button blazing star

## Key

-  Full sun
-  Part sun/part shade
-  Shade

-  Attractive to bees
-  Audubon-endorsed
-  Butterfly-friendly
-  Hummingbird-friendly

-  Attractive foliage
-  Culinary
-  Edible flowers
-  Ground cover
-  Houseplant
-  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 Heeger, Lonnee, and Whitman in the 2011 edition of *Growing Perennials in Cold Climates* as some of the very best plants available on the market.






### No more Aster

All of the U.S. native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name *Aster*. Unfortunately, the botany experts decided to change the genus of the U.S. native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names. We mourn the loss of *Aster* for our native plants.



N001 **Anemone, Wood**

*Anemone quinquefolia*

White 1" flowers wave in spring breezes on slender stems, then disappear after blooming to return next spring. Spreading by rhizomes, the plants form a nice drift at the woodland edge. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8"h    \$10.00—4" pot

**Aster, Aromatic**

*Symphotrichum oblongifolium*

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies.  



\$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 by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. \*\*\*\* 12"h

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Cultivar. \*\*\*\* 15–24"h




N004 **Raydon's Favorite**—Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24–36"h by 18–36"w

\$4.00–3.5" pot:

N005 **Wild Aromatic Aster** —Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Seed from Peoria County, Illinois. 12–40"h 





N006 **Aster, Calico**

*Symphotrichum lateriflorum* Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Cultivar. 36"h    \$3.00–2.5" pot



N007 **Aster, Heart-Leaved** 

*Symphotrichum cordifolium*

Clouds of small daisy flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink, August–October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Average to dry soil. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h     \$4.00–3.5" pot

**Aster, New England**



*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*

Daisy flowers with excellent late-season color, blooming throughout the fall. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant.  


\$3.00–2.5" pot:

N008 **Purple Dome**—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. \*\*\*\* 18"h

\$4.00–3.5" pot:





N009 **Wild New England Aster** —Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Cutting back the stems back in June produces bushier plants. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60"h 

\$7.00–4.5" pot:

N011 **Vibrant Dome** —A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. \*\*\*\* 15–20"h by 30"w

N012 **Aster, Short's** 

*Symphotrichum shortii*

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet daisy flowers from 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 self-seed. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–40"h     \$4.00–3.5" pot

We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

# Native Perennials

**Blue-Eyed Grass** *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N037 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* —Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12" h ○●

N038 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* —Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 12–20" h ○●

N039 **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. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●●●●

N040 **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 Mille Lacs County, Minn. 36" h ○●●●●

N041 **Brown-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia triloba*

Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–60" h ○●●●●

N042 **Bunchberry** *Cornus canadensis*

A great native ground cover. The shortest member of the dogwood family, bunchberry has very showy clusters of orange berries in summer and red fall color. Slow-growing, but a must-have for woodland gardens and restorations. Prefers acidic soil. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 4–10" h ○●●●●

**Butterfly Garden** see box at right

N043 **Cardinal Flower** *Lobelia cardinalis*

Spikes of scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●●●●

N044 **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. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ○●●●●

N045 **Cohosh, Blue** *Caulophyllum thalictroides*

The half-inch yellow-green flowers, smelling of nutmeg, may be inconspicuous, but they arrive in April and May in time to feed the solitary bees and produce conspicuous seeds that look like blueberries. Lacy blue-green foliage. Long-lived, spreading slowly. Dislikes being moved. Prefers rich, moist soil. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●●●●

N046 **Columbine, Wild** *Aquilegia canadensis*

Red and yellow blossoms in late spring. Easy to grow, though short-lived and self-seeding. Excellent nectar source for hummingbirds. Does well in dappled shade. Good for edge of woodland or partly shaded hillside. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–36" h ○●●●●

N047 **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 wildflower garden. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 72–120" h ○●●●●

N048 **Coneflower, Green-Headed** *Rudbeckia laciniata*

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July–October. An edible green. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 72–120" h ○●●●●

N049 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** *Echinacea angustifolia*

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from western Minnesota. 12–24" h ○●●●●

See also CONEFLOWER, PALE PURPLE, page

N050 **Coneflower, Yellow** *Ratibida pinnata*

Long yellow petals droop attractively down around a prominent dark center, somewhat like a badminton birdie. One of the most elegant of all wild flowers. Blooms July–September. Easy to grow. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 36–72" h ○●●●●

N051 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata*

Yellow daisy blossoms in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Menard County, Wis. 16–36" h ○●●●●

N052 **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 Sheboygan County, Wis. 12–24" h ○●●●●



N053 **Culver's Root** *Veronicastrum virginicum*

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. 72" h by 36" w ○●●●●

See more COREOPSIS, page 34

N054 **Cup Plant** *Silphium perfoliatum*

Long-blooming yellow daisies 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 self-seeds freely. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. 48–96" h ○●●●●

N055 **Dock, Prairie** *Silphium terebinthinaceum*

Stately plant with yellow daisy flowers held high on sturdy stems above a mound of large blue-green leaves. The undersides of the leaves feel like sandpaper. Long taproot. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–120" h ○●●●●

N056 **False Indigo** *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub that often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6" spikes from April–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 72–120" h ○●●●●



**Ferns** see box, page 54

N068 **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–October and has special value to native bees due to its large amount of nectar, according to the Xerces Society. Deer-resistant. Also called carpenter’s square. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96" h by 24" w ○●●●●

N069 **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 because it filled bomb craters. Does not like to be crowded. Blooms all summer. Formerly *Epilobium*. Seed from Polk or Burnett County, Wis. 48" h ○●●●●

N070 **Gentian, Bottle** *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 18–30" h ○●●●●

See more GENTIAN, pages 19 and 35

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

36 plants, six plants each of six different species. Specific plants included will be based on those ready for transplant in early May. Once established, expect blossoms early in the year with more arriving as summer and fall roll around. Recommended for a 40–60 square foot area.

36 plants (a full flat) \$90.00

N117 **Butterfly Garden**—This plant mix creates the perfect environment for our orange and black winged friends. With milkweed for the caterpillars to feast on and other blooming plants for nectar, they won’t be able to resist. Other butterflies and pollinators will also enjoy the variety of colorful flowers as well. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●●●

N118 **Rusty Patched Bumblebee Garden** —The species in this mix are considered “Superfood” by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for the Rusty Patched Bumblebee. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●●●

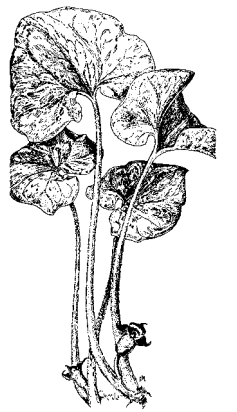
N119 **Shade Garden** —Perfect for under tall trees with plenty of shade and filtered sunlight, or perhaps on the north side of your house. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●●●●

N071 **Geranium, Wild** *Geranium maculatum*

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Winneshiek County, Iowa. 18–30" h ○●●●●

N072 **Ginger, Wild** *Asarum canadense*

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6" h ○●●●●



Wild ginger

N073 **Golden Alexanders** *Zizia aurea*

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne’s lace bloom May–June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from north central Illinois. 24–30" h ○●●●●

N074 **Goldenrod, Gray** *Solidago nemoralis*

Bright yellow flowers in 6–8" nodding plumes August–October. Grows well in poor soil. Not an aggressive spreader. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 6–24" h ○●●●●

N075 **Goldenrod, Showy** *Solidago speciosa*

Densely clustered yellow mini-flowers on reddish stems with olive-green foliage. Probably the nicest goldenrod for sunny locations. Blooms August–October. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 36–60" h ○●●●●

N076 **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. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60" h ○●●●●



Blue-eyed grass

N077 **Goldenrod, Zigzag** *Solidago flexicaulis*

There are flowers in two places: 3–6" spikes of small yellow flowers on top and smaller flower clusters where the zigzag stem and large leaves meet. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Alamakee County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●●●●

N078 **Goldenseal** *Hydrastis canadensis*

Unassuming woodlander with hairy stems and seven-lobed serrated leaves. Spring flowers are white and without petals, followed by red berries. West Virginia source. 10" h ○●●●●



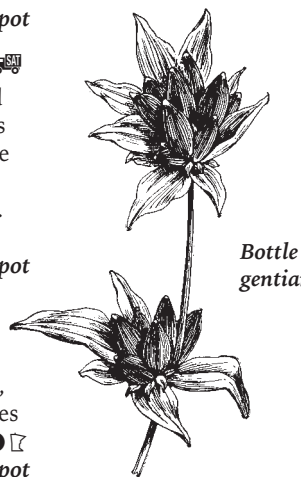
Harebells

N079 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia*

A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20" h ○●●●●

N080 **Helen's Flower** *Helenium autumnale*

Yellow-centered flowers with a skirt of jagged-edged yellow petals. 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. Thrives in damp soil. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60" h ○●●●●



Bottle gentian

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, page 35

N081 **Hepatica** *Hepatica americana*

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. Midwestern source. 5" h ○●●●●

We accept checks, Amex, Visa,  
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# Native Perennials

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

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

- ❄️ Cold-sensitive:  
keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- ♻️ Saturday restock

Plants  
marked  
with  
  
are good  
for bees

N082 **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 ○●🍯🦋🐦📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N083 **Hyssop, Purple Giant** 🍯  
*Agastache scrophulariifolia*  
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it’s in the mint family). Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 48–60”h ○●🍯🦋🐦📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**Iris, Blue Flag** *Iris*  
Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○●🐦📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N084 **Wild Northern** *I. versicolor* 🍯  
—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30”h 🍯🦋📖  
N085 **Wild Southern** *I. virginica shrevei* 🍯  
—Fragrant light blue to deep violet 3.5” flowers with yellow and white patches and prominent veining in late spring to early summer. Very similar to *Iris versicolor* in appearance and habitat, with subtle differences in flower color and veining. Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Native to inland swamps, marshes, and flood plains, prefers consistent moisture. Also known as Shreve’s iris. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18–30”h 📖



Northern blue flag iris

N086 **Ironweed** *Vernonia fasciculata* 🍯  
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48–72”h ○●🍯📖 \$4.00–3.5” pot

N087 **Jack-in-the-Pulpit** 🍯  
*Arisaema triphyllum*  
Clusters of three leaves, followed by an upright green tube with a cover that curls over it. One of the easiest native plants to cultivate. Native to savanna and woodlands in neutral soil. Leaves, seeds, and root will severely burn mouth, eyes, and nose. Seed from Grant County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●📖☹️ \$4.00–3.5” pot

**Jacob’s Ladder** *Polemonium reptans*  
Small, bell-shaped light blue flowers in loose clusters appear on reclining stems in mid- to late spring. The foliage looks fresh until frost. Likes moist soil. Deer-resistant. ○●🍯📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N088 **Wild Jacob’s Ladder** 🍯—Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18”h 📖

\$10.00–4.5” pot:  
N089 **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** *Eutrochium*  
Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🍯📖☹️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N090 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🍯—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Houston County, Minn. 72–100”h 🍯🐦📖

N091 **Wild Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🍯—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 84”h 📖

N092 **Larkspur, Dwarf** *Delphinium tricorne* 🍯  
A woodland ephemeral with deeply lobed leaves and gorgeous 1” spurred blossoms in shades of blue, purple, and, rarely, white. Blooms in April and May, offering nectar to hummingbirds and a wide variety of insects, with special value to native bees. Prefers dappled light and moist, well-drained soil. Self-seeds. Midwest seed source. 6–18”h ○●🍯🦋📖☹️  
\$3.50–3.5” pot

N093 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens* 🍯  
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Kittson County, Minn. 24–48”h ○●🍯🦋📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N094 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*  
Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June–August. First-year seedlings. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🍯📖  
\$10.00–4” pot

