



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

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FREE
catalog

Friends School Plant Sale

30 YEARS!

May 10, 11, 12, 2019
Mothers Day Weekend
Minnesota State Fair
Grandstand
Free Admission



www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com



30th Annual Friends School Plant Sale

May 10, 11, and 12, 2019

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

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

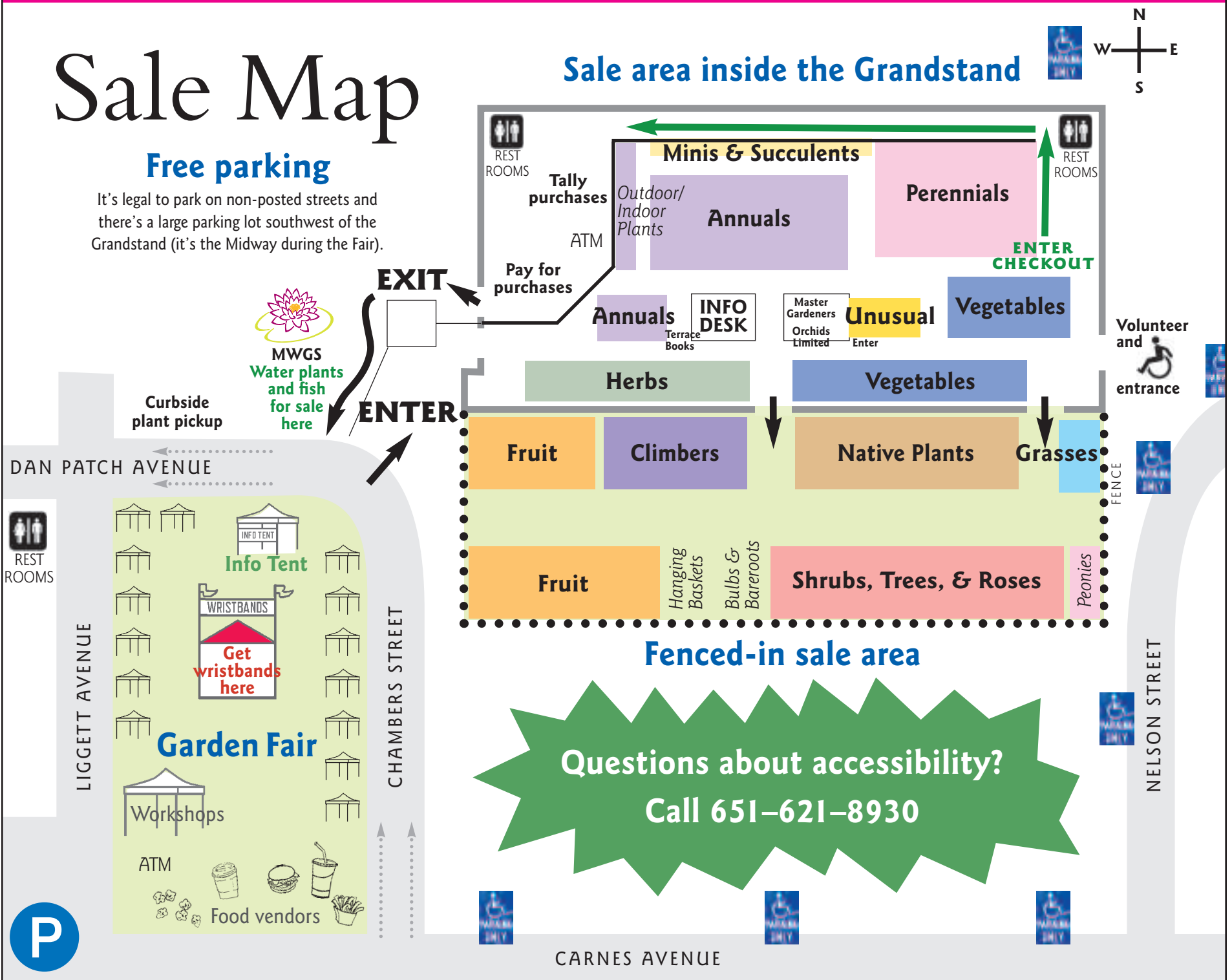
info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com • 651-621-8930

Sale Map

Sale area inside the Grandstand

Free parking

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



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What's New in 2019

Pearls of Wisdom

Did you know that 30th anniversaries are considered the “pearl” anniversary? To mark the 30th annual Friends School Plant Sale, we’re offering at least 30 plants with pearl names. For some, it’s in the common name—like pearly everlasting (N155) or our cover plant, string of pearls (M074)—but more often it’s part of the variety name. We’ve created a **scavenger hunt** activity incorporating these pearl plants, and **30th anniversary clothing** you can order (see page 9 for details on both).

New Plants

This year, there are over 400 new plants:

- 94 annuals, including six coleus, eight million bells, 13 dahlias, and the return of tuberous begonias
- 11 miniatures and succulents
- 140 perennials, including 14 daylilies, 11 hostas, 34 lilies, 23 peonies, and 12 irises
- 52 shrubs or trees, including seven roses and 16 funky false cypress in a range of shapes, heights, and foliage colors
- 29 unusual and rare plants, including hardy hybrid lady’s slippers and our first look at mangaves, a cross between *Agave* and *Manfreda*

- 48 vegetables (seven peppers, 17 tomatoes). We’re excited to offer several vegetable varieties from seed grown by the Experimental Farm Network, a grassroots, collaborative plant-breeding and agricultural research network focused on bioregional adaptation and mitigating climate change. The listing also has 20 plants we last offered at least 10 years ago, so they may be new to you.

Room Layout

You’ll find the plant sections in the same places they were last year, except Miniatures and Succulents has moved to the back corner just past the Annuals. Also, please note that **we’ve moved the checkout entrance**, so shoppers now approach the checkout area from the east wall near the restrooms, rather than from the center aisle (see the map, page 1). There will be signs to direct you.

Garden Fair and Exhibitors

Along with our many outdoor exhibitors, you’ll also find a new exhibitor indoors—**Orchids Limited**, located near the Info Desk. They’ll be selling nonhardy orchids from around the world. We’re also glad to have the **Minnesota Water Garden Society** back for its third year,



This is a view of the Friends School Plant Sale in 1997, its first year at the then-new school building in St. Paul. From the sale’s start in 1990 until this year’s 30th annual event, there have been a lot of places and changes. SEE THE FULL TIMELINE, PAGE 46.

located next to the curbside plant pickup area (see page 5 for their plant listing).

Accessibility at the Sale

For people with handicapped parking hangtags, there is marked parking on the streets around the east end of the Grandstand as in the past.

New this year: people with hangtags can also park north of the Grandstand (in the area where concerts are held during the State Fair). Please call us at 651-621-8930 or email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com for directions to this parking or with any questions about accessibility.

—Friends School Plant Sale committee

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

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

Dear Friends,

Thank you for helping our school grow! Your purchase and round-up donation goes directly to support the Friends School of Minnesota, a K–8 school in St. Paul providing progressive, Quaker-based education to over 150 students.

Your support helps keep the school affordable for a wider range of families wanting to be part of our learning community. We have one of the lowest tuitions in the state, and we have increased our financial aid program by 34 percent this year (to one of the highest levels in the state). We believe that any student who wants and needs our unique approach to schooling deserves to be here, and your support helps us live up to that commitment.

Your support is also helping us grow, through the four “pillars” of our Strategic Plan:

Equity: A consultant team is helping us rethink everything we do through an equity lens: curriculum, hiring, discipline, financial aid, admissions, culture... everything. Together, we are learning more about equity, diversity and inclusion, making our school community stronger for everyone.

Learning Differences: Our new Learning Specialist will lead assessments, design learning plans, and support teachers to better understand and support the unique learning styles of our students.

Quaker Identity: We are exploring how to more deeply live and teach our commitment to Quaker process and the values of peace, justice, simplicity, and integrity.

Advancement: We are working to deepen our relationship with supporters like you through our quarterly *Friends Circle* publication, school visit days, social media, and (soon) a new website. This school makes a deep difference not only in the lives our students, but also in the world they go out into, and the support of a broad community makes this possible.

Before joining the Friends Schools, I owned and operated a small organic farm on Vancouver Island. I know that pure excitement of receiving the seed catalogs while the snows still cover the garden. It’s a license to dream. My family and I will be buying plants on plant sale weekend to start our brand-new garden, joining you in this collective celebration of spring and renewal.

As you plant your garden, feel good that you are also planting a future for these students and the community. You are helping advance our mission “to prepare children to embrace life, learning and community with hope, skill, understanding, and creativity.”

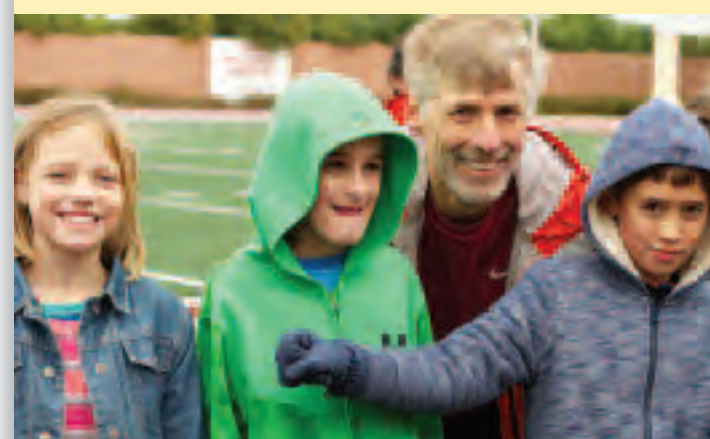
Please sign up for our quarterly *Friends Circle* to see the fruits of your support, or come visit to explore enrollment or involvement: www.fsmn.org or 651-917-0636.

In Peace,

Rick Juliusson, Head of School
Friends School of Minnesota



A Friends School of Minnesota kindergartner using oil pastels in the art room.



Welcome Our New Head of School

We are pleased to have Rick Juliusson join us this year after three years at Monteverde Friends School in the cloud-forests of Costa Rica. His career in leadership has spanned many countries, and his deep love for children and community adds to the core sense of family in our school. Rick shares:

“What sets this school apart is the commitment to values; to infusing every lesson, action and interaction with a deeper meaning. Peace, justice, simplicity, integrity...these are values I have aspired to my whole life, and values that our graduates will bring into the world to make real change.”

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.

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

How do I get into the sale?

Buses arrive at the main gate on Snelling and at two gates on Como. If you drive, there are free parking spaces near the Grandstand. Check the map, page 1.

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

While you wait for your turn to enter, visit the Garden Fair and 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 building, 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/shopping2019) or set up an online shopping list with quantities and prices at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com like the one shown here:

PLANT	UNIT PRICE	QTY	TOTAL
A005 Mollis—Regonia, Other Regonia 3.5 in. pot	\$3.00	1	\$3.00
A007 Secta Cocc—Regonia, Bellina, Regonia 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00
A007 Vero Pro—Celastr, Shads, Solenostemon 6.5 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00
A010 Trailing Gaura—Celastr, Shads, Solenostemon 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00
A014 Vissini—Celastr, Sun, Solenostemon 4 in. pot	\$5.00	1	\$5.00

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.

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.

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!

How to Do the Sale

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

ILLUSTRATION BY RUBY THOMPSON, FRIENDS SCHOOL ALUM

Are there lines?

There are three lines that you might experience:

- Wristband line:** in the mornings.
- 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 wristbands, no entry lines, 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 website and this catalog are full of information and tips for shopping. The Info Desk is under the central staircases, and the outdoor Info Tent is in the Garden Fair between the Wristband Booth and the Grandstand.

What about checking out?

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

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

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

How can I get more involved?

Sign up to volunteer for four hours (FriendsSchoolofMinnesota.volunteerlocal.com) and qualify to buy your plants at the volunteer-only pre-sale on Thursday evening. If you have ideas for plants or other ways to improve the sale, please email info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com.

Thanks!

This catalog is brought to you by:
Annamary Herther
Anne Levin
Carol Herman
Chris Dart
Tina Hammer
Gretchen Hovan
Henry Fieldseth
Huong Nguyen
Jenn Lanz
Kath Ouska
Kim Erickson
Laurie Krivitz
Mary Schwartzbauer
Michelle Mero Riedel
Nancy Scherer
Ruby Thompson
Pat Thompson
Sara Barsel
Sophie Seaberg-Wood
Torja Erhart
Friends School of Minnesota
1365 Englewood Ave.
Saint Paul, Minn.
55104

651-917-0636

info@FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Twitter: [@plantsale](https://twitter.com/plantsale)

On the cover

String of pearls (*Senecio rowleyanus*) can be found in the Miniatures & Succulents section, M074 on page 41. Shown at approximately life size.

Photo by Michelle Mero Riedel

Why are there wristbands each morning?

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

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

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

Wristbands are distributed at the Wristband Booth starting at:

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

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

Visit our outdoor Garden Fair after picking up your wristband (see page 4 for more on the Garden Fair) or visit a local coffee shop.

Plan to be near the entrance at the west end of the Grandstand to line up with your group. We make frequent loudspeaker announcements of each wristband number and announce them on Twitter [@plantsale](https://twitter.com/plantsale).

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

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

www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com

Garden Fair

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

EXHIBITOR HOURS

Friday 7:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m. *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.

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

A & T Designs

Metal yard wind balancers and garden decorations.

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* on Facebook to see samples.



Brandy Tang

Offering eco-friendly, socially conscious products, including American-made tomato cages, trellises, and hooks in summer colors, plus recycled garden art and market and garden baskets. Open limited hours.

Cowsmo

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



Down Home Enterprises

Antique dealers with finds for your garden, plus metal garden stakes, stained glass, bird baths and feeders, whimsical decorative flowers, and kinetic garden sculptures made from steel, glass, and stone. www.facebook.com/DownHomeSculptures

Eddie's Artwork

Eddie crafts copper and cedar garden art, birdhouses, and birdfeeders.



Experimental Farm Network

Building a grassroots, collaborative plant-breeding and agricultural research network focused on bioregional adaptation and mitigating climate change. EFN sells seeds of the hard-to-find varieties from its network to support these efforts. www.experimentalfarmnetwork.org

Garden Circles

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



Growing Blue Flowers

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



Humming for Bees

This grassroots, 100-percent-volunteer nonprofit organization works to protect bees and other pollinators. Get information on bees and other pollinators, and learn about the threat of neonicotinoids. Sign the Bee Safe Yard pledge. Yard signs, T-shirts. www.hummingforbees.org



Minnesota Rusco

This remodeling company offers sunrooms, greenhouse additions, and garden windows. www.minnesotarusco.com

Minnesota State Horticultural Society

MSHS, a nonprofit membership organization, serves northern gardeners through education, encouragement and community. Membership benefits include the award-winning *Northern Gardener* magazine. Special discount on memberships offered at Friends School Plant Sale (see details in our ad, page 41). Booth open Fri 9 a.m.–1 p.m., Sat 9 a.m.–12 noon, Sun 10 a.m.–2 p.m. Members receive \$5 off \$50 minimum purchase during Friends School Plant Sale. www.northerngardener.org



Minnesota Water Garden Society*

Located to the right of curbside plant pickup. MWGS will be outside, between curbside plant pickup and the Grandstand, selling a wide variety of water and bog plants (also good for rain gardens), both hardy and tropical, as well as goldfish, shubunkin, and koi. MWGS was founded in 1997. Its mission is to promote pond and water gardening in Minnesota and Western Wisconsin. Membership is \$35/year. Visit them on Facebook or at www.mwgs.org



Northern Sun Merchandising

Products for progressives since 1979, ranging from social justice, environmental, and humorous messages printed on gardening and environmentally themed T-shirts, aprons, canvas bags, stickers, buttons, political lawn signs, and more. Free catalog and 10 percent discount coupon for a purchase at the store at 2916 East Lake Street. www.northernsun.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



Old River Road Antiques

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

Orchids Limited*

Located inside the Grandstand near the Info Desk. Sellers of indoor orchids since 1978. Offering a broad selection. Get a preview at www.orchidweb.com



Page and Flowers*

Located just outside the sale exit door as you head to the curbside plant pickup area. Reasonably priced burlap coffee bags for weed barriers and a million other purposes from Holistic Health Farms. Plus wall art and garden supplies.

Ramsey County Master Gardeners

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



Rusty Rabbitique

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

Rock-N-Water Landscapes

Selling unique rocks and driftwood, water urns and containers, pumps, and water garden kits. Talk to us about installing water features, ponds, or streams, and check out our working display on site!

St. Anthony Park Garden Tour

Find out about the upcoming tour on June 29. www.StAnthonyParkGardenClub.com

Scroll Trellis

Uncommon trellises provide excellent support. "Excellence is to do a common thing in an uncommon way."—Booker T. Washington. Trellises available with or without solar LED lights. www.scrolltrellis.com



Sky Chairs

Original, award-winning hanging chairs made by hand in Minnesota. Sold only at street fairs and festivals. www.skychairs.com



Smude's Oil

Minnesota-grown sunflower oil for cooking, plus microwave popcorn and skin salves. www.smudeoil.com

Stonecrete

Discover exquisite hand-cast stepping stones for the exterior and interior of your home. www.stonecreteonline.com



Terrace Horticultural Books*

Located inside the Grandstand in front of the center stairway. Books, gardening ephemera, periodicals and journals, seed packets, seed and plant catalogs, and unframed botanical art. www.terracehorticulturalbooks.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



Wolcott Art

Original welded steel garden structures and ornamentation, including garden gates, arches, and fences; tin toys upcycled from discarded file cabinets. www.wolcottart.com

Women's Environmental Institute

A nonprofit research, renewal, and retreat center offering CSA farm shares through its Amador Hill Farm and Orchard. Five share/price options available.

Yardly Art

Artist Sharon Miller-Thompson puts a twist on nature to create durable mixed-media art for your home and garden. Select clever one-of-a-kind sculptural pieces: birdbaths, birdhouses, mosaics of handmade tile, and house plaques for an added unexpected accent anywhere. www.YardlyArt.com



GARDEN FAIR FOOD

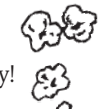
Anchor Coffee

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.



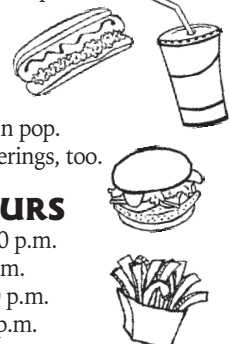
Kettle Corn

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



Smokey's Charbroiler

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



SMOKEY'S HOURS

Thursday 3:30 p.m.–8:00 p.m.
 Friday 7:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.
 Saturday 8:30 a.m.–6:30 p.m.
 Sunday 9:00 a.m.–2:30 p.m.

Saturday Workshops

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

Pruning for Trees, Shrubs, and Fruit 9:00 a.m.

Learn the basics of pruning trees and shrubs from an expert. Includes live demonstration and tool show and tell.



PRESENTER: Award-winning garden designer Philippe Gallandat of Swiss Gardens, phogallandat@msn.com

Wet-Footed Wonders 10:00 a.m.

Find out about plants that like to be in shallow water—that low spot in your yard, or in a rain garden, stream or pond edge. Jan Schreier, founder of the Minnesota Water Garden Society, will discuss a large variety of hardy and tropical plants that not only survive, but thrive in damp conditions. Most of the plants require very little care and grow in places other plants won't tolerate.

PRESENTER: Jan Schreier, Minnesota Water Garden Society.

Improving Your Soil 11:00 a.m.

Soil is key to healthy plants and vegetable productivity. Find out about the importance of good productive soil, what characteristics to look for in good soil, how to correct poor performance, and the importance of water.

PRESENTER: John Rosenow, owner of Cowsmo organic compost.

Friday Music

Students from Friends School of Minnesota will perform music on Friday morning from 8:00 to 10:00 a.m. They will play a variety of music on piano, violin, banjo, and more.



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

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



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

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

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

Herbs

Every one of the plants in the Herbs section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices. We also carry a more limited line of herbs that are certified organic. At customer request, we have summarized that list here:

Organic

Basil	Other herbs	Parsley
H007 Sweet Genovese	H106 Peppermint	H133 Parsley, Curly
H030 Amethyst Improved	H126 Nettles	H137 Parsley, Italian
H031 Thai	H127 Oregano, Greek	Organic mixed herbs
	H177 Thyme, English	In a hanging basket, see page 39

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♻ Good for 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
- 🌿 Certified organic
- ☠ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

H001 Aloe Vera *Aloe vera* 🌿
Succulent whose juice is used to treat minor burns, poison ivy, and rashes. Bring indoors as a house plant. Tender perennial. 12–24”h ○🌿🍴 \$3.00—2.5” pot

H002 Anise *Pimpinella anisum* 🌿
Feathery foliage used fresh in salads and soups while the seeds are used to flavor other cooked foods. Umbrella-like clusters of tiny white flowers. Annual. 36”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H003 Ashwagandha *Withania somnifera* 🌿
Greenish white flowers, orange-red fruit on this small shrub. Used in ayurvedic medicine. Not hardy in Minnesota. 36–60”h ○🌿 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H004 Aztec Sweet Herb *Lippia dulcis*
Central American plant whose odd half-inch cylindrical flower heads, purplish foliage, and spicy scent make it an attractive trailing plant. A natural sweetener. Not hardy in Minnesota. 24–48”h ○ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Basil see box below

Bay Laurel *Laurus nobilis*

Bay leaf, the well-known seasoning, comes from this tender tree that can spend the winter as a house plant. Small yellow flowers bloom in spring. Deer-resistant. Excellent in tubs or large pots. ○🌿🍴

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H032 **Smaller plant** 🌿—Green leaves. 12–72”h

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

H033 **Larger plant**—Green leaves. 12–72”h

\$12.00—5.25” pot:

H034 **Sicilian Sunshine**—Eye-catching bright chartreuse to gold foliage contrasts with red leaf stems. Provides fragrant leaves to flavor soups and stews, just like regular bay leaves. 12–72”h

H035 Borage *Borago officinalis* 🌿

Profuse blue and pink flowers are an attractive and tasty garnish. Excellent for bees. Young leaves are good raw in salads and as cooked greens. Self-seeding annual. 24–36”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H036 Buzz Buttons *Acmella oleracea* 🌿

Curious, olive-shaped 1” yellow flowers on stalks, each with a rust-burgundy “eye” on top. A cluster of them looks like bullseye-painted drumsticks or some very weird eyeball-on-toothpick hors d’oeuvres. Bronze-tinted stems and foliage. Tender perennial from Brazil. Syn. *Spilanthes oleracea* 12–15”h by 24–30”w ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H037 Catnip *Nepeta cataria* 🌿

Leaves are euphoric for cats and mildly sedative for us. Good for salads and tea. Short-lived, self-seeding perennial. 12–36”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H038 Chamomile, German

Matricaria recutita 🌿

Small white and yellow flowers with an apple scent. Dried flowers are good for tea or added to bath water. Good in arrangements or potpourri. Annual. 12” spacing. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H039 Chamomile, Roman

Chamaemelum nobile 🌿

Gray-green leaves and miniature white daisies. Leaves are thicker than German chamomile. Flowers smell like apples. Originates in northwestern Europe and Northern Ireland. Perennial. 12”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—3.5” pot

H040 Chervil *Anthriscus cerefolium*

Tastes like tarragon with a hint of anise. It’s a great fresh seasoning used in salads, soups, marinades, and sauces. Sometimes called “gourmet’s parsley.” Self-seeding annual. 16–18”h ○🌿🍴 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Chives *Allium schoenoprasum*

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

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H041 **Fine Leaf** 🌿—Purple flowers. 12–24”h 🦋

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

H042 **Forescate**—Large pink flowers. 10–18”h

H043 Chives, Garlic *Allium tuberosum* 🌿

Abundant white flowers in late summer, beautiful edible garnish. Flat leaves with fine flavor. Perennial and self-seeds readily. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H044 Chives, German *Allium senescens* 🌿

Elegant, flat, shiny 12” leaves may be used like chives. 2” spheres of lavender flowers July–September. Ornamental and perennial. 18–20”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

Cilantro *Coriandrum sativum*

Flowers, leaves, roots, and seeds can all be used to flavor a wide variety of foods, especially Mexican and Asian dishes. Popular in salsa. Native to Iran. Dried seed is coriander. Annual. ○🌿🍴

\$1.50—seed packets:

H045 **C. sativum**—Sow a crop every few weeks to keep a fresh supply throughout summer and fall. 24”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

H046 **Calypso** 🌿—Get a head start on your seed-grown cilantro. These bushy plants are slowest to go to seed, two to three weeks after other varieties. 12–18”h

H047 Coffee *Coffea arabica*

Shiny leaves on this tender shrub make for a nice container plant. Mature plants produce an abundance of jasmine-scented white flowers. Best in filtered sunlight and fast-draining potting soil, kept moist. 15–20’ in its African home, smaller here. Over-winter indoors. ○🌿🍴 \$2.50—2.5” pot

H048 Comfrey *Symphytum officinale*

Bell-shaped cream, purple or pink flowers. Fuzzy, broad leaves. An important herb in organic gardening. Comfrey is a great “green manure” in a permaculture landscape. Perennial; can be an aggressive spreader. 24”h ○🌿 \$5.00—3.5” pot

H049 Culantro *Eryngium foetidum* 🌿

Mexican and South American native, used in Caribbean, Thai, Indian, and Vietnamese cooking. Dries well or can be used fresh like cilantro, with a stronger, citrus-like flavor. Moist soil. Not hardy in Minnesota. 12–18”h ○🌿🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H050 Cumin *Cuminum cyminum*

Seeds are used in Indian, Mexican, and Cuban cuisine. Small white or pink flower clusters like small Queen Anne’s lace flowers. Self-seeding annual. 24”h ○🍴 \$2.00—2.5” pot

H051 Cumin, Black *Nigella sativa* 🌿

The white petals of its flowers are bluish green near the tip and surround a fancy, spherical fruit capsule in which the seeds develop. Ground seeds smell like fennel, anise, or nutmeg and taste slightly bitter, spicy, and piquant. Self-seeding annual. 6–12”h ○🍴 \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Sweet Basil *ocimum* ○🌿🦋🍴🌿🍴🌿

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



Sweet Genovese *O. basilicum*—Prolific and popular. Wonderful for pesto, tomato dishes, and salads. 24–36”h

H005 **\$1.50—seed packets**

H006 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack** 🌿—This variety, Devotion, is one of the new mildew-resistant strains bred at Rutgers University. 24–36”h

H007 **\$3.00—3.5” pot** 🌿 **Organic** This variety, Eleonora, has shown resistance to mildew. 36”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

H008 **African Blue** *O. basilicum* x *O. kilimandscharicum* 🌿—Showy purple flowers on vigorous, bushy plants with purple-tinged leaves. 36”h 🌿

H009 **Ajaka Columnar** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Attractive, shrubby basil, more cold tolerant than most. Will keep you supplied with tasty leaves well into the fall. 24”h

H010 **Cardinal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Ornamental enough for your flower garden, but still tasty. Burgundy stems and showy deep red-purple bracts. Spicy fragrance. 24–30”h

H011 **Dolly** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Good news for Minnesota gardeners, a densely leaved Genovese basil bred to withstand cooler temperatures. Fusarium wilt-resistant. 12–24”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot (continued):

H012 **Envigor** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved Genovese basil with an intense flavor. Bred for vigor and disease-resistance. 24–36”h

H013 **Pluto** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Mild, sweet, small leaves. Roundly compact. 8”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H014 **Cinnamon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Dark purple flowers and purple stems. Sharp cinnamon fragrance. Finest tea basil, good in fruit salads. 12–24”h

H015 **Holy** *O. sanctum* 🌿—Traditional religious and medicinal significance in South Asia. Purple flowers. Takes part shade. 18”h

H016 **Lemon** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Delicious small-leaf variety combines flavors of lemon and basil. 12–24”h

H017 **Lime** *O. americanum* 🌿—Dark green leaves with lime fragrance. 12”h

H018 **Magic Michael** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple bracts and small creamy white flowers. 12–18”h 🌿

H019 **Mammoth** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Very large ruffled leaves, especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Familiar sweet basil flavor. 12–24”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H020 **Marseillais Dwarf** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Compact, bushy French variety with large leaves has little yellow and white flowers when in bloom. Perfect for containers. 10”h

H021 **Minette** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Delicious, eye-catching basil creating perfect spheres of bright green that stay compact and uniform. Perfect for edging, miniature knot gardens, or in containers. 10”h

H022 **Mixed Four-Pack** 🌿—One each of Sweet Genovese, Lemon, Spicy Globe, and Thai Siam Queen.

H023 **Napoletano** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Heirloom variety from Italy with light green crinkled leaves. 36”h

H024 **Opal** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple leaves and anise flavor. 12–36”h

H025 **Oriental Breeze** *O. basilicum* 🌿—A basil bred for cut flower and container use. Very floriferous and fragrant. 4–6” long flower heads are white with purple bracts. 12–18”h

H026 **Red Rubin** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Large-leaved purple sweet basil. 18–24”h

H027 **Spicy Globe** *O. basilicum* 🌿—The “good basil” of French cuisine. Very short with small leaves, making it a sweet edging plant. 12”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

H028 **Thai Magic** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Late flowering with large leaves. Popular in Thai food. Purple bracts and magenta flowers. 18–22”h

H029 **Thai, Siam Queen** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Huge green leaves contrast nicely with sturdy, purple stems. Outstanding fragrance and flavor: sweet and spicy with anise overtones. Used in Asian cooking. 28–40”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H030 **Amethyst Improved** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Darkest purple basil with thick, turned-down leaves like the classic Genovese. Compact habit, full flavor. 16–20”h

H031 **Thai** *O. basilicum* 🌿—Purple stems and flowers with 2” green leaves. 16–20”h **Organic**

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

BASIL PLANTING TIP: It is a good idea to vary the location where you plant your basil each year. Basil is susceptible to fungal diseases that accumulate in soil over time. Rotate your crops!

Herbs

H052 **Curry Plant** *Helichrysum italicum* 🌿
Gray foliage and yellow flowers, very fragrant. Use like bay leaves to flavor soups, stews, and marinades, then remove before serving. Essential oils are used in lotions and soaps. Tender perennial. 6–20”h ○●🌿🌱
\$3.00—4” pot

See also CURRY PLANT, DWARF, page 41

Dill *Anethum graveolens*

Leaves and seeds for vinegars, salad dressings, and pickles. Excellent for bees, butterflies, and especially swallowtail caterpillars. Reseeding annual. ○🌿🌱

\$1.50—seed packets:

H053 **Bouquet**—Prized for pickling. 36”h

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H054 **Bouquet**—Prized for pickling. 36”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

H055 **Dukat**—Abundant, delicate foliage for a longer period of time than most other dill varieties. Mellow flavor. 30”h by 12”w

H056 **Epazote** *Chenopodium ambrosioides* 🌿

A pungent herb used in Mexican and South American cooking. Widely used in bean dishes, it is supposed to reduce the after-effects of eating beans. The concentrated oil is a stomach irritant; the cooked leaves are nutritious. Easy-to-grow, self-seeding annual. 36”h ○🌿🌱

H057 **Fennel, Bronze** 🌿

Foeniculum vulgare nigra

Attractive, feathery smoky bronze foliage has a mild flavor. Makes a great container plant, too. Self-seeding hardy biennial. 36–48”h ○🌿🌱

\$4.00—4” pot

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. ○🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H058 **Florence**—80–85 days. 24–48”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

H059 **Antares**—Early-maturing and slow-bolting award-winner. 24–36”h

Geranium, Scented *Pelargonium*

Colorful flowers and delicious fragrances. Plant where they are easily touched. Tender perennial you can bring indoors for winter; grows well in containers. ○🌿🌱

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H060 **Attar of Roses**—Rose-scented leaves and pale pink flowers. Trailing. 12–36”h

H061 **Fragrans**—Nutmeg-scented gray-green leaves with small white flowers. 12–36”h

H062 **Lady Plymouth**—The scent of the crinkly green and white variegated leaves is variously described as rose, citrus, and eucalyptus. You’ll have to smell it for yourself. Clustered, pale pink flowers with purple markings. 12–24”h 🌿

H063 **Lemona**—Zesty, citrusy fragrance and pale pink flowers. 14–18”h by 20–30”w 🌿

H064 **Mosquito Plant**—The moderate lemon fragrance is disliked by mosquitoes. Small pinkish lavender flowers with two petals marked with magenta. Also known as citronella. 24–36”h

H065 **Orange Fizz**—Strong orange scent with pink-lavender flowers. 12–36”h

H066 **Snowflake**—Rounded leaves with white flecks. Distinctive scent. 12–24”h 🌿

H067 **Toronto**—Citrusy ginger scent. Large lavender flowers marked with deep purple. Upright. 12–24”h

H068 **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 overwintered as a houseplant. 24–48”h ○🌿🌱

\$12.00—5” pot

H069 **Ginseng, American**

Panax ginseng 🌿🌱

Above ground, ginseng has three to six leaves consisting of three to five leaflets that die down each fall and red berries that are produced when the plant is 3–4 years old. Below ground, the valuable, thick-forked roots slowly grow to resemble a human figure that 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. Perennial. Seed from Wisconsin. 8–16”h ○●🌱🌱

\$3.00—3.5” pot

H070 **Horseradish** *Armoracia rusticana*

Spicy root used as a condiment. Provide rich soil for the most pungent roots. Does best planted in the ground; in a smaller garden you might want to contain it by planting in a pot or tub buried in the ground.

Perennial. (You’ll find this in the indoor Herbs section, not outdoors in the Bulbs & Bareroots section.) 36”h ○●🌱

\$3.00—bareroot

H071 **Land Seaweed** *Salsola komarovii* 🌿

Crunchy, juicy leaves and stems are rich in nutrients and used for salads, stir-fry, sushi, and steamed foods. Has a salty flavor. Shoreline plant valued in Japan is also known as *okahijiki* or saltwort. Not hardy in Minnesota. 45 days. 6–18”h ○🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

Lavender see box at right

H093 **Leek, Threecorner** *Allium triquetrum*

Mild onion flavor and attractive white flowers. Very early-blooming. Use entire plant raw or cooked. Rapidly spreading perennial from the Mediterranean. 12–18”h ○🌿🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot

H094 **Lemon Balm** *Melissa officinalis* 🌿

Strong lemon scent and flavor. Small flowers in late summer. Makes a refreshing iced tea or seasoning in breads and desserts. Mulch for winter protection. Self-seeding perennial. 24”h ○●🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot

H095 **Lemon Bush** *Corymbia citriodora* 🌿

More pungently lemony than actual lemons. Plant it near a walkway. Unusual 6” sandpapery, sword-shaped bluish foliage ages to silver-green, then becomes attractively etched with red for fall. Pink fuzzy stems. Used as a mosquito repellent. Tree that’s 90’ tall in its native Australia; over-winter indoors. 36”h ○

\$3.00—4” pot

H096 **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. 60”h ○🌱🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot

H097 **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 ○●🌱🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

H098 **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 over-wintered inside. 36”h ○🌱🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

H099 **Licorice Herb** *Tagetes filifolia* 🌿

A natural sweetener or flavoring that tastes like licorice candy. Its tiny, edible white flowers, stems, and frilly leaves may also be used for licorice tea or just snacking. Annual; may self-seed. 20”h ○🌱🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

H100 **Lovage** *Levisticum officinale* 🌿

Strong celery taste. Leaves are used to flavor soups, stews, casseroles, and an amazing relish. Has been used as a love charm. Green-yellow flowers in umbels. Perennial. 36–72”h ○●🌱🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

Marjoram, Sweet *Origanum majorana*

A mild, sweet oregano relative. Used in vinegars, soups, and dressings. Add fresh leaves to salads. Good herbal bath. Not hardy in Minnesota. ○●🌱🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H101 **Seed-grown**—18”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H102 **Gold Tips**—Same flavor as sweet marjoram, but close to half of each leaf is bright yellow. 12”h

H103 **Marshmallow** *Althaea officinalis* 🌿

Native to Europe, the leaves and roots of this reliable medicinal and edible plant have been used for centuries. Beautiful in the garden with white to light pink flowers, it thrives in moderately fertile, well-drained soil. Perennial. 36–72”h ○●🌱🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot

H104 **Mexican Bush Sage** 🌿

Poliomintha longiflora

Shrubby plant with pale green leaves and a unique peppery flavor. Grows large quickly. Deer-resistant with light pink tubular flowers, beloved of hummingbirds. Drought-tolerant tender perennial that can be overwintered indoors. Also known as rosemary mint and Mexican oregano. 36”h ○🌱🌱

\$2.50—3.5” pot



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

Lavender *Lavandula* ○🌱🌱🌱🌱

A tender perennial from southern Europe, very few varieties are fully hardy in Minnesota, but can be wintered indoors or treated as an annual. Needs excellent drainage to survive the winter. Very fragrant and dries beautifully for potpourri. Reblooms into fall with regular deadheading. Deer- and rabbit-resistant.

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H072 **Lady** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Smells good in the garden and in sachets and potpourris. 8–10”h

H073 **Munstead, smaller pot** *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

H074 **Yellow** *L. viridis* 🌿—Bright yellow-green foliage topped with tightly compressed yellow flower heads resembling tiny pineapples. Profuse bloomer with a powerful lavender aroma. Vivid coloring contrasts nicely with the greenish gray foliage and purple flowers of most other lavenders. Native to Morocco and southern Portugal. 36”h

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

H075 **Big Time Blue** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Early blooming, large purplish blue flowers. 24”h

H076 **Ellagance Pink** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—English lavender with light pink flower spikes. 12–24”h

H077 **French** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Lavender of the French countryside. Upright gray foliage. 24–36”h

H078 **Goodwin Creek Grey** 🌿—Light gray-green foliage with coarse, appealing texture. Best variety for blooming indoors in winter. 24–36”h

H079 **Jagged** *L. pinnata buchii* 🌿—Beautiful feathery foliage. Also called fern-leaf lavender. 36”h

H080 **Luxurious** 🌿—Dark royal purple flowers. 18–24”h

H081 **Meerlo** 🌿—Leaves have wide pale yellow margins. Lavender flowers with classic fragrance. 24–36”h

H082 **Munstead, medium pot** *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

H083 **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

H084 **Provence** *L. x intermedia* 🌿—Variety from southern France. Light purple flowers. More moisture-tolerant than other varieties. 24–36”h

H085 **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

H086 **Sweet** *L. x heterophylla* 🌿—One of the tallest lavenders, very productive and fragrant. Sturdy, straight stems. 36–48”h

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

H087 **Dutch** *L. x intermedia*—Introduced before 1920, this variety has lavender-blue 4” flower spikes that stand above silvery gray foliage. Slightly more sharpness to the perfume. Blooms July into fall. 36–48”h

H088 **Potpourri White** *L. angustifolia*—Dense white flowers, sometimes with a faint blue blush, on sturdy stems. Highly fragrant. 10–14”h

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

H089 **Platinum Blonde** 🌿—Gentle blue blossoms and eye-catching greenish gray leaves with a cream margin. Suited to rock gardens, containers, and edging. 12–18”h ○

H090 **Spanish, Madrid Pink** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Short flower stalks topped with lavender-pink bracts with dark purple flowers. Silver-green foliage. 18–24”h

H091 **Spanish, Madrid Purple** *L. stoechas* 🌿—Bright purple with bracts in shades of lilac. 18–24”h

\$6.00—2.5” pot:

H092 **Cynthia Johnson** *L. angustifolia* 🌿—Silvery, aromatic foliage with blue-purple flowers. Selected by Betty Ann Addison (Gardens of Rice Creek nursery) for its ability to survive Minnesota winters. Probably the only lavender that will truly grow as a perennial here. 24”h

H105 **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 ○

\$2.50—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. ○●🌱🌱

\$2.00—2” peat pot:

H106 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Refreshing tea, iced or hot. Good in fruit salads. Easily dried for year-round use. Perennial. 24”h 🌱

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

H107 **Peppermint** *M. x piperita* 🌿 24”h



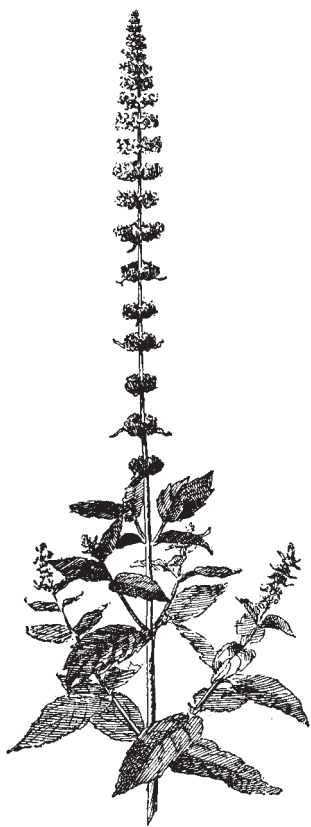
Horseradish

We accept cash, 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
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



Spearmint

Mint continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H108 **Apple** 🌿—Round leaves with slightly toothed edges. Both the leaves and stems are covered in fine hairs, which explains its nickname, woolly mint. Fruity flavor and aroma with nuances of apple but less mint flavor. It works best in fresh, uncooked preparations. The flowers are spears of white to pale pink flowers. One of the tallest varieties of mint, so cut it frequently to encourage a bushier shape. May be perennial. 16–40" h
- H109 **Berries and Cream** 🌿—Mild, with a fruity aroma. May be perennial. 18–24" h
- H110 **Chocolate** *M. x piperita* 🌿—Bronzy foliage with a chocolate scent. Perennial. 24" h
- H111 **Corsican** *M. requienii* 🌿—Creeping, good in rock gardens, miniature gardens, and along paths. Tolerates light foot traffic. May be perennial. 1" h
- H112 **Ginger** 🌿—Spicy ginger-scented mint with green leaves striped with gold. May be perennial. 18–24" h
- H113 **Himalayan Silver** *M. spicata* (NEW) 🌿—A wonderfully fragrant spearmint with elongated silvery leaves and blooming with densely packed pinkish flower spikes. A bee and butterfly magnet. Perennial. 18–24" h 🦋
- H114 **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
- H115 **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 🦋
- H116 **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
- H117 **Pineapple** *M. suaveolens variegata* 🌿—Variegated leaves with a fruity scent. Perennial. 24–36" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

- H118 **Candymint** *M. x piperita*—A cross between water mint and spearmint. Large, toothed leaves with reddish stems. Along with peppermint, candymint is most commonly used in chewing gum, mouthwash, toothpastes, and medicines. An ideal culinary herb to flavor foods like jellies, candy, meats, salads, soups, and beverages. Perennial. 12–18" h
- H119 **Grapefruit** *M. aquatica citrata*—Large puckered leaves with the scent of grapefruit. Perennial. 18" h
- H120 **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. Treat as an annual. 24" h
- H121 **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
- H122 **Thai** *M. arvensis* (NEW) 🌿—Important herb in Thai cuisine with a flavor like spearmint. Dark red stems. Perennial. 18" h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

- H123 **Wild seed from Prairie Moon** *M. arvensis*—Perennial that prefers moist conditions. Blooms July–September. Used in teas and desserts. Minnesota seed source. 6–24" h 🇺🇸

H124 **Mixed Herbs** 🌿

Classic cooking companions: sage, thyme, oregano, and basil. ○ 🍷 🦋 🌱 🏠 🇺🇸 **\$2.50—4 plants in a pack**

H125 **Mushroom Plant** *Rungia klossii* 🌿

Glossy, oval leaves with a mushroom flavor that intensifies with cooking. Leaves can be eaten raw. If cooked, add leaves at the end. Blue flowers. Tender perennial. 16–24" h ○ 🍷 **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

H126 **Nettles, Stinging** *Urtica dioica*

Popular in European, south Asian, and Native American cooking. Pick and handle with gloves before cooking. Early spring sprouts of this perennial vegetable are one of the tastiest and most nutritious greens you could grow. The tender leaves at the top of the stem can be harvested throughout summer and eaten fresh in salads. Serrated green leaves are rich in vitamins A, C, iron, potassium, manganese, and calcium. Cooking removes the sting from older leaves (and they really do sting if rubbed the wrong way). Dried leaves can be used to make tea. Spreading perennial, give it room. 36–72" h by 48" w ○ 🍷 🦋 🌱 🏠 🇺🇸 🌿 **\$1.00—2" peat pot**

Oregano *Origanum vulgare*

Essential for Italian and Greek cooking. Leaves can be used fresh or dried in tomato sauces, soups, meat, fish, and salads. Perennial. ○ 🍷 🦋 🌱 🏠 🇺🇸

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H127 **Greek** *O. vulgare hirtum* 🌿—The most flavorful oregano, according to herb aficionados. 12–36" h 🌿
- H128 **Hot and Spicy** 🌿—Strong flavor. Annual. 18–24" h
- H129 **Variegated** 🌿—Fine-leaved variety, green with a wide white margin. Pleasing, mild flavor and visually interesting. 12–24" h 🌿

Oregano, Cuban *Plectranthus amboinicus*

Used in many parts of the world, including the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and South America in soups, stews, salads, beans, and meat dishes. Makes a good substitute for sage in dressings; oregano-scented. Not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷 🌱

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H130 **Green** 🌿—Succulent, aromatic, fuzzy leaves. Drought-tolerant. 12–18" h
- H131 **Variegated** *P. amboinicus variegatus* 🌿—Large, furry leaves with white margins. Also a great foliage plant for container combinations. 24" h 🌿

H132 **Papalo** 🌿

Porophyllum ruderale subsp. *macrocephalum*

An ancient Mexican herb with oval, scalloped leaves. Like a super cilantro, it has a complex, piquant flavor. Unlike cilantro, it retains its flavor after drying. Good in soups, salads, tacos, beans, and meats. Annual. 36" h ○ 🍷 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

Parsley, Curly *Petroselinum 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. ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠

\$2.00—2" peat pot:

H133 **Organic** 🌿—12" h 🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H134 **Green Pearl** (NEW) 🌿—Leaves are densely packed on strong stems. Slow to bolt. 18–24" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H135 **Favorit** (NEW) 🌿—A sweet parsley with curly, cupped leaves and a softer mouthfeel than regular parsley. Fast regrowth after cutting and frost-tolerant. 6–18" h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H136 **In a 4 pack** 🌿—12" h

Parsley, Italian *Petroselinum hortense*

Same as curly parsley, but with flat leaves. Parsley is larval food for Swallowtail butterflies. 12–18" h ○ 🍷 🌱

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H137 **Organic** 🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

H138 **In a 4 pack** 🌿

H139 **Patchouli** *Pogostemon heyneanus* 🌿

Tropical native of the East Indies. Used for the fragrance of the dried leaves. Tender perennial. 12" h ○ 🍷 **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

H140 **Roselle** *Hibiscus sabdariffa* 🌿

Native to West Africa and grown for the plump red coverings around its seedpods. As days shorten, the plant produces 3" white to pale yellow flowers with dark red centers. After the seedpods start to form, harvest the pod coverings (remove the seedpods inside) and use them to make a refreshingly zingy tea. Seedpod coverings are also used to make jam, cranberry-like sauces, and many other foods worldwide. The growing tips and leaves are a tangy addition to salads, stir-fries, and soups. Because of our short growing season, you may need to bring the plant inside for the seedpod coverings to ripen completely. We are not sure if this tender perennial can be overwintered indoors or not. 48–84" h ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠 **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis*

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 overwater. Small deep blue flowers in winter. ○ 🍷 🌱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H141 **Seed-grown** 🌿—12" h

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

H142 **Golden Rain**—Young foliage is yellow-green on a nice upright plant. Dark violet flowers. 6–24" h

Rosemary continued

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- H143 **Barbeque** 🌿—Upright, perfect for topiary and making barbeque skewers. Small pale blue flowers from mid- to late spring. Large needles. 24–48" h
- H144 **Blue Spires** 🌿—Upright plants with blue flowers. 18" h
- H145 **Creeping** 🌿—Low growing and sprawling. 6" h
- H146 **Gorizia** 🌿—Robust with white-backed leaves. Large light lavender-blue flowers in spring. 48" h
- H147 **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
- H148 **Spice Island** 🌿—Pungently flavored. Upright habit. Good for topiaries. 24–36" h
- H149 **Tuscan Blue** 🌿—Upright plant with slightly glossy foliage. 36" h

\$8.00—1 gal. pot:

H150 **Get a head start** 🌿—Same as H141, but an older plant in a large pot. 12" h

Sage *Salvia officinalis*

Used in poultry stuffing, sausage, salads, egg dishes, breads, and vegetable dishes. Also used to freshen breath. Spread the dried leaves among linens to discourage insects. 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. ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠 🌿

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H151 **Berggarten** 🌿—Broad leaves with silver accents, ornamental. Good flavor. 18" h 🌿

H152 **Growers Friend** 🌿—Velvety silver-green foliage with a slightly citrusy fragrance. Rarely blooms, but when it does, the flowers are rose to violet. 16" h

H153 **Icterina** 🌿—Gold and green foliage. Compact and decorative, great for summer containers. 12–15" h

H154 **Purple** 🌿—Purple-tinged leaves and bluish purple flowers, lovely in containers. 24–36" h 🌿

H155 **Tricolor** 🌿—Green, pink, and white foliage. Very attractive. 15" h 🌿

H156 **Sage, Bee** *Salvia apiana* 🌿

Aromatic white flowers. Used as incense. It can take up to three years to reach mature size. A tender perennial that can be over-wintered indoors. Also known as white sage. 24–48" h ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠 **\$2.50—3.5" pot**

H157 **Sage, Lavender** 🌿

Salvia lavandulifolia

Silver foliage with lavender fragrance and blue to violet-blue flowers. Needs a dry location and winter mulch. Syn. *S. hispanorum*. 12–18" h ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠 🌿 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

Sage, Pineapple *Salvia elegans*

Sweet pineapple scent and yellow-green foliage. Use fresh in fruit salads and other foods; dried for tea and potpourri. A tender perennial, not hardy in Minnesota. ○ 🍷 🌱 🏠 🌿

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H158 **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

H159 **Pineapple** 🌿—Red flowers in fall. 48" h 🌿

\$5.00—5.25" pot:

H160 **Golden Delicious** 🌿—Fragrant brilliant chartreuse foliage. Red flowers in very late fall, but the foliage is wonderful even without flowers. 24" h 🌿

Savory *Satureja*

Dwarf, woody plants with aromatic leaves, used in sauces, stuffings, and bean dishes. Also makes a good tea. ○ 🍷 🌱

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

H161 **Summer** *S. hortensis*—Mildly peppery leaves. Favored in Mediterranean cooking. Makes a nice tea. Annual. 18" h

H162 **Winter** *S. montana* 🌿—Peppery leaves favored especially in North Africa. Perennial. 18" h

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

H163 **Lemon** *S. biflora* 🌿—Small thyme-like leaves have a clean lemon scent. Complements fish, chicken, and vegetable dishes. Annual. 12" h



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

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.

\$2.50—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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V002 **Yin Tsai** *A. viridis* 🌱—30 days for greens. High in protein, Yin Tsai is commonly eaten in parts of Asia, Africa, and the Mediterranean. Strong-growing plants with flowers in spikes and red-veined leaves. 15”h

V003 **Arugula** *Eruca sativa*

40 days. Peppery greens. ○● **\$1.50—seed packets**

Asparagus *Asparagus officinalis*

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

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V004 **Mary Washington** 🌱—Heirloom variety that is open-pollinated and will spread, making more plants over the years. Two-year-old roots. 36–72”h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

V005 **Millennium** 🌱—Productive and hardy plants yield tender spears with excellent flavor. Developed in Ontario, this seedless F1 hybrid is very popular with home gardeners and restaurants in Canada. Rust-resistant. Does well in heavier soils.

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. 🌱

\$1.50—seed packets:

V007 **Kentucky Blue Pole**—58–73 days. Tender 6–8” pods mature early. White beans. Dependable, heavy yields. Twines.

V008 **Kentucky Wonder**—60 days. Productive, tried-and-true bush bean known for its excellent flavor. Ideal raw, dried, canned, or frozen. Curved 8” pods are stringless when harvested early. Also known as Improved Commodore.

V009 **Top Crop**—50–60 days. Stringless, flavorful 5–7” pods retain their green color and pleasing texture when cooked. Early, abundant, and a top choice for freezing. Bush-type plants remain upright. Heirloom.

\$2.50—seed packets:

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

\$3.50—seed packets:

V012 **1500-Year-Old Cave** 🌱—81–90 days. Pole bean reputedly found in a pitch-sealed clay pot in New Mexico, then given to a Minnesota homesteader living in New Mexico. Kidney-shaped white and maroon beans can be eaten at the green shell stage or dried. Matures late, but prolific. 10”h

V013 **Red Swan Bush** 🌱—50–60 days. Slightly flattened rosy red pods with a contrasting green interior are crunchy, stringless, and easy to pick due to their color. Pods turn green when cooked. Beautiful pink and white flowers on a spreading bush. A cross between a purple snap bean and a pinto by Minnesota bean breeder Robert Lobitz.

V014 **Beans, Chinese Red Noodle** 🌱
Vigna unguiculata

80 days. Leathery deep red 18” pods are delicious, full of nutrients, and keep their color when sauteed. This incredible variety will draw lots of attention. Fast cover for a chain link fence. Produces all summer once it gets started and does well under many conditions. Twines. 30”h 🌱 **\$6.00—4.5” pot**



Bush bean

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.



Brussels sprouts



Bok choy

Beets *Beta vulgaris*

Harvest the leaves early for greens, fresh or sauteed, or later for the roots. 35 days for baby greens. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets:

V015 **Burpee’s Golden**—55 days. A beet that doesn’t stain. This yellow-orange beauty has tender flesh that is tasty raw, pickled, roasted, steamed, or boiled. Golden beets are slightly sweeter than reds. Heirloom.

V016 **Detroit Dark Red**—55–60 days. Dependable, all-around beet that is excellent for canning, pickling, or cooking. Red-fleshed 3” roots grow pleasingly round and taste sweet. Plants tolerate heat. Heirloom.

V017 **Ruby Queen**—55 days. Round red roots with a buttery texture and dark red interior. Good for canning. Introduced in 1957 by the local company Northrup King.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V018 **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. 🌱

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V019 **Gourmet Blend** 🌱—One each of Avalanche, Boldor, Chioggia Guardsmark, Cylindra, Red Ace, and Touchstone Gold.

V020 **Bitter Melon** 🌱

Momordica charantia Big Top

65–70 days. Early variety with shorter, heart-shaped fruit the size of a softball. Good for containers. Bumpy fruit is crunchy and moist in texture, similar to cucumber or green bell pepper. Used in soups, stir-fries, and teas. Vining. 🌱 **\$4.00—3.5” pot**

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.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V021 **Joi Choi** 🌱—40–50 days. Green.

V022 **Purple Lady** 🌱—45–55 days. Plum-colored leaves with sweet flavor. Uniform 6–7” heads. Lime green stems.

Broccoli *Brassica oleracea* var. *italica*

Healthful and tasty vegetables. ○●

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V023 **Premium Crop** 🌱—58 days. 9” heads. 🌱

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V024 **Premium Crop** 🌱—58 days. 9” heads.

V025 **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.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V026 **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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V027 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Premium Crop and Packman (F1, 50 days), both with large heads.

V028 **Spigariello** 🌱—45 days. Heirloom Italian leaf broccoli with slightly peppery and nutty blue-green leaves you can pick and eat at any stage. Prized in Italy, especially in Naples and southern Italy where it’s a classic in pasta and on pizza. It can take 20 degree temperatures and light frosts. Easy to grow. 30”h

V029 **Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower**

Mix Brassica oleracea 🌱

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V030 **Broccoli, Chinese** 🌱

Brassica oleracea var. *alboglabra* Green Lance

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

V031 **Broccoli, Purple** 🌱

Brassica oleracea Violetta Italia

55 days. Royal purple heads, excellent for salads and dipping. Cooks up green. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Brussels Sprouts

Brassica oleracea var. *gemmifera*

Cold-tolerant: frost actually improves the flavor. The leaves are edible, too. Cutting the top off the plant in late August encourages better sprout production. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V032 **Diablo** 🌱—85 days. Solid 1–2” sprouts are exceptionally cold-tolerant, allowing for harvest into early winter. F1 hybrid.

V033 **Falstaff Red** 🌱—98 days. Purple-red sprouts with a milder, nuttier flavor than most green sprouts. Color retained when cooked.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V034 **Hestia** 🌱—100 days. Heavy yields of bright green 1” sprouts. Tolerates hot and cold weather.

V035 **Mixed** 🌱—Three each Falstaff Red and Jade Cross.

V036 **Buckwheat** 🌱

Fagopyrum esculentum Takane Ruby

90 days. Not a wheat at all, this annual buckwheat is as beautiful as it is tasty. Grown for its brilliant pinkish red flower clusters and gluten-free seeds, which can be sprouted for microgreens, eaten as a cereal, or ground into flour for pancakes and soba noodles. Flowers attract bees that make dark buckwheat honey from the nectar. A superfood from the Chinese Himalayas, seed was collected by a Japanese professor in the 1980s who then developed this stunning cover crop that now blankets hills in central Japan. 30–50”h 🌱

\$4.00—seed packets

Cabbage *Brassica oleracea* ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V037 **Caraflex** 🌱—60–70 days.

Cone-shaped heads with thin, mild, sweet leaves. Popular in Europe. Miniature size for smaller gardens and containers. 8–12”h

V038 **Copenhagen** 🌱 *B. oleracea* var. *capitata*—65 days. Green 7–8” heads.

V039 **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 bolting, F1 hybrid.

V040 **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.

V041 **Ruby Perfection** 🌱 *B. oleracea* var. *capitata*—85 days. Beautiful in containers with flowers.

V042 **Savoy Green** 🌱—90 days. Crinkly-leafed beauty. Great for stuffed cabbage. Large-headed and sweeter than regular cabbage.

V043 **Savoy Purple** 🌱—75–80 days. Sweet dark green leaves tinged with purple. Heat-tolerant. 12”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V044 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each Ruby Perfection (F1), Copenhagen Market (heirloom with 7” heads, up to five pounds), and Late Flat Dutch (heirloom, 10–15 pounds).

See also ORNAMENTAL CABBAGE, page 33

Cantelope see Melon, Cantelope

Carrots *Daucus carota*

Carrots are best from seed.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V045 **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.

V046 **Nantes Coreless**—75 days. Sweet with fine-grained bright orange flesh. Blunt-ended, cylindrical 6” roots grow well in heavier soils. Sparse foliage. An heirloom that’s also known as Scarlet Nantes and Nantes Half Long.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V047 **Black Nebula**—70–80 days. Near-black purple through and through. Does not lose color when cooked. Can be used eaten fresh or cooked, or used for dye. High in anthocyanins, its foliage has a purple tinge.

V048 **Cosmic Purple**—60 days. Violet outside, orange inside. Slice these sweet carrots into carrot coins to show off their unique coloring. Color does not fade with cooking.

If you save Box Tops throughout the year, you can bring them to the plant sale. (A collection can will be located at the Info Desk under the central staircase.) Thanks for your help!



Vegetables



Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis*

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V049 **Candid Charm** 🌱—65 days. White.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V050 **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.

V051 **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. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V052 **Giant Prague** 🌱—110 days.

Round, crisp white 5" roots.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V053 **Brilliant** *A. graveolens* var. *rapaceum* 🌱—110 days. Ugly, baseball-sized roots with a relatively smooth exterior and white interior. 20–24"h



Celeriac

Celery *Apium graveolens*

Crunchy.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V054 **Giant Red** 🌱—85–95 days. Emerald green leaves with red stalks. This heirloom celery is said to be easier to grow than the green varieties. 12–18"h

V055 **Tall Utah** 🌱—110 days. Medium green stalks and leaves. 11–12"h

Celery, Cutting *Apium graveolens*

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.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V056 **Afina** *A. graveolens* var. *secalinum* 🌱—63 days.

Looks like flat-leaved parsley and packed with big celery flavor. 12–18"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V057 **White Queen** 🌱—60–70 days. Chinese variety with long, thin, white stems and aromatic chartreuse leaves with intense celery flavor. Crunchier than regular cutting celery, delicious in stir-fry, soups, and Asian dishes calling for celery leaf. Thrives in cool fall weather and may overwinter outdoors. 8"h

Chard, Swiss *Beta cicla*

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V058 **Bright Lights** 🌱—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. 20"h

V059 **Pink Lipstick** 🌱—Magenta-pink veins and stalks with dark green leaves. Beautiful in a flower garden or container. 18"h

\$4.00—4 plants in a pack:

V060 **Bright Lights** 🌱—Brightly colored stems in red, yellow, violet, pink, and orange. **ORGANIC**

V061 **Collards** *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala* 🌱

75 days. Classic leafy vegetable, packed with vitamins and fiber. Big plants: allow lots of space in the garden. 12"h by 18–24"w ○● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Corn, Sweet *Zea mays*

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

\$3.00—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. 🌿

\$1.50—seed packets:

V064 **Burpless Hybrid**—50–60 days. This slender cuke up to 12" long has a tender skin and is excellent for slicing or eating raw.

V065 **Homemade Pickles**—60 days. Bred for home pickling, these vigorous semi-bush plants produce an abundance of cucumbers that are up to 6" long. Flesh is crunchy, solid, and tasty. Suitable for container gardening, it benefits from staking. Excellent disease resistance to cucumber mosaic virus and mildews.

V066 **Spacemaster**—60 days. Ideal for small gardens, containers, or even hanging baskets. Compact bush plants produce abundant 7–9" fruits on 24" vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus and scab.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V067 **Burpless, Tendergreen**—55 days. Burpless 7–12" slicer, plump and smooth. Excels as a pickler because of its tender skin. Tolerates cool soil and excessive moisture better than many.

V068 **Muncher**—60 days. Thin-skinned and crisp, these burpless cukes are perfect for eating right out of the garden. Mild-flavored 6–8" fruits on strong, productive vines. Resistant to cucumber mosaic virus.

V069 **West India Burr Gherkins** *C. anguria* 🌱—65 days. Beautiful long vines with hundreds of small, tasty fruit. Grows well in hot, humid weather with strong yields. Great for kids' gardens, snacking, and pickling. Native to Africa and introduced to the Caribbean in the 1700s. 10'h

\$3.00—seed packets:

V070 **Parisian Pickling**—50 days (gherkins), 70 days (slicing). Dark green fruits. **ORGANIC**

V071 **Suyo Long**—65 days. Ribbed dark green heirloom, up to 18" long. Mild, sweet and burpless. **ORGANIC**

V072 **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 ○🌿 \$2.00—3.5" pot

V073 **Earth Chestnut** *Lathyrus tuberosus*

A climbing perennial member of the pea family that climbs by leaf tendrils. Pink flowers. The sweet, starchy 1–2" tubers are edible cooked or raw and have been grown since the 17th century. 12–30"h \$2.00—2.5" pot



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

Eggplant *Solanum melongena*

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V074 **Aswad** 🌱—80 days. Iraqi variety with tender, sweet flesh ideal for grilling or baking. Squat, teardrop-shaped fruits are purple-black, often lobed, and weigh up to 3 pounds. May need staking to help support the heavy fruits. Heat-tolerant.

V075 **Badenjan Sesame** 🌱—60 days. Early producer of long, slender fruits that taste slightly of tahini when cooked. Harvest for eating when pale green, let ripen to yellow if saving seed. Native to Kandahar, Afghanistan. Drought-tolerant.

V076 **Bangladeshi Long** 🌱—75–80 days. Cylindrical purple-gray fruit turns green with purple streaks when mature. Slightly curved 8" fruits are thin-skinned and perfect for grilling or stir-fries. From Bangladesh (of course).

V077 **Chi-Yei** 🌱—70 days. Early maturing, round dark purple variety is bigger than a tennis ball. Resistant to flea beetle infestations. From China.

V078 **Classic** 🌱—70 days. Large dark purple.

V079 **Fengyuan Purple** 🌱—65 days. Taiwanese heirloom 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.

V080 **Listada de Gandia** 🌱—80–90 days. Elongated, oval 8" fruits are white with lavender striping. Listada means striped in Spanish. Heirloom with heavy yields.

V081 **Neon** 🌱—60–65 days. Deep pink 3–4" fruits. Good flavor, and does well in cooler, short summer climates where most eggplant varieties don't grow.

V082 **Purple Pickling** 🌱—90 days. Pear-shaped 8" fruits with white flesh are prized by Italians for making relish, but also good cooked fresh.

V083 **Thai Lavender Frog Egg** 🌱—80 days. Dense, lavender and cream fruits are the size of cherry tomatoes. Perfect for curries.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V084 **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**

V085 **Swallow** 🌱—51 days. The earliest, Japanese-type eggplant with long, dark, narrow fruits. Very prolific.

V086 **Thai, Kermit** 🌱—60 days. Compact plant produces 2" round green fruit with white stripes.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V087 **Little Fingers** 🌱—68 days. See V084 for full description.

V088 **Eggplant, Red** 🌱

Solanum aethiopicum Turkish

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. 🌿 \$2.00—3.5" pot

V089 **Flower Sprouts** 🌱

Brassica oleracea var. *alboglabra* Autumn Star 90–100 days. Open, ruffled florets with purple leaf ribs. Mild nutty taste, delicious sautéed, roasted, or in fall salads. Sweetest when harvested after the first few frosts. A new vegetable developed by crossing brussels sprouts and kale. Grows like brussels sprouts, but the leaves remain open rather than producing a ball shape, so it's pretty as well as nutritious. \$2.50—3.5" pot



Classic eggplant

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.



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, radishes, and beets 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 headstart in our short growing season. But keep them indoors or in a cold frame until night temperatures are above 55°.

Community Service



Friends School
OF MINNESOTA

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

Vegetables

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

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

Forager's Mix

Mostly wild plants that you can eat cooked or fresh, grown in a container or your vegetable garden. ○

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V090 **Cool Season** 🌿—Includes Buckshorn Plantain (*Plantago coronopus*), Chicory (*Cichorium intybus* 'Italiko Rosso'), Miner's Lettuce (*Claytonia perfoliata*), Upland Cress (*Barbarea verna* 'Belle Isle'), Mache (*Valerianella locusta* 'Medallion'), and Dragon's Tongue Wild Arugula (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*).

V091 **Warm Season** 🌿—Once the weather is milder, move into the summer with Catalogna Chicory (*Cichorium intybus* 'Clio'), Golden Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea sativa*), Magenta Spreen (*Chenopodium giganteum*), Red Orach (*Atriplex hortensis*), Polish Amaranth (*Amaranthus* sp.), and Vegetable Mallow (*Malva crispa*).

V092 **Gbognome Greens** 🌿🌱 ***Solanum macrocarpon***

One of many varieties of African and Asian eggplants, this is grown for its young leaves which are boiled thoroughly to remove the bitterness. Reserve the cooking water for soup base. Leaves too mature to eat develop prickles on the undersides. Bitter and ornamental small fruits. Also known as *gbognome*. 24–48" h **\$2.00—3.5" pot**

Ground cherry



Ground Cherry *Physalis*

This cousin of the tomato grows in small bushes with fruits encapsulated in inflated pods. ❄️

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V093 **Ground Cherry** *P. pruinosa* 🌿—70–80 days. Brown pods and yellow fruit. 20" h by 60" w

V094 **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.

V095 **Mary's Niagara** *P. pruinosa* 🌱🌿—Found at a roadside stand in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Early, reliably sweet yellow fruit on extremely low, sprawling plants.

V096 **Jaltomata** *Jaltomata sinuosa* 🌿 35–50 days from flower to fruit. Sweet orange half-inch berries follow star-shaped white flowers with purple centers. Fuzzy leaves and stems on bushy, sprawling plants. Native to the Andes in Peru where it grows at altitudes of 4,000–10,000 feet. Possibly a plant relic of Incan agriculture. 6–24" h 🌿🌱🍽️ **\$2.00—3.5" pot**

Kale *Brassica oleracea* var. *acephala*

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

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V097 **Madeley** 🌿—30 days. Vigorous English heirloom with abundant harvests of giant flat leaves, tender and sweet. The biggest kale leaves you've ever seen. Set aside plenty of garden space. 24–36" h



Kohlrabi

Kale continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V098 **Homesteader's Kaleidoscopic Perennial** *B. oleracea* var. *alboblabra* 🌱🌿—New in 2016, these kale-collard crosses result in plants with diverse leaf shapes (long and thin, ruffled, flat) and colors (red, purple, yellow-green, green, variegated white). Each plant is unique, all parents were selected for taste, bushiness, and winter-hardiness. Nearly all plants will be perennial, so allow them room (36" w). Older plants will gradually lose vigor, so renew by burying cuttings of your favorites to root in the fall.

V099 **White Russian** 🌿—50–60 days. Frilled pale green leaves with white veins. Tender and sweet, regarded as one of the best-tasting kales.

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V100 **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. 🌱

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V101 **Dazzling Blue** 🌿—50–60 days. Blue-tinged leaves with bright pink midribs and veins. Survives sub-freezing temperatures better than other dinosaur (*lacinato*) kales.