N095 **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. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36”h ○●🍯🐦📖☹️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N096 **Loosestrife, Winged** 🆕  
*Lythrum alatum*  
Dainty half-inch flowers open along vertical stems, with new buds from bottom to top. Flowers have six crinkly pink-purple petals with a deep purple midline. Blooms June–September and likes wet feet. Takes its name from the slight “wings” at the corners of the square stem. This plant is not invasive and should not be confused with the destructive purple loosestrife. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–48”h ○🍯📖  
\$6.00–4” pot

N097 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🍯  
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May–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 Crawford County, Wis. 12–24”h ○●🍯📖☹️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N098 **Marsh Marigold** *Caltha palustris* 🍯  
Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brookside throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna, and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Readily cultivated in wet garden soil or containers. Seed from the upper Midwest. 4–16”h ○●📖☹️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N099 **May Flower** *Maianthemum canadense*  
Shiny leaves alternate up the thin stems to clusters of star-shaped white flowers. Spreads by rhizomes, so will form a nice colony under trees. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8”h ○●📖📖  
\$18.00–6 plants in a pack

N100 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*  
White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36”h ○●📖☹️  
\$7.00–1 quart pot

N101 **Meadow Rue, Early** 🍯  
*Thalictrum dioicum*  
The flowers have an unusual form, like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite with April–May bloom time. Midwest seed from Houston County, Minn. 8–28”h ○●📖📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N102 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🍯  
*Thalictrum dasycarpum*  
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems in June–July. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 72”h ○●🍯📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

N103 **Merrybells** 🍯  
*Uvularia grandiflora* 🍯  
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Seed from Clayton and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 12–24”h ○●🍯📖 \$4.00–3.5” pot



Merrybells

N104 **Mexican Hat** 🍯  
*Ratibida columnifera* 🍯  
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow cone-flower. Seed from Fall River County, S.D. 24–36”h ○●🍯📖  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

**Milkweed** see box, page 55

N114 **Mint, Hairy Wood** *Blephilia hirsuta*  
Blue-purple, two-lipped flowers in late spring to mid-summer in tiered, whorled clusters in vertical spikes above clear green aromatic and hairy foliage. Best in a wild or open woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–36”h ○●  
\$4.00–3.5” pot



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

# Native Ferns

N057 **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 ○●🍯📖  
\$10.00–4.5” pot

N058 **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, leafless golden yellow spore fronds emerge from the center of the crown. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 36–60”h ○●🍯📖  
\$12.00–1 gal. pot

N059 **Interrupted Fern** 🍯  
*Osmunda claytoniana*  
Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern except that the central fronds look “interrupted” by dark spores midway along. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. Horticultural source. 36–48”h ○📖  
\$12.00–1 gal. pot

**Lady Fern** *Athyrium*  
Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●●📖  
\$5.00–3.5” pot:

N060 **A. filix-femina** 🍯—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 24–36”h 📖

\$10.00–4.5” pot:  
N061 **Victoriae** *A. filix-femina* 🍯—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. 18–24”h

\$12.00–1 gal. pot:  
N062 **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

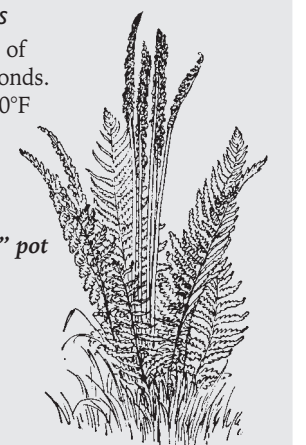
**Maidenhair Fern** *Adiantum pedatum*  
Tiers of delicate 8–12” fronds held horizontally in a circular pattern like spokes on a wheel. Wiry purple-black stems are so thin that the fronds look like they are floating. Pinkish purple fiddleheads in spring. Deer-resistant. Water during drought. \*\*\*\* 12–24”h ○●🍯  
\$5.00–3.5” pot:

N063 **Smaller pot** 🍯—Horticultural source. 📖  
\$12.00–1 gal. pot:  
N064 **Larger pot** 🍯—Horticultural source. 📖

N065 **Ostrich Fern** 🍯  
*Matteuccia struthiopteris*  
Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Vase-shaped, with huge leaves like ostrich plumes. Grow in moist shade in a woodland garden or at the edge of a pond. Extremely vigorous, spreading by rhizomes. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 36–60”h ○●●📖☹️  
\$5.00–3.5” pot

N066 **Royal Fern** *Osmunda regalis*  
Bronze to brown spore capsules at top of the fronds look like crowns. Fiddleheads emerge wrapped in a white fuzzy blanket. Spreading colonies of upright, smooth fronds are nice spring through fall. Native to most of the globe. Horticultural source. 36–48”h ○●🍯📖  
\$12.00–1 gal. pot

N067 **Sensitive Fern**  
*Onoclea sensibilis*  
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36”h ○●●📖☹️  
\$5.00–3.5” pot

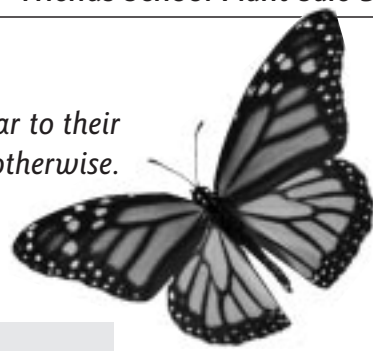


CINNAMON FERN

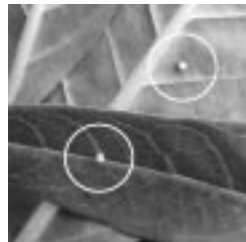
See more hardy FERNS, page 34

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



**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.



Pussytoes

*Watch for the birdie!*



**Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. [www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds](http://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds)**

## Milkweed *Asclepias* 🍌🐛☞🐾🐌

*Milkweed leaves are the only food source for monarch caterpillars. Their flowers are also a great nectar source for the butterflies and bees. You'll be surprised by the different leaf shapes, fragrances, and flower colors these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white. Milkweed is taprooted, so once it's planted, it's hard to move.*

- \$4.00—3.5" pot:  
N109 **Poke** *A. exaltata* ☞—White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72" h 🍌☞☞
- N110 **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. Colorado seed source. 48" h 🍌☞☞
- N111 **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 Know or Dixon County, Nebraska. 36" h 🍌☞☞
- N112 **Swamp** *A. incarnata* ☞—Deep rosy 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. Takes part sun. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36–48" h 🍌☞☞☞
- N113 **Whorled** *A. verticillata* ☞—Sweet-scented white flowers July–September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Pope County, Minn. 12–24" h 🍌☞☞☞

- \$3.00—2.5" pot:  
N105 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* ☞—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24" h 🍌☞
- N106 **Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30" h 🍌☞
- N107 **Ice Ballet** *A. incarnata* ☞—Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the corps de ballet from Swan Lake. Blooms July–August. Deer-resistant, tolerates clay soils. 24–36" h
- N108 **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. Seed from the Upper Midwest. \*\*\*\* 24" h 🍌☞☞

N115 **Mint, Mountain** ☞  
*Pycnanthemum virginianum*  
Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June–September have a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36" h  
🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N116 **Monkey Flower** *Mimulus ringens* ☞  
Violet 1" flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Low creeper, excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞  
\$4.00—3.5" pot

**Native Garden Mixes** *see box, page 53*

N120 **New Jersey Tea**  
*Ceanothus americanus*  
Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Protect young plants from rabbits. Midwestern seed source. 2–3' h by 3–5' w 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞☞  
\$6.00—4" pot



New Jersey tea

N121 **Northern Bedstraw** ☞  
*Galium boreale*  
Thin smooth stems with whorls of four narrow leaves are topped by airy groups of four-petaled white flowers. Blooms June–July, and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–24" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N122 **Onion, Nodding** *Allium cernuum*  
Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. 24" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$15.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N123 **Onion, Prairie** *Allium stellatum* ☞  
A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 10–20" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N124 **Partridge Pea** *Chamaecrista fasciculata* ☞  
Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Self-seeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. *Cassia*. 12–36" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N125 **Pasque Flower** *Anemone patens* ☞  
Fragrant white to pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 8–14" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N126 **Pearly Everlasting** ☞  
*Anaphalis margaritacea*  
What look like puffy white flowers are actually clusters of tiny yellow flowers inside a cup of white, petal-like bracts, looking like a quarter-inch poached egg. Fresh or dried, they make excellent cut flowers. Neat, clumping silvery green foliage. An important larval host for the American lady and painted lady butterflies. Blooms July–October. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–18" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N127 **Petunia, Wild** *Ruellia humilis* ☞  
Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Prefers dry areas. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

**Phlox, Garden** *Phlox paniculata*  
Cultivars with cheerful flowers. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation. 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞  
\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N128 **Flame Coral** ☞—Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. Midsummer bloom. 15–18" h

N129 **Flame Red** ☞—Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms, midsummer. 16–20" h



Prairie phlox

**Phlox, Garden continued**  
\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):  
N130 **Jeana** ☞—Loose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs—from summer to fall. The #1 phlox in the Mt. Cuba, Del., trial garden, and a top butterfly magnet. 36–48" h

N131 **Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa* ☞  
Broad clusters of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24" h 🍌☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Phlox, Woodland** *Phlox divaricata*  
Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Will eventually form colonies. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. 🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

N132 **Wild Woodland Phlox** ☞—Blue flowers, May–June. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 8–12" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞ \$7.00—4.5" pot:  
N133 **Blue Moon** ☞—Selection with showy and fragrant blue-violet flowers. 12–18" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞



Woodland phlox

N134 **May Breeze** ☞—Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters. Very fragrant selection. 12–15" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞

*See more PHLOX, page 38*

N135 **Prairie Baby's Breath**  
*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. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. 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** *Dalea*  
Cylindrical flower heads July–September. Lacy foliage. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot:

N136 **Wild Purple** *D. purpurea* ☞—Lavender-purple. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36" h ☞☞☞☞☞☞

N137 **Wild White** *D. candida* ☞—White flowers form a 3" bottle brush on a slender stalk. Spikes bloom from the bottom up. Lower leaves are wider than those of the purple prairie clover. Seed from Stearns County, Minn. 12–24" h by 15–20" w 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞

N138 **Prairie Smoke** *Geum triflorum*  
Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, dark pink flowers in early spring 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. Seed from Stevens County, Minn. 6–13" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$15.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N139 **Pussytoes** *Antennaria plantaginifolia*  
Low, almost succulent-appearing gray-green 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 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$15.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N140 **Queen of the Prairie** ☞  
*Filipendula rubra*  
Peach-pink tiny flowers in 6–9" clusters on red stems. Huge, but rarely requires support. Evenly moist soil. Blooms June–July. Seed from Henry County, Ind. 72–96" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$7.00—4.5" pot

N141 **Rattlesnake Master** ☞  
*Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1" globes are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Stiff, branching stems are almost leafless above, but with strappy, toothed silvery leaves below. June–September. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N142 **Rue Anemone** ☞  
*Anemone thalictroides*  
White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Seed from Trempealeau County, Wis. 4–10" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Sagebrush, Prairie** *Artemisia ludoviciana*  
Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot:

N143 **Valerie Finnis**—Mounds of felted 4" silver leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the foliage in summer. A selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950. \*\*\*\* 18–24" h  
\$4.00—3.5" pot:  
N144 **Wild Prairie Sagebrush** ☞—Spreads by rhizomes to form large colonies. Seed from Alamakee County, Iowa. 24–48" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞

N145 **Saint John's Wort, Great** ☞  
*Hypericum pyramidatum*  
Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Attractive seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 24–60" h 🍌☞☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$4.00—3.5" pot

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

## Key

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

- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🐦 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly

- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 👨‍⚕️ Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🌳 Rock garden

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

N146 **Sarsaparilla, Wild** *Aralia nudicaulis*  
White flowers May–July followed by purple-black edible berries. Green compound leaves emerge shiny bronze in spring. Creeps by underground stems. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24”h ○●🍯🦋🌿  
\$10.00—4” pot

**Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia*  
Delicate flowers fly up and then point down from the leafless stalks, each blossom resembling a shooting star with a pointed red and yellow center. Lush foliage base. Blooms May–June. Plants may go dormant in late summer. Self-seeds gently in good locations. Pollinated by bumblebees. Deer-resistant. ○●  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N147 **Wild Shooting Star** 🍯—White to light pink flowers. Midwestern seed source. 18–20”h 🍯🌿  
\$9.00—1 quart pot:

N148 **Aphrodite**—Magenta flowers on a giant, robust (for a shooting star) hybrid. 20”h 🍯  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N149 **Spiderwort, Ohio** 🍯  
*Tradescantia ohiensis*  
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

N150 **Steeplebush** *Spiraea tomentosa*  
Spires of showy pink flowers and foliage that turns bright gold and auburn in fall. Good for hedges—plant 36” on center. Prefers rich, moist soil. Also called rosy meadowsweet and hardhack. Upper Midwest source. 24–48”h by 36–60”w ○🍯🌿  
\$6.00—4” pot

N151 **Strawberry, Barren**  
*Waldsteinia fragarioides*  
Bright yellow half-inch flowers with five round petals around the center. Blooms April–May, producing inedible red fruits. Mat-forming ground cover that tolerates difficult dry shade. Plants from the northern Appalachian mountains. 4–6”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N152 **Strawberry, Wild** *Fragaria virginiana* 🍯  
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to half-inch sweet red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the modern cultivated strawberry (a hybrid of *F. virginiana* and the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called “strawberry” because historically, the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from the Midwest. 4–7”h by 12–24”w ○🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Sunflower, Early** *Heliopsis helianthoides*  
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up heavy clay soils. Not a true sunflower. July–September bloom. ○●🍯🌿  
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N153 **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 🍯  
N154 **Summer Nights**—Bright yellow 2–3” flowers with red-orange centers on mostly red stems. Purple-red foliage in spring. Deadheading will prolong bloom from midsummer into fall. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 24–36”w

\$4.00—3.5” pot:  
N155 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🍯—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Blooms for an exceptionally long time. Seed from northern Iowa. 24–60”h 🍯🌿

\$8.00—4.5” pot:  
N156 **Bleeding Hearts** 🍯—Profuse 2” daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. Cultivar. 40–48”h 🍯

N157 **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 Pope County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 36–48”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Vervain, Wild** *Verbena*  
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N158 **Blue** *V. hastata* 🍯—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–72”h 🌿

N159 **Hoary** *V. stricta* 🍯—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h 🌿

N160 **Violet, Bird’s Foot** *Viola pedata*  
Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Midwestern source. 3–6”h ○●🌿  
\$4.00—2.5” pot

N161 **Violet, Prairie** *Viola pedatifida* 🍯  
Violet-purple flowers April–June, often reblooming in September. Fan-shaped leaves. Good food for butterfly caterpillars. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 4–8”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot

**Wild Indigo** *Baptisia*  
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N162 **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. 18”h 🌿

N163 **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. 36–48”h 🌿

**Yarrow** *Achillea millefolium*  
Long bloom time, June–August. Dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🍯🌿  
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N165 **Cherise Queen** 🍯—Cherry-pink cultivar. 24–36”h  
N166 **Summer Pastels** 🍯—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36”h

\$4.00—4” pot:  
N167 **Wild White Yarrow** 🍯—White flowers. Popular in bee lawns, it can be cut back and even mowed. Will spread by seed and rhizomes. Seed from the upper Midwestern. 24–36”h 🍯🌿

\$7.00—4.5” pot:  
N168 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🍯—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N169 **New Vintage Violet** 🍯—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N170 **Pink Grapefruit** 🍯—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Cultivar. 18–24”h

N171 **Strawberry Seduction** 🍯—Dark red with a prominent yellow eye. Cultivar. 18–20”h

## More Minnesota Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections:

### Climbers:

- C015 Bleeding Heart, Climbing
- C017 Virgin’s Bower

### Fruit:

- F010 Blackberry, Dwarf
- F027 Elderberry
- F034 Hazelnut, American
- F037 Huckleberry
- F060 Serviceberry

### Grasses:

- G001 Blue Joint Grass
- G002 Bluestem, Big
- G005 Bluestem, Little
- G009 Bottlebrush Grass
- G012 Dropseed, Northern
- G025 June Grass
- G030 Rye, Silky
- G034–038 Sedge, Native
- G039 Side-Oats Grama
- G040 Sweet Grass
- G042 Tufted Hair Grass
- G043 Yellow Prairie Grass

### Herbs:

- H056 Ginseng, American
- H131 Self-Heal
- H137 Spikenard, American



### Shrubs and Trees:

- S002 Alder
- S010 Aspen
- S021 Bladdernut
- S026 Bush Honeysuckle
- S028 Buttonbush
- S037 Chokeberry
- S038 Chokecherry
- S043 Cranberry, Highbush
- S051, S054 Dogwood
- S058 Fir, Balsam
- S092 Kentucky Coffeetree
- S113 Nannyberry
- S118 Oak, Bur
- S122 Pussy Willow
- S67 Rose, Species—Early Wild
- S170 Snowberry
- S180 Tamarack
- S182 Willow, Sandbar

### Unusual:

- U027–029 Lady’s Slipper
- U051 Puccoon

### Vegetables:

- V225 Ramps
- V239 Strawberry Spinach



Shooting star



Bring your own wagon if you can, and be sure to keep track of your plant purchases.

See page 3 for details.

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# Grasses & Sedges

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.

## G001 Blue Joint Grass

### *Calamagrostis canadensis*

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 36–72”h ○●☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged “turkey-foot” seed heads in late summer. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliably perennial, and adaptable. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

G002 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☀—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92”h ☀☒ \$11.00—4.5” pot:

G003 **Blackhawks** ☀—Bluish green in spring, with red tinges in summer, and turning purplish in fall until it's almost black. Shorter selection. 48–60”h by 24”w

G004 **Dancing Wind** ☀—Foliage turns a soft red in midsummer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Selection. 72”h by 24–36”w ☀

## Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant perennial once established. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths. ○●☘

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

G005 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☀—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36”h ☀☒ \$9.00—1 quart pot:

G006 **Blue Heaven**—Upright, 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. Selection. \*\*\*\* 24–48”h ☘

G007 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48”h ☘

G008 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24”h ☀

## G009 Bottlebrush Grass *Elymus hystrix* ☀

Clump-forming perennial with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 36”h ○●●☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

G010 **Bunny Tails** *Lagurus ovatus* ☀ Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant annual; needs well-drained soil. 20”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot

## G011 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24” plumes on dramatic 60–72” stems from August–October, above a 36–48” clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant perennial once established. 36–84”h ○● \$8.00—1 quart pot

## Dropseed, Northern *Sporobolus heterolepis*

Fine-textured clump-forming perennial with seed heads variously described as scented like buttered popcorn, cilantro, or Juicy Fruit gum. Host plant to six native butterflies, and the only host plant for the Dakota skipper. ○●☘ \$3.00—2.5” pot:

G012 **Wild Dropseed** ☀—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 24–48”h ☀☒ \$10.00—4.5” pot:

G013 **Tara**—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12”h

## Feather Reed Grass *Calamagrostis*

Showy, feathery plumes that last into fall and winter. Clump-forming perennial. ○ \$3.00—2.5” pot:

G014 **Korean** *C. 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. 36–48”h

## Feather Reed Grass continued

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

G015 **Avalanche** *C. x acutiflora*—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. 48–60”h

G016 **El Dorado** *C. x acutiflora*—Gold-centered, variegated leaves. Wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\* 48”h

G017 **Karl Foerster** *C. x acutiflora* ☀—Great as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses with wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\* 48–60”h

## G018 Fescue, Dwarf Blue ☀

### *Festuca ovina glauca*

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming perennial. 10–16”h ○☘ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G019 Fiber Optic Grass *Isolepis cernuus*

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Not hardy, but worth over-wintering, because the mature plant develops a “trunk.” Moist soil. 8–12”h ○☘☘ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G020 Flame Grass ☀

### *Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens* Red Flame

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in midsummer. Clump-forming perennial from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. \*\*\*\* 36–48”h ○ \$7.00—4.5” pot

## Fountain Grass *Pennisetum*

A garden favorite. ○● \$5.00—4” pot:

G021 **Fireworks** *P. setaceum* ☀—Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. Treat as an annual. 24–30”h ☘ \$8.00—1 quart pot:

G022 **Hamel** *P. alopecuroides*—Early-blooming, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color. Clump-forming perennial that needs winter protection. 24–36”h

## Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful, short ornamental perennial, forming graceful mounds of draping foliage. Lights up shady areas of the garden and pairs well with hostas. Slow to emerge in spring. Slow-spreading, it does well in moist but well-drained soil. ○● \$10.00—4.5” pot:

G023 **Aureola** ☀—Variegated in gold and green. 12”h

G024 **Green** ☀—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12–18”h

## G025 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha* ☀

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-forming perennial, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 12–24”h ○●☘☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G026 Muhly Grass ☀

### *Muhlenbergia capillaris* Pink Cloud

A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. Spiky non-hardy perennial with a puffy, rose-pink cloud of graceful flowers in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Try planting with deep pink shrub roses or in a bed of groundcover juniper or even as a small hedge. 30–36”h ○● \$5.00—4” pot

## G027 Northern Sea Oats ☀

### *Chasmanthium latifolium*

Graceful and arching perennial. Loosely tufted spreader with persistent hanging seed heads shaped like fish. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60”h ○●● \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G028 Ruby Grass ☀

### *Melinis nerviglumis* Savannah

Ruby pink 3–4” plumes, that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Annual. 8–12”h ○☘ \$5.00—4.5” pot

## G029 Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus effusus* Spiralis

Curly foliage is fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6” under water in a pond, but it also did well in our State Fair garden, which is well-drained. Cut back the old stems in late winter so you can see the fresh green corkscrews in spring. Clump-forming perennial. 12–18”h ○●☘ \$3.50—2.5” pot

## G030 Rye, Silky *Elymus canadensis* ☀

Arching feathery plumes in late summer and fall on this oak savanna native. Larval host to more than 30 native butterflies and moths. Clump-forming perennial. Wet to dry soil, good for shade. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 36–72”h ○●☘☒ \$3.00—3.5” pot

## Sedge *Carex*

Colorful sedges that may be perennial in sheltered locations, so don't remove in spring until you are sure.

\$5.00—4” pot:

G031 **EverColor Everglow** ☀—Mound of slender leaves with cream margins turn golden orange in early fall. Great addition to moist shade gardens. Native to Japan. Morning sun is ideal. 12–18”h ○●

G032 **Red Rooster** *C. buchananii* ☀—Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. 20–30”h ○●☘

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

G033 **Bowles Golden** *C. elata* **NEW** ☀—Narrow grass-like leaves are bright greenish yellow. A nice companion for yellow-variegated hosta. Requires consistent moisture, or can be planted in 2–3” of water at the edge of a pond, where its reflection will be brilliant. Known to be hardy in Saint Paul. Grows slowly. Cut back in early spring. 1993 RHS Plant of Merit. 18–24”h by 24–36”w ○●

## Sedge, Native *Carex*

Glossy, arching leaves. Perennial useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○● \$3.00—2.5” pot:

## G034 Cattail Sedge *C. typhina* ☀

Neat little clump-former does indeed look like a miniature cattail. Blooms in fuzzy 1” cylinders July–August. Decorative seed heads persist into winter. Good in wet soils. Rare and at risk in Minnesota. Seed from Laport, Ind. 12–24”h ☒

G035 **Gray's Sedge** *C. grayi*—Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Wider leaves are more upright than most sedges. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30”h ☒

G036 **Long-Beaked Sedge** *C. sprengelii*—A slowly spreading clump-former 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 Dane County, Wis. 24”h ☘☒

G037 **Star Sedge** *C. radiata* ☀—Dense clumps of very narrow, arching foliage. In late spring, 24” stalks of green stars. Self-seeds, but slowly. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 8–12”h ☘☒

\$15.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

G038 **Pennsylvania Sedge** *C. pennsylvanica*—Arching to weeping spreader that tolerates light foot traffic. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 6–12”h ☀☒

## G039 Side-Oats Grama

### *Bouteloua curtipendula*

Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Host to six native butterfly and moth species. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Waukesha County, Wis. 12–36”h ○●☘☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G040 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 make incense. Likes moist to wet soil. Aggressive perennial spreader. Seed from Price County, Wis. 12–24”h ○●☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G041 Switch Grass ☀

### *Panicum virgatum* Shenandoah

Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by midsummer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36”h ○ \$7.00—4.5” pot

## G042 Tufted Hair Grass ☀

### *Deschampsia caespitosa*

Narrow, arching blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming perennial. Unknown seed origin. \*\*\*\* 12”h ○●☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## G043 Yellow Prairie Grass ☀

### *Sorghastrum nutans*

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Polk County, Minn. Formerly called Indian Grass. \*\*\*\* 36–72”h ○●☘☒ \$3.00—2.5” pot

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☀ Attractive to bees
- ☀ Audubon-endorsed
- ☘ Butterfly-friendly
- ☘ Hummingbird-friendly

- ☘ Attractive foliage
- ☒ Culinary
- ☘ Edible flowers
- ☘ Ground cover
- ☘ Houseplant
- ☒ 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 some of the very best plants available on the market.