V102 **Dinosaur** 🌿—60–70 days. See V100 for full description.

V103 **Garden Mixer** 🌿—Six varieties: Dinosaur, White Russian, Scarlet Curly, Lark's Tongue, Russian Frills, and Red Ursa.

V104 **Halbhoher Gruner Krauser** 🌿—60 days. You think you love kale? In Germany, they love kale so much there are numerous kale clubs and kale festivals in which a kale king or kale queen is crowned, and even *Kohlfahrten* (kale tours) for traveling around and eating kale. This German variety (the name means half-height green frizzly) has heavily crinkled leaves. 18" h

V105 **Lark's Tongue** 🌿—55 days. Heirloom variety from Germany (*Lerchenzungen Grünkohl*) where it is still very popular. Long, tightly frilly, ornamental leaves resemble a bunch of green ostrich plumes and are tender. 36–60" h

V106 **Olympic Red** 🌿—55 days. Strong red stems and purple-frosted blue-green leaves. Ruffled edges.

V107 **Redbor** 🌿—50 days. Deep red-purple extremely frilly leaves. Tastes good and makes a beautiful garnish. Often grown purely as an ornamental. Plant it with orange daisies or poppies. F1 hybrid. 36" h

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.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V108 **Early Purple Vienna** 🌿—60 days. Purplish outside with greenish white flesh.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V109 **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.

V110 **Mixed** 🌿—Three each F1 hybrids Grand Duke (green, 50 days) and Kolibri (purple, 43 days).

V111 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 overwinter in the garden. Second-year plants will go to seed, creating an essentially perennial vegetable. Tolerates light frost. **\$2.00—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. ○●

\$1.50—seed packets:

V112 **Buttercrunch**—65 days. Loose-leaf heads with slightly crumpled dark green outer leaves and a creamy yellow interior. Tender texture. Good heat-tolerance and bolt-resistance.

V113 **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.

Lettuce continued

\$1.50—seed packets (continued):

V114 **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.

V115 **Ruby Red**—40–50 days. Ruffled deep red leaves shade to bright green at the base. Crisp with a sweet flavor. Heat-tolerant and slow to bolt.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

V116 **Bibb** 🌿—Early maturing, with small compact heads.

V117 **Forellenschluss** 🌿—55–65 days. Old Austrian heirloom, the name means "speckled like a trout," a gorgeous and tasty romaine splashed in deep red.

V118 **Grand Rapids** 🌿—65 days. Crinkled and crisp.

V119 **Merlot** 🌿—55 days. Frilly burgundy leaves. 6–8" h

V120 **Romaine** 🌿—65 days. Tall, dense heads with firm ribs.

V121 **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

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

V122 **Mixed organic** 🌿—One each of Green Forest romaine, Tropicana green leaf, New Red Fire red leaf, Red Cross red butter. 🌱

V123 **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 🌱

V124 **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. 🌱

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V125 **Grandpa Admire's** 🌿—60 days. Heat-tolerant butterhead with large, loose heads is slow to bolt. Bronze-tinged leaves. 6" h

V126 **Mixed** 🌿—Majestic Red romaine, Revolution red leaf, Royal Oakleaf, Monet curled green, Forellenschluss speckled romaine, and Sweet Valentine bibb.

V127 **Springtime Head Mix** 🌿—Mix of red and green varieties, including butterheads, romaines, and Batavians. Tender textures and mild, sweet flavor.

V128 Longevity Spinach *Cynura procumbens*

A low-growing and spreading leafy vegetable cultivated throughout Southeast Asia for its edible leaves and young stems. Eat the greens in salads and soups, or drink them juiced or as tea. In spring, it produces abundant orange flowers that attract butterflies. The prostrate stems will root as they grow over the ground. Moist soil. Easy to propagate with cuttings, so try potting it up for the winter. 🌱🌿 **\$4.00—3" pot**

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. This is one of the plants used by Hmong cooks. Also nice in a container with annuals. 36–72" h ○●

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

V129 **Green** 🌿—Green stems and leaves.

V130 **Red** 🌿—Stems and veins on the undersides of the leaves are magenta to red. Ornamental, too.

Melon, Cantaloupe *Cucumis melo*

Sweet muskmelons. Will climb by tendrils. ❄️

\$1.50—seed packets:

V131 **Hale's Best**—85 days. Heirloom with orange interior, green exterior, and fine golden netting.

V132 **Iroquois**—80 days. Bred by Dr. Henry Munger at Cornell University in the 1940s, this five to seven pound melon does especially well in the upper Midwest and Northeast. Sweet deep orange flesh is very aromatic. Ribbed rind is coarsely netted. The first melon bred to be resistant to fusarium wilt.

\$5.00—seed packets:

V133 **Kajari**—70–80 days. This eye-catching melon from India is deep orange when ripe with contrasting dark green stripes outlined with creamy white. Two to three pound fruits have pale green to yellow flesh that tastes like honeydew. Unripe melons can be picked at first frost and will continue to ripen on the countertop. Long shelf life, especially if refrigerated. Open-pollinated.

Social Learning




Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Vegetables



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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V158 **Anaheim** —75 days. Mildly hot 7" fruits. Good for canning, stuffing, freezing, or drying.
- V159 **Bird's Eye Baby** —80–100 days green to red. Attractive, with up-facing, gum-drop-shaped peppers. Can be grown as a bonsai. Peppers and leaves are edible. 500,00–100,000 SHU.
- V160 **Capezoli di Scimmia** —90 days. Also known as monkey nipples. Small, round peach-colored peppers with fruity overtones and high heat. 100,000–150,000 SHU.
- V161 **Chimayo** —75–85 days. 300-year-old New Mexican heirloom that was almost extinct. The Chimayo Chile Project preserved the native seed and revived farming of this medium-hot pepper. The 4–7" thin-walled chilis have a smoky, earthy flavor, Excellent for roasting and drying.
- V162 **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.
- V163 **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
- V164 **Ghost Chocolate** *C. chinense* —100–120 days. Used in extreme cooking: BBQ 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 lasts up to 30 minutes. Up to 1 million SHU.
- V165 **Haskorea** —90 days. Little-known outside the Middle East, this red pepper is the hotter cousin to the famous Aleppo pepper. Found by a USDA scientist and a Syrian Atomic Energy Commission official (imagine those two people shopping together today!) in 1999 at the now-destroyed Bab al-Faraj seed market in Aleppo. The Experimental Farm Network in New Jersey hopes to bring the seed back to the people of Aleppo when peace returns to the region.
- V166 **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

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V167 **Pequin** —120 days. Brilliant red 1" peppers with medium heat. Good for soups, salsas, flavored oils, and hot sauce. Flavor is citrusy and smoky and when picked green, adds gentle heat to fresh salsas. Compact plants do well in containers.
- V168 **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.
- V169 **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
- V170 **Serrano** —80–85 days. Long, thin green fruits. 10,000–23,000 SHU.
- V171 **Super Chili** —75 days. Highly ornamental plants, spicy in the cayenne range.
- V172 **Thai Dragon** —85 days. Up near the habanero on the heat scale; often grown as a potted ornamental.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V173 **Acı Sivri** —80–90 days. Turkish heirloom cayenne type with slender, curved, medium to hot fruit. 5–10" fruits ripen from yellow-green to red.
- V174 **Aji Cristal** —90 days. Originally from Chile, these 3.5" waxy fruits ripen from light green to yellow to red. Pods have a hot spicy citrus flavor. Many say they are best eaten before they turn fully red.
- V175 **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.
- V176 **Biquinho** —100–120 days. Scarlet 1" fruits with a pointed shape that gives them the name "little beak" in Portuguese. Fruity, smoky flavor, but very little heat. In Brazil, they're often preserved in a vinegar solution. Also known as little beak peppers or chupetinho.
- V177 **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.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- Cayenne**—65–85 days. Heat: 30,000–50,000 SHU (hot!). Vigorous plants with slender fruits, good dried or pickled. Heat increases with length. Harvest when 4–6" long.
- V178 **Golden Cayenne**
- V179 **Long Purple Cayenne**
- V180 **Red Cayenne**
- V181 **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 BBQ sauces.
- V182 **Fatalii** —80 days. Bright yellow, bonnet-shaped 3" fruits with intense fruity-citrus flavor. Rivals habanero for heat.
- Habanero**—100–120 days unless noted otherwise. Small flattened bell shape. Green before matures. Heat: 200,000–300,000 SHU (very hot!)
- V183 **Chocolate Habanero**
- V184 **Habanada Habanero** —75 days green, 100 days orange. Wrinkly, pointed 2–3" peppers have the fruity and floral notes of habaneros without any spice (even the seeds are sweet and add to the flavor). Developed at Cornell University.
- V185 **Numex Orange Suave Habanero** —70 days green, 90 days yellow-orange. Taste the habanero's citrusy flavor without setting your mouth on fire. Slightly larger than habaneros. Developed by New Mexico State University. 850 SHU.
- V186 **Orange Habanero**
- V187 **White Habanero**
- Jalapeño**—70 days unless noted otherwise. Prolific and early. See also V200.
- V188 **Felicity Jalapeño** —80–90 days. Jalapeño flavor without the fire. Makes great salsa for sensitive palates. 0–1000 SHU.
- V189 **Jalapeño** —3" fruits go from dark green to red. Hottest when red. 2,500–5,000 SHU.
- V190 **Jaloro Jalapeño** —The first yellow, combines the name jalapeño with the Spanish word for gold, *oro*. Developed in 1992 by the Texas Extension Service, meaty yellow fruits mature to orange, then red and can be eaten at any stage. Heat similar to jalapeño, but fruitier. Resistant to six pepper viruses.
- V191 **Numex Lemon Spice Jalapeño** —Sunny yellow jalapeño with a hot but fruity flavor. Created in response to America's interest in eating colorful foods. 30,000 SHU. Open-pollinated. 24" h
- V192 **Korean Dark Green** —69–80 days. Heirloom with 3–4" green to red fruit and moderate heat. Great in kimchee and other Korean dishes.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V193 **Pasilla, Holy Mole** —85 days. Mildly hot pepper matures from green to a warm brown. Excellent for making chili powder, sauces, and mole sauce.
- V194 **Poblano, Baron** —65 days green, 85 days red ripe. Reliably productive, with 5" mild fruits (1,000–1,500 SHU).
- V195 **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).
- V196 **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.
- V197 **Tangerine Dream**—70 days. Shiny red-orange 3" pods with a hint of heat.
- V198 **Thai Yellow Chili** —70–80 days. Gold-orange, very hot and flavorful.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V199 **Hungarian Wax** —70 days. 6–8" long and 2" wide, sets fruit even in cool weather. Also called hot banana.
- V200 **Jalapeño** —70 days. See V189.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V201 **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.
- V202 **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.

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

- V203 **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.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V204 **Mixed Hot Peppers** —One each cayenne, habanero, jalapeño, poblano, serrano and Thai hot.

Sweet Peppers *capsicum annum*

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V205 **Aconagua** —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.
- V206 **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.
- V207 **Chocolate Beauty** —80–90 days. Ripens to a rich brown color.
- V208 **Flavorburst** —72 days. Yellow-green elongated peppers finish a lovely shade of goldenrod. Citrusy flavor beat hundreds of peppers in the Burpee taste test. 18–24" h
- V209 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Bell-shaped yellow fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V210 **Gypsy** —58 days. Sweet 3–4" peppers, recommended for cooler climates like ours. Fruit matures from light yellow to orange to red. F1 hybrid.
- V211 **Lady Bell** —72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.
- V212 **Midnight Dreams** —75 days. Glistening black fruit is thick-walled, crisp, and mild. Compact and productive, sturdy plants.
- V213 **Purple Beauty** —70–75 days. Blocky 3" by 3" peppers that mature to eggplant purple with thick, crunchy walls.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V214 **Ramiro, Red** —80–90 days. Extremely sweet, long, pointed 8–10" pepper. Hearty flesh makes it a great choice for grilling. Also good raw. Prolific.
- V215 **Ramiro, Yellow** —80–90 days. Pair with Red Ramiro for a colorful meal.
- V216 **Tequila** —75 days. Thick-walled 4" fruits start a dark purple then lighten to a light red. Good flavor.
- V217 **Valencia** —70 days. Large green fruits ripen to orange.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V218 **Candy Cane Red** —60–65 days. Ripens from green with creamy stripes to solid red. Variegated foliage. The 3" elongated fruits have thin, crispy walls. Sweet flavor at any stage of ripeness.
- V219 **Jimmy Nardello** —80–90 days. Long, thin, gnarly peppers ripen bright red. Brought to the U.S. by Guiseppe Nardello from a village in the Basilicata region of southern Italy. Small and productive.
- V220 **Lipstick** —53–70 days. Pimiento-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.
- V221 **Lively Italian** —75 days green, 100 days orange. High yields of thick-walled bright orange 6–8" fruits.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V222 **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.
- V223 **Spanish Mammoth** —90 days. Very sweet, cone-shaped peppers up to 7" long. Introduced in Spain and Southern France around 1859. Green fruits are sweet and crisp with a hint of aniseed, maturing to sweet red. Great for salads, roasting, frying, or stuffing. Also known as *doux d'Espagne*.
- V224 **Sweet Banana** —65 days. Pale yellow to orange.
- V225 **Yellow Monster** —90 days. Meaty 8" by 4" fruits ripen to a golden yellow. Good eaten fresh, stir-fried, or stuffed. Staking advised for this heavy yielder.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V226 **Golden Summer** —72 days. Golden, bell-shaped fruits. F1 hybrid.
- V227 **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.
- V228 **Lady Bell** —72 days. Sweet green maturing to red. F1 hybrid.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

- V229 **Sheepnose Pimento** —70–80 days. A pumpkin-shaped Ohio heirloom. Extremely flavorful, with sweet, thick, juicy flesh. Good for canning. Will keep in excellent condition for weeks in the refrigerator.
- V230 **Sweet Banana** —See V224.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V231 **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.
- Mini Bell**—60 days. Compact plants that fit nicely into small garden spaces or patio planters. The peppers are 1.5" long. 16" h
- V232 **Chocolate**
- V233 **Red**
- V234 **Yellow**

\$3.00—4 plants in a pack:

- V235 **King of the North** —57 days green, 68 days red. Reliably early with heavy yields of thick-walled blocky fruits. Sweet flavor improves as peppers ripen to red.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V236 **Mixed Sweet Peppers** —One each Purple Beauty, Valencia (orange), Early Sunstation (yellow), white, Red Knight, and Sweet Chocolate.

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

Vegetables

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

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

VI34 Mesclun 🌱

A mix of greens for interesting salads. ☉●
\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Mushrooms 🌱

Logs are perennials for outdoor growing, while kits are used indoors for a crop this year only. Instructions included. ●

VI35 **Indoor Kits**—\$25.00: Almost instant gratification in a bag. Choose from among several kinds of oyster mushrooms, shiitake or Lion's mane to grow multiple fruitings on your kitchen counter with in weeks. Very easy.

VI36 **Outdoor Logs**—\$25.00: The neglectable perennial. Choose from shiitake, oyster, or lion's mane. The logs should be placed in full shade and where they can be rained and snowed on. After a nine- to 18-month period, the logs will produce dozens of pounds of mushrooms for four to six years, depending on type.

Mustard Greens *Brassica juncea*

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

VI37 **Green Wave** 🌱—50 days. Large, frilly leaves.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI38 **Mizuna Frilly Mixed Colors** 🌱—40 days. Red, gold, and purple. Vigorous, easy to grow, and slow to bolt. 14–16”h

VI39 **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

Okra *Abelmoschus esculentus*

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

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

VI40 **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 period of time. 60–96”h

VI41 **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

Onion *Allium cepa*

Separate when planting. 🌱

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

VI42 **Patterson** 🌱—104 days. Uniform, solid 4” bulbs with copper skin bred for long storage. Thin necks dry quickly. An improved Copra. F1 hybrid.

VI43 **Red Mercury** 🌱—100–120 days. 40–50 plants per pot.

VI44 **White Sweet Spanish** 🌱—100–120 days. Mild, 3” globes. Stores for a short time only. 40–50 plants per pot.

VI45 **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. 40–50 plants per pot.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

VI46 **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.

VI47 **Long Red Florence** 🌱—100–120 days. Italian heirloom with a mild sweet flavor. Elongated red-purple bulbs. Multiple plants per cell.

VI48 **Mixed** 🌱—Two each of Patterson (yellow storage, 105 days), Redwing (red storage, 100–120 days), and Whitewing (slicing, 105 days). Multiple plants per cell.

VI49 Onion, Egyptian Walking

Allium cepa proliferum

The tops, underground bulbs, and bulbils are all edible. However, many people prefer to eat only the milder green tops and immature bulbils. Perennial (and fun). Non-flowering onion that produces small clusters of reddish, marble-sized bulbils (bulbils) at the tops of the stems. As these bulbils increase in size and weight the stems bend to the ground and the bulbils take root. This allows the plant to “walk” around the garden. 18–24”h 🌱

\$2.50—2.5” pot

See also RAMPS, SCALLIONS, SHALLOTS, page 17

VI50 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. \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

VI51 Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* Hollow Crown

100 days. White heirloom root. Harvest after frost or even very early the next spring for sweet, nutty flavor. \$2.50—seed packets

Peanuts *Arachis hypogaea*

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

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

VI52 **Jumbo Virginia** 🌱—120 days. High yields of large plump peanuts. Good for northern climates.

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

VI53 **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.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

VI54 **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

\$2.50—seed packets:

VI55 **Alaska**—50–60 days. Excellent early shelling peas for canning or freezing, but also good fresh or dried. Especially good for soup. Introduced in England in 1880 and known there as Earliest of All. Renamed in the U.S. after the record-setting steamship Alaska that was launched the same year.

VI56 **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

VI57 **Sugar Snap**—70 days. Sweet, tender 3” pods can be eaten raw or cooked. Whole pod can be eaten, no need to shell.

Peppers see page 13

Potato *Solanum tuberosum*

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

\$2.00—3.5” pot:

V237 **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.

V238 **Yukon Gold** 🌱—65–75 days. Yellow-skinned, firm golden flesh. Early-bearing potato.

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

V239 **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. 🌱

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes:

V240 **Adirondack Blue** *S. tuberosum* 🌱—70–90 days. Deep purple skin and solid purple flesh that keeps its color after cooking. Round to oblong tubers are high in anthocyanins.

V241 **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. 🌱

Potato continued

\$3.00—1 pound of seed potatoes (continued):

V242 **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 🌱

V243 **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. 🌱

V244 **Oneida Gold**—Variety from the University of Wisconsin with yellow skin and flesh. Resistant to both hollow heart and common scab. Late-season maturity. 🌱

V245 **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 contrast 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.

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

V246 **Perennial Perpetual Diversity** 🌱—Selected from heirlooms in Michigan for smaller size (1–3”) and increased hardiness, this collection contains red, pink, purple, blue and white varieties. The breeder reports -10°F to -15°F hardiness. Sandy soil is ideal. 24”h by 48–96”w

Pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo*

Sprawling vines, so give them room. 🌱

\$1.50—seed packets:

V247 **Connecticut Field**—120 days. An heirloom variety grown by Native Americans in the Northeast before 1700. Thin, hard gold-orange skin and a flat bottom made it the original Halloween pumpkin. Can be used for pies. 15–20 pounds and 12” diameter.

V248 **Howden**—95 days. Great for jack-o'-lanterns.

V249 **Jack-o-Lantern**—110 days. Round to oblong orange pumpkin with a thick strong stem. Bred for carving, but the sweet flesh can be used in cooking as well. About 10” in diameter and 7–18 pounds.

V250 **Jarrahdale**—100 days. Dramatic blue-gray skin and deeply ribbed drum shape make this a stand-out ornamental. The bright orange flesh is firm, nutty, and sweet with a melon-like aroma. Each plant yields two to three fruits 10” in diameter and eight to 10 pounds. A good keeper. Named for Jarrahdale in western Australia.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V251 **Lady Godiva** 🌱—105 days. Grown for its large, hull-less seeds that are delicious roasted with a drizzle of olive oil and sea salt or eaten straight from the pumpkin. Bowling ball-sized fruits can contain up to a pound of high-protein seeds. Harvest seeds soon after picking as they tend to sprout inside the pumpkin if left for more than a couple weeks. Skin is gold with green streaks, but flesh is not very tasty.

V252 Pumpkin on a Stick

Solanum integrifolium 🌱

50–72 days. Clusters of fruit that look like miniature pumpkins on thorny purple stems. Remove the leaves, hang the stem upside down and let the fruit dry for several weeks to use as decoration or in flower arrangements. The bitter fruit is also used in stir-fries. Fertilize and water well. 36–48”h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

V253 Purslane, Garden 🌱

Portulaca oleracea var. *sativa*

Perennial succulent that's a great source of vitamins and omega 3. Crunchy and good raw in salads or lightly steamed as a side vegetable. This variety is four times larger and much more succulent than wild purslane. Very upright form keeps the leaves clean. 18”h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

V254 Radicchio *Cichorium intybus* Indigo 🌱

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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack



Okra



Potatoes



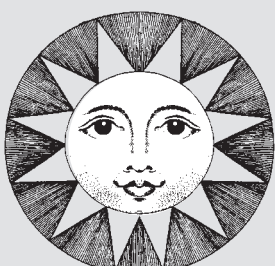
Pumpkin

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.



Vegetables

Heirloom Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* 🍷

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



These varieties were cultivated around the world decades or centuries ago. All are open-pollinated, meaning you can save seed from year to year. Heirloom tomatoes are indeterminate unless marked otherwise.

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V283 **Alpha** —70 days. Believed to be from 1880 and unique at that time for its earliness and resistance to cracking even after hard rains. Medium-sized round red fruits. Developed by famed seedsman James J.H. Gregory of Massachusetts.
- V284 **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.
- V285 **Big Rainbow** —80–90 days. Large yellow and red bicolored beefsteak tomato up two pounds.
- V286 **Bison** —65–75 days. Heavy producer of 3" deep red fruits. Grown by a Seed Savers Exchange member from Buffalo, South Dakota, from 1937 through the 1980s. Determinate.
- V287 **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.
- V288 **Cherokee Purple** —80 days. Extremely productive Tennessee heirloom with very rich tomato flavor. Medium-sized, 10 to 12-ounce fruits with brick red flesh and rose-purple skin.
- V289 **Chocolate Stripe** —75–80 days. Dark red exterior with olive green stripes and a red interior. Produces large, full-flavored, beefsteak tomatoes.
- V290 **Costoluto Genovese** —78 days. Large, heavily ridged and lobed, deep red Italian tomato with a complex flavor. Delicious raw or cooked down to a rich, hearty sauce. Great for stuffing.
- V291 **Dixie Golden Giant** —80–85 days. Large gold beefsteaks up to two pounds, some with a pink blush on the blossom end. Amish heirloom from the 1930s. Good slicer with a sweet fruity taste.
- V292 **Emerald Evergreen** —72–80 days. Bright green even when ripe, this medium-sized beefsteak has a rich sweet flavor. Good slicer.
- V293 **Fiaschetto di Manduria** —65–70 days. Italian heirloom that means 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.
- V294 **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.
- V295 **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.
- V296 **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.
- V297 **Iglehart Yellow Cherry** —70 days. Sweet, rich, half-inch fruit. Vining and early maturing. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V298 **Isis Candy Cherry** —70–80 days. Gorgeous fruits are gold, marbled with red, each with a starburst on the blossom end. Rich flavor is a complex blend of sweetness and fruitiness. Loads of 1.5" fruits on short trusses.
- V299 **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.
- V300 **Ivory Pear** —70–75 days. Make an unusual white salsa with these pale yellow to ivory pear-shaped fruits. White when unripe, wait until they turn light yellow to pick. Bite-sized, low-acid, delicious for snacking.
- V301 **Japanese Black Trifele** —70–85 days. Pear-shaped, 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.
- V302 **Jaune Flamee** —70 days. Baseball-sized orange fruits are good for fresh eating and the best for roasting. Early and high-yielding.
- V303 **Mallorcan Winter** —Long-keeping yellow and pink 2" fruit with pink centers from Spain. Do not harvest while growing on vine. At the end of the growing season, hang cut vines with tomatoes still on them indoors to continue ripening.

\$2.00—3.5" pot (continued):

- V304 **Minsk Early** —51–60 days. Extremely early, mid-sized red fruits on compact plants satisfy the craving for tomatoes before other varieties produce. Fruits set all at once in clusters of six to 10 close to the plant base. Commercial variety from Belarus brought to the U.S. in 2008. Determinate.
- V305 **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.
- V306 **Mr. Stripey** —80 days. Large, lightly ridged, vibrantly colored red-and-yellow striped tomato with a mild, low acid taste.
- V307 **Mt. Vesuvius** —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.
- V308 **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.
- V309 **Spring Garden Jail** —85 days. An African-American heirloom tended by incarcerated people in the mid-1800s at a Pennsylvania prison. This kitchen garden tomato was popularized by the prison cook and used for soups, cat-soup, and canning. Blocky orange-red 2.5" fruits grow in clusters of three. The green tomatoes make excellent pickles.
- V310 **Stupice** —55–68 days. Czech heirloom that produces red 2.5" fruits.
- V311 **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.
- V312 **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.
- V313 **Trace of a Flying Dragon** —70 days. Cherry-sized, plum-shaped orange tomatoes. Very sweet.
- V314 **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. Used in crossbreeding new hybrid tomato varieties because it's resistant to many standard tomato pests and diseases.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V315 **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.
- V316 **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.
- V317 **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.
- V318 **Brandywine** —78 days. Amish heirloom. Deep pink color. One pound or more, with exquisite taste. Very rich and distinctively spicy.
- V319 **Cherry Roma** —75–80 days. Plum-shaped red 1–2" tomatoes. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V320 **Coyote** —65 days. Tiny light yellow cherries with translucent, soft skins. Distinctive flavor. Extremely long vines produce heavily until frost.
- V321 **Dester's Amish** —80–90 days. Large red-pink beefsteaks, 16- to 24-ounce, full sweet flavor. Very smooth with good crack-resistance. Past winner of the Seed Savers Exchange taste test.
- V322 **German Pink** —85 days. Brought to the U.S. from Bavaria in 1883 by the great-grandfather of Diane Ott Whealy, co-founder of Seed Savers Exchange. This was one of the first two tomato varieties in their Iowa seed bank. Two pound beefsteaks are nearly seedless with a rich, sweet flavor. Great all-purpose tomato. Potato-leaved.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V323 **Glacier** —55–65 days. Very early, medium-sized, red-orange; more cold-tolerant. Determinate.
- V324 **Grandpa's Minnesota** —75 days (some sources say fewer days). Abundant red 1" cherries with mild sweet flavor.
- V325 **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.
- V326 **Matt's Wild Cherry** —70 days. Volumes of marble-sized fruits in clusters; great for frequent picking. Tart flavor early, sweeter late in the season. Vigorous vines. Many modern cherries were bred from this original, truly wild type found in eastern Mexico.
- V327 **Mini Bicolor** —70 days. Flattened 1" tomatoes are yellow with red marbling throughout. The same interior fruit structure as a large beefsteak tomato, just scaled way down.
- V328 **Moskvich** —60 days. An early producer from Russia that yields many red, six-ounce, round, cold-tolerant fruits with luscious taste.
- V329 **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.
- V330 **Orange Russian 117** —80–90 days. Large, meaty, bicolor oxheart tomato with thick, gold flesh marbled with reddish pink.
- V331 **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.
- V332 **Salvaterra's Select** —70–80 days. Red 2–3" fruits. Excellent for sauce. Winner of Seed Savers Exchange 2017 Tomato Tasting in the Paste and Sauce division.
- V333 **White Ox** —80 days. White oxheart-shaped tomato, sometimes with a bit of pink on the blossom end. Large fruit with meaty flavor.
- V334 **Yellow Pear** —70 days. Cherry-size gold pears.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V341 **Black Cherry** —65 days. See V316.
- \$4.00—4 plants in a pack:**
- V342 **Brandywine** —78 days. See V318.
- V343 **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.
- V344 **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.
- V345 **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.

- V346 **Mixed Heirloom Tomatoes** —Can't decide? Get one each of Brandywine, Striped German, Aunt Ruby's German Green, and Black Krim.

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:

- Beaverlodge
- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Fischietto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Little Napoli
- Martino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Minsk Early
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- SIAM, Windowsill
- Sunrise Sauce
- Ten Fingers of Naples



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.

Other Tomatoes *Lycopersicon esculentum* 🍅

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.



DETERMINATE TOMATOES AT THE SALE:

- Beaverlodge
- Bison
- Dakota Gold
- Early Annie
- Fischietto di Manduria
- Glacier
- Green Sausage
- Little Napoli
- Martino's Roma
- Micro Tom
- Minibel
- Minsk Early
- Mixed Hybrids
- Northern Delight
- Red Robin
- Roma Long
- SIAM, Windowsill
- Sunrise Sauce
- Ten Fingers of Naples

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

- V347 **Big Zac** 🍅—80–90 days. Win the biggest tomato contest with this hybrid of heirlooms, developed by New Jersey gardener Minnie Zaccaria in her quest for the most mammoth tomato. This red beefsteak weighs a pound or more, up to six pounds with TLC. Big taste, too. Hybrid, indeterminate.
- V348 **Black Beauty** 🍅—75–80 days. One of the darkest varieties available. Medium-sized fruit with dark bluish purple-black exterior and a deep red interior. High in anthocyanins. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V349 **Carmello** 🍅—75 days. Productive, yummy red salad tomato. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V350 **Indigo Kumquat** 🍅—70–80 days. Cherry-sized, oval orange fruit with purple shoulders. High in anthocyanins. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V351 **Jelly Bean** 🍅—66–72 days. Flavorful red grape tomato. Good producer. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V352 **Margold** 🍅—80 days. Medium-sized fruit is marbled red and yellow. High resistance to leaf mold, tomato mosaic virus, and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, indeterminate.
- V353 **Minibel** 🍅—65–70 days. Compact, bushy, short, red cherry tomato requires no support. Perfect for containers or small spaces. Determinate, open-pollinated.
- V354 **Pineapple Pig** 🍅—90 days. Large creamy yellow tomatoes, some with faint green striping or mottling, can weigh up to a pound. Low acid, sweet, and meaty fruits occasionally develop a hint of rosy blush on the bottom when ripe. Released in 2013 by Wild Boar Farms in California. They describe the fruits as "late but worth the wait." Open-pollinated. Indeterminate.
- V355 **Purple Dragon** 🍅—70 days. Larger than cherries, this oval orange-red fruit has patches of purple. High in anthocyanins. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V356 **Red Rose** 🍅—85 days. This cross between two heirlooms combines the intense tomato taste of Brandywine with the improvements of Rutgers, which resists cracking and diseases like wilt and stem canker. Medium-sized dark pink fruit. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V357 **Sungold** 🍅—60 days. Sweet-tart gold-orange cherry tomato develops in clusters. Open-pollinated, indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot:

- V358 **Beaverlodge** 🍅—55 days. Developed in Alberta, Canada, this is one of the best for growing in cool conditions. Tasty 2.5" red fruit on productive plants. Determinate and open-pollinated.
- V359 **Boronia** 🍅—70 days. Developed by the Dwarf Tomato Project and introduced in 2014, this tree-type tomato combines the characteristics of determinate and indeterminate plants. Although technically indeterminate, the thick central stem and slow growth keep the plant compact, while producing fruit throughout the growing season. Sweet and meaty four- to 16-ounce fruits ripen to a rosy dark purple. Perfect for small spaces and containers. Open-pollinated. 36"h
- V360 **Brad's Atomic Grape** 🍅—70–80 days. Streaked in green, reddish brown, and blue-black, this elongated cherry was released in 2017 by Wild Boar Farms. Interior flesh is green blushing to red when very ripe. Crack-resistant fruits grow in clusters. Indeterminate and open-pollinated.
- V361 **Brandywise** 🍅—75 days. Large red slicer with Brandywine flavor. F1 hybrid developed at Cornell University by crossing Brandywine with a tomato line resistant to late blight, Septoria leaf spot, and early blight. Indeterminate.

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V362 **Copia** 🍅—85 days. A yellow, orange, and red tie-dyed tomato, striped on the outside and swirled on the inside. The 12- to 16-ounce fruit is sweet and juicy. Named in honor of COPIA, the American Center of Food, Wine and Arts in Napa, California. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V363 **Dakota Gold** 🍅—70–85 days. Round, golden 10-ounce fruit. Heavy producer developed by North Dakota State University for growing conditions typical there. Open-pollinated. Determinate.
- V364 **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.
- V365 **Lucid Gem** 🍅—80 days. Attractive beefsteaks ripen to orange splashed with black, tasting fruity and sweet. Slicing shows off the beautiful yellow and red marbled interior. Stores well after picking. Released in 2015 by Brad Gates of Wild Boar Farm. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V366 **Martian Giant** 🍅—95 days. Bright red beefsteak slicer with good balanced flavor. Juicy 12-ounce 3" fruit. Prolific producer. Open-pollinated and semi-determinate.
- V367 **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
- V368 **Mushroom Basket (Gribnoe Lukoshko)** 🍅—75 days. Large, heavily ribbed, irregular rosy pink tomatoes grow as a mass in the center of the plant. Very sweet with few seeds. A commercial Russian variety introduced to the U.S. in 2010. Indeterminate, open-pollinated.
- V369 **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
- V370 **Peacevine** 🍅—75 days. Numerous clusters of 1" sweet and tasty cherry tomatoes. A dehybridization of Sweet 100 cherry, it is very high in Vitamin C and gamma amino butyric acid, which is said to have a calming, peaceful effect. Vigorous vines. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V371 **Red Pearl** 🍅—58 days. Masses of grape-sized red fruit grow in large clusters. Thin-skinned, juicy, and sweet. Resistant to cracking. Intermediate resistance to fusarium wilt and late blight. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V372 **Solar Flare** 🍅—75 days. Beautiful red beefsteak tomato streaked with gold. Developed by Brad Gates, California's "Tomato Man," for its full rich tomato flavor, earlier harvest, and scab resistance. Six- to 10-ounce fruits. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V373 **Sunpeach** 🍅—60 days. Sweet and mildly tangy half-ounce pink to red fruits on long trusses. Good crack-resistance. Relative of Sungold. Open-pollinated, and indeterminate.



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

\$2.50—3.5" pot (continued):

- V374 **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.
- V375 **Sweet 100** 🍅—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid. **ORGANIC**
- V376 **Valentine** 🍅—50–60 days. Grape-sized red fruit introduced by Penn State. High in lycopene. F1 hybrid, indeterminate. **ORGANIC**

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- V377 **Roma Long** 🍅—70–75 days. A plum tomato with few seeds that is good for canning and sauce. Open-pollinated and determinate.
- V378 **Sunrise Sauce** 🍅—55–60 days. Orange paste tomato. Great for containers. High resistance to fusarium and verticillium wilt. F1 hybrid, determinate. **ORGANIC**
- V379 **Sweet 100** 🍅—70 days. Tiny cherry, indeterminate. F1 hybrid.

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- V380 **Afternoon Delight** 🍅—85 days. Beefsteak weighs up to one pound and is orangey red with purple shoulders. Stays on the vine and stores well. Indeterminate and open-pollinated. **ORGANIC**
- V381 **Barry's Crazy Cherry** 🍅—75 days. Produces enormous bunches of pale yellow cherry tomatoes, up to 40–60 per bunch. Sweet fruits are oval-shaped with a tiny point on the blossom end. Released in 2014. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V382 **Purple Bumblebee Cherry** 🍅—60–70 days. Reddish purple cherry tomato with lime green striping. Bred as part of the new Artisan series. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**
- V383 **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**
- V384 **Sweet Tooth** 🍅—80–85 days. Reddish brown roma laced with wavy green stripes weighs two to three ounces with very sweet meaty flesh. Good eating, makes great sauce. Open-pollinated and indeterminate. **ORGANIC**

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

- V385 **Black Pearl** 🍅—65 days. These 1.5" cherries, a hybrid of two heirloom varieties, ripen from dark brown to deep burgundy-red. Vining and prolific. Extra sweet flavor when chilled, unlike other tomatoes. Open-pollinated and indeterminate.
- V386 **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**

\$7.00—3.5" pot:

- V387 **SIAM, Windowsill** 🍅—72 days. Miniature hybrid developed in Denmark specifically for sunny indoor windowsills. Suitable for 5" pots, so repot yours after purchasing. Semi-open habit shows off the 1" red fruits, up to 40 per plant. Determinate. 12–16"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- V388 **Mixed Hybrid Tomatoes** 🍅—One each Beefsteak, Celebrity, Cherry, Early Girl, Mountain Gold, and Roma. Mix of determinate, semi-determinate, and indeterminate, F1 hybrids.

Thanks

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

- Aldi
- Coborn's Delivers
- Costco
- Cub Foods
- Fresh Thyme
- Kowalski's
- Lunds & Byerlys
- Sam's Club
- Target
- Whole Foods

AND to all the volunteers who collect them!

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.

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

Vegetables

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

Radish *Raphanus sativus*

Great for salad greens and spicy, crunchy roots. Best sown in early spring and again in mid-summer for fall harvest.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V255 **Cherry Belle**—22 days. Round, smooth, and cherry red. Best harvested when roots are less than 1" in diameter. Crisp, mild bright white flesh.

V256 **French Breakfast**—26 days. Heirloom introduced in 1879, oblong in shape and deep pink at the top lightening to white at the bottom. Crisp and mildly spicy when young, it may become pithy if left in the ground too long.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V257 **Purple Plum** **NEW**—25–30 days. Dark purple 1.5" globes with sweet, crisp white flesh that does not get woody. Plant as a spring or fall radish, mix with other colors of radishes for rainbow salads.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V258 **Chinese Red Meat**—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. Known as *shinrimei* in its native China. Plant in late summer for fall crop; it will bolt if you plant in the spring. Great for salads. Formerly called watermelon.

V259 **Chinese Shawo Fruit** **NEW**—60 days. Bright green through and through, and so sweet and crisp that it is sliced and served as "fruit" at Beijing winter tea parties. Similar to pears in taste and texture. Sweetens with exposure to frost, great for fall planting.

V260 **Sichuan Red Beauty** **NEW**—Fully red from skin to core, this long, slender radish from China makes beautiful crimson lacto-fermented pickles as well as a colorful fresh veggie salad. Sweeter flavor and optimal root development when planted in the fall. Expect some variation, occasional roots may have white centers.

V261 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 ○●☙☒ **\$5.00—6 plants in a pack**

V262 Rutabaga

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

Scallions *Allium fistulosum*

One of the first fresh foods in April. ☙

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V263 **White** ☙—White with green shoots. 40–50 per pot. Separate when planting.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

V264 **Deep Purple** ☙—30 days. Reddish purple stems remain vibrantly colored throughout the growing season. Multiple plants in each cell.

V265 Shallots *Allium ascalonicum*

60 days. A connoisseur's onion with gentle flavor. Multiple plants per pot; separate when planting. ☙ **\$2.00—3.5" pot**

Spinach see Longevity Spinach and Malabar Spinach

Squash, Summer *Cucurbita*

Will climb by tendrils.

\$1.50—seed packets:

V266 **Zucchini**—50 days. Dark green, shiny fruits. Best harvested at 8" or smaller.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V267 **Early Prolific Straightneck**—45–50 days. Early and abundant with firm, tender flesh. Yellow heirloom that was a 1938 AAS winner. The straight shape makes slicing easy. Best picked when fruits are 4–7" long.

\$3.00—seed packets:

V268 **Patisson Panache Jaune et Verte**—55–70 days. Round, flattened white and green cartwheel fruits with scalloped edges. Highly productive. Harvest for eating while young, or allow to fully mature for ornamental use. **ORGANIC**

V269 **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**

V270 **Zucchini, Golden** **NEW**—50–55 days. Bright yellow. Best when picked under 8". Heavy yields on bushy plants. **ORGANIC**

Squash, Winter *Cucurbita*

Fall vegetables that are best after a touch of frost. Will climb by tendrils. ☙

\$1.50—seed packets:

V271 **Acorn, Table King**—80 days. Bush variety with high yields of five to eight fruits per plant is good for urban gardens. Dark green shell with pale orange flesh. Flavor improves with storage.

V272 **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

V273 **Butternut C. moschata**—110–120 days. Beige, long-necked fruits.

V274 **Spaghetti**—90 days. When cooked, the flesh separates into strands like spaghetti. Oblong yellow fruits are three to five pounds. Introduced by Sakata Seed Co. of Japan in 1934. Stores for a few weeks.

\$2.50—seed packets:

V275 **Delicata**—80–100 days. This oblong cream-colored heirloom with deep green stripes has a flavor very similar to a sweet potato but is easier to grow. Excellent for stuffing and baking right after harvest. Up to seven fruits of one to three pounds each.

V276 **Red Kuri C. maxima**—95 days. Smooth, onion-shaped red-orange three-pound globes have gold flesh with a sweet chestnut flavor. Delicious baked, steamed, or stir-fried in savory dishes. Also good for making pies or breads. Stores up to three months. Also known as *potimarron*, onion squash, Japanese squash, orange Hokkaido or *uchiki kuri* squash.

Squash, Winter continued

\$3.00—seed packets:

V277 **Lakota**—85–105 days. Pear-shaped orange squash streaked with dark green, three to seven pounds each. Sweet, nutty orange flesh is good for baking. Stores well. An heirloom traditionally grown by the Lakota.

V278 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. 96–120" h ☙☙☙ **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

V279 Sweet Potato

Ipomoea batatas Beauregard

100 days. Copper-colored, inside and out. Needs a warm location. Yummy mashed or baked. Good for northern growing, but wait until the soil is fully warm to plant in June or early July. Keep them warm in the meantime. You can plant as is, but it's best to take slips from the plant and stick directly into the ground, keeping the soil very moist for the first week or so. A new plant will grow from each node planted. ☙☙ **\$2.00—3.5" pot**

Tomatillo *Physalis*

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

\$2.00—3.5" pot:

V280 **Giant Yellow P. ixocarpa** ☙—70 days. Large, mild-flavored, juicy pale yellow fruit. Good producer.

V281 **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.

V282 **Tomate Verde (green) P. lanatus** ☙—75 days. Excellent for salsa verde.

Tomato see pages 15 and 16

V389 Turnip

Brassica rapa Purple Top White Globe

65–90 days. Round white heirloom with a pink to purple crown. **\$1.50—seed packets**

V390 Watercress *Nasturtium officinale*

10 days. Used in soups and salads. Keep it picked: it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Rich in vitamins and minerals. Winter-hardy perennial aquatic or semi-aquatic plant, native to Europe. ○●☙☒ **\$2.50—2.5" pot**

Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus*

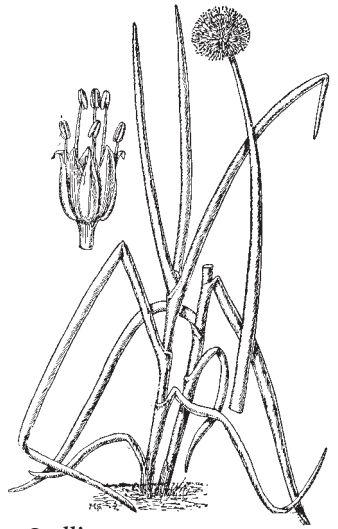
Large vining plants with sweet, juicy fruits. ☙

\$1.50—seed packets:

V391 **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.

V392 **Sugar Baby**—80 days. Round heirloom with six- to 10-pound fruit. Dark green exterior with red interior.

Zucchini see Squash, Summer



Scallions



Sunchoke tuber



Watermelon



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

Certified Organic Vegetables

All plants in the Vegetables section are grown without chemical pesticides or herbicides, and from greenhouses operated with sustainable practices. We also carry a more limited line of edibles that are certified organic, and at customer request have summarized them below.

The New symbol used in this box indicates the variety is new as certified

Organic organic. We may have carried a noncertified variety at the sale in the past (or even this year).

V018 Bull's Blood Beets **NEW**
V023 Premium Crop Broccoli
V060 Chard, Swiss
V084 Little Fingers Eggplant
V100 Dinosaur Kale

Corn
V062 Blue Jade
V063 Stowell's Evergreen

Cucumbers
V070 Parisian Pickling
V071 Suyo Long

Lettuce
V122 Mixed
V123 Spretnak
V124 Tom Thumb

Hot Peppers
V187 Jalapeño
V202 Shishito
V203 Carolina Reaper

Sweet Peppers

V221 Lively Italian
V224 Sweet Banana
V231 Sweet Iko Iko **NEW**
V232 Mini Bell, Chocolate
V233 Mini Bell, Red
V234 Mini Bell, Yellow
V235 King of the North

Potatoes

V239 Rose Finn Apple Fingerling
V241 Adirondack Red
V242 Dark Red Norland
V243 Magic Molly
V244 Oneida Gold

Summer Squash

V268 Patisson Panache
V269 Zucchini Black Beauty
V270 Zucchini, Golden **NEW**

Tomato, Heirloom

V318 Brandywine
V342 Brandywine in a four-pack
V319 Cherry Roma
V321 Dester's Amish
V322 German Pink
V323 Glacier
V328 Moskvich
V334 Yellow Pear
V341 Black Cherry
V343 Christmas Grape

V344 Red Robin
V345 Seed Savers Italian
V346 Mixed Heirlooms

Tomato, Other

V370 Peacevine
V371 Red Pearl
V375 Sweet 100
V376 Valentine
V378 Sunrise Sauce
V380 Afternoon Delight **NEW**
V382 Purple Bumblebee
V383 Sunrise Bumblebee
V384 Sweet Tooth **NEW**
V386 Dark Galaxy



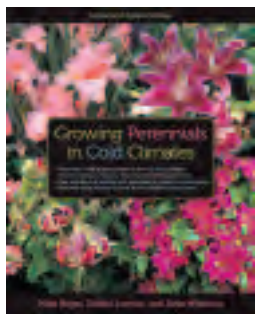
Perennials

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- ♠ Good for 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

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.



Japanese anemone

A note about reading the plant listings

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

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

Hardiness: We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at 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 central staircase inside the Grandstand.

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

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 ○●🌱🌿 \$2.00—2.5" pot

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

P007 **Aster, Alpine** 🌿
Aster alpinus Dark Beauty
Purple 2" daisies with yellow centers bloom late spring and early summer. Very compact. 10–12" h by 18" w ○●🌱🌿 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Aster, Bushy *Symphyotrichum dumosum*
Shorter asters with yellow eyes. Blooms for four to six weeks in late summer and fall. The botanical name was formerly *Aster*. 10–14" h ○●🌱🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P008 **Alert** 🌿—Double magenta flowers. ★★★★★

P009 **Professor Anton Kippenburg** 🌿—Lavender-purple flowers. ★★★★★

P010 **Wood's Blue** 🌿—Pastel lavender-blue. ★★★★★

See also the native ASTERS, page 52

Astilbe *Astilbe*
Grown for its upright plumes of tiny flowers. For gardens or woodland. ○●●
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P011 **Astary Rose** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Dark pink. 12" h

P012 **Astary White** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—White plumes over glossy dark foliage. 12" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P013 **Bridal Veil** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—White flowers, early to mid-summer. ★★★★★ 36" h

P014 **Deutschland** *A. japonica* 🌿—White flowers, early to mid-summer. 18–24" h

P015 **Fanal Red** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Deep red flowers, early to mid-summer. Bronze foliage. ★★★★★ 36" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P016 **Color Flash Lime** 🌿—Leaves start out yellow-green, changing to burgundy to purple to gold. Light pink flowers in early summer. 20–30" h

P017 **Glow** *A. x arendsii* 🌿—Old favorite with glowing dark red buds that open to deep rosy red on long narrow plumes early to mid-summer. Fern-like foliage is bronze-red turning to green. 30" h

P018 **Key West** *A. x simplicifolia* 🌿—Bright red buds open to lightly fragrant pink plumes on red stems, blooming most abundantly in mid- to late summer. Foliage emerges red and gradually turns bronze-green with red margins. ★★★★★ 12–14" h

P019 **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

P020 **Montgomery** 🌿—Deep red to scarlet flowers with dark red-bronze glossy foliage changing to green in the spring. Blooms midsummer. Tolerates full shade. ★★★★★ 20–24" h

P021 **Straussenfeder (Ostrich Plume)** *A. thunbergii* 🌿—Salmon-pink flowers in an open feathery arrangement in midsummer. 36" h by 24" w

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
P022 **Mighty Chocolate Cherry** *A. chinensis* 🌱🌿—Giant with hot reddish pink flowers and dark burgundy stems and leaves. Wow. 36–48" h

P023 **Mighty Pip** 🌿—Vigorous with light pink flowers on red stems. Summer bloom. 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. ○●
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P024 **Double Bloody Mary** *G. flora plena* 🌿—Clusters of large, double burgundy red flowers. 14" h 🌿
\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P026 **Cherry Bomb** 🌱🌿—Ruffled red petals change to cherry pink. Semi-double flowers on maroon stems bloom for a month. 15" h 🌱🌿
\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P027 **Firestorm** 🌿—Long-blooming, semi-double orange flowers on a vigorous, compact plant. 13–20" h by 18" w

P028 **Pretticoats Peach** 🌱🌿—Ruffled peach and yellow semi-double with coral edges. Dark red stems. Reblooms. 10–12" h by 20" w

Baby's Breath, Creeping *Gypsophila repens*
Low-growing. Great for hot, sunny, well-drained soils. Blooms late spring into summer. 5" h ○🌱🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P029 **Alba** 🌿—White.

P030 **Rosea** 🌿—Pink.



Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

P031 **Bachelor's Buttons** 🌿
Centaurea montana Mountain Bluets
Pale purple-blue flowers May–June. Hardy, long-blooming, and durable perennials. Delicate, finely fringed flowers. Petals are edible. Will rebloom in late summer if sheared back. 12–24" h by 12" w ○●🌱🌿🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot

Balloon Flower *Platycodon grandiflorus*
Large, inflated buds open into starchy, bell-shaped flowers mid- to late summer. Emerges late so mark its location. Easy and deer-resistant. ○●
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P032 **Astra Blue** 🌿—Dwarf form with 1.5" blue flowers. Long blooming. 4–8" h 🌿

P033 **Fuji Blue** 🌿—Beautiful with white lilies. 24" h

P034 **Fuji Pink** 🌿—24" h

P035 **Hakone Double Blue** 🌿—Fully double bright blue-violet flowers. ★★★★★ 24" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:
P036 **Fairy Snow**—White flowers with blue veining on dwarf plants. 10" h 🌿

P037 **Shell Pink**—Very light pink. 24" 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. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🌱🌿
\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P038 **Red E.** *x rubrum*—New leaves are red, then turn green. Red flowers in spring. Foliage turns reddish brown in fall. 12" h

\$9.00—4.5" pot:
P039 **Lilafee** 🌿—Lavender-purple flowers in spring. Winter mulch. 8" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:
P040 **Orange Konigin** *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. The name means orange queen in Danish. 8–12" h

Beardtongue *Penstemon*
Spires of fragrant flowers. Easy, drought-tolerant, and a good cut flower. ○●🌱🌿🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P041 **Miniature Bells** *P. x mexicali* 🌿—Mix of pink, rose, and purple flowers. 15" h 🌱🌿

P042 **Pineleaf** *P. pinifolius* 🌿—Reddish orange 1" tubular flowers with leaves that resemble soft pine needles. It does look like a dwarf conifer in spring and fall, and is actually a small shrub, so leave 4–5" of the woody stems if you prune it. 8–24" h 🌿

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
P043 **Pikes Peak Purple** *P. x mexicali* 🌱🌿—Large purple trumpets with striped throats late spring to early summer. Needs excellent drainage. 12–18" h

See also the native BEARDTONGUE, page 52

Bee Balm, Bradbury's *Monarda bradburiana*
Each flower head rests on a whorl of showy, purplish, leafy bracts in May and June. The aromatic gray-green leaves may be used in teas. ○●🌱🌿🌿🌿
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P044 **Prairie Gypsy**—Clusters of 3" fragrant dark magenta floral tubes. 18–24" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:
P045 **M. bradburiana** 🌿—Purple-spotted pale pink flowers. Midwestern native. 12–24" h by 24" w

See also the native BEE BALM, page 52

P046 **Beeblossom, Longflower** 🌱🌿
Gaura longiflora
Whiskered, penny-sized white flowers open at dusk on airy stems, later turning pink. Pollinated by moths. Blooms August–September. Short-lived, but seeds freely and spreads by rhizomes. Native to surrounding states, but trial in a garden setting. 60–72" h ○
\$2.00—2.5" pot

See also the native BEEBLOSSOM, page 52

Bellflower, Carpathian *Campanula carpatica*
Excellent edging plant. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 6–12" h by 10–18" w ○●🌱🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P047 **Blue Clips** 🌿—Dainty and long-blooming. ★★★★★
\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

P048 **Pearl Deep Blue** 🌱🌿—Bluish purple 2" flowers.

See also the native TALL BELLFLOWER, page 52, and HARBELLS, page 54

Quaker Values



simplicity
peace
integrity
community
equality

Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Key

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

- ☼ Good for 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

P225 **Foxglove, Yellow**
Digitalis grandiflora 🌿
Funnel-shaped creamy yellow 1–2" flowers with interior purple-brown netting in early summer. If cut back after bloom, will rebloom in September. Perennial. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. Syn. *D. ambigua*. 30"h by 18"w ○☼🦋🐦 **\$3.00–2.5" pot**

P226 **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**

P227 **Gentian, Blue Cross**
Gentiana cruciata 🌿
Attractive leafy stalks topped by groups of 1" deep-blue flowers. Appreciates rich soil, good drainage, and some light shade in hot summers. 8–12"h ○☼🐦 **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

See also the native GENTIAN, BOTTLE, page 53

P228 **Ginger, European** *Asarum europaeum*
A beautiful evergreen ground cover for moist shade gardens. 2–3" leaves are leathery and glossy. Bell-shaped greenish purple or brown flowers are hidden beneath foliage. Blooms in early spring. Prefers slightly acidic soil. Spreads slowly. 4"h ○●🌿 **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

See also the native WILD GINGER, page 53

P229 **Globe Flower**
Trollius chinensis Golden Queen 🌿
Orange-yellow outer petals and feathery central petals. Truly the queen of the buttercup family. Large, cupped gold 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 ○☼🦋🐦 **\$2.00–2.5" pot**

P230 **Globe Thistle** *Echinops ritro* 🌿
Buds are silver, opening to dark blue perfect spheres June–July. Dramatic, prickly leaves. They're not really thistles. 24–48"h ○☼🦋 **\$2.00–2.5" pot**

Goatsbeard *Aruncus*
Showy, very hardy, and heat-tolerant North American native. A wonderful shade garden plant. ○● **\$3.00–3.5" pot:**

P231 **A. dioicus** 🌿—Feathery plumes of tiny cream flowers, May–June. Slow to establish. 60–72"h 🦋 **\$10.00–4.5" pot:**

P232 **Misty Lace** 🌿—Delicate lacy white flowers May–June. Slow to establish. Hybrid. 18–24"h

P233 **Goatsbeard, Dwarf** 🌿
Aruncus aethusifolius Noble Spirits
Panicles of tiny white flowers bloom June–July over dainty foliage. 10"h ○☼ **\$2.00–2.5" pot**

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. ○☼🦋🐦 **\$2.00–2.5" pot:**

P234 **Sahin's Early Flowerer** 🌿—Deep orange-red 3" daisy flowers with dark brown and yellow cones develop cheerful orange and yellow streaks on the petals. Excellent cut flower. Blooms mid-summer. 30"h **\$7.00–4.5" pot:**

P235 **Mariachi Siesta** 🌿—Almost crimson, so the bit of blue in the red helps it go well with blue flowers. The chocolate-maroon cone is ringed with gold. Dutch-bred for compactness and mildew resistance. Blooms late June–September. 24"h

P236 **Short 'n' Sassy** 🌿—Scalloped and slightly ruffled petals blend shades and stripes of pumpkin, gold, and orange. The extra-large reddish brown center is ornamental in itself, resembling a plump chocolate cookie covered in tiny yellow dot sprinkles. Bred to be compact and bloom all summer and well into fall. 12–18"h by 24"w 🌿

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 35 and 54

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

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.

P262 **Abiqua Drinking Gourd** 🌿—Unusual hosta with deeply cupped leaves, blue with gray undersides. White flowers on 22" scapes in mid-summer. Extraordinary. ★★★★★ 16"h by 24–36"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P263 **Age of Gold** **NEW** 🌿—Round, corrugated yellow leaves with near-white flowers. 25"h by 58"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P264 **Aureo Marginata** *H. montana* 🌿—Classic hosta whose dark green undulating leaves with a yellow margin create a waterfall effect. 27"h by 48"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P265 **Autumn Frost** 🌿—Showy frosty-blue leaves have extra-wide bright yellow margins that lighten to creamy white in summer. Bold coloration. Light lavender flowers. 12"h by 14"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P266 **Big Daddy** 🌿—An imposing background plant. Blue-green leaves with heavy corrugation and thick substance. Near-white flowers. 36"h by 49"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P267 **Blue Angel** 🌿—Classic with large blue-green leaves of very heavy substance in a huge clump. Heavily corrugated. Slug-resistant and easy to grow. Near-white flowers. Multiple award-winner. ★★★★★ 36"h by 72"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P268 **Blue Elf** **NEW** 🌿—Powdery blue 3" leaves. Lavender flowers in midsummer. 8"h by 14"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P269 **Blue Mouse Ears** 🌿—Blue-green 2" leaves. Attractive light lavender flowers make a beautiful display on this cute plant. 8"h by 19"w ☺ **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P270 **Brother Stephan** 🌿—Thick, heavily corrugated, and puckered bright gold leaves have a wide dark green margin. This impressive variety is the 2017 Hosta of the Year. You will recognize it across the garden. ★★★★★ 22"h by 36"w **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

P271 **Cameo** 🌿—Tiny heart-shaped leaves with sprays of light and dark green reaching towards a creamy white margin. Purple flowers. 4"h by 12"w ☺ **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P272 **Church Mouse** 🌿—Cute, miniature clump of thick, wavy blue leaves with yellow-green margins that quickly turn blue-green with light green margins. Pale lavender flowers. Just right for troughs or the front of the garden. 8"h by 14"w **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

P273 **Curly Fries** 🌿—Bright gold with very narrow, heavily rippled leaves and purple flowers. An impressive container plant. 11"h by 20"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P274 **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 **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

P275 **Etched Glass** **NEW** 🌿—Wide dark green margins pucker when the plant matures. Light green patterns mark the yellow leaf centers. Large, fragrant near-white flowers in late summer. Grows quickly. 18"h by 36"w **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

P276 **Fire Island** 🌿—Vibrant bright yellow foliage in spring changes to greenish yellow in summer. The stems are red with some of the red coming up into the leaf. Grow this one in the shade, as too much sun fades it. 14"h by 34"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P277 **Frances Williams** 🌿—Thick, puckered, cupped green leaves with an irregular yellow-green margin. Distinctive veining in the leaves. White flowers. 24"h by 60"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P278 **Great Expectations** 🌿—Thick, puckered leaves with wide, irregular, blue-green margins. Creamy yellow to white centers with green feathering towards the center. White flowers. 24"h by 50"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P279 **Heat Wave** **NEW** 🌿—In spring, leaves are chartreuse with wide blue margins. In summer, the center brightens to gold and margins deepen to blue-green. Some puckering. Near-white flowers in early summer. 10–12"h by 16–18"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P280 **Humpback Whale** 🌿—Heart-shaped, lightly corrugated blue-green leaves are bluest in spring and have a hump in each leaf that angles the tip down. Forms an impressive dome-shaped mound. Near-white flowers on 48" stalks in early summer. 36"h by 84"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P281 **Jurassic Park** **NEW** 🌿—Enormous green leaves with heavy substance, puckering, and corrugation. Light lavender flowers in summer. 48"h by 48–72"w **\$14.00–1 gal. pot**

P282 **Lakeside Paisley Print** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves with very wide, wavy green margins. Creamy white and pale green feathery pattern in the center. Light lavender flowers on cream scapes. Thick substance. 10"h by 22"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P283 **Mighty Mouse** 🌿—Mouse ear-shaped leaves emerge bluish green with a bright creamy yellow edge. By summer, they turn grayish green with a creamy white edge. Incredible substance. Lavender flowers. Excellent for troughs and containers. 8"h by 12"w ☺ **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P284 **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 **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P285 **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 **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P286 **Orange Marmalade**—Puckered leaves of moderate substance emerge yellow with yellow-orange tint and a blue-green margin. Center lightens to near-white. Light lavender flowers. 20"h by 45"w **\$14.00–1 gal. pot**

P287 **Pandora's Box** 🌿—Adorable pocket-sized hosta that has 2" blue-green leaves with white, feathered centers. Purple flowers. 6"h by 12"w ☺ **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P288 **Pocket Full of Sunshine** 🌿—Cute hosta that grows quickly into a compact clump of thick, cupped chartreuse to yellow leaves with broad green margins. Light lavender flowers. 9"h by 14"w ☺ **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P289 **Popcorn** 🌿—Rounded yellow leaves with a neat blue border. By midsummer, the yellow becomes cream and the leaves develop wonderful cupping. Pale lavender flowers. 12"h by 21"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P290 **Praying Hands** 🌿—Bright yellow edges in spring changing to apple green. Wavy, smooth textured leaves of good substance. Stands straight up. 16"h by 30"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P291 **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 **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P292 **Rainforest Sunrise** 🌿—Charming hosta with thick, corrugated, gold leaves edged by dark green. Pale lavender flowers in early summer. 10"h by 25"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P293 **Remember Me** 🌿—Leaves emerge yellow with a narrow, dark blue-green margin that zigzags toward the midrib. Center changes to cream in summer. Lavender flowers. 15"h by 25"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P294 **Rhino Hide** 🌿—You have to feel it to believe it! These leaves are the thickest of any hosta measured and are the ultimate in slug resistance. Cupped, puckered leaves have wide blue margins and a narrow light green center that brightens to yellow. White flowers. Sun-tolerant. 20"h by 36"w **\$16.00–4.5" pot**

P295 **Sum and Substance**—The name says it all. Very large, leathery chartreuse leaves. Gold in summer. Pale lavender 60" flower scapes add to the show. ★★★★★ 36"h by 48–60"w **\$26.00–2 gal. pot**

P296 **Sun Mouse** **NEW** 🌿—Mini mouse with slightly wavy yellow 3" by 2" leaves. Lavender flowers. 6"h by 15"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P297 **Sunset Grooves** **NEW** 🌿—Puckered leaves are round, thick, and somewhat cupped, yellow with thick, irregular dark green margins. Pale lavender flowers in summer. 12–14"h by 24–32"w **\$12.00–1 gal. pot**

P298 **T Rex** **NEW** 🌿—A big guy. Slightly wavy, slightly corrugated with white flowers. 36"h by 80"w **\$12.00–1 gal. pot:**

P299 **Waterslide** **NEW** 🌿—Wavy, ruffled blue leaves are tightly rolled and twisted, with heavy substance. Lavender flowers. 14"h by 32"w **\$10.00–4.5" pot**

P300 **Wiggles and Squiggles** 🌿—Bright yellow leaves are very long and thin with incredibly wavy margins. For the best yellow color, plant in a site with morning sun and afternoon shade. Lavender flowers. 8–10"h by 24"w **\$8.00–4.5" pot**

P301 **Wishing Well** **NEW** 🌿—Huge leaves emerge slowly, exhibiting cupped, rippled, and corrugated texture. Prized for holding its beautiful blue color and for having unusual sun tolerance for a blue. Slug-resistant. Near-white flowers mid-to late summer. 23"h by 38"w **\$12.00–4.5" pot**

P302 **Wu-La-La** **NEW** 🌿—Blue-green 24" corrugated leaves are outlined with yellow-green that becomes yellow in more sun. A sport of Empress Wu. Pale lavender flowers. 36–48"h by 60"w **\$12.00–3" plug**

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

Perennials

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. ☉☂☂☂

P237 **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 \$5.00—3.5” pot

P238 **Chick Charms Combo** **NEW**—Each pot holds at least five varieties of Chick Charms. It’s like getting a whole coop! 2–4”h by 6–8”w \$10.00—1 quart pot

P239 **Chick Charms Gold Nugget**—Yellow-green with red tips in early spring (a new color for hen and chicks), bright green in summer, acquiring red tips in fall. Pink flowers. 2”h by 2–5”w \$6.00—3” plug

P240 **Cobweb** *S. arachnoideum*—Looks like a spider web with its fine silvery hairs joining the tips of each leaf. 8”h \$5.00—3.5” pot

P242 **Henhouse Mix** **NEW** ☂—Carmen, Emerald Express, Sunset, Black, and Royal Ruby. 2–8”h \$6.00—4.5” pot

P243 **Mrs. Giuseppi** *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

P244 **Peggy**—Spring leaves are purple, then turn deep red in summer. Pink flowers. This hen will have lots of chicks. 4–6”h \$3.00—2.5” pot

P245 **Silver King** **NEW** ☂—Rosettes of mint green leaves with red-purple centers. Color contrast is bolder in the cold. Clusters of pink flowers on stalks June–August. 4–6”h by 8–12”w \$6.00—4.5” pot

P246 **Twilight Blues**—Gray-green and lavender leaves with purple tips. 3–6”h \$3.00—2.5” pot

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 40

Hibiscus *Hibiscus moscheutos*

Dinnerplate flowers. 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:

P247 **Pink Clouds**—Intense pink flowers. Robust and blooms over a long period. Maple-shaped leaves. 48–60”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P248 **Luna Red** ☂—Dramatic 7–8” red flowers bloom late summer to fall; heat and drought-tolerant once established. 24–36”h

P249 **Pink Swirl** ☂—Huge 8” flowers swirl open to reveal brush strokes of pink, rose, and cranberry on bright white petals. 24–30”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

P250 **Midnight Marvel** ☂—Slightly purplish deep red flowers with purple-tinted foliage that turns orange in fall. 36–48”h

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. ☉☂

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P251 **Chater’s Double Mix** *A. rosea* ☂—Blossoms first year if planted early. 72”h

P252 **Chater’s Royal Purple** *A. rosea* ☂—Ruffled deep purple 3–5” double flowers. Blossoms first year if planted early. 60–72”h

P253 **Indian Spring** *A. rosea* ☂—Mix of classic singles in rose, pink, and white. 60”h ☂☂

P254 **Powderpuffs** *A. rosea* ☂—Mix with double white, yellow, pink, salmon, or dark red flowers. 48”h

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P255 **Russian Hollyhock** *A. rugosa*—Radiant light yellow. Blossoms May–September. Perennial. 48–84”h ☂☂

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P256 **Spotlight Blacknight** **NEW** ☂—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. Blossoms the first year. 60–70”h by 18–24”w ☂☂

P257 **Spotlight Mars Magic** ☂—Satiny red flowers with creamy yellow centers. 60–70”h by 24”w ☂

P258 **Spotlight Radiant Rose** ☂—Creme-paper rosy pink flowers in summer. 60–70”h by 24”w ☂

Hollyhock, French *Malva sylvestris*

Considered a biennial to short-lived perennial, but can be treated as a self-seeding annual. Drought-tolerant. ☉

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

P259 **Zebrina** ☂—White with purple veining. Grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. 48”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

P260 **Bibor Felho** **NEW** ☂—Fuchsia with dark purple veins and halo surrounding a white center star. Blossoms June–September. *Bibor Felho* is Hungarian for “purple cloud.” 36–48”h

P261 Hollyhock, Streambank **NEW** *Iliamna rivularis*

Open-faced 2” flowers vary in color from palest pink to bright pink to rosy lavender. Maple-like leaves. Where it’s native in the western U.S., it grows along streams, in meadows, and on hillsides. Blossoms all summer. 48–72”h ☂ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Hosta see box, page 24

Hummingbird Mint *Agastache*

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. ☉☂☂☂☂☂

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P303 **Blue Fortune** *A. rugosa* x *A. foeniculum* ☂—One of the earliest blooming varieties with lavender-blue flowers on upright stems, mid-summer to fall. May need winter protection. 36–48”h

P304 **Heather Queen** *A. cana* ☂—Minty foliage and brilliant purplish rose flowers late in summer when fewer perennials are in bloom. Loves heat and is drought-tolerant. One of the best for pollinators in recent U of M garden trials. 30”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P305 **Bolero** *A. cana* x *A. barberi* ☂—Deep bronzy foliage contrasts dramatically with the rosy purple flowers. Blossoms summer into fall. 16”h

See also HYSSOP, page 54

P306 Ice Plant, Hardy

Delosperma delosperma Alan’s Apricot
Blossoms all summer with soft peach petals that look like skinny spokes on a 2” wagon wheel. Tolerates dry conditions when grown in part shade. Low-growing ground cover from South Africa. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Protect from winter wetness. 12–24”h ☉☂☂☂ \$3.00—2.5” pot

Iris see box, page 26

Jacob’s Ladder *Polemonium*

Fern-like leaves with up to 20 neatly arranged “rungs” and an abundance of silky, cup-shaped flowers. Prefers moist, cool conditions. Deer-resistant ☉☂

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P342a **Blue Master** *P. foliosissimum* ☂—Long-blooming. Considered the best overall with 1” blue flowers with orange stamens. 30”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P342b **Blue Pearl** *P. caeruleum* ☂—Violet blue flowers. Short-lived, but may self-seed. 30”h

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

P343 **Bressingham Purple** *P. yezoense* ☂—Purple-tinged foliage showcases deep blue flowers. Foliage color most purple in spring and fall. 15”h ☂

P344 Joe Pye Weed **NEW** *Eupatorium dubium* Little Joe

Flat clusters of pink flowers are more densely packed than those of its taller cousins, the Minnesota native Joe Pye weeds. The species is native to the East Coast as far north as Maine. Tolerates afternoon shade. 36–48”h by 12–24”w ☉☂☂☂ \$7.00—4.5” pot

See also the native JOE PYE WEED, page 54

P345 Jupiter’s Beard ☂

Centranthus ruber Rosy Red
Clusters of small red flowers bloom the first season. Tolerates poor soil. 30”h ☉☂☂☂☂ \$2.00—2.5” pot

P346 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 ☉☂☂☂☂☂ \$2.00—2.5” pot

Lamb’s Ear *Stachys byzantina*

Fuzzy silvery leaves. Great for a “touch” garden. Children love this plant. ☉☂☂☂☂ \$2.00—2.5” pot:
P347 **Fuzzy Wuzzy** ☂—Grown for its silver gray, soft, furry leaves. Lavender flowers. Good edging plant. 15”h

Lamb’s Ear continued

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

P348 **Helene von Stein**—Taller with huge woolly leaves. Lavender flowers. 30”h

P349 **Silver Carpet** ☂—Non-flowering silver ground cover. 12”h

Lamium *Lamium maculatum*

A great ground cover that adapts to dry shade. Most varieties have white-variegated leaves. Blossoms in the spring. 6–8”h by 15–24”w ☉☂☂☂☂☂

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

P350 **Golden Anniversary**—Dark green leaves with white stripes down the middle are edged in golden yellow. Pink-lavender flowers.