## Watch for the birdie!



Plants marked with the bird icon are endorsed by the Audubon Society as providing food and habitat for birds. [www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds](http://www.audubon.org/plantsforbirds)



Bunny tails

See also VANILLA GRASS, page 10

# Index by Common Name

**A**  
 Abelia, *Abelia*, 47  
 Aeonium, *Aeonium*, 41  
 Alder, Speckled, *Alnus*, 47  
 Aloe Vera, *Aloe*, 8  
 Alyssum, *Lobularia*, 21  
 Amaranth, *Amaranthus*, 11, 21  
 Anemone, Japanese, *Anemone*, 19, 31, 52  
 Angel's Trumpet, *Datura*, 21  
 Angel's Trumpet, *Brugmansia*, 21  
 Angelica, *Angelica*, 31  
 Angelonia, *Angelonia*, 21  
 Apple, *Malus*, 45  
 Arborvitae, *Thuja*, 47  
 Artichoke, *Cynara*, 21  
 Artillery Plant, *Pilea*, 41  
 Arugula, *Eruca*, 11  
 Ashwagandha, *Withania*, 8  
 Asparagus, *Asparagus*, 11  
 Aspen, *Populus*, 47  
 Aster, Annual, *Callistephus*, 21  
 Aster, *Symphotrichum*, 52  
 Aster, *Eurybia*, 52  
 Astilbe, *Astilbe*, 31  
 Avens, *Geum*, 31  
 Azalea, *Rhododendron*, 47

**B**  
 Baby Blue Eyes, *Nemophila*, 21  
 Baby Jump Up, *Mecardonia*, 41  
 Baby Tears, *Soleirolia*, 41  
 Bachelor's Buttons, *Centaurea*, 21, 31  
 Bacopa, *Jamesbrittenia*, 21  
 Bacopa, *Sutera*, 21  
 Balloon Flower, *Platycodon*, 31  
 Balsam, *Impatiens*, 21  
 Banana, *Ensete*, 21  
 Baneberry, *Actaea*, 52  
 Barrenwort, *Epimedium*, 31  
 Basil, *Ocimum*, 8  
 Bat Face, *Cuphea*, 21  
 Bay Laurel, *Laurus*, 8  
 Beans, *Phaseolus*, 11  
 Beardtongue, *Penstemon*, 31, 52  
 Beautyberry, *Callicarpa*, 47  
 Bee Balm, *Monarda*, 31, 52  
 Bee's Friend, *Phacelia*, 21  
 Beets, *Beta*, 11  
 Begonia, *Begonia*, 21, 22  
 Bell Vine, *Rhodochiton*, 43  
 Bellflower, *Campanula*, 31, 52  
 Bells of Ireland, *Moluccella*, 22  
 Bergamot, *Monarda*, 52  
 Betony, *Stachys*, 32, 41  
 Bidens, *Bidens*, 22  
 Billy Buttons, *Craspedia*, 22  
 Birch, *Betula*, 47  
 Bird of Paradise, *Strelitzia*, 20  
 Bishop's Cap, *Mitella*, 52  
 Bitter Root, *Lewisia*, 41  
 Black-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 22, 32, 52  
 Black-Eyed Susan Vine, *Thunbergia*, 43  
 Blackberry Lily, *Iris*, 32  
 Blackberry, *Rubus*, 45  
 Bladdernut, *Staphylea*, 47  
 Blanket Flower, *Gaillardia*, 52  
 Blazing Star, *Liatris*, 32, 52  
 Bleeding Heart, Climbing, *Adlumia*, 43  
 Bleeding Heart, *Dicentra*, 32  
 Bleeding Heart, Yellow, *Pseudofumaria*, 32  
 Blue Beech, *Carpinus*, 47  
 Blue Joint Grass, *Calamagrostis*, 57  
 Blue Lace Flower, *Didiscus*, 22  
 Blue Wax Flower, *Cerithe*, 22  
 Blue-Eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium*, 53  
 Bluebells, *Virginia*, *Mertensia*, 53  
 Blueberry, *Vaccinium*, 45  
 Bluestar, *Amsonia*, 32  
 Bluestem, Big, *Andropogon*, 57  
 Bluestem, Little, *Schizachyrium*, 57  
 Bog Rosemary, *Andromeda*, 19  
 Bok Choi, *Brassica*, 11  
 Bonaset, *Eupatorium*, 53  
 Borage, *Borago*, 8  
 Bottlebrush Grass, *Elymus*, 57  
 Bowman's Root, *Porteranthus*, 32  
 Boxwood, *Buxus*, 47  
 Brass Buttons, *Leptinella*, 41

Broccoli, *Brassica*, 11  
 Brown-Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*, 53  
 Brussels Sprouts, *Brassica*, 11  
 Bugleweed, *Ajuga*, 32  
 Bugloss, *Anchusa*, 32  
 Bunchberry, *Cornus*, 57  
 Bunny Tails, *Lagurus*, 57  
 Bush Clover, *Lespedeza*, 32  
 Bush Honeysuckle, *Diervilla*, 47  
 Bush Violet, *Browallia*, 22  
 Butter Daisy, *Melampodium*, 23  
 Butterfly Flower, *Asclepias*, 23  
 Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus*, 47  
 Buzz Buttons, *Acmella*, 8

**C**  
 Cabbage, *Brassica*, 11, 23  
 Calendula, *Calendula*, 23  
 Calla, *Zantedeschia*, 21  
 Candy Lily, *Iris*, 32  
 Cantaloupe: see Melon, *Cantaloupe*, *Cucumis*, 13  
 Cardinal Bush, *Weigela*, 47  
 Cardinal Climber, *Ipomoea*, 43  
 Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia*, 53  
 Cardoon, *Cynara*, 23  
 Carrots, *Daucus*, 11  
 Castor Bean, *Ricinus*, 23  
 Catchfly, Royal, *Silene*, 32  
 Catmint, *Nepeta*, 32  
 Catmint, Lesser, *Calamintha*, 32  
 Catnip, *Nepeta*, 8  
 Cauliflower, *Brassica*, 12  
 Celery, *Apium*, 12  
 Chamomile, *Matricaria*, 8  
 Chamomile, *Chamaemelum*, 8  
 Chard, *Beta*, 12  
 Cherry, *Prunus*, 4  
 Chilean Rhubarb, *Gunnera*, 20  
 Chinese Money Plant, *Pilea*, 42  
 Chives, *Allium*, 8  
 Chokeberry, *Aronia*, 47  
 Chokecherry, *Prunus*, 48  
 Cigar Flower, *Cuphea*, 23  
 Cilantro, *Coriandrum*, 8  
 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf, *Potentilla*, 53  
 Clematis, *Clematis*, 33, 44  
 Cockscomb, *Celosia*, 23  
 Coffee, *Coffea*, 8  
 Cohosh, Black, *Actaea*, 32  
 Cohosh, Blue, *Caulophyllum*, 53  
 Coleus, *Solenostemon*, 24  
 Collards, *Brassica*, 12  
 Columbine, *Aquilegia*, 32, 33, 53  
 Compass Plant, *Silphium*, 53  
 Coneflower, *Echinacea*, 33, 53  
 Coneflower, *Ratibida*, 53  
 Coneflower, *Rudbeckia*, 53  
 Coral Bells, *Heuchera*, 33, 34  
 Coreopsis, *Coreopsis*, 34, 53  
 Corn Cob Cactus, *Euphorbia*, 42  
 Corn, *Zea*, 12  
 Cornelian Cherry, *Cornus*, 45  
 Cosmos, *Cosmos*, 23, 24  
 Cotton, *Gossypium*, 24  
 Crabapple, *Malus*, 48  
 Cranberry, American, *Viburnum*, 48  
 Cranberry, Highbush, *Viburnum*, 48  
 Cranesbill, *Geranium*, 34  
 Crassula, *Crassula*, 42  
 Creeping Zinnia, *Sanvitalia*, 24  
 Cucumbers, *Cucumis*, 12  
 Cuke-nuts, *Melothria*, 12  
 Culantro, *Eryngium*, 8  
 Culver's Root, *Veronicastrum*, 34, 53  
 Cumin, Black, *Nigella*, 8  
 Cup and Saucer Vine, *Cobaea*, 43  
 Cup Plant, *Silphium*, 53  
 Currant, *Ribes*, 45  
 Curry Plant, *Helichrysum*, 8  
 Cypress, False, *Chamaecyparis*, 48  
 Cypress, Russian, *Microbiota*, 48

**D**  
 Dahlia, *Dahlia*, 25  
 Daisy, Dahlberg, *Thymophylla*, 24  
 Daisy, Gerbera, *Gerbera*, 24  
 Daisy, Livingstone, *Dorotheanthus*, 42  
 Daisy, Shasta, *Leucanthemum*, 34  
 Daisy, Snowland, *Chrysanthemum*, 24  
 Daisy, Thread Petal, *Inula*, 34

Daylily, *Hemerocallis*, 19, 33  
 Delphinium, *Delphinium*, 34  
 Devilwood, *Osmanthus*, 20  
 Didelta, *Didelta*, 24  
 Dill, *Anethum*, 8  
 Dock, Prairie, *Silphium*, 43  
 Dogwood, *Cornus*, 48  
 Dropseed, *Sporobolus*, 57  
 Dusty Miller, *Artemisia*, 34  
 Dusty Miller, *Senecio*, 34

**E**  
 Edelweiss, *Leontopodium*, 34  
 Eggplant, *Solanum*, 12  
 Elderberry, *Sambucus*, 45, 48  
 Elegant Feather, *Eupatorium*, 24  
 Elephant Bush, *Portulacaria*, 42  
 Elm, Miniature, *Ulmus*, 41  
 Epazote, *Chenopodium*, 8