\$5.00—3.5” pot:

P351 **Aureum**—Enchanting rose-purple flowers, but the glow of its chartreuse and silver variegated leaves lights up any shady spot.

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P352 **Pink Pewter** ☂—Light pink flowers.

P353 **White Nancy** ☂—White flowers.

P354 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 ☉☂☂☂☂☂ \$3.00—3.5” pot

See more LARKSPUR, pages 36 and 54

Ligularia *Ligularia*

Dramatic foliage with gold flowers July–August. Needs consistent moisture. Great with astilbes and ferns. Deer-resistant. ☉☂☂

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

P355 **L. x hessei** ☂—Almost-round 11” leaves with serrated edges. Densely packed 4” gold flowers on upright stems. Blossoms later in the summer than other ligularias. Seedlings of Gregynog Gold. 40–60”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

P356 **Desdemona** *L. dentata*—Huge, rounded, toothed, leathery, purple leaves with red undersides. 36”h

\$8.00—4.5” pot:

P357 **Little Rocket**—A scaled-down version of The Rocket for smaller gardens. Gold flower stalks early and all summer with bold, jagged leaves. 24–36”h ☂

P358 Lily of the Valley, Double

Convallaria majalis
Tiny white bells along short stalks, but if you peek up into them they are full of extra petals like little white roses. Fragrant, vigorous, mat-forming spring bloomer. 8”h ☉☂☂☂ \$9.00—3.5” pot

P359 Lily of the Valley, Pink

Convallaria majalis Rosea
Everyone has white, but you could have pink. 8–12”h ☉☂☂☂ \$7.00—3.5” pot

Lilies see box, page 27

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. Young leaves are edible cooked or raw. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ☉☂☂☂

\$4.00—bareroot:

P437 **Sissinghurst White** *P. officinalis*—Half-inch white trumpets bloom from pale pink buds April–May. White-speckled foliage remains attractive. ★★★★★ 9–12”h by 12–18”w

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

P438 **Raspberry Splash** ☂—Profusely blooming raspberry-coral flowers in spring. Very pointed leaves. ★★★★★ 12”h

P439 **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

P440 **Silver Shimmers** **NEW** ☂—Large steel blue flowers open from pink buds in early spring. Leaves are silver with a green midrib and green- and silver-mottled margins. 8”h by 18”w

P441 **Twinkle Toes** ☂—Light lavender-blue flowers and heavily silver-sprinkled leaves. 12–14”h by 16–18”w

Key

- ☉ Full sun
- ☂ Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☂ Good for 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

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.



In the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside



Maltese cross

Perennials



Monkshood

P442 **Mallow, Hollyhock**
Malva alcea Fastigiata

Carefree and cheerful-looking, with dozens of saucer-shaped, slightly raggedy-edged 2" pink flowers on each stem July–October. Lacy foliage. Self-seeds. Hollyhock relative. Likes dry, alkaline soil. 24–48"h by 12–18"w
○● \$3.00—3.5" pot

Maltese Cross *Lychnis*

The botanical name, *Lychnis*, is Greek for lamp and refers to the plant's fiery flowers. Easy to grow. ○●
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P443 **L. chalcidonica** 🌿—Clusters of bright scarlet flowers. 24–36"h

P444 **Molten Lava** *L. x haageana* 🌿—Red-bronze foliage and sizzling orange-red flowers make an excellent combination. 18"h

P445 **Masterwort** **NEW**

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 ○●● \$13.00—1 gal. 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. ○●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P446 **Columbine Meadow Rue** *T. aquilegifolium*—Lavender powderpuffs in early summer with columbine-like leaves. 36–48"h

Meadow Rue continued

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

P447 **Dwarf Kyushu** *T. kiusanum*—Miniature plants with delicate, lacy foliage thrive in lightly shaded gardens. Dainty, fuzzy puffs of pink-lilac flowers throughout the summer. Native to moist mountain woods of Japan and Korea. 4–6"h by 12"w

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P448 **Nimbus White** *T. aquilegifolium* **NEW**—White flowers become lavender pink seed heads. Multiple dark stems. Blooms the first year in early summer, but increasing in year two. 28"h by 16"w 🌿🌿

See also the native MEADOW RUE, page 54

P449 **Meadowsweet** **NEW**

Filipendula vulgaris Fern-Leaf

Astilbe-like white flowers June–July over ferny foliage. Sweet fragrance that increases as the flowers fade. Also known as meadow dropwort. Needs adequate moisture in sun. Deer-resistant. 12–36"h ○● \$2.00—2.5" pot

P450 **Mistflower** *Conoclinium coelestinum* 🌿

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

P451 **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. Native in European woodlands and wetlands. 4"h ○●🌿 \$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Monkshood *Aconitum*

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

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P452 **Azure** *A. fischeri* 🌿—Clear blue flower spikes in late summer to early fall. From southeastern Siberia. 25"h

P453 **European** *A. napellus* 🌿—Purple. 60"h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

P454 **Bressingham Spire** *A. x cammarum*—Dark violet-blue flowers June–August on compact bushy plants. ★★★★★ 24"h

P456 **Mullein, Giant Silver** **NEW**

Verbascum bombyciferum

Looking for a personality plant? Try this giant biennial with its first-year rosette of velvety silver gray leaves and its second-year flower spikes that look heavily coated with white fleece. From out of the fleece, 1" yellow flowers bloom for weeks in summer. Despite its height and width, try it in the front of the garden so its pettable texture and small flowers can be appreciated. Birds enjoy the seeds. Prefers poor, well-drained soil. Self-sows just enough to please. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. 60–70"h by 18–36"w ○🌿🌿 \$2.00—2.5" pot

Mum, Hardy *Chrysanthemum x morifolium*

Remember to plant for fall color! Compact mounds in a wide variety of colors blooming even after frost. Definitions: football mums have extra-large flowers with reflexed petals; cushion mums have smaller flowers in greater quantity. ○🌿🌿

\$2.50—2.5" pot:

P457 **Autumn Sunset** 🌿—Fiery red, gold, and yellow on every petal. Many 3" flowers. 16"h

P458 **Cheerleader** 🌿—Deep golden orange 5-6" blossoms on this football mum. Can pinch for a more compact plant. 36"h

P459 **Dolliette** 🌿—Bronze spoon with red tips on a cushion mum. 24"h

P460 **Homecoming** 🌿—Bright salmon pink 4" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 36"h

P461 **Lemonsota** 🌿—Lemon yellow 1" pompom flowers that fade to lavender on a cushion mum. No pinching needed. 15"h

P462 **Mammoth Red Daisy** 🌿—Red petals with a gold center. No pinching needed. 16–24"h

P463 **Maroon Pride** 🌿—Dark red sprays of shaggy 3" blossoms cover this vigorous mounded plant. Super hardy and long-blooming. Three to four rounds of blooming starting in July. No pinching needed. 24–36"h

P464 **Matchsticks** 🌿—Quill flowers with red on the inside and yellow on the outside. ★★★★★ 16"h

MUM, HARDY CONTINUED ON PAGE 28

Iris

Bearded Iris *Iris germanica*

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

P307 **Alcazar** **NEW**—Oldie-but-goodie (109 years old) with lavender standards overlaid in bronze. Falls are deep red-purple with an orange beard. Rootbeer scent. Mid-season. 38"h
\$7.00—3.5" pot

P308 **Anaconda Love** **NEW**—Ruffled pale pink to peach standards are splashed with pinkish purple; pinkish purple falls with white streaks. Lightly fragrant. Late mid-season. 24"h
\$7.00—3.5" pot

P309 **Apricot Silk**—Ruffled flowers with light apricot petals and red-orange beards. Early bloom. 22"h
\$7.00—3.5" pot

P310 **Blatant** **NEW**—Ruffled flowers with yellow standards that rise above wide vivid magenta falls. Musky fragrance. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. 36"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P311 **City Lights** **NEW**—Ruffled blossom with wide purple edges around deep white throat and beard. Slight fragrance. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. 36"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P312 **Halloween Halo** **NEW** 🌿—White standards are lightly striped with yellow. The ruffled edges of the white falls are brushed with yellow. Orange beard. Fragrant and reblooming. 36"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P313 **Immortality**—Ruffled pure white flowers with white beards. Slight sweet fragrance. Mid-season bloom and rebloom. 36"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P314 **Natchez Trace**—Rust standards with brown-red falls and a slightly lighter edge. Mid-to late-season bloom. 36"h
\$7.00—3.5" pot

P315 **October Splendor** **NEW**—Ruffled light peach rebloomer is sweetly scented. 26"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P316 **Ozark Rebounder** **NEW**—Ruffled deep purple standards. Falls have near-black veining. Mid-season, then reblooms. 24–36"h
\$8.00—3" plug

P317 **Red Zinger** **NEW**—Burgundy standards and deeper burgundy falls with a blackish red patch around a contrasting orange beard. Fragrant. Late mid-season. 26"h
\$7.00—3.5" pot

P318 **Superstition** 🌿—Ebony petals with blue-black beard. Mid-season bloom. 36"h
\$8.00—4.5" pot

P319 **Vanity**—Ruffled light pink with a light coral beard. June bloom. 30–36"h
\$8.00—4.5" pot

P320 **Crested Iris** *Iris cristata*

Sweet pale blue and yellow. Low-growing, early-blooming woodland iris. 3–8"h ○●●🌿 \$3.00—2.5" pot

Dwarf Bearded Iris *Iris pumila*

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

P321 **Cat's Eye**—Mauve-rose standards and dark red, texture-veined black falls with a wide mauve-rose band and gold lines near the periwinkle beard. Slight spicy fragrance. 15"h
\$9.00—4.5" pot

P322 **Censation Golden Zebra**—Yellow standards with zebra striped falls. Yellow beards. 10"h \$4.00—bareroot

P323 **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, Japanese *Iris ensata*

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, late June–early July. ○●

P324 **Eileen's Dream**—Double velvet purple flowers with yellow signals. 36"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P325 **Greywoods Catrina** **NEW**—Ruffled white flowers with purple veins radiating from yellow signals. 36–40"h
\$9.00—bareroot

P326 **Harlequinesque**—White flowers irregularly splashed with blue and fuchsia. Yellow signal. 38"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P327 **Variegata**—Purple flowers with white-striped leaves. 28"h 🌿
\$5.00—bareroot

Iris, Louisiana *Iris louisiana*

Native to Louisiana wetlands but hardy here. The flowers are usually very wide-petaled and open, showing brightly colored style-arms and sharp signals. Late spring–early summer bloom. ○●

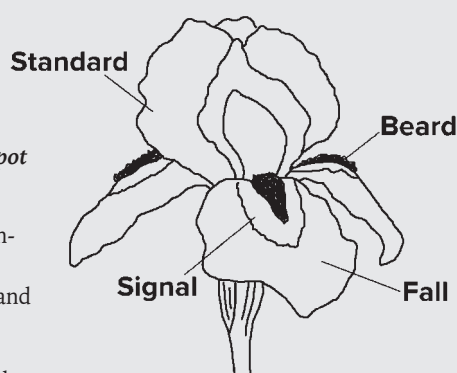
\$10.00—4.5" pot:
P328 **Bold Pretender**—Pale red standards and darker red falls with large yellow-green signals. Mid-season bloom. 24–36"h

P329 **Sea Wisp** 🌿—Light blue-violet 3–8" flowers with a yellow signal. 24–36"h

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

See also IRIS, JAPANESE ROOF and another IRIS, CRESTED, page 18—BLACKBERRY LILY and CANDY LILY, page 21—and IRIS, BLUE FLAG, page 54

Iris terms



Iris, Siberian *Iris sibirica*

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

P330 **Butter and Sugar**—Butter yellow falls and ivory standards. Reblooms. 28"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P331 **How Audacious**—Violet petals sprinkled with white have large yellow centers and narrow cream edges. 24–34"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P332 **Kaboom**—Double blue-violet 6" flowers are ruffled, with gold and white sunburst-blaze falls. 34"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P333 **Miss Apple** **NEW**—Violet-pink standards and red-violet falls. Fragrant. Early season. 30"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P334 **Pink Parfait**—Double 7" lavender-pink flowers that look more like a rose than an iris. 24–28"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P335 **Ruffled Velvet** 🌿—Reddish purple standards, darker purple falls, black and yellow blaze. 24–30"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P336 **Sky Mirror** 🌿—Light violet-blue standards with greenish blue centers. Light and dark violet-blue falls with a small yellow signal. 34–38"h
\$10.00—4.5" pot

P337 **Sky Wings**—Dainty sky blue flowers with yellow blazes on the falls. 24–36"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P338 **Snow Queen**—White with a yellow throat. Reblooms. 38"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P339 **Sugar Rush** **NEW**—Lightly fragrant flowers with bluish pearl white standards, pink falls, and yellow throats. 26–32"h
\$5.00—bareroot

P340 **Welcome Return** 🌿—Velvet deep purple flower that reblooms. 24"h
\$6.00—4.5" pot

P341 **Iris, Variegated**

Iris pallida Aurea Variegata
Lavender flowers early summer. Yellow-striped, sword-like leaves. Early summer bloom. Also called zebra iris. 24–40"h ○●🌿 \$6.00—bareroot

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, OUTSIDE, between Fruit and Shrubs & Trees

Asiatic Lilies ○●

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

- \$4.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise:**
- P365 **Annamarie's Dream**—Up-facing, double white flowers are ruffled, recurved, and pollen-free. 36–48”h
- P366 **Chocolate Event** **NEW**—Peach petals with mahogany sprinkles that are sparse near the tip and become dense near the center. Flowers face up, down, and to the side. 36–48”h
- P367 **Corsage**—Small flowers, white and soft pink with dark burgundy spots. 36–48”h
- P368 **Double Sensation**—Unique bicolor double with deep purplish red petals and showy white centers. Side-facing flowers. Produces four to five flowers per stem. 24”h
- P369 **Ducati** **NEW**—Red. The flower's name was changed from Bugatti (Italian race car) to Ducati (Italian motorcycle), so you get the idea. 42”h
- P370 **Easy Dance**—Yellow with a large dark maroon center. No pollen. 36”h
- P371 **Easy Dream** **NEW**—Pinkish red with a pale yellow center and a raspberry star. Pollen-free. 36”h
- P372 **Easy Love** **NEW**—Dark orange. Pollen-free. 36”h
- P373 **Easy Salsa** **NEW**—Bright melon 5–6” blossoms with purple-maroon brush marks at the center. Pollen-free. 36”h
- P374 **Easy Whisper** **NEW**—Rosy pink with a lighter center. Pollen-free. 28–36”h
- P375 **Elodie**—Double pink with burgundy spots. Five to six flowers per stem. 48”h
- P376 **Fata Morgana**—Bright yellow double flowers. 24–36”h
- P377 **Forever Susan**—Out-facing burgundy 4” flowers with gold-orange brushed onto the tips, edges, and spotted base of each petal. 24–36”h
- P378 **Foxtrot** **NEW**—Petals are light pink at tips to deep pink near the yellow center. Upward-facing. 16–20”h
- P379 **Ladylike**—Peach-pink pixie with yellow centers. 12”h
- P380 **Landini**—Deep black-burgundy makes a spectacular focal point anywhere you place it. ★★★★★ 36–48”h
- P381 **Little Kiss**—Petite, up-facing peachy watermelon flowers with darker veins and a greenish throat. No pollen or scent. 18–30”h
- P382 **Mapira**—Deep burgundy almost black up-facing flowers. 36–48”h

- P383 **Netty's Pride**—Minnesota-bred, with up-facing 5” white flowers. The middle section of each petal is densely speckled with dark reddish purple that almost appears black against the white. Vigorous, early, and lightly fragrant. 24–36”h
- P384 **Night Rider**—Eye-catching, trumpet-shaped flowers are nearly black with orange-chocolate stamens. 48”h
- P385 **Patricia's Pride** **NEW**—White recurved petals with central purple-black brush marks. Fragrant. Also known as Purple Rain. 24–36”h
- P386 **Pearl Frances** **NEW**—Pale yellow cream, with dark salmon striping on the reverse. Outward-facing. Tetraploid. 35–42”h
- P387 **Pearl Jessica** **NEW**—Pink 5–6” flowers with yellowish pink markings. Downward-facing. Tetraploid. 36–48”h
- P388 **Pearl Loraine** **NEW**—Rosy salmon with a scattering of tiny dark spots at the throat. Downward-facing. Tetraploid. 36”h
- P389 **Pearl Melanie** **NEW**—Big bright yellow blossoms with yellow-green throats and a scattering of dark spots. Tetraploid. 36–48”h
- P390 **Pearl Stacie** **NEW**—Recurved peachy yellow blossoms on dark stems. “Stacie” was meant to be “Gracie,” after the developer's granddaughter. Oops. Tetraploid. 42”h
- P391 **Silla** **NEW**—Spotless light pink with green nectar grooves. Fragrant. 16–18”h
- P392 **Sweet Surrender**—Slightly recurved creamy white flowers with dark maroon freckles. A hybrid from Hugh and Ruth Cocker of Rochester; may naturalize. 24–36”h
- P393 **Tiny Diamond**—Rose pixie with white centers. 12”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**
- P394 **Tiny Heroes** **NEW**—Bright orange pixie with up-facing flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**
- P395 **Tiny Padhye**—Pixie. Dark burgundy flowers with white tips. 18–24”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**
- Tiny Pearl**—Pixie with large, fragrant vivid pink flowers. 14–16”h **\$3.00—1 bulb**
- P396 **\$3.00—1 bulb**
- P397 **\$6.00—4.5” pot**
- P398 **Whistler**—Peach-coral, heavily speckled with burgundy halfway up the petals from the center. June. 18–36”h **\$4.00—1 bulb**

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 acid soil. Likely to be short-lived in Minnesota.

- \$5.00—1 bulb:**
- P417 **Carolina**—Double. White with chartreuse. 36–48”h
- P418 **Elena**—Double. Dark pink with a lightly spotted center. 36–40”h
- P419 **Exotic Sun** **NEW**—Double, 8” bright yellow flowers. 46–52”h
- P420 **Extravaganza** **NEW**—Bright white 6–12” flowers speckled with dark pink spots, sometimes with a central pink stripe. 40”h
- P421 **Leona** **NEW**—Double white with a touch of green at the throat. Pollen-free. 24–36”h

- P422 **Mona Lisa**—Soft pink petals with burgundy spots and a deep pink central bar. Three to five flowers per stem. 24”h
- P423 **Samantha** **NEW**—Scented, double 8–10” flowers with white-edged pink petals. Pollen-free. 48”h
- P424 **Stargazer**—Dark pink flowers with white edges and darker red spots. ★★★★★ 24–36”h
- P425 **Sunny Azores** **NEW**—White with a yellow throat and orange anthers. 16–18”h
- P426 **Tiger Woods** **NEW**—Frisly white petals with red center band and dustings of red dots on 6” flowers. 36–48”h

Other Lilies ○

Lilies crossed between lily divisions or species.

- P427 **Fusion**—Red-orange cross of Easter lily and 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 **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P428 **Triumphator**—Huge, trumpet-like white flowers with almost maroon centers. Fragrant and spectacular, excellent cut flower. Blooms July–August. *Lilium longiflorum* crossed with an oriental. 48–60”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**

Trumpet Lilies ○

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

- P433 **Eastern Moon**—Elongated dark buds open to light pink flowers with bands of yellow-green radiating from the center. 48–60”h **\$6.00—1 bulb**
- P434 **Lady Alice**—Cream with an apricot-orange center and small cinnamon spots. Strongly recurved. *Lilium henryi* crossed with a trumpet. Blooms later than trumpet lilies. 36–48”h **\$5.00—1 bulb**
- P435 **Orange Planet**—Reflexed orange flowers are up-to out-facing. 48”h **\$6.00—1 bulb**
- P436 **Pink Planet**—Dark pink buds open to light pink flowers with green throats. Up-facing. 48–60”h **\$6.00—1 bulb**

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.

- \$5.00—1 bulb:**
- P360 **Child In Time** **NEW**—Up-facing flowers start out deep pink and get paler as they mature. Darker pink throat. 42”h
- P361 **Fields of Gold** **NEW**—Green-yellow flowers are 6–7” across with narrow edging and black spots. 42–50”h
- P362 **Hotel California** **NEW**—Like a Tequila Sunrise, the 7” flowers are golden orange with rosy red flames. Recurved petals and maroon spots around the throat. 44–52”h
- P363 **Sunset Boulevard** **NEW**—Bright tangerine orange flowers with dark spots. 32”h
- P364 **Viva La Vida** **NEW**—Out-facing 7–8” recurved flowers are sunny yellow merging into red flames with darker red spots. 48–52”h

LA Lilies ○●

Combining the best features of the Easter (longiflorum) and Asiatic lily. Fragrant, fast multipliers, and easy to grow. Blooms in July.

- \$5.00—1 bulb:**
- P399 **Amateras**—Red with orange center. Tips slightly recurved. 36”h
- P400 **Apricot Fudge**—Soft peach flowers with an unusual, almost rose-like form. 24–36”h
- P401 **Cogoleto**—Dusty pink petals with dark pink speckles. 24–36”h
- P402 **Original Love**—Up-facing scarlet flowers with darker spotting towards the throat. 24”h
- P403 **Royal Kiss** **NEW**—Brick red, darker at the center. Up-facing. 42”h
- P404 **Royal Sunset**—Deep apricot with pink tips and a spotted center. Mild fragrance. 36”h

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

Orienpet Lilies ○

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

- \$6.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise:**
- P405 **Alusta** **NEW**—Pale gold-yellow flowers. *Alusta* is Finnish for “workbench.” 40–48”h
- P406 **Anastasia**—Wide open 6–11” flowers are white, brushed with hot rose-pink. Each curled-back petal has speckles in its center and green nectar grooves. Blooms in mid-August, and has a second crop of buds after the first. Somewhat down-facing, which you want when a plant gets taller than you are. Sweet spice scent intensifies in evening. 48–72”h
- P407 **Carbonero**—Up-facing dark hot pink flowers. 36”h
- P408 **Elusive** **NEW**—Ruffled flowers are light peachy pink blending to yellow at the center, with faint orange-red speckles. 48–60”h
- P409 **Formia** **NEW**—Deep burgundy. Named for the Italian town of Formia, which means “landing place.” 36–42”h
- P410 **Honeymoon**—Spotless pale yellow. Edges are slightly ruffled, tips strongly recurved. Up to 12 flowers. Late. 36–48”h
- P411 **Northern Delight**—Wisconsin-bred lily with up to 20 sunny yellow 8” out-facing trumpets per stem. Bright green nectar grooves. Light fragrance. Vigorous, fast-growing. 60”h **\$14.00—1 bulb**
- P412 **Pretty Woman**—Waxy-petaled pure white flowers are large and fragrant. 42–60”h
- P413 **Red Morning** **NEW**—Dark red flowers are outlined and tipped with golden orange. Outward-facing and lightly fragrant. 48”h
- P414 **Scheherazade**—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
- P415 **Tabledance** **NEW**—Dramatic, upright deep pink 4” buds open to 8” pink flowers with small white throats. 32–36”h
- P416 **Zelmira** **NEW**—Salmon pink 6–12” blossoms with chartreuse throats. Each petal has a dark central stripe and pale margins. 40”h

Species Lilies ○●

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

- \$5.00—1 bulb unless noted otherwise**
- P429 **Pink Turk's Cap Lily** *L. lankongense*—From the high mountains of China, this lily has a stem of six to 12 pale lavender-pink, nodding, down-facing flowers with burgundy-red spots and green nectar grooves. The petals are fully curled backward, looking as though they are patting each other on the back. Prefers light shade and moist soil. Fragrant. July. 36–54”h
- P430 **Regal Lily** *L. regale*—White with a pink reverse and yellow throat. The first fragrant trumpet lily to appear each year. June–July bloom. ★★★★★ 36–48”h
- P431 **Siberian Turk's Cap Lily** *L. pumilum*—Many waxy 2” orange-red nodding flowers with curled-back petals. Blooms in June. ★★★★★ 24–36”h
- P432 **Tiger Lily, Double** *L. lancifolium flore pleno*—The same deep orange petals with chocolate spots as regular tiger lilies, but with more than 30 petals. 1870 heirloom. Blooms throughout August. 32–60”h **\$5.00—3.5” pot**

See more LILIES, pages 18 and 54

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
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock



Pinks

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



Wondering what the rest of these peony terms mean? Check out our article with definitions at www.FriendsSchoolPlantSale.com/peonies

Mum, Hardy *continued*

- \$2.50—2.5" pot (continued):**
- P465 **Mellow Moon** 🌸—Creamy 5" blossoms on a football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. ★★★★★ 24"h
 - P466 **Micky** 🌸—Dark bronze 3" flowers. 16–24"h
 - P467 **Rose Blush** 🌸—Bright coral mauve 2.5" flowers with yellow underneath. ★★★★★ 16–24"h
 - P468 **Snowscape** 🌸—Semi-double 3" flowers in light lavender and white. ★★★★★ 16–24"h
 - P469 **White Bomb** 🌸 *C. weyrichii*—Perfect white daisies in September and October blush pink with age. A rugged, easy ground cover that smothers weeds all summer. Divide every three years for continued vigor. 8–12"h 🌱🌿
 - P470 **Yellow Giant** 🌸—Yellow, semi-incurved 5" blossoms on this football mum. Stiff stems make them good cut flowers. 24–36"h

Onion, Ornamental *Allium*

- Attractive, easy, and reliable. Rabbit- and deer-resistant, too. ○●🌱🌿
- \$2.00—2.5" pot:**
- P471 **Blue Eddy** *A. senescens glaucum* 🌸—Named for the way its blue-gray to gray-green whorls of foliage resemble swirling eddies of water. Round 1.5" clusters of lavender pink flowers from late summer to fall. 6–12"h
 - P472 **Millennium** 🌸—These rosy purple globes are among the showiest. Does not self-seed. Mid-summer bloom. 15–18"h 🌱
- \$6.00—4.5" pot:**
- P473 **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 more ONIONS, pages 18 and 55

- P474 **Pachysandra** 🌿
Pachysandra terminalis Green Carpet
Great for shade. A low ground cover that will not distract from your larger plantings. Honey-scented flowers in spring. 6–12"h ○●🌱🌿
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack
- Pasque Flower *Pulsatilla vulgaris***
Fragrant, pointed petals and yellow centers in April and May with fuzzy stems and foliage, followed by large, silky seed heads. These are European varieties, not the native wild flower. Easy to grow. 4–12"h ○●🌱🌿
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
- P475 **Alba** 🌸—White blossoms.
- P476 **Blue Bells** 🌸—Blue.
- P477 **Purple** 🌸—Purple.
- P478 **Red Bells** 🌸—Bright red.

See also the native PASQUE FLOWER, page 55

Peony *Paeonia lactiflora* (unless noted otherwise)

- A classic garden favorite with large flowers on a shrub-like, bushy perennial. Easy to grow. Varieties bloom over a five-week period from late May–June. ○●🌱🌿
- \$14.00—1 gal. pot:**
- P479 **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
 - P480 **Flame**—Hot pink single hybrid with orange tones. Strong stems. Early. 24"h 🌱
 - P481 **Karl Rosenfield** 🌸—Double red. Early to mid-season. 20–36"h

Located outside at the end of Shrubs & Trees

- \$29.00—2 gal. pot:**
- P482 **Abalone Pearl** 🌸—Cupped, pearly coral-pink with a yellow center. Semi-double hybrid. Early season. 32"h
 - P483 **Aurora Sunrise** 🌸—Bowl-shaped deep pink 6" flowers are double-petaled with yellow centers. Blooms early to mid-season. 28–30"h
 - P484 **Blitz Tort** 🌸—White with red streaking at the tips. Flared and twisted petals with a fluff of yellow stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. Early. 26"h
 - P485 **Burma Joy** 🌸—Fragrant, cupped, single flowers are red with golden centers. Early-season bloom. 26"h
 - P486 **Cactus Jack** 🌸—Slender white petals are fluted and flared with red streaking. Red and yellow centers. Reliable and vigorous semi-double like a cactus dahlia. Mid-season. 28"h
 - P487 **Cheddar Gold** 🌸—Fragrant white blossoms with large golden centers. Japanese form. Mid- to late season. 30"h
 - P489 **Chiffon Clouds**—Pale salmon-pink lightens with age. Ruffled petals create the appearance of floating chiffon fabric. Mid-season bloom. Strong stems. 36"h 🌱

Peony *continued*

- \$29.00—2 gal. pot (continued):**
- P490 **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
 - P491 **Dawn Pink** 🌸—Single bright pink blossoms with crepe-textured petals around yellow stamens. Lightly scented. Early to mid-season bloom. 34"h
 - P492 **Evelyn Tibbets** 🌸—White, mid-season bloomer with cupped Japanese form and lemony yellow center. Requires no support. 30"h
 - P493 **Finest Hour** 🌸—Airy blossoms of salmon pink with lighter petal edges. Gold stamens in the center. Semi-double. Mid-season. 32"h
 - P494 **Great Lady** 🌸—Single or semi-double, bowl-shaped flowers in vivid pink with yellow centers. The pink softens as flowers age. Fragrant, early-season bloom. 30–36"h
 - P495 **High Adventure** 🌸—Silvery pink double with silver edges. Abundant petals build up to a full, rounded center. Early to mid-season. 36"h
 - P496 **J.H. Wigell** 🌸—Prolific number of deep pink double flowers with gold stamens peeking between the petals. Mid-season. Also known as John Howard Wigell. 30"h
 - P497 **Janice** 🌸—Luminous, cup-shaped single salmon pink flowers. A hybrid between *P. lactiflora* and *P. peregrina*. Early bloomer. 36"h
 - P498 **Lavender Lotus** 🌸—Slightly cupped lavender pink flowers with yellow anthers. Lotus form. Early to mid-season. 30"h
 - P499 **Primevere** 🌸—Pearl to palest pink outer petals with a fluffy yellow center in mid-spring. The 6–7" flower lightens to white and cream. Good cut flower, moderately fragrant. Mid-season. 30–36"h
 - P500 **Queen of Sheba** 🌸—Late-blooming double in bright rose-pink. Prolific bloomer. 30"h
 - P501 **Raspberry Splash** 🌸—Irregular and twisted white petals are heavily streaked with raspberry. Looks like a cactus dahlia with no stamens and raspberry-tipped pistils in the center. Slightly fragrant and great for cutting. Mid-season. 30–36"h
 - P502 **Red Charm** 🌸—The gold standard for red peonies. Ruffled 9" bomb flowers in deep red with a delightful old rose scent. American Peony Society Gold Medal Winner. Early. 36"h
 - P503 **Richard Carvel** 🌸—Spectacular color: a bright crimson with bluish cast that does not fade. Double, slightly fragrant. Early. 36"h
 - P504 **Silver Rose** 🌸—Deep rose-pink petals have a silvery sheen. Semi-double 6" flowers with yellow centers. Mid-season. 24"h
 - P505 **Star Power** 🌸—Abundant, large white blossoms with bold, rounded outer petals. Bright yellow pompom in the center with some deep red in the very center. Slightly fragrant. Mid-season. 28"h
 - P506 **Sweet Marjorie** 🌸—Neat and sweet pink cactus-style flowers with streaks of cream, green, and deep rose pink. Yellow fluff of stamens in the center. Slightly fragrant. Early to mid-season. 28"h
 - P507 **Vanilla Raspberry Swirl** 🌸—Single flowers have creamy petals, lightly streaked with raspberry pink, that are ruffled with extremely irregular edges. Fragrant. Mid-season. 36"h

See more PEONIES, page 18

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. ○●🌱🌿
- \$11.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- P508 **Bowles Cunningham** 🌸—Larger blue-lavender flowers. 4–8"h by 10–14"w
 - P509 **Illumination** 🌸—Lavender flowers. Leaves are bright yellow with green edges. 4"h by 24"w 🌱
 - P510 **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

- P511 **Phlox, Creeping** 🌸
Phlox stolonifera Home Fires
Deep pink. Spreading, spring-blooming plants with an abundance of fragrant flowers are easy to grow. ★★★★★ 4–8"h by 12–24"w ○●🌱🌿 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

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 ends. Can be sheared in summer to refresh the foliage. Deer tend to avoid it. Prefers well-drained, sandy soil with regular water. ○🌱🌿
- \$11.00—6 plants in a pack:**
- P512 **Amazing Grace** 🌸—White flowers with fuchsia pink central whiskers. 4–6"h
 - P513 **Drummond's Pink** 🌸—Extra large bubblegum pink flowers with purple eyes and whiskers. 4–8"h by 16–24"w
 - P514 **Eye Shadow** 🌸—Rosy purple petals around a dark plum eye. 4–6"h by 18–20"w
 - P515 **Oakington Blue Eyes** 🌸—Pale lavender. 4–8"h by 16–24"w
 - P516 **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 🌱
 - P517 **Scarlet Flame** 🌸—Dark magenta with a darker magenta center. 4"h by 16–24"w

See also the native PHLOX, page 55

- P518 **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 ○●🌱🌿 **\$2.00—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. ○●🌱🌿
- \$2.00—2.5" pot:**
- P519 **Brilliant** *D. deltoides* 🌸—Bright crimson flowers in late spring and summer. Unscented. Also known as maiden pinks. 6–9"h 🌱🌿
 - P520 **Firewitch** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🌸—Clove-scented magenta flowers, spring through fall. The petals are sweet and tasty in a salad once the white base of each petal is pinched off. Do not eat the leaves or let your pets eat them. Heat-resistant and cold-tolerant. Also known as Cheddar pinks. ★★★★★ 6"h 🌱🌿
- \$3.00—2.5" pot:**
- P521 **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 🌱🌿

- \$4.00—3" plug:**
- P522 **Devon Cottage Pinball Wizard** 🌸—Double 2" white flowers are flecked and striped with pink. 9–12"h 🌱
- \$5.00—2.5" pot:**
- P523 **Pink Lemonade** *D. plumarius*—Hot pink petals are flecked with gold. Blooms May–August. Best in full sun. 8"h
- \$7.00—4.5" pot:**
- P524 **Kahori** 🌸—Sweetly scented magenta flowers bloom heavily in late spring and then rebloom more lightly through the summer. "Kahori" is Japanese for "fragrant." 8–12"h 🌱

See more PINKS, pages 37 and 40

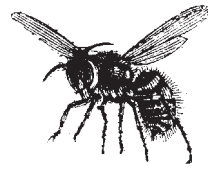
- P525 **Poppy, Alpine** 🌸
Papaver miyabeianum Moondance
Finely cut blue-green foliage with lemon yellow cupped flowers summer to fall. Dwarf. May self-seed. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 6–15"h ○🌱🌿 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

- 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 ○🌱
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
- P526 **Spring Fever Red** 🌸
- P527 **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. ○●🌱
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
- P528 **Allegra** 🌸—Dazzling scarlet flowers. Shorter. 16"h
- P529 **Pizzicato** 🌸—Mixed red and orange shades. 20"h

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

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

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

- P572 **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
\$11.00—6 plants in a pack
- P573 **Bertram Anderson** *S. caucicola* 🌿—Glossy purple stems are cloaked with cool gray-purple leaves. Hot rose-pink flowers contrast nicely in late summer. ★★★★★
12”h by 12–24”w \$5.00—4.5” pot
- P574 **Fuldaglut (Fireglow)** 🌿—Red-orange foliage and red flowers. Bred in Germany. 4”h by 3–18”w
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack
- P575 **Golden Carpet** *S. acre* 🌿—Yellow flowers in summer. Best in full sun. 2–3”h by 12–24”w
\$5.00—4 plants in a pack
- P576 **Goldilocks** *S. selskianium*—Clusters of small, star-shaped yellow flowers on red stems add pizzazz in late summer. Tiny hairs on the narrow leaves and stems make it unique. 6–8”h by 8–12”w
\$3.00—2.5” pot
- P577 **Gray** *S. platycladus* 🌿—Evergreen blue-green rosettes of leaves with large (for a stonecrop) white flowers with pink centers. 3”h by 8–12”w
\$3.00—2.5” pot

- P578a **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 \$3.00—3.5” pot
- P578b **Lemon Drop**—Tidy with bright yellow flowers in late summer and fall. Can take more shade than most stonecrops. 6”h by 12”w \$6.00—3” deep pot
- P579 **Lidakense** *S. caucicola* 🌿—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 by 2–4”w
\$5.00—4.5” pot
- P580 **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 \$4.00—2.5” pot
- P581 **October Daphne** *S. sieboldii*—Foliage is continuously attractive 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
\$6.00—3” deep pot
- P582 **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

- P583 **Purple Jazz**—Purple serrated leaves with a bluish coating are teal underneath and have purple-pink stems. Yes, all that jazz, and then frosty pink flowers in July. 12”h \$6.00—3.5” pot
- P584 **SunSparkler Dream Dazzler** 🌿—Initially purple, white, and pink leaves age to dark purple with a hot pink margin. Magenta-pink flowers in early fall. 8–12”h \$7.00—3” plug
- P585 **SunSparkler Firecracker** 🌿—Dark red foliage and pink flowers August–October. 6”h by 18”w \$3.00—3.5” pot
- P586 **SunSparkler Lime Zinger**—Rounded blue-green leaves with fine red margins. Pink flowers in late summer. 6”h by 18”w \$4.00—3” plug
- P587 **SunSparkler Plum Dazzled**—Dark purple foliage with 6–8” raspberry flower clusters in late summer, into fall. 6–8”h by 15–18”w \$6.00—3” plug
- P588 **SunSparkler Wildfire**—Glossy cherry red to bronzy red half-inch leaves with hot pink margins. In late summer 3” clusters of rose pink flowers bloom for a month. Foliage turns golden orange in fall. Vigorous and easy. 6”h by 18”w
\$5.00—3” plug
- P589 **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
- P590 **White Diamond** *S. pachycladus* 🌿—Low-growing hummocks of tiny blue-green rosettes bear attractive, large white flowers. Sparkles like diamonds after each rainfall. From the mountains of Afghanistan. 6”h by 8–15”w
\$3.00—3.5” pot

- P591 **Yellow** *S. sitchotense*—Provides color in the garden twice, with bright yellow flowers in early summer and crimson leaves in fall. Mound of fine-textured leaves will spread slowly. 3–6”h by 6–12”w \$3.00—2.5” pot

Upright

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

- P592 **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 mid-summer. 16”h by 24”w \$4.00—3.5” pot
- P593 **Dark Magic** 🌿—Deep pink flower clusters above glossy purple-black leaves. 12–15”h \$4.00—3.5” pot
- P594 **Emperor’s Wave** *S. telephium* 🌿—Blue-green pointed leaves, dark stems, and reddish purple flowers. Umbrella-like flower heads August–September. 16–18”h \$2.00—2.5” pot
- P595 **Mediovariegatum** *S. alboroseum*—A most colorful stonecrop, thanks to its yellow leaves trimmed in emerald green. Fuzzy white flowers in late summer. 15”h \$3.00—2.5” pot
- P596 **Red Cauli** *S. telephium*—Pinkish red flowers in flat clusters late summer to fall on a background of blue-green leaves tinged with purple. 8–15”h by 10–15”w
\$8.00—1 quart pot

See also STONECROP, MINIATURE, pages 40 and 41

Poppy, Oriental continued

- \$2.00—2.5” po (continued)t:
- P530 **Royal Wedding** 🌿—White. 30”h
- P531 **Victoria Louise** 🌿—Salmon. 36”h
\$7.00—4.5” pot:
- P532 **Fruit Punch** 🌿—Ruffly 5” red, pink, orange, and even plum flowers, some with black patches at the base of each petal. Mix. 24–30”h

See more POPPIES, page 37

Primrose *Primula*

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

- \$2.00—2.5” pot:
- P533 **Super Nova Mix** *P. x polyantha* 🌿—6”h
\$3.00—2.5” pot:
- P534 **Drumstick** *P. denticulata*—Dense clusters of flowers in red-purple to white above a whorl of textured leaves. 12–14”h
\$5.00—3.5” pot:
- P535 **Giant Cowslip** *P. florindae*—The most fragrant of them all with a wonderful nutmeg scent. Umbels of about 40 funnel-shaped, nodding yellow flowers, June–July. 36”h

- P536 **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 ○●🐝🌿🌱 \$2.00—2.5” pot

- P537 **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



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

- P538 **Red Feathers** *Echium amoenum* 🌿🌱
Long-blooming spikes of rusty red flowers in spring turn to shades of pink and purple. Will rebloom in summer and fall if deadheaded. Drought-tolerant once established. Tends to be short-lived, so let it self-seed a bit. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. 10–16”h by 6–8”w
\$10.00—4.5” pot

- P539 **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 ○●☀️ \$2.00—2.5” pot

- P540 **Rock Cress** 🌿
Aubrieta hybrida Cascade Blue
Three to four weeks of plentiful violet-blue flowers with tiny yellow centers in late spring and early summer. Wonderful cascading over walls or providing a colorful carpet under tulips and other spring flowers. Likes alkaline soil and good drainage. Deer-resistant. 4–6”h by 12–24”w ○●🌿🌱 \$2.00—2.5” pot

- P541 **Rose Campion** 🌱
Lychnis coronaria Blood Red
Dark magenta 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

- P542 **Rose Mallow** *Hibiscus lasiocarpus* 🌿
Grows along rivers and in bogs from California to Indiana, bearing magnificent cream, pink, or red flowers, 4–6” across, with a deep maroon eye. Fuzzy foliage. Blooms July and August. 48–60”h ○●● \$3.00—3.5” pot

- Russian Sage** *Perovskia atriplicifolia*
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”. ○●🐝🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot:
- P543 **Little Spire** 🌿—Compact, with long bloom time. Good for smaller gardens. 24”h
- P544 **P. atriplicifolia** 🌿—Aromatic silvery leaves and showy flowers on woody stems. 24–36”h
\$6.00—4.5” pot:
- P545 **Crazy Blue** 🌱—Very compact. 14”h

Sage, Flowering *Salvia*

Upright flowers spikes above dense foliage. Compact and easy to grow. Prefers well-drained soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🐝

- \$7.00—4.5” pot:
- P546 **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 🌿
- P547 **Bumbleberry** *S. nemorosa* 🌱
Petite with purple-stemmed dark fuchsia-pink flowers. Early summer bloom. 10–12”h 🌿
- P548 **Bumblesky** *S. nemorosa* 🌿—Pale sky blue flowers. A petite variety for the front of the garden. Cut stems back after blooming for a second flush of flowers. 15”h
- P549 **Midnight Model** *S. pratensis* 🌱
Purple flowers. Rebloomer, more so with deadheading. 18–24”h 🌿

See also SAGE, page 8, and SALVIA, pages 37–38

- P550 **Saxifrage, Maple-Leaved**
Mukdenia rossii Crimson Fans
Beautiful maple-like leaves emerge splashed with bright red, remain red all summer, and turn gold in the fall. Bell-shaped white flowers. Can be used as a ground cover. From China. 12–14”h ○●🌿🌱 \$13.00—1 gal. pot



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

Community



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
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

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, full sun and actually likes poor, dryish soil. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. July–September. ○🐝🦋☠️

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P551 **Kansas** *E. leavenworthii* (NEW) 🌱—Greenish silver flower heads change color to resemble 1–3" bristly purple pinecones or pineapples, each surrounded and crowned by jagged purple bracts. Native in Wisconsin. 24–36" h by 12–24" w

P552 **Silver Ghost** *E. giganteum* 🌱—Prominent green cones with frosty greenish bracts that form a showy star. 36–48" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P553 **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

P554 **Blue Eryngo** *E. planum* (NEW) 🌱—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

\$6.00—3" plug:

P555 **Neptune's Gold** *E. x zabelii*—Yellow-green foliage contrasts sharply with silvery blue stems and bracts. Belongs in a vase on a starship. 20–24" h

Sea Thrift *Armeria maritima*

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P556 **Bloodstone** 🌱—Deep pink flowers mid-spring through early summer and then sporadically through fall. 8–10" h

P557 **Rubrifolia**—Reddish leaves and pink flowers late spring to early summer. 8–10" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P558 **Morning Star Deep Rose** 🌱—Multiple short stems and intense flower color. Should bloom the first year. 6–12" h

See more SEA THRIFT, page 40

P559 **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 ○🌱🦋🌱

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

P560 **Shamrock, Purple** 🌱

Trifolium repens Dark Dancer

Nearly black leaves with green edges. Fun and unusual. Grown for its foliage: this isn't lawn clover. 4" h ○🌱🦋🌱🌱

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

Siberian Heartleaf *Brunnera macrophylla*

Heart-shaped foliage with clusters of small true blue flowers like forget-me-nots, May–June. ○●

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P561 **Green leaves** 🌱—12–18" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

P562 **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

P563 **Silver Mound** 🌱 (NEW)

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 ○●☠️

\$3.00—3.5" pot

P564 **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—4.5" pot**

Speedwell *Veronica*

Dense, tapered flower spikes rise above lower foliage. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🌱🦋☠️

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P565 **Silver** *V. spicata incana*—Mid-summer blue-purple flowers set off by woolly silver foliage. Prefers excellent drainage. 18–24" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P566 **First Love**—Fluorescent pink flower spikes. Blooms all summer, and especially attention-getting planted in a group. Great cut flower. 6–12" h 🌱

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

P567 **Purpleicious** *V. spicata* 🌱—Pinkish purple flowers are fragrant. Good cut flowers. 16–20" h

See also VERONICA, CREEPING, page 40

P568 **Spikenard, Japanese Golden** 🌱

Aralia cordata Sun King

Red-brown stems lined with 6" bright gold leaves bring a tropical look to any shady area. Tall spikes of white flowers are followed by decorative black fruit. Edible shoots in spring, like asparagus. 48" h by 36" w ○

\$12.00—4.5" pot

Spurge, Cushion *Euphorbia polychroma*

Electric color for spring. ○●🦋🌱☠️

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P569 **E. polychroma** 🌱—Showy yellow-green bracts in early spring. ★★★★★ 16–24" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P570 **Bonfire**—Brilliant color variation with deep purple, red, and orange leaves and crackling yellow bracts in spring. ★★★★★ 18" h

P571 **Star of Bethlehem** 🌱

Ornithogalum umbellatum

Six white petals forming 2" stars above narrow foliage. Blooms all May and will naturalize in grass. 6–12" h ○●☠️

\$6.00—4.5" pot

Stonecrop see page 29

P597 **Sundrops, Ozark**

Oenothera missouriensis

Large yellow flowers on semi-trailing plants June–August. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ○🦋 **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

P598 **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 ○●●🦋🌱

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack

Thyme, Creeping *Thymus serpyllum*

Spreading herb with a carpet of small flowers. 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. ○🌱🦋🌱☠️

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P599 **Golden Creeper** 🌱—Gold foliage topped by lavender-pink flowers. 3" h

P600 **Mother-of-Thyme** 🌱—Deep pink to lilac flowers. 3–6" h by 12–18" w

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

P601 **Red** *T. coccineus* 🌱—Bright red-purple flowers and tiny, rounded leaves with a wonderful scent when crushed. 2" h by 12–18" w

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

P602 **Pink Chintz** 🌱—Very floriferous. 3" h by 12–18" w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

P603 **Spicy Orange** 🌱—Crush the light green needle-like foliage of this ground cover and you will know why it is also prized for cooking. Pink flowers. 2–3" h by 12" w

See more THYME, pages 9 and 40

Toad Lily *Tricyrtis*

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. ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P604 **Japanese** *T. hirta* 🌱—Mauve with spots. 24" h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

P605 **Gilt Edge** *T. formosana*—Large, vigorous plant with gold-edged leaves. Attractive lavender flowers in the fall. 24–36" h 🌱

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Toad Lily continued

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

P606 **Autumn Glow** *T. formosana* (NEW) 🌱—Blue-violet spotted flowers reminiscent of little orchids. The variegated leaves of green with a wide yellow-green border are equally as charming. 24–26" h

P607 **Trillium, Red** *Trillium erectum* 🌱

Maroon-red flowers with curled back petals are held above the foliage. Spring-blooming woodland wild flowers with whorled sets of three leaves. Cannot tolerate full sun. Provide a rich, deep, moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. 12" h ○●🌱☠️ **\$6.00—4.5" pot**

P608 **Tunic Flower** *Petrorhagia saxifraga*

Clouds of pink flowers all summer on tangled mats. Almost ever-blooming and so easy to grow. 4–6" h by 24" w ○🦋☠️ **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

P609 **Turtlehead, Pink** 🌱

Chelone lyonii Hot Lips

Pink 1" flowers densely packed on short spikes, August–September. Glossy, toothed foliage with red stems. Best in moist soil. 24–30" h ○● **\$6.00—4.5" pot**

P610 **Vervain, Rose** 🌱

Glandularia canadensis

Magenta-lavender flowers May–August on dense mats. Long bloom time. Native to the Midwest. Formerly *Verbena*. 12" h ○●🌱🦋☠️ **\$3.00—3.5" 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. ○●🌱🦋🌱☠️

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

P611 **Blue** 🌱—One of the U of M's Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 36–48" h

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

P612 **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. 36" h

P613 **Pink Lemonade** 🌱—Blossoms emerge butter yellow, turn pink, then dusty mauve. All colors seen at once. 42–48" h

P614 **Vanilla Cream**—Pale yellow flowers on dark stems for elegant contrast. Compact. 30–36" h

P615 **Willowherb, Alpine**

Epilobium fleischeri

Cheerful flowers on red stems have four narrow magenta petals alternating with four pink oval petals, somewhat resembling a compass. Compact gray-green foliage and attractive silvery seed heads. July and August bloom. 12–18" h ○●🌱 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

P616 **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 ○ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

P617 **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 ○● **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

P618 **Yarrow, Pearl** 🌱

Achillea ptarmica Noblessa

Penny-sized white pompom flowers in summer are long-lasting in a vase or dried. These vigorous, hardy, 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. 12" h by 18" w ○●🌱🦋☠️ **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

See more YARROW, page 56

P619 **Yellow Archangel** 🌱

Lamium galeobdolon Hermann's Pride

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

P620 **Yellow Indigo** *Thermopsis montana* 🌱

Clustered yellow, lupine-like spring flowers on spikes followed by velvety seed pods. May self-seed. 24–36" h ○●🌱☠️ **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

P621 **Yucca** *Yucca glauca* 🌱

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

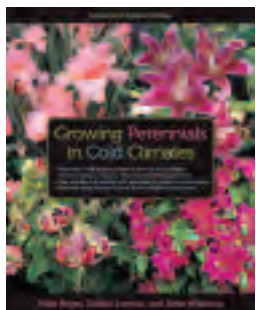
See also VARIEGATED YUCCA, page 19



Sea holly

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.



Active Learning




Friends
School
OF MINNESOTA

Annuals

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 tiny 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. ○☞☞

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A050 **Aphrodite Red** ☞—4”h by 10”w

A051 **Easter Basket Mix** ☞—Pink, purple, and white. 3–5”h by 10”w

A052 **Purple** ☞—3–5”h by 10”w

A053 **White** ☞—3–5”h by 10”w

\$5.00—4” pot:

A054 **Early Springs White** **NEW** ☞—White with a honey fragrance. Blooms early. 3–9”h

A055 **Stream Purple** ☞—Unfading purple 2–3” clusters need no deadheading to bloom all summer into fall. Vigorous, mounded, and semi-trailing. 4–8”h by 15”w

A056 **Amaranth, Ornamental** ☞

Amaranthus tricolor Splendens Perfecta

Colorful leaves of red, yellow, and bright green. The seeds are highly nutritious (90 days) and the young leaves are tasty, as well. Height depends on soil and sunlight. Drought-resistant. Self-seeds. 36–60”h ○●☞☞

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Angel Mist *Angelonia angustifolia*

Great garden performer, thriving in heat and wet or dry conditions. Beautiful 1” flowers like tiny orchids or snapdragons late spring to late summer. Excellent in containers and good for cut flowers. From Mexico and the West Indies. ○●

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

A057 **Serena Lavender** ☞—Masses of lavender flowers all summer. 10–12”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A058 **Archangel Dark Rose** ☞—Spikes of rose to hot pink speckled with darker pink. 12–14”h

A059 **Angel’s Trumpet** ☞

Datura metel Double Golden Yellow

Fully double (or even triple!) ruffled gold 7” trumpets. Fragrant. Bushy plant covered with huge, up-facing, trumpet-shaped flowers. Give it plenty of space. 30–36”h ○☞☞

\$5.00—3.5” pot

A060 **Artichoke, Globe** ☞

Cynara scolymus Imperial Star

A special variety for northern gardens. Don’t harvest the buds, which are edible, let them bloom. The other-worldly purple flowers are worth the sacrifice. Striking architectural plant. 48”h ○☞☞

\$3.00—3.5” pot

Aster, Annual *Callistephus*

Fully double flowers bloom all summer, but best early and then again from August to frost. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A061 **Color Carpet mix** ☞—Purple, pink, red, and white mix. 8”h ☞

A062 **Tower Chamois** *C. chinensis* ☞—Light peach 2–3” flowers with incurved petals like a double peony. Good cut flower. 28–32”h ☞

A063 **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 ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

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



Caladium

Outdoor/Indoor Plants

Many “tender” perennials, shrubs, and trees that can’t survive our Minnesota winters can be used as colorful or tropical-looking annuals, or they can be brought indoors in fall. The plants in the Outdoor/Indoor section do well in containers either as houseplants or kept under lights in a cool room or basement. Some just need their roots dug in fall and put in a cool, dark place. This Fine Gardening article has details on over-wintering plants: <http://tinyurl.com/ycg4pxp5>

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

A001 **African Milk Bush** *Synadenium grantii*

Large succulent from east central Africa with leathery apple green leaves splashed with maroon. Inconspicuous flowers. Be very careful to avoid the caustic sap which does not blister right away, but hours later. Easy to take care of, but will drop its lower leaves to tell you it’s being over or under-watered. Up to 20’ tall in the tropics, and will grow several inches a month, but in a container with well-drained soil it will stay a manageable size here. Over-winter indoors. 48–72”h ○☞ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

A002 **Angel’s Trumpet, Tropical** **NEW** ☞

Brugmansia Insignis Pink

Pale pink at the stem, these 8–10” flowers blend to salmon pink at the flared margins. Vigorous and said to reach blooming stage easily. Huge, hanging, usually sweetly scented, down-facing trumpet-shaped flowers. 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 tender woody tropical bush indoors. 96–144”h ○●☞ \$9.00—1 gal. pot

A003 **Banana** *Musa Truly Tiny* ☞

The smallest variety, with edible 1–2” sweet bananas. Leaves are splashed with burgundy. Grow in a container, fertilize regularly, water well, keep warm, and provide lots of bright light when it’s indoors. Give your garden or patio that tropical look. A banana plant will over-winter as a houseplant in a sunny window or dormant in a cool, dark basement. Let us know if you get bananas. 24”h by 48”w ○☞ \$11.00—6” pot

A004 **Banana, Abyssinian** ☞

Ensete ventricosum Maurelii

Dark green leaves flushed with burgundy-red, especially in the new growth and when in full sun. Winters well in the house. Does not like to dry out. 72–84”h ○●☞ \$11.00—6” pot

Begonia *Begonia*

With a variety of leaf shapes and colors, these begonias are happy in gardens as well as containers or hanging baskets. ●●☞

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

A005 **Medora** ☞—Speckled like a trout, the small elliptical angel-wing green leaves have a gray sheen and are heavily sprinkled with silver spots. Try planting it among your other shade plants. Bright pink flowers. One of the easiest begonias, it can be over-wintered indoors. 24–30”h ☞

Begonia continued

\$5.00—4” pot:

A006 **Canary Wings** ☞—Long yellow-green leaves and reddish pink flowers. Looks great in a basket. 12–18”h

A007 **Fuchsia** *B. fuchsoides* ☞—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

A008 **Funky Pink** **NEW** ☞—Large, double pink flowers with a long bloom time on a mounded, trailing plant. 8–12”h ☞☞

A009 **Orange** *B. sutherlandii*—Covered with cheerful orange flowers. Angel-wing-shaped leaves with red margins and veins on cascading, branched red stems. Bring inside before frost. Keep dry and dark until spring, then put outside and water. 8–12”h

\$5.00—4.5” pot:

A010 **Dragon Wing Pink** **NEW** ☞—Light watermelon pink leaves are wing-like. Pink flowers. Vigorous. 14–18”h

\$8.00—3.5” pot:

A011 **Art Hodes**—Very large, textured, velvety red leaves. Wonderful for larger shaded containers or window boxes. Dainty white flowers a foot above the leaves in late fall or winter. 24”h ☞

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

A012 **Shade Angel Pearl** **NEW** ☞—Silvery white leaves with overlays of rosy pink. Burgundy veins and edges. Pink flowers. Makes a good houseplant. 12–18”h ☞

Begonia, Rex *Begonia*

Grown for the foliage. An excellent houseplant. ○●●☞☞

\$10.00—6” pot:

A013 **Assorted** **NEW** ☞—Leaves in varying shades of pink, silver, and red. 8–24”h

A014 **Escargot** ☞—Deeply spiraled leaves marked in bands of silver and green curl in on themselves like the shell of a snail. 6–12”h

See more BEGONIAS, page 32

A015 **Brush Cherry, Topiary**

Eugenia myrtifolia Three-sphere topiary

If you ever wanted to have one of those topiaries that are made up of spheres of small leaves, here’s your chance. Tall, slender, and elegant. 60”h ○● \$43.00—3 gal. pot

A016 **Caladium** *Caladium* ☞

Large leaves unfold in shades of red, pink, green, and white, providing color in shade. The hotter and more humid it gets, the better caladium looks, provided water is available. Over-winter as a houseplant or the tubers can be kept in a cool basement or heated garage. 24”h ●☞☞ \$9.00—6” pot

Canna *Canna*

Flamboyant flowers in summer and fall. Excellent planted in groups, in flower beds, or containers. Dig up the underground clumps in fall and store in a frost-free location until ready to replant in spring. ○●

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

A017 **Cannova Scarlet Bronze** ☞—Orange-red flowers with purple-green leaves and stems. Vigorous, multi-stemmed plants bred to grow in cooler temperatures and more shade, so they will bloom earlier, even in a very small container (5”). 30–48”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A018 **Cannova Mango** ☞—Light yellowish pink. Happy in Minnesota summers, receiving top marks in the U of M trials. Will bloom early and vigorously even in part shade and in small containers. 30–48”h

\$5.00—5.25” pot:

A019 **Achira** *C. edulis* ☞—Edible red and yellow-orange 2.5” flowers are attractive in salads. Super-vigorous roots, once an essential crop of the Incas, are still used as food in the Andes and are the source of arrowroot starch in Australia. Roots can be roasted like a potato. Peeled stems and young shoots can be stir-fried like bamboo shoots. 48–72”h ☞☞

\$9.00—5.25” pot:

A020 **Wyoming** ☞—Bright but soft orange blossoms with extremely dark red foliage for striking contrast. 48–60”h ☞

\$10.00—4.5” pot:

A021 **Elite Chocolate Sunrise** **NEW** ☞—Dwarf size, but makes a huge impact with dark chocolate-purple foliage and glowing yellow-orange flowers. 24–36”h ☞☞

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A022 **Pretoria**—Green, cream, and yellow striped leaves, edged with red. Brilliant orange flowers. Also called Bengal Tiger. 48–72”h ☞

\$15.00—5.25” pot:

A023 **Orange Chocolate** ☞—Red-orange blossoms stand out against purple-chocolate leaves. Blooms repeatedly starting in late spring. 24–48”h ☞

Elephant Ears

Easy to grow in the garden and over-winter indoors. Thrives in full sun and moist soil, but does well in part sun, too.

○●●☞☞

\$11.00—6” pot:

A024 **Black Coral** *Colocasia* ☞—Dramatic, shiny purplish black foliage. 36–72”h

ELEPHANT EARS CONTINUED ON PAGE 32

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

Annuals

A091 **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 ○● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A092 **Bidens** *Bidens* Bee Alive 🌿**NEW**
Cheerful orange 1.5” daisies with a yellow ring around the center. A good mingler. 8–10”h by 18–24”w ○● \$5.00—4” pot

A093 **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 high above silvery, grassy leaves. The dried flowers keep their color up to a year. Native to Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania. Also known as 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. ○●🌿☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A094 **Cherokee Sunset** 🌿—Double or semi-double 3–4” flowers in yellow, orange, bronze, and mahogany. 24–30”h

A095 **Chim Chiminee** **NEW** 🌿—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 21 and 52

A096 **Bloodleaf** *Iresine* Blazin’ Rose 🌿
Pointed bronze-burgundy leaves with hot pink veins. Looks great with pink flowers. Puckered leaves. Vigorous, easy, and appreciative of afternoon shade. 12–14”h ○●🌿 \$5.00—4” pot

A097 **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 7–10 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

A098 **Blue Wax Flower** 🌿**NEW**
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. Also known as blue shrimp plant and honeywort. 12–36”h ○●🌿 \$2.50—3.5” pot

A099 **Bougainvillea** 🌿**NEW**
Bougainvillea Vera Deep Purple
Bright reddish purple. Good for hanging baskets or shaping into a small tree. Petal-like bracts last a long time. Blooms all summer with no deadheading. And if you forget to water it, it will revive when you do water it. 8–12”h ○ \$6.00—4.5” pot

A100 **Bush Violet** 🌿
Browallia speciosa Starlight Blue
Star-shaped light blue to lavender flowers. Good for hanging baskets or pots. Easy to grow. Prefers light shade. Over-winter indoors. 6–10”h ○● \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A101 **Butter Daisy** 🌿**NEW**
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 *Aselepias curassavica*
Strong stems hold up umbels of brightly colored flowers very attractive to butterflies. Excellent cut flowers. From South America. 28–40”h ○●🌿☺

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A102 **Silky Deep Red** 🌿—Dark red with gold.

A103 **Silky Gold** 🌿—Orangey yellow.

See also MILKWEED, pages 19 and 55

Cabbage, Ornamental *Brassica oleracea*
Colorful, easy plants last into winter. Brightest color in full sun and when the nights are cool. Edible, too! 12–18”h ○●🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A104 **Glamour Red** 🌿—Dark blue-green leaves with a magenta center. Glossy leaves instead of the usual waxy finish. Beautiful from spring on.

A105 **Purple Pigeon** 🌿—Greenish purple outer leaves with a red center and round heads.

A106 **Victoria Pigeon** 🌿—Variegated green and white outer leaves with a pale pink center.

Calendula *Calendula officinalis*

Daisies whose petals can be used in salads. Cold-tolerant, providing nonstop color from spring through first frost. May self-seed. 18–24”h ○●🌿☺

\$2.50—3.5” pot:

A107 **Alpha** **NEW** 🌿—Bright orange flowers with high resin content, ideal for making lotions and creams.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A108 **Radio** 🌿—Radiating orange-yellow quills pack each flower for months.

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A109 **Maya Orange** 🌿—Orange petals are densely layered around a dark brown center, resembling bird feathers.

A110 **Cassia, Popcorn** *Cassia didymobotrya* 🌿
Fast-growing, graceful, feathery shrub from Africa with yellow flowers. It smells exactly like buttered popcorn if you rub the leaves or if a breeze blows through it. Rounded shape. 48”h by 36”w ○ \$11.00—6” pot

Castor Bean *Ricinus communis*

Spectacular tropical foliage. The entire plant is very poisonous, particularly the seeds, which should be removed before they ripen. Grow in fertile, well-drained soil. It really can get as tall as noted in one summer: it’s a great way to have a “tree” without the expense or the commitment. ○☺

\$5.00—4” pot:

A111 **Carmencita** 🌿—Decorative 12–18” leaves are a deep red-bronze and the flowers are electric rose. 48–72”h

A112 **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

A113 **Zanzibar** 🌿—Largest of all the castor bean plants with green leaves up to 36” wide. You’ll be amazed at how big this guy gets in one Minnesota summer. Can’t be beat for cost per square inch. 120”h

A114 **Chenille Plant** *Acalypha hispida* 🌿
A tumbling mop of fluffy pinkish red tassels that are 6–18” long. Fun in a container or hanging basket. Long-blooming, fast-growing, and vigorous, this plant is actually a tropical shrub that can become a houseplant during the winter. “Chenille” is French for caterpillar and the name of a velvety fabric. 24–36”h ○● \$5.00—4.5” pot

A115 **Cigar Flower** *Cuphea* Vermillionaire 🌿
Long-blooming orange flowers with red and yellow highlights along the flower tubes. Bred for vigorous blooming in a tidy mound for small spaces or containers. Small, tubular flowers make it especially attractive to hummingbirds. Very heat tolerant, and needs no dead-heading. 18–28”h ○🌿 \$5.00—4” pot

Cockscomb *Celosia argentea cristata*

Flower heads look like brains or brain coral. Drought-tolerant and easy to grow. Leaves are edible like spinach. ○🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A116 **Amigo Mix** 🌿—Velvety red, fuchsia, pink, or yellow. 6”h

\$5.00—4” pot:

A117 **Dracula** **NEW** 🌿—Dramatic 6–7” crest is red, darkening to burgundy. Dark purplish green leaves. Color deepens with sun and heat. 8–16”h

Coleus see box at right

Cosmos *Cosmos bipinnatus*

Graceful, yellow-centered daisies bloom all summer. Lacy foliage. Great next to a hot alley, tolerating part shade, lean or sandy soil, and neglect. Easy and quick to bloom; may self-seed. Excellent cut flowers. ○●🌿

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A149 **Cosmic Mix** *C. sulphureus* 🌿—Double and semi-double 2” flowers in shades of orange, red, and yellow. 12–18”h

COSMOS CONTINUED ON PAGE 34

Coleus *solenostemon scutellarioides*

Coleus comes in a wide variety of leaf colors and shapes.

Easy to grow. Also good as a houseplant and easily propagated from cuttings. Fun to mix and match with flowers and other coleus varieties. 🌿🌿

For Shade ○●

Colorful leaves bring some excitement to a partly shady or shady corner.

A118 **Carefree Mix** 🌿—Oak-leaf shape. 10–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A119 **Kong Mosaic** 🌿—Each leaf flaunts a unique pattern of green, red, and cream. 22”h \$5.00—4.5” pot

A120 **Kong Red** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. Performs best in full shade. 22”h \$5.00—4.5” pot

A121 **Kong Rose** 🌿—Extremely large leaves. 22”h \$5.00—4.5” pot

A122 **Marrakesh** **NEW** 🌿—Small leaves (many with fingers) are ruby red with chartreuse edges and flecks in more shade, yellow with red veining in more sun. Blooms late or never. 16”h by 30”w \$5.00—4” pot

A123 **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

A124 **Tilt-a-Whirl** 🌿—Swirling petticoat leaves of red, purple, and light green with frilly edges tipped in yellow. Named for the carnival ride made in Faribault, Minnesota. Similar to Hurricane Jenni. 10–14”h \$4.00—3.5” pot

A125 **Trailing Queen** 🌿—Deep purple trailing coleus with a lacy green border and a shock of hot pink in the center of the textured leaf. Heirloom variety that has been popular since the Victorian era. 8”h \$5.00—4” pot

A126 **Wizard Jade** 🌿—Heart-shaped leaves are ivory with green margins. 12–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A127 **Wizard Scarlet** 🌿—12–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A128 **Wizard Sunset** 🌿—Large apricot-red leaves, heart-shaped with gold scalloped edges. 12–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A129 **Wizard Velvet Red** 🌿—Burgundy red with darker markings and thin green margins. 10–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

For Sun ○○

These coleus varieties enjoy full or part sun, and often have more vivid colors with more sun.