**F**  
 False Indigo, *Amorpha*, 53  
 Feather Reed Grass, *Calamagrostis*, 57  
 Fennel, *Foeniculum*, 8, 9  
 Fern, Australian Tree, *Cyathea*, 21  
 Fern, Boston, *Nephrolepis*, 21  
 Fern, Brake, *Pteris*, 21  
 Fern, Christmas, *Polystichum*, 54  
 Fern, Cinnamon, *Osmunda*, 54  
 Fern, Hart's Tongue, *Asplenium*, 34  
 Fern, Japanese Beech, *Thelypteris*, 34  
 Fern, Japanese Painted, *Athyrium*, 34  
 Fern, Lady, *Athyrium*, 54  
 Fern, Maidenhair, *Adiantum*, 21, 54  
 Fern, Ostrich, *Matteuccia*, 54  
 Fescue, *Festuca*, 57  
 Fiber Optic Grass, *Isolepis*, 57  
 Ficus, Willow-Leaf, *Ficus*, 42  
 Fig, *Ficus*, 45  
 Figwort, *Scrophularia*, 53  
 Fir, *Abies*, 49  
 Firecracker Vine, *Mina*, 43  
 Firethorn, *Solanum*, 24  
 Fireweed, *Chamerion*, 53  
 Flame Flower, *Celosia*, 24  
 Flame Grass, *Miscanthus*, 57  
 Flamingo Flower, *Celosia*, 24  
 Flax, Blue, *Linum*, 34  
 Fleeceflower, *Persicaria*, 34  
 Floss Flower, *Ageratum*, 25  
 Flowering Maple, *Abutilon*, 21  
 Foamflower, *Tiarella*, 34  
 Forget-Me-Nots, *Myosotis*, 34  
 Forsythia, *Forsythia*, 49  
 Fountain Grass, *Pennisetum*, 57  
 Four O'Clocks, *Mirabilis*, 25  
 Foxglove, *Digitalis*, 34  
 Foxglove, Fire, x *Digiplexis*, 20  
 Fuchsia, *Fuchsia*, 25  
 Fumeroot, *Corydalis*, 19

**G**  
 Gardenia, *Gardenia*, 21  
 Gas Plant, *Dictamnus*, 34  
 Gaura, *Gaura*, 25  
 Gentian, *Gentiana*, 19, 35, 53  
 Geranium, *Pelargonium*, 9, 25  
 Geranium, Wild, *Geranium*, 53  
 Ginger, Culinary, *Zingiber*, 9  
 Ginger, Wild, *Asarum*, 53  
 Ginkgo, *Ginkgo*, 49  
 Ginseng, *Panax*, 9  
 Gladiolus, *Gladiolus*, 25  
 Globe Amaranth, *Gomphrena*, 25  
 Globe Flower, *Trollius*, 35  
 Globe Thistle, *Echinops*, 19, 35  
 Gloxinia, Trailing, *Lophospermum*, 25  
 Goatsbeard, *ArunCUS*, 35  
 Golden Alexanders, *Zizia*, 53  
 Golden Globes, *Lysimachia*, 25  
 Goldenrod, *Solidago*, 35, 53  
 Goldenseal, *Hydrastis*, 53  
 Gooseberry, *Ribes*, 45  
 Grape, *Vitis*, 45, 46  
 Green Carpet, *Herniaria*, 42  
 Ground Cherry, *Physalis*, 12  
 Guava, Yellow, *Psidium*, 20

**H**  
 Happy Bean, *Peperomia*, 42  
 Harebells, *Campanula*, 53  
 Hawaiian Ti, *Cordyline*, 22  
 Hazelnut, *Corylus*, 46  
 Helen's Flower, *Helenium*, 35, 53

Heliotrope, *Heliotropium*, 25  
 Hellebore, *Helleborus*, 19  
 Hen and Chicks, *Sempervivum*, 35  
 Hen and Chicks, Chinese, *Orostachys*, 41  
 Hen and Chicks, Mexican, *Echeveria*, 42  
 Hen and Chicks, Mini, *Jovibarba*, 41  
 Hepatica, *Hepatica*, 53  
 Hibiscus, *Hibiscus*, 26, 35  
 Himalayan Honeysuckle, *Leycesteria*, 26  
 Hollyhock, *Alcea*, 36  
 Hollyhock, French, *Malva*, 36  
 Hollyhock, Mini, *Sidalcea*, 36  
 Honey Bush, *Melianthus*, 26  
 Honeyberry, *Lonicera*, 46  
 Honeysuckle, *Lonicera*, 43  
 Hops, *Humulus*, 43  
 Horseradish, *Armoracia*, 9  
 Hosta, *Hosta*, 35  
 Huckleberry, *Gaylussacia*, 46  
 Hummingbird Mint, *Agastache*, 26, 36  
 Hyacinth Bean, *Dolichos*, 43  
 Hydrangea Vine, Japanese, *Schizophragma*, 43  
 Hydrangea, *Hydrangea*, 43, 48  
 Hyssop, *Agastache*, 54

**I**  
 Impatiens, *Impatiens*, 26  
 Indian Grass: now called Yellow Prairie Grass, *Sorghastrum*, 57  
 Iris, *Iris*, 19, 36, 54  
 Irish Moss, *Sagina*, 41  
 Ironweed, *Vernonia*, 54  
 Ivy, 22  
 Ivy, Boston, *Parthenocissus*, 43

**J**  
 Jabuticaba, *Myrciaria*, 42  
 Jack-in-the-Pulpit, *Arisaema*, 54  
 Jacob's Coat, *Acalypha*, 22  
 Jacob's Ladder, *Polemonium*, 54  
 Jade Tree, *Crassula*, 42  
 Japanese Forest Grass, *Hakonechloa*, 57  
 Jewels of Opar, *Talinum*, 26  
 Joe Pye Weed, *Eurochium*, 36  
 Joe Pye Weed, *Eupatorium*, 54  
 Joseph's Coat, *Alternanthera*, 26  
 Jostaberry, *Ribes*, 46  
 June Grass, *Koeleria*, 57  
 Juniper, *Juniperus*, 49  
 Jupiter's Beard, *Centranthus*, 36

**K**  
 Kale, *Brassica*, 13  
 Kentucky Coffeetree, *Gymnocladus*, 49  
 Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, *Polygonum*, 26  
 Kiwi, Hardy, *Actinidia*, 46  
 Kohlrabi, *Brassica*, 13  
 Korean Spicebush, *Viburnum*, 49  
 Kumquat, *Citrus*, 20

**L**  
 Lady's Mantle, *Alchemilla*, 36  
 Lady's Slipper, *Cypripedium*, 19  
 Lamb's Ear, *Stachys*, 36  
 Lamium, *Lamium*, 36  
 Lantana, *Lantana*, 26  
 Larkspur, *Delphinium*, 26, 36, 54  
 Lavender, *Lavandula*, 10  
 Lavender Cotton, *Santolina*, 42  
 Leadplant, *Amorpha*, 54  
 Leeks, *Allium*, 13  
 Lemon Balm, *Melissa*, 9  
 Lemon Cypress, *Cupressus*, 42  
 Lemon Grass, *Cymbopogon*, 9  
 Lemon Mint, *Monarda*, 9  
 Lemon Verbena, *Aloysia*, 9  
 Lettuce, *Lactuca*, 13  
 Licorice Plant, *Helichrysum*, 26  
 Ligularia, *Ligularia*, 36  
 Lilac, *Syringa*, 49  
 Lily, *Lilium*, 19, 37, 54  
 Lisianthus, *Eustoma*, 26  
 Lobelia, *Lobelia*, 26, 54  
 Loosestripe, Winged, *Lythrum*, 54

Love-in-a-Mist, *Nigella*, 26  
 Lungwort, *Pulmonaria*, 36  
 Lupine, *Lupinus*, 54

**M**  
 Magenta Plant, *Dicliptera*, 9  
 Magnolia, *Magnolia*, 49

Malabar Spinach, *Basella*, 13  
 Maltese Cross, *Lychnis*, 36  
 Maple, *Acer*, 49  
 Marigold, *Tagetes*, 27  
 Marjoram, *Origanum*, 9  
 Marsh Marigold, *Caltha*, 54  
 Marshmallow, *Althaea*, 9  
 Masterwort, *Astrantia*, 38  
 May Flower, *Maianthemum*, 54  
 Mayapple, *Podophyllum*, 54  
 Meadow Rue, *Thalictrum*, 38, 41, 54  
 Meadowfoam, *Limnanthes*, 26  
 Melon, Cantaloupe, *Cucumis*, 13  
 Merrybells, *Uvularia*, 54  
 Mesclun, 13  
 Mexican Hat, *Ratibida*, 54  
 Mexican Heather, *Cuphea*, 42  
 Mexican Oregano, *Lippia*, 9  
 Mexican Sunflower, *Tithonia*, 27  
 Milkweed, *Asclepias*, 55  
 Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, *Tweedia*, 27  
 Milkwort, Pyrenees, *Polygala*, 19  
 Million Bells, *Calibrachoa*, 27  
 Million Bells, SuperCal, *Petchoa*, 27  
 Mint, *Mentha*, 9  
 Mint, Hairy Wood, *Blephilia*, 54  
 Mint, Mountain, *Pycnanthemum*, 55  
 Mixed Herbs, 9  
 Mockorange, *Philadelphus*, 49  
 Mondo Grass, *Ophiopogon*, 42  
 Moneywort, *Lysimachia*, 38  
 Monkey Flower, *Mimulus*, 27, 55  
 Monkshood, *Aconitum*, 38  
 Moonflower, *Ipomoea*, 43  
 Morning Glory, Dwarf, *Evolvulus*, 27  
 Moss Rose, *Portulaca*, 27  
 Moujean Tea, *Nashia*, 42  
 Muhly Grass, *Muhlenbergia*, 57  
 Mum, *Chrysanthemum*, 38  
 Mushrooms, *Lentinula*, 13  
 Mushrooms, *Pleurotus*, 13  
 Mushrooms, *Stropharia*, 13  
 Mustard Greens, *Brassica*, 13

**N**  
 Nannyberry, *Viburnum*, 49  
 Nasturtium, *Tropaeolum*, 27  
 Native Garden Mixes, 53  
 New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus*, 55  
 Ninebark, *Physocarpus*, 49  
 Northern Bedstraw, *Galium*, 55  
 Northern Sea Oats, *Chasmanthium*, 57

**O**  
 Oak, *Quercus*, 49  
 Okra, *Abelmoschus*, 13  
 Onion, *Allium*, 13, 38, 55  
 Orach, *Atriplex*, 15  
 Orange Flame, *Senecio*, 42  
 Orchid Cactus, *Epiphyllum*, 20  
 Orchid, Chinese Ground, *Bletilla*, 20  
 Oregano, *Origanum*, 9, 27  
 Oregano, Cuban, *Plectranthus*, 9  
 Oxalis, *Oxalis*, 27

**P**  
 Pachysandra, *Pachysandra*, 38  
 Painted Tongue, *Salpiglossis*, 27  
 Parsley, *Petroselinum*, 9  
 Parsley, Japanese, *Cryptotaenia*, 9  
 Parsnip, *Pastinaca*, 15  
 Partridge Pea, *Chamaecrista*, 55  
 Pasque Flower, *Anemone*, 55  
 Pasque Flower, *Pulsatilla*, 38  
 Passion Flower, *Passiflora*, 43  
 Patchouli, *Pogostemon*, 10  
 Pawpaw, *Asimina*, 46  
 Peach, *Prunus*, 46  
 Peanuts, *Arachis*, 15  
 Pear, *Pyrus*, 46  
 Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis*, 55  
 Peas, *Pisum*, 15

**NOTE: The water plants (pages 5 and 6) are not included in this index.**

Peony, *Paeonia*, 19, 20, 39  
 Pepper, *Capsicum*, 14, 15, 27  
 Periwinkle, *Vinca*, 38  
 Persian Ironwood, *Parrotia*, 50  
 Persian Shield, *Strobilanthes*, 27  
 Persimmon, *Diospyros*, 46  
 Petunia, *Petunia*, 28  
 Petunia, Wild, *Ruellia*, 55  
 Phlox, *Phlox*, 27, 38, 55  
 Phlox, Night, *Zaluzianskya*, 28  
 Pigsqueak, *Bergenia*, 38  
 Pincushion Flower, *Scabiosa*, 28  
 Pine, *Pinus*, 50  
 Pinks, *Dianthus*, 38, 41  
 Plum, *Prunus*, 46  
 Polka Dot, *Hypoestes*, 28  
 Poppy, *Papaver*, 28, 38  
 Poppy, California, *Eschscholzia*, 28  
 Potato, *Solanum*, 14  
 Prairie Baby's Breath, *Euphorbia*, 55  
 Prairie Clover, *Dalea*, 55  
 Prairie Smoke, *Geum*, 55  
 Primrose, *Primula*, 38  
 Puccoon, *Lithospermum*, 20  
 Pumpkin, *Cucurbita*, 15  
 Pussy Willow, *Salix*, 50  
 Pussetoes, *Antennaria*, 55