A130 **Black Dragon** 🌿—Large red, lobed leaves with purple-black edges. Compact. 10–14”h \$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A131 **Bonnie Gold** **NEW** 🌿—Yellow-green leaves with yellow veins and wide, scalloped burgundy edges. 16–24”h \$5.00—4” pot

A132 **Cuckoo** 🌿—Deep red, pointed, many-lobed leaves with gold-chartreuse edges. Mounding. 16”h by 24”w \$5.00—4” pot

A133 **Electric Lime** 🌿—Yellowish green puckered leaves with scalloped edges and numerous near-yellow veins. Holds color well in full sun, but appreciates a bit of shade in the afternoon. 14–20”h \$5.00—4” pot

A134 **Flamethrower Salsa Verde** 🌿—Narrow, jagged greenish yellow leaves. 12–18”h \$5.00—4” pot

A135 **Gold Anemone** 🌿—Frilly burgundy edges on large chartreuse leaves. An Under the Sea coleus developed by students at the University of Saskatchewan. 15–18”h \$5.00—4” pot

A136 **Great Falls Iguazu** **NEW** 🌿—Petite, scalloped hot pink and purple leaves with green edges and white at the leaf base. Semi-trailing. 8–12”h by 12–18”w \$5.00—4” pot

A137 **Inferno** 🌿—Deep 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. Late to bloom. Keeps its foliage color in part shade. 12–24”h \$5.00—4” pot

A138 **Kingwood Carnival** **NEW** 🌿—Fringed leaves are red, green, and purple with bright yellow borders when grown in sun. 16–24”h \$5.00—4” pot

A139 **Magilla** 🌿—Dark purple leaves with brilliant pink-purple tones. Formerly thought to be a perilla rather than a coleus. 24–36”h \$5.00—4” pot

A140 **Mainstreet Alligator Alley** **NEW** 🌿—Deep burgundy leaves with wide, scalloped green edges and a hot pink stripe in the center. 12–16”h \$5.00—4” pot

A141 **Mainstreet La Rambla** 🌿—Scalloped green leaves with purple netting and a hot pink flash in the center. 18–24”h \$5.00—4” pot

A142 **Mainstreet Ruby Road** **NEW** 🌿—Burgundy leaves with green edges and a hot pink center. 16–36”h by 12–24”w \$5.00—4” pot

A143 **Pink Chaos** 🌿—Narrow, weeping blazing pink leaves with ruffled green margins. Appreciates some afternoon shade. 6–8”h \$3.00—3.5” pot

A144 **Stained Glassworks Copper**—Pointed, scalloped leaves are rusty orange. 12–24”h \$5.00—4” pot

A145 **Stained Glassworks Crown Jewel** 🌿—Large red leaves outlined in yellow. 8–14”h \$5.00—4” pot

A146 **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

A147 **Versa Lime** 🌿—Chartreuse to pale green. 30”h \$4.00—4 plants in a pack

A148 **Wasabi** 🌿—Large chartreuse leaves with serrated edges. Retains bright color. Upright. 18–28”h \$5.00—4” pot

Annuals

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Cosmos continued

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack (continued):

A150 **Sea Shells Mix** —Charming mix of white, pink, rose, and crimson 3" flowers. Petals curl up at the edges to form tubes or cones. 36–48"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A151 **Cosimo Dancing Dolls** —White and pink brush marks on dark magenta petals. No two flowers are alike. 24–36"h

A152 **Cupcakes and Saucers Mix** —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

A153 **Double Click Cranberries** —Bred in France for cutting gardens. Deep carmine, ruffled, mostly double flowers with gold centers. 36–42"h

A154 **Double Click Mix** —Large, frilly, double and semi-double flowers in rosy red, pink, and white with golden centers. 48"h

A155 **Xanthos** —Early-blooming 2.5" yellow daisies with lighter edges, a new color for cosmos. "Xanthos" means yellow in Greek. 20–25"h

A156 **Xsenia** —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

A157 **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

A158 **Creeping Zinnia**

Sanvitalia procumbens Mandarin Orange

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

Cupflower *Nierembergia*

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A159 **Blue Mountain** —Lavender-blue.

A160 **Mont Blanc** —White.

A161 **Purple Robe** —Violet-blue 1" flowers with bright yellow eyes.

Dahlia see box at right

A195 **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

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Daisy, Gerbera *Gerbera*

Your choice of fun daisies that will be blooming at the sale, so they're great for Mothers Day. Picking the flowers encourages new growth, but twist the stems off at the base rather than cutting them. Fertilize regularly and don't over-water.

\$5.00—4" pot:

A196 **Revolution Bicolor Mix** —Red, orange, pink, yellow, or white 3–4" flowers. 10–12"h

\$15.00—6" pot:

A197 **Garvinea Sweet Mix** —Red, orange, pink, or yellow 3" flowers with white or yellow rings around dark centers. 4–8"h by 10–12"w

Flowers for pollinators

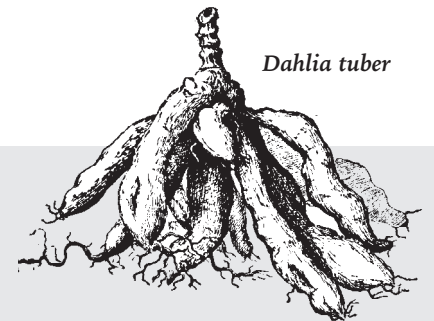
U of M Extension educator Julie Weisenhorn has been studying whether annuals and short-lived perennials are attractive to pollinators, and if so, which ones. She tested 30 varieties and found these attracted the most pollinators in multiple years:

- Butter Daisy, *Melampodium* Showstar A101 (2015–2018, especially native bees)
- Helen's Flower, *Helenium* Dakota Gold A245 (2015, 2017, 2018)
- Hummingbird Mint, *Agastache* Heather Queen P304 (2015–2017, especially native bees)
- Sunflower, *Helianthus* Lemon Queen A473 (2016, 2018, especially bumblebees)

More info: www.flowersforpollinators.wordpress.com

Dahlia

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



Dahlia tuber

Smaller-Flowered Dahlias

Spring-to-fall bloomers.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A162 **Figaro Mix** —Yellow, orange, red, gold, white, violet doubles on mounded plants. 12–16"h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

A163 **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

A164 **Figaro Orange** —Orange doubles on mounded plants. 12–16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A165 **Dalaya Raja** —Fuchsia-purple petals are darker where they meet the center. Double. 18"h

A166 **Dalaya Shari** —Pink-brushed cream flowers blending to soft yellow around the center. 16–18"h

A167 **Dalaya Shiva** —Double yellow with orange-red toward the center. 16–20"h

A168 **Dalaya Yogi** —Bright lavender-pink turns to burgundy near the center. 18"h

A169 **Dreamy Nights** —Neon pink petals darken to burgundy near the yellow center. Single or semi-double 2.5" flowers. Bronzy green leaves. 16"h

A171 **Hypnotica Pink Bicolor** —Doubles in shades of bright pink. 12–18"h

A172 **Hypnotica Tropical Breeze** —Double flowers have light yellow petals edged and tipped with bright pink. 10–12"h by 20"w

A173 **Mystic Haze** —Apricot-orange single flowers with a soft yellow halo and dark center. No staking required. 24–30"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A174 **Black Beauty** —Darkest maroon single flowers with fluffy, extra-large gold centers. 18"h

A175 **Fireworks** *D. variabilis* —A surprise when it blooms. Streaky, stripy petals of these daisy-like dahlias in different combinations of fuchsia, orange, yellow, red, cherry, or cream. Bushy and compact, blooming mid-summer to frost. 16"h

Dinnerplate Dahlias

Fully double 8–12" flowers with dense layers of broad petals. Decorative form. Blooms mid-summer to frost. Potted up to give them a head start, but wait for warmer nights and days to plant them. Requires staking.

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

A176 **Alvas Supreme** —Lemon yellow to cream 10" flowers. RHS Award of Garden Merit. 48"h by 18–24"w

A177 **Belle of Barmera** —Raspberry-pink and peach 10" flowers with twisty, rolled petals are like having a personal sunrise in your garden. 48–60"h by 18–24"w

A178 **Bodacious** —Full 8–10" flowers look like bursts of fire, red-orange at the center merging to yellow at the tips. 36–48"h by 18–24"w

A179 **Cafe au Lait** —Creamy white 8" flowers blushed with soft pink or peach. Colors vary by flower. 48"h

A180 **Emory Paul** —Deep pink 12–14" flowers with light pink edges. 36–40"h by 24"w

A198 **Daisy, Marguerite**

Argyranthemum Grandaisy Pink Halo

Pink 2.5" flowers with a narrow magenta ring around a brown center. Blooms early summer to frost with regular deadheading. 18–24"h

\$5.00—4" pot

A199 **Daisy, Snowland** *Chrysanthemum paludosum*

A profusion of cute white daisies with bright yellow centers. Good edging plant. 8–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A200 **Dusty Miller** *Senecio cineraria* Silver Dust

Classic garden edging with furry silver foliage. 10–12"h

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack

A202 **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

Dinnerplate Dahlias continued

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

A181 **Iceberg** —White 12" flowers with central petals tipped with lavender. Late bloomer. 36"h

A182 **Otto's Thrill** —Pink 8–12" flowers with wide, pointed petals. 36"h

A183 **Thomas Edison** —Vibrant purple 6–8" flowers with loosely packed, uniformly shaped petals. Introduced in 1929. 36–40"h by 18–24"w

Dahlia Tubers

Many flower shapes and sizes, all doubles on these affordably priced bareroot dahlias. Blooms midsummer to frost.

\$6.00—tuber:

A184 **Alfred Grille** —Long, narrow petals are salmon pink and orange blending into yellow at the center. They curl inward, forming a spiky 6–8" semi-cactus. 36–48"h

A185 **Black Jack** —Deep burgundy, almost black, 8–10" semi-cactus with burgundy-tinted stems and foliage. 40"h

A186 **Blue Boy** —Long-lasting 4–6" lilac-blue flower with rounded, scooped petals. Decorative. 36"h

A187 **Blue Wish** —White 6" flower with purple-tipped petals, maturing to solid lilac. Waterlily. 48"h

A188 **Dad's Favorite** —Lilac 4–5" flowers with an unusual central pompom of tubular, gold-tipped petals. Long blooming period. 48–60"h

A189 **Downham Royal** —Bright violet-pink 3" flowers that look like honeycombed balls. Ball form. 36–48"h

A190 **Hollyhill Spider Woman** —Cactus-type 6" flower bursting with sparkler-like ribbons of burgundy, red, pink, and white. 36–44"h by 18–24"w

A191 **Kilburn Glow** —Fuchsia petals blend to yellow near their bases, forming a 4.5" waterlily. 40–48"h

A192 **New Baby** —Reddish orange 2–3.5" pompoms with in-curved petals. 40"h

A193 **Pasolini** —Orange 4" waterlily, striped and splashed with red. 30"h

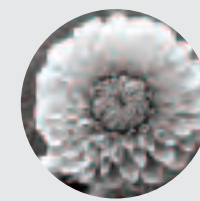
A194 **Vancouver** —Pinkish burgundy 8–10" blossoms are frosted with white. Color changes as the flowers mature. 36"h



Decorative

Waterlily

Cactus



Ball



Stellar

Flame Flower

Celosia argentea plumosa Glowing plumes make great dried flowers. Leaves are edible like spinach. Drought-tolerant.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A203 **Castle Mix** —Scarlet, pink, yellow, and orange. 15"h

A204 **Castle Yellow** —15"h

A205 **Chinatown** —Scarlet flowers on dark green to bronze foliage. A knock-out. 14–16"h

\$5.00—4" pot:

A206 **Asian Garden** —Bright fuchsia flower spikes open earlier than other flame flowers and bloom until frost. Bushy, with pink-veined leaves. 2017 All-American Selections winner. 30–40"h

Flamingo Flower

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

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

A207 **Flamingo Purple** —28–40"h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

A208 **Cramer's Amazon** —Purple and green variegated leaves with plume-like burgundy-rose flowers. 48"h

In the Bulbs & Bareroots section outside

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
- 🍵 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- 🌡️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Salvia continued

\$5.00—4" pot (continued):

- A435 **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 🍷👤
- A436 **Love and Wishes** 🍷—Magenta flowers that bloom continuously. Burgundy to plum bud cases and stems. A cousin to Wendy's Wish salvia. 32" h 🍷
- A437 **Skyscraper Orange** **NEW** 🍷—New for 2019, spikes of fiery orange flowers are a genetic breakthrough in salvia color. Matching orange-tinged bud cases. Blooms from late spring into fall. 🍷
- A438 **Wendy's Wish** *S. buchananii* 🍷—Phenomenal fuchsia flowers with fluted tips on sturdy maroon stems. Long white stamens add even more charm. 30–40" h 🍷
- \$5.00—6 plants in a pack:
- A439 **Lighthouse Purple** *S. splendens* 🍷—Upright spikes of midnight purple with dark stems. Heat-tolerant and low maintenance. Blooms until frost. 24–36" h 🍷
- A440 **Peach** *S. splendens* 🍷—Wild species with peach-pink flowers. It should become quite bushy. Can be brought indoors for the winter. Formerly called Pink. 48–60" h 🍷

Salvia continued

\$6.00—5.25" pot:

- A441 **Allen Chickering** *S. leucophylla x clevelandii* 🍷—Enjoy the spicy smell of the California chaparral in your Minnesota garden with this hybrid of two native California sages. Pompoms of tubular, deep lavender flowers are widely spaced on 12–24" stems. After the summer bloom, the seed capsules are attractive and architectural. Fuzzy 1" leaves. Easy and grows quickly in very well-drained soil. Makes a good dried flower and a delicious tea. 36" h 🍷👤
- A442 **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

Shamrock *Trifolium*

Mingles well in a container or makes an airy annual ground cover. Clover-shaped leaves. ○●●🍷

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A443 **Limerick Isabella** **NEW** 🍷—Burgundy with bright green centers. Much commented on at Squire House Gardens in Afton. 4" h by 8–10" w
- A444 **Limerick Leonore** 🍷—White or very pale green with a dark red pattern in the center. 4" h by 8–10" w

See also the perennial SHAMROCK, page 30

A445 Silver Leaf 🍷**NEW**

Plectranthus Nicoletta

Silvery velvet leaves on semi-trailing, purplish stems with tiny purple flowers in fall. Also called candlestick vine. 10" h by 18" w ○● \$5.00—4" pot

A446 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 ○● \$2.00—2.5" pot

Snapdragon *Antirrhinum*

Old-fashioned favorites for great cut flowers early summer to fall. Deer-resistant. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A447 **Madam Butterfly Mix** 🍷—Double azalea-type flowers in a wide range of colors. 24–30" h
- A448 **Rocket Mix** 🍷—Tall, great for cut flowers. 36" h
- A449 **Sonnet White**—18–21" h

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

- A450 **Rocket Bronze** **NEW** 🍷—Shades of pink, yellow, and peach. 30–36" h by 16–18" w
- A451 **Rocket Cherry** 🍷—Medium red with a pinkish cast. 36" h
- A452 **Rocket Golden** 🍷—More yellow than gold. 36" h

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. ○

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A453 **Deep Orange** 🍷—Dark salmon flowers. 30–40" h
- A454 **Light Salmon** 🍷—Light gold to peach flowers. 30–40" h
- A455 **Purple** 🍷—Orchid. 36–40" h

Snapdragon, Dwarf *Antirrhinum*

A snapdragon for edging. Heat- and frost-tolerant. ○●

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A456 **Chimes Mix** 🍷—Mix of reds, pinks, purples, yellow, and white. Early. 6–8" h
- A457 **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 🍷

A458 Snapdragon, Trailing 🍷

Antirrhinum Fruit Salad Cranberry

Vibrant deep pink petals with a brushstroke of gold. Semi-trailing. Most vigorous of the trailing snapdragons. Very easy to grow. Heat- and cold-tolerant. 4–8" h ○● \$5.00—4" pot

Spiderflower *Cleome hassleriana*

Whiskery, fragrant flower clusters on robust yet airy plants. Spiderflower performs well through heat and drought. Self-seeds for next year. Useful for back-grounds and large beds; a cottage garden classic. Seeds are eaten by finches and juncos. ○●🍷

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A459 **Rose Queen** 🍷—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60" h
- A460 **Violet Queen** 🍷—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60" h
- A461 **White Queen** 🍷—5–6" flower clusters. 36–60" h

Spiderflower continued

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A462 **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:
- A463 **Cherry Queen** 🍷—Bright pink 3–8" flower heads fit into a tropical garden. 36–48" h

A464 Spurge, Baby's Breath 🍷**NEW**

Euphorbia Diamond Mountain

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. 36" h ○● \$5.00—4" pot

A465 Star Flower 🍷

Laurentia axillaris Beth's Blue

Lavender blue flowers. Mounds of fragrant 1" star-shaped flowers that bloom until frost. Leaves have irregular, spiky edges. Good along paths. 12–14" h ○● \$5.00—4" pot

A466 Stocks *Matthiola incana* Katz Purple 🍷

Tall cutting variety with a lovely fragrance, double rose blossoms over silvery gray foliage. A heat-tolerant flower from old-fashioned gardens. 12–32" h ○● \$5.00—6 plants in a pack

Sun Daisy *Osteospermum*

Cheerful 3" daisies. Excellent for cutting. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A467 **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
- A468 **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
- A469 **Zion Copper Amethyst** **NEW** 🍷—Petals have orange tips blending to pinkish purple around dark blue centers. The name refers to Utah's colorful national park. 10–16" h

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

- A470 **Margarita White** **NEW** 🍷—White daisies with steel blue centers. Bred for heat-tolerance. 12–14" h
- A471 **Symphony Orange** 🍷—The best orange yet. 8–12" 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. ○

\$1.50—seed packets:

- A472 **Giant Mammoth**—85 days. Yellow 15" flowers contain 2,000 thin-shelled, striped seeds for you or the birds. From Russia. 120–144" h 🍷
- A473 **Lemon Queen**—Buttery yellow petals surround a wide chocolate center. Blooms on main stem as well as secondary branches. Very popular with bumblebees in the U of M pollinator trial gardens. 72–90" h 🍷
- A474 **Red Sun**—Velvety red flowers with a halo of yellow around a brown center. 72–96" h

\$2.50—seed packets:

- A475 **Mammoth Grey**—Yellow 12" flower heads with edible gray seeds. 144" h 🍷

Sweet Potato Vine *Ipomoea batatas*

Vigorous trailing vine can romp among your flowers or cascade from baskets or containers. All by 24–36" w unless noted otherwise. ○●🍷👤

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A476 **Illusion Emerald Lace** 🍷—Almost spidery chartreuse leaves. 6–10" h
- A477 **Illusion Midnight Lace** 🍷—Dramatic, graceful, deeply lobed black-maroon foliage. 6–10" h
- A478 **South of the Border Guacamole**—Leaves have one large central spearhead-shaped lobe and several pointed side lobes with fine reddish veins. 5–8" h
- A479 **Sweet Caroline Bewitched After Midnight** 🍷—Deep purple-black leaves are shield-shaped with irregular, spiky edges. 10–16" h by 18–30" w
- A480 **Sweet Caroline Bronze** 🍷—Light cinnamon deeply lobed leaves. 6–10" h
- A481 **Sweet Caroline Raven** 🍷—Shiny purple-black leaves with three long, pointed lobes. 6–8" h
- A482 **Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Lime** 🍷—Elongated chartreuse hearts with fine red outlines. 10–14" h

Petunias *Petunia* ○🦋🌡️

Mounding

Ideal fillers for annual baskets and containers, or for sunny gardens.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A387 **Can Can Harlequin Burgundy** 🍷—Deep red 3–4" flowers marked with white flares. Petals have jagged edges with white margins. Perfect for a red, white, and blue planting. 13–16" h
- A388 **Carpet Mix** 🍷—Compact plants with many 2" flowers. The heaviest bloomers. 6–12" h
- A389 **Carpet Pink** 🍷—6–12" h
- A390 **Carpet Plum** 🍷—6–12" h
- A391 **Carpet Sky Blue** 🍷—6–12" h
- A392 **Carpet White** 🍷—6–12" h
- A393 **Dreams Midnight** 🍷—Deep purple 3–4" flowers that hold up well in rain. 8–12" h
- A394 **Dreams Red** 🍷—8–12" h
- A395 **Hula Hoop Blue** 🍷—Ruffled and early-blooming dark purple with a wide white ring. Compact and uniform. 12" h
- A396 **Hula Hoop Rose** 🍷—Magenta with a wide white ring. 12" h
- A397 **Prism Sunshine** 🍷—Flowers up to 4" in shades of dark yellow at the center to cream at the edge. 12–14" h
- A398 **Supercascade Burgundy** *P. grandiflora* 🍷—Dark-eyed 4.5" flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10" h
- A399 **Supercascade Salmon** *P. grandiflora* 🍷—Pink to salmon-pink 4.5" flowers. Good drought tolerance. 10" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A400 **Crazytunia Ultra Violet** 🍷—Magenta flower with pink edges and a star-burst center of darkest purple. A tough, small petunia that's not bothered by bad weather. 10–12" h
- A401 **Potunia Starfish** 🍷—White with a deep purple star within a large lavender star. The center is dark purple. 6–10" h
- A402 **Sweetunia Fiona Flash** **NEW** 🍷—Burgundy star splashed onto orangey red flowers. Tons of flowers all summer with no deadheading. 8–10" h
- A403 **Vista Paradise** **NEW** 🍷—Watermelon pink flowers with darker veining. New in 2019, it is vigorous, heat-tolerant, and needs no deadheading. Trails to 36". 12–24" h 🍷

Trailing

These spreading varieties are great in baskets and containers. They can also be trained to a trellis or obelisk.

\$2.50—4 plants in a pack:

- A404 **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. Occasionally self-seeds. 12–18" h by 20–30" w

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

- A405 **Tidal Wave Silver** 🍷—White flowers with a purple throat and veining. 6–8" h by 36–48" w

\$5.00—4" pot:

- A406 **Headliner Night Sky** 🍷—Dark violet flowers sprinkled with white spots of different sizes. Easy. 10–16" h by 24–36" w
- A407 **Starlet Salmon Red Vein** **NEW** 🍷—Salmon pink flowers with darker orangey pink veining radiating from the center. Early blooming. 8–10" h by 12–20" w

\$5.00—4.5" pot:

- A408 **Easy Wave Blue** 🍷—Medium purple. 6–8" h by 36" w
- A409 **Easy Wave Pink** 🍷—6–8" h by 36" w

A410 Wild Hummingbird Red *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. 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. The plant is different in shape than all the other petunias: upright, more like a flowering tobacco plant. 24" h ○🍷🌡️👤 \$4.00—3.5" pot

Miniatures & Succulents

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

Perennials

Arborvitae, Miniature *Thuja occidentalis*
Neat, evergreen globes tolerant of clay soil and air pollution. These are cultivars of a Minnesota native plant. Protect from rabbits in winter. ○●☉

\$6.00—1 quart pot:

M001 **Cutie** 🌿—An introduction from Northstar Nursery in Faribault. 1'h

\$8.00—2.5" pot:

M002 **Tater Tot**—Slightly taller than wide, with swirling fans of deep green foliage. Holds color well all year. Formerly Tiny Tot. 1–2'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

M003 **Anna's Magic Ball**—Yellow-green charmer. 1'h

M004 **Brass Buttons**

Leptinella squalida Platt's Black

A cute plant from New Zealand with bronze-black leaves like tiny ferns or feathers and dark button flowers. Darkest foliage in full sun. Use around stepping stones and underneath other plants. Prefers a rich, acidic soil, regular moisture, and occasional fertilizer. 1–2'h by 12" w ○●☉ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

Candytuft *Iberis sempervirens*

Flat clusters of long-blooming flowers in spring. Neat mounds of attractive, narrow leaves make nice edging. Can cascade over rocks and walls or surround spring bulbs. Well-drained soil. Trim spent flowers to prolong bloom. Winter mulch recommended. 6–10" h by 10–14" w ○●🌿🪨

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M005 **Pink Ice** 🌿—Soft pink with darker centers.

M006 **Snowsation** 🌿—White.

M007 **Crystal Carpet** 🌿

Pritzelago alpina Icecube

White flowers the size of the bumps on Lego bricks have green centers. Lightly fragrant and long-blooming in spring and summer. Densely packed, tiny, fern-like leaves grow in a tidy mound. From the mountains of Europe, it likes alkaline to neutral soil. Also known as *Hutchinsia alpina*. 2–4" h by 4–12" w ○☉

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack

M008 **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. Needs a well-drained site. 3" h ○☉

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Hen and Chicks, Mini *Jovibarba*

Among the tiniest of the hen and chicks. Ideal for dish garden, trough, bonsai accent, or model railroad. These succulents multiply by splitting or by "chicks" (tiny rosettes) between their leaves. Needs good drainage. ○☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M009 **J. heuffelii** 🌿—These 3" rosettes can be various shades and patterns of burgundy and green. Some are waxy, some velvety. An alpine from the mountains of eastern Europe. Some light shade is welcome. 2–3" h

M010 **J. hirta** 🌿—Each rosette is 1–2.5" across. The "chicks" are held above the plant on little stems until they detach and roll across the garden. Greenish white to pale yellow flowers. Native to the southwestern Alps. 1–2" h

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M011 **J. 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. 2–3" h 🌿

See more HEN AND CHICKS, page 25

Moss, Irish *Sagina subulata*

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 by 12" w ○●🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M012 **Aurea** 🌿—Yellow-green leaves.

M013 **Select** 🌿—Selected for uniform tight growth. Green leaves.

Pinks, Miniature *Dianthus*

Dense cushions. ○●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

M014 **Alpine** *D. alpinus*—Narrow leaves with fragrant deep pink to crimson or salmon 1.5" flowers. 4" h

\$5.00—4 plants in a pack:

M015 **Tiny Rubies** *D. gratianopolitanus* 🌿—Long-lasting light pink flowers that smell like cloves. Blue-gray foliage. Withstands light foot traffic. Reblooms. Easy. 6–12" h 🌿

Rock Rose, Turkish *Rosularia*

From the mountains of Turkey, densely packed rosettes of succulent leaves. Good for filling the spaces between larger plants. Gritty, well-drained soil. ○☉

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M016 **R. chrysantha**—Tiny blue-green rosettes with yellow flowers on stalks in summer. 3–6" h

M017 **R. serpentinica**—Green rosettes blush red in summer. 3–4" h

Rockfoil, Mossy *Saxifraga x arendsii*

A welcome addition to your alpine or rock garden. Tiny, cupped flowers bloom in spring and early summer. The densely packed, crinkly leaves resemble a thick green carpet. Excellent on walls. Also known as mossy saxifrage. ○●🌿🪨

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M018 **Purple Robe** 🌿—Pinkish red flowers on 8" stems, May–June. 4" h by 10–12" w

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

M019 **Rocco Red** 🌿—Pinkish red and pink flowers with yellow and chartreuse centers. 3–5" h

M020 **Sandwort** *Arenaria ledebouriana*

Mossy clumps spread outward. Small narrow leaves and a few tiny white flowers. When not in bloom, it looks like a miniature mounding conifer. Prefers morning sun and afternoon shade. 6" h by 12–18" w ○●🌿🪨

\$2.00—2.5" pot

M021 **Sea Thrift** *Armeria juncea* 🌿

From the rocky regions of the south of France, with pink half-inch flowers on 6" stems in May and June. Rock garden plants that double as evergreen shrubs in the miniature garden. 3–4" h by 8" w ○●☉

\$2.00—2.5" pot

M022 **Solomon's Seal, Dwarf**

Polygonatum humile

Lovely woodland creeper from Japan with glossy, pleated leaves on arching stems. Greenish white flowers dangle from the leaf attachments late spring into early summer, becoming globular black fruit in late summer. Easy to grow; persists through winter. 6–8" h

○●🌿🪨

\$5.00—3.5" pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Hardy *Sedum*

Perennial succulents with interesting leaves. These varieties have the smallest leaves and lowest profiles.

○●🌿🪨

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M023 **Low** *S. grisebachii*—Tiny, bead-like leaves turn deep red in summer. Yellow flowers. 2" h by 6–10" w

M024 **Tiny** *S. requieni*—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

M025 **Thyme, Miniature** 🌿

Thymus minus Tot

Tiny creeper with purple-pink flowers in June. Tough enough for a garden path, cute enough for a trough. 2" h by 8" w ○🌿🪨

\$2.00—2.5" pot

M026 **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 ○🌿🪨

\$3.00—3.5" pot

Veronica, Creeping *Veronica*

Tough, small-scale creepers that can take light foot traffic. ○●🌿🪨

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M027 **Thyme-Leaf** *V. oltensis*—Blue-purple flowers in spring. A crack-filler that's drought-tolerant. Wants excellent drainage. 1" h by 12–24" w

\$11.00—6 plants in a pack:

M028 **Tidal Pool** 🌿—Carpet of small, vivid blue-violet flowers with forked white centers. Blooms mid-to late spring on a dense mat of bright green leaves tinged with silver. 3" h by 30" w 🌿

M029 **Turkish** *V. liwanensis* 🌿—Round, glossy leaves and spikes of abundant tiny blue flowers in spring. Drought-resistant plants form a thick green carpet you can even mow after they bloom. Try planting with spring bulbs. 1–2" h by 18" w 🌿

Tender Perennials

Minnesota winters are beyond the comfort zone of these nonhardy perennials, so bring them inside until next spring or treat them as annuals.

Aeonium *Aeonium*

Rosette of succulent leaves on a stem, resembling a miniature palm tree. Heights are for plants overwintered for several years; annual growth is 4–6" per year. Happy in a sunny window all winter. ○●🌿

\$6.00—4" pot:

M030 **Black-Leafed** *A. arboreum nigrum* 🌿—Dark purple-mahogany leaves. 24–36" h

M031 **Kiwi** 🌿—Rosettes are pale yellow in the center, with green middles and pinkish red edges. Small yellow flowers may bloom in summer, but it's the variegated leaves you really want. 24–36" h

M032 **Aloe, Fancy** *Aloe descoingsii*

Grayish green leaves are sprinkled with white or pale green dots and have tiny white teeth along the margins. The smallest of all aloes, with 2" rosettes. Tubular orange-red flowers on a 6" stem bloom off and on, even indoors in the winter. Endangered in its native Madagascar, it is easy to grow, needing very bright light indoors and a bit of shade if outdoors. Well-drained soil. 2" h by 12" w ○●🌿☉ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

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 with bright indirect light. ○

\$5.00—4" pot:

M033 **Common** *P. microphylla* 🌿—Delicate-looking leaves on arching stems resemble ferns. An excellent nonhardy miniature "shrub." 8–12" h

M034 **Red-Stemmed** *P. glauca* 🌿—Quarter-inch round leaves are silver on creeping reddish stems. A ground cover for dish gardens, terrariums, and miniature gardens, and good for hanging baskets around taller plants. Prefers bright shade. Also known as silver sparkles, gray artillery plant, gray baby tears, or pilea aquamarine. 2–4" h by 12–24" w

M035 **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

M036 **Baby Tears, Green** *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. Dislikes drying out. 1" h by 12" w ○

\$5.00—4" pot

M037 **Cactus, Feather** *Mammillaria plumosa*

Masses of soft white feathery spines make this a friendly beautiful cactus. White flowers with strong sweet scent. Mounding. 6" h by 16" w ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

M038 **Cactus, Mistletoe** 🌿

Rhipsalis pilocarpa

In winter and early spring, the plant resembles cascading fireworks, with fragrant flowers like tiny explosions of white with touches of pink, followed by very small dark red fruits with miniature bristles. A long-lived tree-dweller rare in its native Brazilian jungles but an easy houseplant. It gradually forms a hanging mop of cylindrical branching stems covered with fine white bristles. With a few hours of sun, the stems become red or purple. 10–20" h ○ **\$5.00—4" pot**

M039 **Cactus, Smooth** *Nopalea cochenillifera*

Smooth, paddle-shaped pads that stick out in every direction. They appear to have no spines, but do have tiny ones, so watch out! Red flowers, winter to early spring. Makes a curious and spectacular ornamental with its multiple "ears." Grown for thousands of years for its red fruits and tender young pads. Gigantic where hardy, it is easy to grow in a container and bring inside for our winters. Propagates readily. 72" h ○🌿

\$6.00—4.5" pot

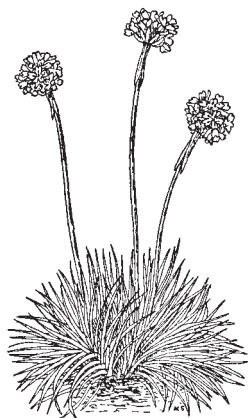
M040 **Cactus, Thimble**

Mammillaria gracilis 🌿

Branching, clustered green cylinders are so densely coated with white spines they look covered with spider webs. Bell-shaped pale yellow flowers. Forms a rounded clump. 4–6" h by 12–15" w ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

See more CACTUS, page 19

See the list of additional plants that may be appropriate for miniature gardens, located on the previous page (page 39).



Sea thrift

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.

Miniatures & Succulents

Tender Perennials

M041 Chinese Money Plant **NEW**

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 ●

M042 **Corn Cob Cactus** \$6.00—2.5" pot

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. Happy indoors, but take care to avoid the irritating white sap. From South Africa. 10–14" h ○●☺ \$3.00—3.5" pot

Crassula Crassula

Good container succulents that thrive on neglect, indoors or out. Shield from the hottest midday sun. ○●☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M043 **Assorted**—Our selections include watch chain, campfire plant, Ivory Pagoda, Morgan's Pink, miniature pine tree, string of buttons, and miniature jades.