**Q**  
 Queen of the Prairie, *Filipendula*, 55

**R**  
 Radicchio, *Cichorium*, 15  
 Radish, *Raphanus*, 15  
 Ragged Robin, *Lychnis*, 38  
 Ramps, *Allium*, 15  
 Raspberry, *Rubus*, 46  
 Rattlesnake Master, *Eryngium*, 55  
 Red Birds in a Tree, *Scrophularia*, 38  
 Red Hot Poker, *Kniphofia*, 38  
 Redbud, *Cercis*, 50  
 Redwood, Dawn, *Metasequoia*, 50  
 Rhododendron, *Rhododendron*, 50  
 Rhubarb, *Rheum*, 46  
 Rock Rose, Turkish, *Rosularia*, 41  
 Rose, *Rosa*, 51  
 Rose Campion, *Lychnis*, 38  
 Rosemary, *Salvia*, 10  
 Ruby Grass, *Melinis*, 57  
 Rue Anemone, *Anemonella*, 55  
 Runner Beans, *Phaseolus*, 43  
 Rush, Corkscrew, *Juncus*, 57  
 Russian Sage: see Sage, Russian, *Salvia*, 39  
 Rye, Silky, *Elymus*, 57

**S**  
 Sage, *Salvia*, 10, 28, 39  
 Sage, Russian, *Salvia*, 39  
 Sagebrush, *Artemisia*, 55  
 Saint John's Wort, *Hypericum*, 55  
 Salvia, *Salvia*, 28  
 Sarsaparilla, Wild, *Aralia*, 56  
 Savory, *Satureja*, 10  
 Scallions, *Allium*, 15  
 Sea Cabbage, *Senecio*, 22  
 Sea Holly, *Eryngium*, 39  
 Sea Thrift, *Armeria*, 39  
 Sedge, *Carex*, 57  
 Self-Heal, *Prunella*, 10, 39  
 Sensitive Plant, *Mimosa*, 22  
 Serviceberry, *Amelanchier*, 46  
 Seven Sons Tree, *Heptacodium*, 50  
 Shallots, *Allium*, 15  
 Shieldleaf, *Astilboides*, 39  
 Shiso, *Perilla*, 10  
 Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon*, 56  
 Siberian Heartleaf, *Brunnera*, 39  
 Side-Oats Grama, *Bouteloua*, 57  
 Sierra Leone Lily, *Chlorophytum*, 20  
 Silver Mound, *Artemisia*, 39  
 Silver Nickel Vine, *Dichondra*, 28  
 Smokebush, *Cotinus*, 50  
 Snake Plant, *Sansevieria*, 22  
 Snapdragon, *Antirrhinum*, 28, 29  
 Snapdragon, Climbing, *Asarina*, 43  
 Snowball, Pink, *Viburnum*, 50  
 Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos*, 50  
 Solomon's Seal, *Polygonatum*, 39, 41  
 Sorrel, *Rumex*, 10  
 Speedwell, *Veronica*, 39

Spiderflower, *Cleome*, 29  
 Spiderwort, *Tradescantia*, 22, 56  
 Spikenard, *Aralia*, 10, 39  
 Spikes, *Cordyline*, 22  
 Spirea, Ash Leaf, *Sorbaria*, 50  
 Spruce, *Picea*, 50  
 Spurflower, *Plectranthus*, 22  
 Spurge, *Euphorbia*, 29, 39

Squash, *Cucurbita*, 15, 16  
 Squill, Silver, *Ledebouria*, 42  
 Star Flower, *Isotoma*, 29  
 Statice, *Limonium*, 39  
 Steeplebush, *Spiraea*, 56  
 Stevia, *Stevia*, 10  
 Stewartia, *Stewartia*, 50  
 Stonecrop, *Sedum*, 40, 41, 42  
 Strawberry, *Fragaria*, 46, 56  
 Strawberry, Barren, *Waldsteinia*, 56  
 Strawberry Spinach, *Chenopodium*, 16  
 Strawflower, *Xerochrysum*, 29  
 String of Pearls, *Senecio*, 42  
 Succulents, Assorted, 42  
 Sugar Cane, *Saccharum*, 20  
 Sumac, *Rhus*, 50  
 Summersweet, *Clethra*, 50  
 Sun Daisy, *Osteospermum*, 29  
 Sunchoke, *Helianthus*, 16  
 Sunflower, *Helianthus*, 29  
 Sunflower, Early, *Heliopsis*, 56  
 Sweet Grass, *Hierochloa*, 57  
 Sweet Pea, *Lathyrus*, 43  
 Sweet Potato, *Ipomoea*, 16  
 Sweet Potato Vine, *Ipomoea*, 29  
 Sweet William, *Dianthus*, 29  
 Sweet Woodruff, *Galium*, 40  
 Sweetshrub, *Calycanthus*, 50  
 Sweetspire, *Itea*, 50  
 Swiss Cheese Plant, *Monstera*, 22  
 Switch Grass, *Panicum*, 57

**T**  
 Tamarack, *Larix*, 51  
 Tarragon, *Artemisia*, 10  
 Tarragon, Mexican, *Tagetes*, 10  
 Tatsoi, *Brassica*, 16  
 Thyme, *Thymus*, 10, 40, 41  
 Toad Lily, *Tricyrtis*, 40  
 Tobacco Flowering, *Nicotiana*, 30  
 Tomatillo, *Physalis*, 16  
 Tomato, *Lycopersicon*, 17, 18  
 Tree of India, *Amorphophallus*, 20  
 Trumpet Creeper, *Campsis*, 43  
 Tuberose, *Polianthes*, 29  
 Tufted Hair Grass, *Deschampsia*, 57  
 Turmeric, *Curcuma*, 10  
 Turnip, *Brassica*, 16  
 Turtlehead, *Chelone*, 40, 56

**U**  
 Umbrella Plant, *Darmera*, 40

**V**  
 Vanilla Grass, *Anthoxanthum*, 10  
 Verbena, *Verbena*, 29, 30  
 Veronica, *Veronica*, 41  
 Vervain, *Verbena*, 56  
 Vietnamese Balm, *Elsholtzia*, 10  
 Vietnamese Coriander, *Persicaria*, 10  
 Vinca, *Catharanthus*, 30  
 Vinca Vine, *Vinca*, 30  
 Violet, Bird's Foot, *Viola*, 56

**W**  
 Watermelon, *Citrullus*, 16  
 Wax Plant, *Hoya*, 22  
 Waxbells, *Kirengeshoma*, 40  
 Wild Indigo, *Baptisia*, 40, 56  
 Willow, *Salix*, 51  
 Winecups, *Callirhoe*, 40  
 Winterberry, *Ilex*, 51  
 Wintercreeper, *Euonymus*, 51  
 Wire Vine, *Muehlenbeckia*, 42  
 Wishbone Flower, *Torenia*, 30  
 Wisteria, *Wisteria*, 43  
 Wood Poppy, *Styliphorum*, 40

**Y**  
 Yarrow, *Achillea*, 40, 56  
 Yellow Archangel, *Lamiumstrum*, 40  
 Yellow Prairie Grass, *Sorghastrum*, 57  
 Yerba Mate, *Ilex*, 10  
 Yucca, *Yucca*, 40

**Z**  
 Zinnia, *Zinnia*, 30

# Index by Latin Name

**A**

*Abelia*, Abelia, 47  
*Abelmoschus*, Okra, 13  
*Abies*, Fir, 49  
*Abutilon*, Flowering Maple, 21  
*Acalypha*, Jacob's Coat, 22  
*Acer*, Maple, 49  
*Achillea*, Yarrow, 40, 56  
*Acmella*, Buzz Buttons, 8  
*Aconitum*, Monkshood, 38  
*Actaea*, Baneberry, 52  
*Actaea*, Cohosh, Black, 32  
*Actinidia*, Kiwi, Hardy, 46  
*Adiantum*, Fern, Maidenhair, 21, 54  
*Adlumia*, Bleeding Heart, Climbing, 43  
*Aeonium*, Aeonium, 41  
*Agastache*, Hummingbird Mint, 26, 36  
*Agastache*, Hyssop, 54  
*Ageratum*, Floss Flower, 25  
*Ajuga*, Bugleweed, 32  
*Alcea*, Hollyhock, 36  
*Alchemilla*, Lady's Mantle, 36  
*Allium*, Chives, 8  
*Allium*, Leeks, 13  
*Allium*, Onion, 13, 38, 55  
*Allium*, Ramps, 15  
*Allium*, Scallions, 15  
*Allium*, Shallots, 15  
*Ahus*, Alder, 47  
*Aloe*, Aloe Vera, 8  
*Aloysia*, Lemon Verbena, 9  
*Alternanthera*, Joseph's Coat, 26  
*Althaea*, Marshmallow, 9  
*Amaranthus*, Amaranth, 11, 21  
*Amelanchier*, Serviceberry, 46  
*Amorpha*, False Indigo, 53  
*Amorpha*, Leadplant, 54  
*Amorphophallus*, Tree of India, 20  
*Amsonia*, Bluestar, 32  
*Anaphalis*, Pearly Everlasting, 55  
*Anchusa*, Bugloss, 32  
*Andromeda*, Bog Rosemary, 19  
*Andropogon*, Bluestem, Big, 57  
*Anemone*, Anemone, 19, 31, 52  
*Anemone*, Pasque Flower, 55  
*Anemonella*, Rue Anemone, 55  
*Anethum*, Dill, 8  
*Angelica*, Angelica, 31  
*Angelonia*, Angelonia, 21  
*Antennaria*, Pussytoes, 55  
*Anthoxanthum*, Vanilla Grass, 10  
*Antirrhinum*, Snapdragon, 28, 29  
*Apium*, Celery, 12  
*Apium*, Celeriac, 12  
*Aquilegia*, Columbine, 32, 33, 53  
*Arachis*, Peanuts, 15  
*Aralia*, Sarsaparilla, 56  
*Aralia*, Spikenard, 10, 39  
*Arisaema*, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, 54  
*Armeria*, Sea Thrift, 39  
*Armoracia*, Horseradish, 9  
*Aronia*, Chokeberry, 47  
*Artemisia*, Dusty Miller, 24  
*Artemisia*, Sagebrush, 55  
*Artemisia*, Silver Mound, 39  
*Artemisia*, Tarragon, 10  
*Aruncus*, Goatsbeard, 35  
*Asarina*, Snapdragon, Climbing, 43  
*Asarum*, Ginger, Wild, 53  
*Asclepias*, Butterfly Flower, 23  
*Asclepias*, Milkweed, 55  
*Asimina*, Pawpaw, 46  
*Asparagus*, Asparagus, 11  
*Asplenium*, Fern, Hart's Tongue, 34  
*Astilbe*, Astilbe, 31  
*Astilboides*, Shieldleaf, 39  
*Astrantia*, Masterwort, 38  
*Athyrium*, Fern, Japanese Painted, 34  
*Athyrium*, Fern, Lady, 54  
*Atriplex*, Orach, 15

**B**

*Baptisia*, Wild Indigo, 40, 56  
*Basella*, Malabar Spinach, 13  
*Begonia*, Begonia, 21, 22  
*Bergenia*, Pigsqueak, 38  
*Beta*, Beets, 11  
*Beta*, Chard, 12  
*Betula*, Birch, 47  
*Bidens*, Bidens, 22  
*Blephilia*, Mint, Hairy Wood, 54  
*Bletilla*, Orchid, Chinese Ground, 20  
*Borago*, Borage, 8  
*Bouteloua*, Side-Oats Grama, 57

*Brassica*, Bok Choi, 11  
*Brassica*, Broccoli, 11  
*Brassica*, Brussels Sprouts, 11  
*Brassica*, Cabbage, 11, 23  
*Brassica*, Cauliflower, 12  
*Brassica*, Collards, 12  
*Brassica*, Kale, 13  
*Brassica*, Kohlrabi, 13  
*Brassica*, Mustard Greens, 13  
*Brassica*, Tatsoi, 16  
*Brassica*, Turnip, 16  
*Browallia*, Bush Violet, 22  
*Brugmansia*, Angel's Trumpet, 21  
*Brunnera*, Siberian Heartleaf, 39  
*Buxus*, Boxwood, 47

**C**

*Calamagrostis*, Blue Joint Grass, 57  
*Calamagrostis*, Feather Reed Grass, 57  
*Calamintha*, Catmint, Lesser, 32  
*Calendula*, Calendula, 23  
*Calibrachoa*, Million Bells, 27  
*Callicarpa*, Beautyberry, 47  
*Callirhoe*, Winecups, 40  
*Callistephus*, Aster, Annual, 21  
*Caltha*, Marsh Marigold, 54  
*Calycanthus*, Sweetshrub, 50  
*Campanula*, Bellflower, 31, 52  
*Campanula*, Harebells, 53  
*Campsis*, Trumpet Creeper, 43  
*Capsicum*, Pepper, 14, 15, 27  
*Carex*, Sedge, 57  
*Carpinus*, Blue Beech, 47  
*Catharanthus*, Vinca, 30  
*Caulophyllum*, Cohosh, Blue, 53  
*Ceanothus*, New Jersey Tea, 55  
*Celosia*, Cockscomb, 23  
*Celosia*, Flame Flower, 24  
*Celosia*, Flamingo Flower, 24  
*Centaurea*, Bachelor's Buttons, 21, 31  
*Centranthus*, Jupiter's Beard, 36  
*Cephalanthus*, Buttonbush, 47  
*Cercis*, Redbud, 50  
*Cerinth*, Blue Wax Flower, 22  
*Chamaecrista*, Partridge Pea, 55  
*Chamaecyparis*, Cypress, False, 48  
*Chamaemelum*, Chamomile, 8  
*Chamerion*, Fireweed, 53  
*Chasmanthium*, Northern Sea Oats, 57  
*Chelone*, Turtlehead, 40, 56  
*Chenopodium*, Epazote, 8  
*Chenopodium*, Strawberry Spinach, 16  
*Chlorophytum*, Sierra Leone Lily, 20  
*Chrysanthemum*, Daisy, Snowland, 24  
*Chrysanthemum*, Mum, 38  
*Cichorium*, Radicchio, 15  
*Citrullus*, Watermelon, 16  
*Citrus*, Kumquat, 20  
*Clematis*, Clematis, 32, 44  
*Cleome*, Spiderflower, 29  
*Clethra*, Summersweet, 50  
*Cobaea*, Cup and Saucer Vine, 43  
*Coffea*, Coffee, 8  
*Cordylone*, Hawaiian Ti, 22  
*Cordylone*, Spikes, 22  
*Coreopsis*, Coreopsis, 34, 53  
*Coriandrum*, Cilantro, 8  
*Cornus*, Bunchberry, 53  
*Cornus*, Cornelian Cherry, 45  
*Cornus*, Dogwood, 48  
*Corydalis*, Fumeroot, 19  
*Corydalis*, *Pseudeofumaria* (see also *Pseudeofumaria*)  
*Corylus*, Hazelnut, 46  
*Cosmos*, Cosmos, 23, 24  
*Cotinus*, Smokebush, 50  
*Craspedia*, Billy Buttons, 22  
*Crassula*, Crassula, 42  
*Crassula*, Jade Tree, 42  
*Cryptotaenia*, Parsley, Japanese, 9  
*Cucumis*, Cucumbers, 12  
*Cucumis*, Melon, Cantaloupe, 13  
*Cucurbita*, Pumpkin, 15  
*Cucurbita*, Squash, 15, 16  
*Cuphea*, Bat Face, 21  
*Ginkgo*, Ginkgo, 49  
*Gladiolus*, Gladioli, 25  
*Gomphrena*, Globe Amaranth, 25  
*Gossypium*, Cotton, 24  
*Gunnera*, Chilean Rhubarb, 20

*Cymbopogon*, Lemon Grass, 9  
*Cynara*, Artichoke, 21  
*Cynara*, Cardoon, 23  
*Cypripedium*, Lady's Slipper, 19

**D**

*Dahlia*, Dahlia, 25  
*Dalea*, Prairie Clover, 55  
*Darmera*, Umbrella Plant, 40  
*Datura*, Angel's Trumpet, 21  
*Daucus*, Carrots, 11  
*Delphinium*, Delphinium, 34  
*Delphinium*, Larkspur, 26, 36, 54  
*Deschampsia*, Tufted Hair Grass, 57  
*Dianthus*, Pinks, 38, 41  
*Dianthus*, Sweet William, 29  
*Dicentra*, Bleeding Heart, 32  
*Dichondra*, Silver Nickel Vine, 28  
*Dicliptera*, Magenta Plant, 9  
*Dictamnus*, Gas Plant, 34  
*Didelta*, Didelta, 24  
*Didiscus*, Blue Lace Flower, 22  
*Diervilla*, Bush Honeysuckle, 47  
*Digiplexis*, Foxglove, Fire, 20  
*Digitalis*, Foxglove, 34  
*Diospyros*, Persimmon, 50  
*Dodecatheon*, Shooting Star, 56  
*Dolichos*, Hyacinth Bean, 43  
*Dorotheanthus*, Daisy, Livingstone, 42

**E**

*Echeveria*, Hen and Chicks, Mexican, 42  
*Echinacea*, Coneflower, 33, 53  
*Echinops*, Globe Thistle, 19, 35  
*Elsholtzia*, Vietnamese Balm, 10  
*Elymus*, Bottlebrush Grass, 57  
*Elymus*, Rye, Silky, 57  
*Ensete*, Banana, 21  
*Epimedium*, Barrenwort, 31  
*Epiphyllum*, Orchid Cactus, 20  
*Eruca*, Arugula, 11  
*Eryngium*, Culantro, 8  
*Eryngium*, Rattlesnake Master, 55  
*Eryngium*, Sea Holly, 39  
*Eschscholzia*, Poppy, California, 28  
*Euonymus*, Wintercreeper, 51  
*Eupatorium*, Boneset, 53  
*Eupatorium*, Elegant Feather, 24  
*Eupatorium*, Joe Pye Weed, see *Eutrochium*, 36, 54  
*Euphorbia*, Corn Cob Cactus, 42  
*Euphorbia*, Prairie Baby's Breath, 55  
*Euphorbia*, Spurge, 29, 39  
*Eurybia*, Aster, 52  
*Eustoma*, Lisianthus, 26  
*Eutrochium*, Joe Pye Weed, 36, 54  
*Evolvulus*, Morning Glory, Dwarf, 27

**F**

*Festuca*, Fescue, 57  
*Ficus*, Ficus, 42  
*Ficus*, Fig, 45  
*Filipendula*, Queen of the Prairie, 55  
*Foeniculum*, Fennel, 8, 9  
*Forsythia*, Forsythia, 49  
*Fragaria*, Strawberry, 46, 56  
*Fuchsia*, Fuchsia, 25

**G**

*Gaillardia*, Blanket Flower, 52  
*Galium*, Northern Bedstraw, 55  
*Galium*, Sweet Woodruff, 40  
*Gardenia*, Gardenia, 21  
*Gaura*, Gaura, 25  
*Gaylussacia*, Huckleberry, 46  
*Gentiana*, Gentian, 19, 35, 53  
*Geranium*, Cranesbill, 34  
*Geranium*, Geranium, Wild, 53  
*Gerbera*, Daisy, Gerbera, 24  
*Geum*, Avens, 31  
*Geum*, Prairie Smoke, 55  
*Ginkgo*, Ginkgo, 49  
*Gladiolus*, Gladioli, 25  
*Gomphrena*, Globe Amaranth, 25  
*Gossypium*, Cotton, 24  
*Gunnera*, Chilean Rhubarb, 20

*Gymnocladus*, Kentucky Coffeetree, 49

**H**

*Hakonechloa*, Japanese Forest Grass, 57  
*Helenium*, Helen's Flower, 35, 53  
*Helianthus*, Sunchoke, 16  
*Helianthus*, Sunflower, 29  
*Helichrysum*, Curry Plant, 8  
*Helichrysum*, Licorice Plant, 26  
*Heliopsis*, Sunflower, Early, 56  
*Heliotropium*, Heliotrope, 25  
*Helleborus*, Hellebore, 19  
*Hemerocallis*, Daylily, 19, 33  
*Hepatica*, Hepatica, 53  
*Heptacodium*, Seven Sons Tree, 50  
*Herniaria*, Green Carpet, 42  
*Heuchera*, Coral Bells, 33, 34  
*Hibiscus*, Hibiscus, 26, 35  
*Hierochloa*, Sweet Grass, 57  
*Hosta*, Hosta, 35  
*Hoya*, Wax Plant, 22  
*Humulus*, Hops, 43  
*Hydrangea*, Hydrangea, 43, 48  
*Hydrastis*, Goldenseal, 53  
*Hypericum*, Saint John's Wort, 55  
*Hypoestes*, Polka Dot, 28

**I**

*Ilex*, Winterberry, 51  
*Ilex*, Yerbamate, 10  
*Impatiens*, Balsam, 21  
*Impatiens*, Impatiens, 26  
*Inula*, Daisy, Thread Petal, 34  
*Ipomoea*, Cardinal Climber, 43  
*Ipomoea*, Moonflower, 43  
*Ipomoea*, Sweet Potato, 16  
*Ipomoea*, Sweet Potato Vine, 29  
*Iris*, Blackberry Lily, 32  
*Iris*, Candy Lily, 32  
*Iris*, Iris, 19, 36, 54  
*Isolepis*, Fiber Optic Grass, 57  
*Isotoma*, Star Flower, 29  
*Itea*, Sweetspire, 50

**J**

*Jamesbrittemia*, Bacopa, 21  
*Jovibarba*, Hen and Chicks, Mini, 41  
*Juncus*, Rush, Corkscrew, 57  
*Juniperus*, Juniper, 49

**K**

*Kirengeshoma*, Waxbells, 40  
*Kniphofia*, Red Hot Poker, 38  
*Koeleria*, June Grass, 57

**L**

*Lactuca*, Lettuce, 13  
*Lagurus*, Bunny Tails, 57  
*Lamium*, Yellow Archangel, 40  
*Lamium*, Lamium, 36  
*Lantana*, Lantana, 26  
*Larix*, Tamarack, 51  
*Lathyrus*, Sweet Pea, 43  
*Laurentia*, see *Isotoma*  
*Laurus*, Bay Laurel, 8  
*Lavandula*, Lavender, 10  
*Ledebouria*, Squill, Silver, 42  
*Lentinula*, Mushroom, 13  
*Leontopodium*, Edelweiss, 34  
*Leptinella*, Brass Buttons, 41  
*Lespedeza*, Bush Clover, 32  
*Leucanthemum*, Daisy, Shasta, 34  
*Levisia*, Bitter Root, 41  
*Leycesteria*, Himalayan Honeysuckle, 26  
*Liatris*, Blazing Star, 32, 52  
*Ligularia*, Ligularia, 36  
*Lilium*, Lily, 19, 37, 54  
*Limnanthes*, Meadowfoam, 26  
*Limonium*, Statice, 39  
*Linum*, Flax, 34  
*Lippia*, Mexican Oregano, 9  
*Lithospermum*, Puccoon, 20  
*Lobelia*, Cardinal Flower, 53  
*Lobelia*, Lobelia, 26, 54  
*Lobularia*, Alyssum, 21  
*Lonicera*, Honeyberry, 46  
*Lonicera*, Honeysuckle, 43  
*Lophospermum*, Gloxinia, Trailing, 25  
*Lupinus*, Lupine, 54  
*Lychnis*, Maltese Cross, 36  
*Lychnis*, Ragged Robin, 38  
*Lychnis*, Rose Campion, 38  
*Lycopersicon*, Tomato, 17, 18  
*Lysimachia*, Golden Globes, 25  
*Lysimachia*, Moneywort, 38  
*Lythrum*, Loosestrife, Winged, 54

**M**

*Magnolia*, Magnolia, 49  
*Maianthemum*, May Flower, 54  
*Malus*, Apple, 45  
*Malus*, Crabapple, 48

*Malva*, Hollyhock, French, 36  
*Matricaria*, Chamomile, 8  
*Matteuccia*, Fern, Ostrich, 54  
*Mecardonia*, Baby Jump Up, 41  
*Melampodium*, Butter Daisy, 23  
*Melanthus*, Honey Bush, 26  
*Melinus*, Ruby Grass, 57  
*Melissa*, Lemon Balm, 9  
*Melothria*, Cuke-nuts, 12  
*Mentha*, Mint, 9  
*Mertensia*, Bluebells, Virginia, 53  
*Metasequoia*, Redwood, Dawn, 50  
*Microbiota*, Cypress, Russian, 48  
*Mimosa*, Sensitive Plant, 22  
*Mimulus*, Monkey Flower, 27, 55  
*Mina*, Firecracker Vine, 43  
*Mirabilis*, Four O'Clocks, 25  
*Miscanthus*, Flame Grass, 57  
*Mitella*, Bishop's Cap, 52  
*Moluccella*, Bells of Ireland, 22  
*Monarda*, Bee Balm, 31, 52  
*Monarda*, Bergamot, 52  
*Monarda*, Lemon Mint, 9  
*Monstera*, Swiss Cheese Plant, 22  
*Muehlenbeckia*, Wire Vine, 42  
*Muhlenbergia*, Muhly Grass, 57  
*Myosotis*, Forget-Me-Not, 34  
*Myricaria*, Jabuticaba, 42

**N**

*Nashia*, Moujean Tea, 42  
*Nemophila*, Baby Blue Eyes, 21  
*Nepeta*, Catmint, 32  
*Nepeta*, Catnip, 8  
*Nephrolepis*, Fern, Boston, 21  
*Nicotiana*, Tobacco, Flowering, 29  
*Nigella*, Cumin, Black, 8  
*Nigella*, Love-in-a-Mist, 26

**O**

*Ocimum*, Basil, 8  
*Onoclea*, Fern, Sensitive, 54  
*Ophiopogon*, Mondo Grass, 42  
*Origanum*, Marjoram, 9  
*Origanum*, Oregano, 9, 27  
*Orostachys*, Hen and Chicks, Chinese, 41  
*Osmanthus*, Devilwood, 20  
*Osmunda*, Fern, Cinnamon, Interrupted, and Royal, 54  
*Osteospermum*, Sun Daisy, 29  
*Oxalis*, Oxalis, 27

**P**

*Pachysandra*, Pachysandra, 38  
*Paeonia*, Peony, 19, 20, 39  
*Panax*, Ginseng, 9  
*Panicum*, Switch Grass, 57  
*Papaver*, Poppy, 28, 38  
*Parrotia*, Persian Ironwood, 50  
*Parthenocissus*, Ivy, Boston, 43  
*Passiflora*, Passion Flower, 43  
*Pastinaca*, Parsnip, 15  
*Pelargonium*, Geranium, 9, 25  
*Pennisetum*, Fountain Grass, 57  
*Penstemon*, Beardtongue, 31, 52  
*Peperomia*, Happy Bean, 42  
*Perilla*, Shiso, 10  
*Persicaria*, Fleeceflower, 34  
*Persicaria*, Vietnamese Coriander, 10  
*Petchoa*, Million Bells, SuperCal, 27  
*Petroselinum*, Parsley, 9  
*Petunia*, Petunia, 28  
*Phacelia*, Bee's Friend, 21  
*Phaseolus*, Beans, 11  
*Phaseolus*, Runner Beans, 43  
*Philadelphus*, Mockorange, 49  
*Phlox*, Phlox, 27, 38, 55  
*Physalis*, Ground Cherry, 12  
*Physalis*, Tomatillo, 16  
*Physocarpus*, Ninebark, 49  
*Picea*, Spruce, 50  
*Pilea*, Artillery Plant, 41

**NOTE: The water plants (pages 5 and 6) are not included in this index.**

*Pilea*, Chinese Money Plant, 42  
*Pinus*, Pine, 50  
*Pisum*, Peas, 15  
*Platycodon*, Balloon Flower, 31  
*Plectranthus*, Oregano, Cuban, 9  
*Plectranthus*, Spurflower, 22  
*Pleurotus*, Mushrooms, 13  
*Podophyllum*, Mayapple, 54  
*Pogostemon*, Patchouli, 10  
*Polemonium*, Jacob's Ladder, 54  
*Polianthes*, Tuberosa, 29  
*Polygala*, Milkwort, Pyrenees, 19  
*Polygonatum*, Solomon's Seal, 39, 41  
*Polygonum*, Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden-Gate, 26  
*Polystichum*, Fern, Christmas, 54  
*Populus*, Aspen, 47  
*Porteranthus*, Bowman's Root, 32  
*Portulaca*, Moss Rose, 27  
*Portulacaria*, Elephant Bush, 42  
*Potentilla*, Cinquefoil, Wineleaf, 53  
*Primula*, Primrose, 38  
*Prunella*, Self-Heal, 10, 39  
*Prunus*, Cherry, 45  
*Prunus*, Chokecherry, 48  
*Prunus*, Peach, 46  
*Prunus*, Plum, 46  
*Pseudofumaria*, Bleeding Heart, Yellow, 32  
*Psidium*, Guava, 20  
*Pteris*, Fern, Brake, 21  
*Pulmonaria*, Lungwort, 36  
*Pulsatilla*, Pasque Flower, 38  
*Pycnanthemum*, Mint, Mountain, 55  
*Pyrus*, Pear, 46

**Q**

*Quercus*, Oak, 49

**R**

*Raphanus*, Radish, 15  
*Ratibida*, Coneflower, 53  
*Ratibida*, Mexican Hat, 54  
*Rheum*, Rhubarb, 46  
*Rhodochiton*, Bell Vine, 43  
*Rhododendron*, Azalea, 47  
*Rhododendron*, Rhododendron, 50  
*Rhus*, Sumac, 50  
*Ribes*, Currant, 45  
*Ribes*, Gooseberry, 45  
*Ribes*, Jostaberry, 46  
*Ricinus*, Castor Bean, 23  
*Rosa*, Rose, 51  
*Rosularia*, Rock Rose, 41  
*Rubus*, Blackberry, 45  
*Rubus*, Raspberry, 46  
*Rudbeckia*, Black-Eyed Susan, 22, 32, 52  
*Rudbeckia*, Brown-Eyed Susan, 53  
*Rudbeckia*, Coneflower, Green-Headed, 53  
*Ruellia*, Petunia, Wild, 55  
*Rumex*, Sorrel, 10

**S**

*Saccharum*, Sugar Cane, 20  
*Sagina*, Irish Moss, 41  
*Salix*, Willow, 51  
*Salix*, Pussy Willow, 50  
*Salpiglossis*, Painted Tongue, 27  
*Salvia*, Rosemary, 10  
*Salvia*, Sage, 10, 28, 39  
*Salvia*, Sage, Russian, 39  
*Salvia*, Salvia, 28  
*Sambucus*, Elderberry, 45, 48  
*Sansevieria*, Snake Plant, 22  
*Santolina*, Lavender Cotton, 42  
*Sanvitalia*, Creeping Zinnia, 24  
*Satureja*, Savory, 10  
*Scabiosa*, Pincushion Flower, 28  
*Schizachyrium*, Bluestem, Little, 57  
*Schizophragma*, Hydrangea Vine, Japanese, 43  
*Scrophularia*, Figwort, 53  
*Scrophularia*, Red Birds in a Tree, 38  
*Sedum*, Stonecrop, 40, 41, 42  
*Sidalcea*, Hollyhock, Mini, 36  
*Silene*, Catchfly, Royal, 32

*Silphium*, Compass Plant, 53  
*Silphium*, Cup Plant, 53  
*Silphium*, Dock, Prairie, 53  
*Sisyrinchium*, Blue-Eyed Grass, 53  
*Solanum*, Eggplant, 12  
*Solanum*, Firethorn, 24  
*Solanum*, Potato, 14  
*Soleirolia*, Baby Tears, 41  
*Solenostemon*, Coleus, 24  
*Solidago*, Goldenrod, 35, 53  
*Sorbaria*, Spirea, Ash Leaf, 50  
*Sorghastrum*, Yellow Prairie Grass, 57  
*Spiraea*, Steeplebush, 56  
*Sporobolus*, Dropseed, 57  
*Stachys*, Betony, 32, 41  
*Stachys*, Lamb's Ear, 36  
*Staphylea*, Bladdernut, 47  
*Stevia*, Stevia, 10  
*Stewartia*, Stewartia, 50  
*Strelitzia*, Bird of Paradise, 20  
*Strobilanthes*, Persian Shield, 27  
*Stropharia*, Mushrooms, 13  
*Stylophorum*, Wood Poppy, 40  
*Sutera*, Bacopa, 21  
*Symphoricarpos*, Snowberry, 50  
*Symphotrichum*, Aster, 52  
*Syringa*, Lilac, 49

**T**

*Tagetes*, Marigold, 27  
*Tagetes*, Tarragon, Mexican, 10  
*Talinum*, Jewels of Opar, 26  
*Taxus*, Yew, 51  
*Thalictrum*, Meadow Rue, 38, 41, 54  
*Thelypteris*, Fern, Japanese Beech, 34  
*Thuja*, Arborvitae, 47  
*Thunbergia*, Black-Eyed Susan Vine, 43  
*Thymophylla*, Daisy, Dahlberg, 24  
*Thymus*, Thyme, 10, 40, 41  
*Tiarella*, Foamflower, 34  
*Tithonia*, Mexican Sunflower, 27  
*Torenia*, Wishbone Flower, 30  
*Tradescantia*, Spiderwort, 22, 56  
*Tricyrtis*, Toad Lily, 40  
*Trollius*, Globe Flower, 35  
*Tropaeolum*, Nasturtium, 27  
*Tweedia*, Milkweed, Blue-Flowered, 27

**U**

*Ulmus*, Elm, 41  
*Uvularia*, Merrybells, 54

**V**

*Vaccinium*, Blueberry, 45  
*Verbena*, Verbena, 29, 30  
*Verbena*, Vervain, 56  
*Vernonia*, Ironweed, 54  
*Veronica*, Speedwell, 39  
*Veronica*, Veronica, 41  
*Veronicastrum*, Culver's Root, 34, 53  
*Viburnum*, Cranberry, American Highbush, 48  
*Viburnum*, Korean Spicebush, 49  
*Viburnum*, Nannyberry, 49  
*Viburnum*, Snowball, 50  
*Vinca*, Periwinkle, 38  
*Vinca*, Vinca Vine, 30  
*Viola*, Violet, 56  
*Vitis*, Grape, 45, 46

**W**

*Waldesteinia*, Strawberry, Barren, 56  
*Weigela*, Cardinal Bush, 47  
*Wisteria*, Wisteria, 43  
*Withania*, Ashwagandha, 8

**X**

*Xerochrysum*, Strawflower, 29

**Y**

*Yucca*, Yucca, 40

**Z**

*Zaluzianskya*, Phlox, Night, 28  
*Zantedeschia*, Calla, 21  
*Zea*, Corn, 12  
*Zingiber*, Ginger, 9  
*Zinnia*, Zinnia, 30  
*Zizia*, Golden Alexanders, 53



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