M044 **Calico Kitten** *C. pellucida variegata*—Heart-shaped green leaves with creamy yellow bands and pink "stitched" margins. Suffuses with pink when cold or stressed. Foot-long trailing stems. Little white flowers. 2–4" h

M045 **Kebab Bush** *C. rupestris*—Accordion-like stacks of small, thick, pointed leaves with greenish white over the green centers. Clusters of star-shaped pink flowers emerge from cute spherical pink buds. Leaf margins turn red or yellow in summer. Also known as concertina bush, bead vine, rosary vine, and baby's necklace. 12" h

M046 **Curry Plant, Dwarf**

Helichrysum italicum

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

M048 **Dish Garden**

Four succulent or cactus plants in a self-contained desert garden for a sunny window. Cute! ○

Echeveria Echeveria \$10.00—4" ceramic pot

Succulent rosettes in a range of colors, shapes, and textures. Native to Mexico. ○●☺☹

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M049 **Assorted**—Your choice of interesting varieties, including Chroma, Bouquet, Blue Spurs, *E. nodulosa*, and Painted Lady.

M050 **Purple Ruffles** ☹—Blue-green rosettes are tinted with a sheen of purple. Ruffled, fringed edges. Purple color is more intense in full sun. Blooms red-orange in late summer. 9–12" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

M051 **Perle von Nurnberg** ☹—Resembles pink and gray roses. 9" h

\$8.00—6" pot:

M052 **Silver Spoons** ☹—Bluish silver leaves. Orange flowers early summer through late fall. Got lots of comments in our State Fair garden. 9" h

M053 **Ficus, Willow-Leaf** **NEW**

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 easy to care for. 16" h ○●☺ \$5.00—4" pot

Fig, Creeping Ficus

Used as ivy in miniature gardens. Train it on a doll-house-scale trellis, in which case the width becomes the eventual height. Easy to over-winter. ○●☹

\$5.00—4" pot:

M054 **F. pumila**—Heart-shaped leaves. 1–3" h by 36" w

M055 **Quercifolia** *F. repens*—Creepy and clingy: not nice in a person, but great as a tropical vine that can carpet the ground under other plants or climb like ivy. The leaves are smaller than the head of a thumbtack and resemble oak or Boston ivy leaves. Keep soil moist. 1" h by 9–12" w

M056 **Green Carpet** *Hemaria 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

M057 **Heron's Bill, Miniature** ☹

Erodium chamaedryoides Roseum

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

\$3.00—3.5" pot

M058 **Ice Plant, Variegated**

Mesembryanthemum cordifolium Variegata

Hot pink flowers, like dime-sized gerbera daisies, open in bright sun mid-summer to fall. Heart-shaped 1" blue-green and cream leaves. Mat-forming. 4–8" h by 12–24" w ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot

Jade Tree *Crassula ovata*

House plants 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, rounded, fleshy leaves. ○●☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M059 **E.T.'s Fingers** ☹—Green 2" leaves with red tips that look otherworldly. Also called hobbit's pipe, Gollum, and Shrek plant. 18–24" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

M060 **Classic** ☹—The classic jade plant. Good as a bonsai or grown to reach shrub proportions. May flower during the winter months. 36" h

M061 **Mini, Clump** ☹—Diminutive, but instead of a single tree form, it comes in a clump. 18–48" h

M062 **Variegated** ☹—Single tree with creamy white streaks on the leaves. 36" h

M063 **Lawyer's Tongue** *Gasteria minima*

Chubby, shiny 1" leaves are speckled with white or pale green dots and may be striped with yellow. The tongue-shaped leaves form a 2–3" fan. Tubular pink and green flowers hanging from slender stems can bloom any time, but usually mid-winter to spring indoors. Easy to grow in a bright window. Tinges red with some sun. Aloe relative. 2–3" h ○●☹ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M064 **Maidenhair, Lace** **NEW**

Adiantum microphyllum Little Lady

Tiny ruffled leaves on a tiny fern. Wiry stems give it an airy look. From the Himalayas. 4–6" h \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more FERNS, pages 18 and 32

M065 **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 ○

\$5.00—4" pot

M066 **Mother of Pearl Plant** **NEW**

Graptopetalum paraguayense

Gray-green triangular leaves are variegated with shades of light blue, pink, purple, or yellow, depending on the amount of sunlight. Rosettes are 3–5" wide. Leaves are fragile. Interesting tiny white flowers may bloom in spring. 6–12" h ○● \$5.00—4.5" pot

M067 **Moujean Tea** *Nashia inaguensis*

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

M068 **Orange Flame** *Senecio galpinii* **NEW**

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. Can become a houseplant for the winter. Native to South Africa. 12–18" h ☹ \$5.00—4" pot

M069 **Pencil Tree** *Euphorbia Sticks on Fire* ☹

Strange branching plant like a skinny little cactus or coral. New stems are copper-red in cool weather and peachy-yellow in summer, then age to shades of pink, pale orange, yellow, and chartreuse. 12–24" h ○☺

\$5.00—4.5" pot

M070 **Prickly Pear, Flat-Leaf** *Opuntia*

Cute little upright cactus with almost two-dimensionally thin pads. 12" h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

See also the native PRICKLY PEAR, page 55

M071 **Spike Moss** **NEW**

Selaginella uncinata Peacock Moss

Iridescent blue and green foliage resembles miniature ferns, bronzing a bit in more sun and in the fall. Use it as an annual ground cover for shade or in a shady hanging basket. Likes humidity and moist soil. Very cute. Great for terrariums. 2–6" h by 24" w ○●●

\$5.00—4" pot

Stonecrop, Miniature Nonhardy *Sedum*

Low, creeping succulents. ○☹☹☹☹☹

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

M072 **Tokyo Sun** *S. japonicum*—Mounding chartreuse foliage with tiny leaves. 2" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

M073 **Ogon** *S. makinoi* ☹—Round leaves are shiny gold-chartreuse, gently trailing over the edge of a pot or trough. Charming. 3–4" h by 12" w

M074 **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. Our 30th anniversary catalog cover plant. 3" h ○●☺ \$3.00—2.5" pot

M075 **Succulents, Assorted**

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

M076 **White Gossamer**

Tradescantia sillamontana

Fine white cobwebs cover gray-green foliage. Deep rose-magenta flowers. Nice in a hanging basket. From the mountains of northern Mexico. 12–24" h ○●

\$3.00—3.5" pot

M077 **Wire Vine, Creeping** ☹

Muehlenbeckia nana

Small, shiny leaves on wiry stems, bronzy in fall. Good in pots. Spreads quickly and withstands traffic. Drought-tolerant. 1–2" h by 6–12" w ○●

\$5.00—4" pot

About Succulents

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

Some are winter-hardy. The ones listed on this page under Tender Perennials are not, but can be overwintered indoors in a sunny window or under grow lights. When you bring them outdoors in May, let them gradually adjust to higher light levels.

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



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Climbing Plants

Annual Vines



Hyacinth bean

C001 **Bell Vine, Purple** 🌱

Rhodochiton atrosanguineus Purple Rain

Long, tubular dark purple flowers hang like earrings from rosy purple cups. Heart-shaped green leaves. Beautiful and vigorous in a sunny location. Climbs by twining. 10'h ○●🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan Vine *Thunbergia alata*

Charming trailing or twining vine. Flowers have flat, open faces and darker eyes. ○●🌱

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

C002 **Sunny Susy Orange** 🌱—Orange 1.5" flowers with a black eye. 4–5'h

\$7.00—4.5" plantable pot:

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

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

C005 **Sunny Susy Brownie** 🌱—Not brown at all, it's a dark orangish red with an even 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:

C006 **Arizona Rose Sensation** 🌱—Bright pastel pink 1" flowers. 5–8'h

C007 **Tangerine Slice A-Peel** 🌱—Cheerful pinwheels of reddish orange petals whose sides are broadly edged with yellow. 5–8'h

C008 **Canary Bird Vine**

Tropaeolum peregrinum 🌱

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

C009 **Candy Corn Flag** *Manettia luteorubra*

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

C010 **Cardinal Climber** *Ipomoea x multifida* 🌱

Ferly leaves with scarlet red, mini-morning glory flowers in mid-summer. Great for hummingbirds and hard to find as plants because they get so tangled, but these looked really great in the greenhouse! Twines. 10'h ○●🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C011 **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

C012 **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. Twining; more restrained in part shade. Also known as Spanish flag. In full sun, one plant can easily produce several hundred arching sprays of aligned flowers in a harmonious color combination, August through frost. 20'h ○●🌱🌱 \$3.00—3.5" pot

C013 **Hyacinth Bean**

Dolichos lablab Ruby Moon

Fragrant, wisteria-like rose-purple flowers in loose clusters midsummer through fall. Elegant, heart-shaped purple-tinged leaves and glossy magenta seed pods in fall are a bonus. Vigorous, fast-growing twining climber that needs a strong trellis. Grown as food in tropical areas, the young shoots, immature pods, and flowers are edible, but dried pods and seeds can cause upset stomach without special treatment in cooking. 10–20'h ○●🌱🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C014 **Mexican Flame Vine**

Senecio confusus 🌱

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

C015 **Moonflower, Climbing** 🌱

Ipomoea noctiflora alba

White 5–6" trumpets unfurl as evening approaches releasing a lovely fragrance. The flowers gently spiral closed with the rising sun. Vigorous twining climber. Nectar plant for sphinx moths. 10–30'h ○●🌱🌱🌱 \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

C016 **Morning Glory** 🌱

Ipomoea nil Kikyozaki Mix

Star-shaped flowers up to 5" wide, some semi-double, in colors from white to fuchsia to blue-lavender. Classic vines for sunny exposures. Late summer flowers last only a day, but they make up for that with heavy blooming. Twining. Unlikely to self-seed. 10'h ○●🌱🌱🌱 \$5.00—seed packets

C019 **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

C020 **Potato Vine, Variegated** 🌱

Solanum jasminoides variegata

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

C021 **Snapdragon, Climbing** 🌱

Asarina purpusii Victoria Falls

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

C022 **Sweet Pea, Heirloom** 🌱

Lathyrus odoratus Royal Navy Blue

A deep purple to dark violet-blue selection from the Royal Family mix. Will climb up a sturdy perennial or shrub. Long-blooming. Good cut flower. Intense, unique fragrance. Tolerates warm weather. Prefers rich soil. Climbs by leaf tendrils. 4–6'h ○● \$7.00—4.5" plantable pot

See also the BEANS, page 10, MALABAR SPINACH, page 12,

BLEEDING HEART VINE, BLUE BUTTERFLY FLOWER and QUEEN OF THE NIGHT page 19,
and IVY COLLECTION, page 32

Perennial Vines

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.

C023 **Bleeding Heart, Climbing**

Adlumia fungosa

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

Chocolate Vine *Akebia*

Perfect for growing on fences, pergolas, or by the patio where the scent will pervade. Twining. ○●

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

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

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

Clematis see page 43

C064 **Dutchman's Pipe** *Aristolochia durior*

Large, heart-shaped leaves and inconspicuous yellow-brown flowers that look like a clay pipe. Over time, this East Coast native will provide a complete screen of

green. Tolerant of shade and dry soil; spreads strongly from the roots. Excellent larval food for butterflies. Climbs by tendrils. Syn. *A. macrophylla*. 20–30'h ○●●🌱🌱🌱 \$22.00—1 gal. pot

Honeysuckle, Climbing *Lonicera*

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

Dropmore Scarlet *L. x brownii*—Coral-scarlet summer

flowers attract orioles. Bred in Manitoba. ★★ 12'h

C065 🌱 \$5.00—3.5" pot

C066 \$10.00—1 gal. pot

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

C067 **Harlequin** *L. periclymenum*—Foliage is green edged in cream, frequently with pink highlights. Yellow and pink fragrant flowers June–October. Compact and slower growing. 10–12'h 🌱

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C068 **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

C069 **John Clayton** *L. sempervirens*—Lovely yellow flowers are slightly fragrant. Discovered by a member of the Virginia Native Plant Society. 10–20'h

C070 **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

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

C071 **Scentsation** *L. periclymenum*—Fragrant yellow and cream flowers bloom heavily mid-spring to mid-fall, followed by red berries in fall. 10–15'h

\$20.00—1 gal. pot:

C072 **Kintzley's Ghost** *L. reticulata*—Otherworldly silver-white discs resembling eucalyptus leaves encircle yellow flower clusters in June, then persist into fall as little orange-red berries appear. Reaches mature height in 10 years. 8–12'h by 4–5'w 🌱

Hops *Humulus lupulus*

This fast-growing vine has maple-like leaves. Pine-scented greenish flowers resembling cones are attractive to butterflies. The young shoots are edible like asparagus. Dried or fresh, the flowers are also a key ingredient in beer brewing. Dies back to the ground each winter. Strong spreader from the roots; toxic to dogs. Twining. 15–25'h by 10'w ○●🌱🌱

\$7.00—3" deep pot:

C073 **Cascade**—Aroma-type hops with moderate bitterness, often used in West Coast ales.

Considered the most popular hops in North America.

C074 **Nugget**—A great bittering hop with a heavy herbal aroma. Gold leaves.

C075 **Willamette**—Fruity and floral. Great for American pale and brown ales, and English-style ales.

C076 **Hydrangea Vine, Japanese**

Schizophragma hydrangeoides Rose Sensation

Lacy flower clusters in late spring to mid-summer, shading white to pink. The plant (whose listed height may be optimistic in Minnesota) can be cut back in late winter to control the ultimate size. Vigorous vine that clings by aerial rootlets. 40–50'h 🌱🌱

\$12.00—4" deep pot

Hydrangea, Climbing *Hydrangea petiolaris*

Early summer bloom. Very slow to establish; worth the wait. From Japan. Climbs and clings by aerial rootlets. 30'h ○●🌱

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

C077 **H. petiolaris**—Clusters of fragrant flowers with showy white bracts (petal-like leaves).

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

C078 **Firefly**—Clusters of lacy white flowers in early summer. Gold to chartreuse leaf edges are brightest in spring. Once established can grow about 2' per year. Fragrant.

Conflict Resolution



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Climbing Plants

Perennial Vines

C079 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

Roses, Climbing see page 51

C080 Sweet Pea, Everlasting

Lathyrus latifolius Pearl Mix 🌱

Pink, red, or white flowers with winged stems. Plant in a protected area. Climbs by tendrils. 6'h ○●⊕

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Trumpet Creeper

Campsis radicans

Large trumpets in August and September. Excellent for attracting hummingbirds, good for butterflies. Vigorous vine with pinnate foliage; not for small spaces. May die back to the ground in severe winters, but regrows from the ground. Climbs by aerial roots. Not recommended to grow up the side of a house or garage because it can grow through building materials. 30'h ○🌱🌿

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

C081 **Orange** 🌱

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

C082 **Red Sunset**—Red flowers with an orange throat.

C083 Virginia Creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Clusters of five serrated leaves turn bright red in fall. Small flowers, hidden by the foliage, turn to dark blue berries that are attractive to birds. Climbs by tendrils with adhesive pads. This Minnesota native can be aggressive but is great for covering large areas. Midwestern source. 30–50'h ○●🌱🌿⊕

\$3.00—2.5" pot



C084 Wisteria

Wisteria macrostachya Summer Cascade

Flowers open bluish purple then lighten throughout summer. Charming, fragrant flowers in long, hanging clusters in May or early June, followed by fruit pods that remain throughout winter. Locally selected to do well in our climate. Grow only on a strong arbor or pergola. Rapid grower, but tolerates brutal pruning. The hardiest at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. Original name: Betty Mathews, named for a local gardener. Twining. ★★★★★ 15–25'h ○●⊕

\$20.00—1 gal. pot



Trumpet creeper

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 ● in the description. Climbs by twining leaves that grab something less than a half-inch in diameter. Great scrambling through shrubs or other supports, or even as a ground cover.

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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

C027 **Virgin's Bower** *C. virginiana*—Vigorous native vine with festoons of small white flowers in summer. Suitable as a cut flower, with interesting seed heads. Good to ramble over slopes, it can spread aggressively by roots and self-seeding. Can be pruned any time; treat as Group 3 for a bushier plant, or don't prune and allow it to ramble. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20'h ○●🌱🌿

\$9.00—3.5" pot:

C028 **Purpurea** *C. recta*—Fragrant white blossoms are small but numerous. Spring leaves are purple, greening as they age. A scrambler, it is content to mingle with its neighbors, tumble over a wall, or form a low bush. Group 3. 2–4'h

C029 **Teshio**—Double lavender-blue 3–5" rosettes open up late spring to early summer. Japanese cultivar. Group 2. 7'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

C030 **Diamond Ball**—White to soft violet 4–5" flowers in a puffy half-dome shape. Good for a small space. Heavy bloom in June and July, then lighter bloom in August. Group 2. 5–6'h by 2–3'w

C031 **Madame Maria**—Extremely floriferous with white flowers that take on attractive green streaks in cool weather. Double 5–6" flowers in early summer on old wood, then smaller flowers in late summer on new wood. Prune back to 3' in early spring. Named for Marie Curie, two-time Nobel prize recipient and native of Poland. Also known as Clematis 'Maria Sklodowska Curie.' Group 2. 5–7'h 🌱🌿

C032 **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

C033 **Viva Polonia**—A thin white star highlights the center of the large red flowers. Heavy bloomer in early summer, repeat bloomer in late summer. Named because it shares the colors of Poland's flag. Group 2. 4–6'h

\$15.00—4.5" pot:

C034 **Wildfire** 🌱—Dark violet 6–8" flowers with a reddish purple bar on the petals. Blooms early summer and early fall. Group 2. 8–10'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

C035 **Alaina** 🌱—Vivid pink, yellow-centered 6" flowers that lighten in color as they mature. Blooms in early summer and reblooms later. A compact variety from the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in part shade. Group 2. 3–5'h ○●🌱

C036 **Avant Garde** *C. viticella* 🌱—Red 2" flowers with showy central puffs of rosy pink. Vigorous and summer-blooming. Group 3. 8–10'h

C037 **Bees Jubilee** 🌱—Delicate pink 6–8" flowers with a deep pink bar down the middle of each petal. Yellow centers. Does not fade in the sun; blooms May, June, and September. Group 2. 8'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C038 **Cezanne** 🌱—Light blue flowers with yellow centers. Compact, so ideal for smaller gardens or restricted spaces. Blooms all summer. From the new Boulevard series developed in England. Best in part shade. Group 3. 3–4'h ○●

C039 **Charmaine** 🌱—Handsome dark red 4–6" double and semi-double flowers. Blooms mid-season, then reblooms with single blossoms in late summer. Group 2. 4–7'h

C040 **Comtesse de Bouchaud** 🌱—Rosy pink 4–6" flowers with creamy yellow stamens bloom in a continuous display June–September. Wavy-edged petals that tend to curl back at the tips give the flowers a rounded appearance. Compact, so a good choice for small spaces. Group 3. 8–12'h

C041 **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

C042 **Diana's Delight** 🌱—Shades of lavender-blue with creamy centers. Blooms May–June and September. Group 2. 4–6'h ○●

C043 **Duchess of Albany** *C. texensis*—Tulip-shaped pink 2–3" flowers with cherry pink bars. Blooms July–October. Group 3. 8–10'h

C044 **Duchess of Edinburgh** 🌱—White 4–6" double flowers with soft yellow anthers. Blooms May–June and again in September. Group 2. 8'h

C045 **Ernest Markham** 🌱—Grown since 1926, this classic offers an abundance of handsome reddish magenta 4" flowers. Vigorous and blooms in summer. Group 3. 10–12'h

C046 **Gravetye Beauty** *C. texensis* (NEW) 🌱—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

C047 **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 ○●

C048 **H.F. Young** (NEW) 🌱—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

C049 **Jackmanii Superba** *C. viticella* 🌱—Velvety 5" purple flowers bloom in abundance through the 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

C050 **John Paul II** 🌱—Creamy white 5–6" flowers with light pink bars. Color lasts longest with some shade. Of Polish origin, one of several clematis hybridized by a Jesuit monk, Brother Stefan, at a monastery in Warsaw. Blooms late spring and again in early fall. Group 2. 8–12'h

C051 **Multi-Blue** 🌱—Double flowers are dark blue to purple with thistle-like centers of yellow-green in June. Reblooms in fall. Group 2. ★★★★★ 6–8'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

C052 **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

C053 **Ninon** 🌱—Free-flowering vine with wavy-edged 3–4" white flowers centered with whiskey dark red anthers. Early summer bloom. Group 3. 3–4'h

C054 **Niobe** 🌱—Best red clematis with 6" flowers that open nearly black, then mature to dark ruby red with brilliantly contrasting yellow stamens.

Originated in Poland. Seldom needs pruning, but if you do, prune in April. Blooms May–September. Can be treated as Group 2 or 3. 8–10'h

C055 **Piilu** (NEW) 🌱—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

C056 **President, The** 🌱—Deep purple 7–8" flowers with purple anthers. Blooms in late spring and again in late summer. Introduced in 1876. Group 2. 8–10'h by 2–3'w

C057 **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 🌱

C058 **Rhapsody** 🌱—Sapphire blue petals that deepen in color as they age. Creamy yellow anthers. Blooms July–September. Group 3. 8–10'h

C059 **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

C060 **Rosalie** 🌱—Two-toned pink and deep pink flowers that change to lighter shades of lavender-pink as they age. Long-blooming. Group 2. 5'h

C061 **Silver Moon** 🌱—Silvery lavender 6" flowers with wavy-edged petals and yellow centers. Recommended for light to open shade, where the unusual flower color makes a gentle impact. Midsummer bloom with some repeat. Group 2. 8–10'h ○●

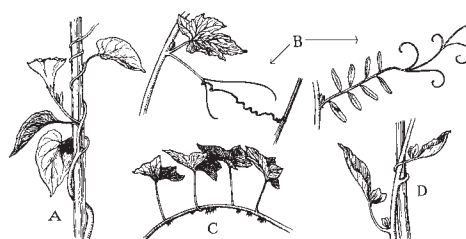
Sweet Autumn *C. terniflora*—Four-petaled white 1–2" flowers in clusters. Hardy, vigorous, and easy to grow; very fragrant, August–September. Seldom needs pruning, but when desired, prune in early spring when the buds begin to swell. Syn. *C. paniculata*. Group 3. ★★★★★ 15–20'h

C062a \$4.00—2.5" pot

C062b \$16.00—1 gal. pot

C063 **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 ○●

\$16.00—1 gal. pot



Climbing key

A: Twining. B: Tendrils and leaf tendrils.

C: Aerial rootlets. D: Twining leaves.

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

Pruning Clematis

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

Pruning groups include the early-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.

Fruit

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

A note about hardiness in shrubs and trees

We don't list USDA hardiness zones because in our experience they can be misleading. Read the full explanation at 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 details about hardiness at the Info Desk, so stop by!



Plants marked with  are good for bees

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

20–30'h

Semi-Dwarf

M7 (Malling 7) 12–20'h, may need staking in early years

EMLAIII 15–24'h, no staking needed

Dwarf (need staking)

G11 (Geneva II) 8–12'h

Bud9 (Budagovsky 9) 6–12'h

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. ○♣☞

\$33.00—3 gal. pot:

- F001 **Chestnut Crab**—Every September, do you look forward to buying these tasty 2" crabs from the farmers market? Somewhat ugly-looking red and yellow apples are not at all sour, but have a sweet-tart flavor. Crunchy and fun to eat. Introduced by the U of M in 1949. Very productive and an excellent pollinizer. Standard rootstock. 20–25'h
- F002 **Firestorm** (NEW)—A strain of Honeycrisp that turns red sooner than the original. Ripens in September. Great for eating fresh or storing. Ideal for the home orchard. Bud9 rootstock. 6–12'h
- F003 **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. M7 rootstock. 12–20'h
- F004 **Honeycrisp, Dwarf**—The most popular apple developed by the U of M. Great for fresh eating or storing. Ripens in in late September. Ideal for the home orchard. G11 rootstock. ★★★★★ 8–12'h
- F005 **Honeycrisp, Semi-Dwarf**—The most popular apple in Minnesota, developed at the U of M. Great for fresh eating or storing. Ripens in in late September. Ideal for the home orchard. M7 semidwarf rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–20'h
- F006 **Liberty**—Red-over-yellow 3" fruit with white flesh, good texture, and just the right ratio of tart to sweet ripens late September to early October. Keeps well. Developed in 1955 by Cornell University, it has natural resistance to apple scab, cedar apple rust, fire blight, and powdery mildew. Good for eating, cooking, and canning. M7 rootstock. 12–20'h ♣
- F007 **Pink Pearl** (NEW)—With yellow-green skin on the outside and a pink interior, you might wonder if Pink Pearl apples are inside out. This 1944 introduction starts off with deep fuchsia flowers, unusually dark for an apple. Medium-sized fruits ripen in August to early September and are fragrant with a wonderful sweet-tart flavor good for eating and cooking (think pink applesauce). Good keeper. EMLA111 rootstock. 15–24'h
- F008 **Prairie Magic**—Developed in Manitoba to thrive on the Canadian prairies. Sweet, crisp fruits are yellow blushing to red where the sun hits them, and excellent for eating fresh or cooking. Extremely hardy. Ripens in mid-September. Good keeper. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h
- F009 **Ruby Mac** (NEW)—This McIntosh variety colors early and finishes with full red color. Great for eating, applesauce, and cider. Ripens mid- to late September along with other McIntosh. Hangs on the tree longer than other varieties. Bud9 rootstock. 12'h
- F010 **SnowSweet**—Ideal for salads and fruit plates, with a sweet, rich taste and crisp white flesh that is exceptionally slow to oxidize and turn brown. Bronze-red 3" fruits ripen in mid-October. Introduced by the U of M in 2006. Above average resistance to scab and fire blight. Standard rootstock. 25–30'h

Apple *Malus domestica*

\$33.00—3 gal. pot (continued):

- F011 **Yellow Transparent** (NEW)—One of the best apples for pies and sauces, high-yielding with tender yellow skin and white flesh. Red buds open to pink-tinged white flowers in spring. Fruit ripens in midsummer, and can be messy as it falls off the tree quickly. Does not store well. Bud9 rootstock. 9–12'h
- F012 **Zestar!**—Crisp white flesh is sweet, tangy, and spicy. Fruit ripens early. Excellent for snacking, baking, and sauces. U of M introduction. M7 rootstock. ★★★★★ 12–20'h
- \$47.00—5 gal. pot:
- F013 **Cortland**—Crimson hybrid between McIntosh and Ben Davis with the desired attributes of each. Crisp, slightly tart fruit remains white after slicing. Flavor similar to McIntosh. Self-pollinating, comparatively high-yielding, and produces fruit annually. Good for eating fresh or cooking. Ripens late September to early October. Standard rootstock. 20–30'h
- F014 **Pink Lady**—Late-season apple with medium-sized sweet-tart fruit with white flesh. Originally from Australia, also known as Cripps Pink. Semidwarf rootstock. 12–20'h

\$89.00—7 gal. pot:

- F015 **Combo Espaliered**—Three-tier espaliered tree with each branch a different variety, so six varieties in all. Varieties are labeled, but differ from pot to pot, so pick your favorite. All varieties are northern-hardy and pollinize each other. Espaliered trees (trained to grow on a two-dimensional structure) are excellent for smaller gardens and are likely to increase fruit production. EMLA 111 rootstock. Height depends on training. 12–18'h

F016 **Blackberry, Dwarf Red** *Rubus pubescens*

This trailing berry makes a great ground cover for any moist woodland area. The thornless stems develop decorative white flowers followed by small tart berries. It is not a heavy producer, but the berries are well worth the work to pick. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 6–12'h ○♣☞☞☞☞ \$7.00—4" pot

F017 **Blackberry, Thornless** *Rubus Black Satin*

Thornless, semi-erect with deep blue-black fruit in mid- to late summer. Delicious for pies, cobblers, turnovers, topping ice cream, and adding to cereal. Upright canes bear large, antioxidant-rich fruit in early summer. Birds love the berries. Self-fruitful. Pale pink flowers. Best on a trellis or planted along a fence. Lay canes on the ground for winter protection. 3–4'h ○♣☞☞☞ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

Blueberry *Vaccinium*

Popular for their fruit, compact size, and brilliant fall colors of orange and red. White to light pink flowers. These are self-fruitful unless noted otherwise, but will get larger fruit if a different variety is nearby. Must have acidic soil. Fruit season is 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:

- F018 **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
- F019 **Northcountry**—Prolific producer of mild fruit. Mid-season. Semi-dwarf. 2–3'h
- F020 **St. Cloud**—A 1990 U of M introduction. The earliest berries of the season, medium in size, sweet with crisp texture. Must be pollinized by another blueberry variety. ★★★★★ 4–5'h

\$18.00—2 gal. pot:

- F021 **Northblue**—Introduced 1983. Mid-season dark blue fruit, large and attractive with good flavor. ★★★★★ 2–3'h
- F022 **Northland**—Flexible branches do not break under heavy snow loads. Late-season fruit in long and loose clusters; nice wild berry flavor. Low stature and spreading growth habit also make it an attractive landscape plant. 2–4'h
- F023 **Patriot**—Waxy, bell-shaped white flowers in May, followed by medium blueberries in early season. Dark green leaves turn red and purple in fall. 4–6'h

Cherry, Bush *Prunus*

From the University of Saskatchewan, hardy self-fruitful plants are ornamental in spring when covered in white to pink flowers. Dark red fruits in three years, with peak production after seven years. The tart cherries are good fresh or make sensational jams or pie. ○♣☞☞☞

Cherry, Bush continued

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

- F024 **Romeo**—Up to 30 pounds of fruit per plant. Similar to Carmine Jewel, but ripens much later. Among the sweetest and best for juice. Few suckers. 6–12'h
- \$23.00—2 gal. pot:
- F025 **Carmine Jewel**—Fruits remain on the branches past the ripe stage. Ripens from mid-July to mid-August. Vigorous, with few suckers. The North Star cherry is one of its parents. 6'h by 3'w
- F026 **Crimson Passion**—Mid-season fruit with a high sugar content. No suckers. 7–8'h
- F027 **Juliet**—Full-sized cherries, early to mid-season, with a high sugar content that make them the best dwarf cherry for fresh eating. Few suckers. 5–8'h

F028 **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 pollination. A dense shrub, also known as Korean cherry, Chinese dwarf cherry, or Hansen's bush cherry. 6–10'h ○♣☞☞☞ \$16.00—8" pot

F029 **Cherry, Pie *Prunus cerasus* Northstar**

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 ○♣☞☞☞ \$49.00—5 gal. pot

Currant *Ribes*

White flowers followed by fruits in clusters by mid-summer. The fruit is good for jellies, wines, and preserves. For the most fruit production, remove any stems that are more than four years old. These varieties are self-fruitful and resistant to white pine blister rust. ○♣☞☞☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

- F030 **Ben Sarek**—Compact, with large dark purple to black fruit. Very high yields. 3'h
- \$16.00—8" pot:
- F031 **White Imperial *R. rubrum***—Light pink translucent berries are known for their good flavor. Fruit produces best on stems that are 2–3 years old. 3–4'h by 4–6'w ☞

F032 **Elderberry *Sambucus nigra***

Large, flat clusters of fragrant white blossoms in early summer, followed by glossy dark purple to black berries in drooping clusters in late autumn. Prune suckers as they appear to control spread. The elder flowers can be harvested once they are all opened. The intense fragrance is relaxing, as is tea made from them. Wait until the black fruits are fully ripened to pick and cook them; they cannot be eaten raw. 8–20'h ○♣☞☞☞ \$11.00—1 gal. pot

Fig *Ficus carica*

Fruits in late summer until frost. Over-winter in a large pot in an attached garage or a root cellar, or bring indoors as a houseplant. 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. ○♣☞☞☞

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

- F033 **Magnolia**—Sweet, juicy fruit and interesting foliage that looks like handprint cutouts. Best in dry conditions; excessive moisture will cause fruit to sour quickly. 4–10'h
- \$19.00—8" pot:
- F034 **Chicago Hardy**—Despite its name, this fig can't be considered hardy here, though it may be worth trying with heroic protection, such as a giant pile of bagged oak leaves or a box built around it. 10–12'h

\$29.00—1 gal. pot:

- F035 **Black Spanish**—Large, tropical-looking, lobed leaves. Produces sweet, dark fruit. 8–10'h
- F036 **Goji Berry *Lycium barbarum* Big Lifeberry**
Tasty red berries. Grow superfruit in your own back yard. With the highest antioxidant values of any fruit, gojis have been treasured in China for centuries. Good fresh, dried, or frozen. Requires staking. Harvest late summer to early fall. Somewhat of a trial plant in Minnesota; protected location recommended. Self-fruitful. 5–7'h ○♣☞☞☞ \$11.00—5.25" pot

Gooseberry *Ribes uva-crispa*

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. 3–5'h ○♣☞☞☞

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

- F037 **Hinnomaki Red**—Sweet-tart red fruit in summer.

Fruit



Grapes

Gooseberry continued

\$15.00—1 gal. pot (continued):

F038 **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.

F039 **Pixwell**—Pinkish fruit in summer. Virtually thornless.

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" pot:

F040 **Somerset 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

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

F041 **Marquette**—Dark purple fruits, developed by the U of M's cold-hardy grape program. Very good for wine and juice. 20'h

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F042 **Bluebell**—Blue-black grape, excellent table quality similar to Concord in taste but hardier. 8–10'h

\$18.00—8" pot:

F043 **King of the North**—Very hardy, seeded dark purple grape. Late-ripening. Recommended as the one variety for both a good table grape and a Concord-style wine. Sweet, tasty light red juice; the fresh fruit is a bit tart, but said to make the best jelly. 10–20'h

F044 **Hazelnut, American**
Corylus americana

A rounded shrub with half-inch edible nuts, two to four in a cluster. Useful among other shrubs. Suckers from the roots to form thickets. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 6–8'h ○●☀☂☒

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

Honeyberry *Lonicera caerulea*

From Japan and Russia, a sweet-tart fruit, high in antioxidants. 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 pollenization. Good source of early food for the hungry bees. ○●☀☂

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F045 **Yezberry Honey Bunch**—Very sweet, tube-shaped blue fruits. Perfect for fresh eating, freezing, or canning. Requires another Yezberry for pollination. "Yez" refers to the northern Japanese island now called Hokkaido. 3–5'h

F046 **Yezberry Maxie**—Olive-shaped berries are sweet and juicy. Flowers can withstand early spring frosts. Developed in the U.S. from a Japanese variety. 5–6'h ☀

F047 **Yezberry Solo**—Abundant yields of plump, sweet fruit. This honeyberry will self-pollinate, but yields and fruit size will be larger if Yezberry Maxie is planted nearby. 5–6'h ☀

F048 **Yezberry Sugar Pie**—Most compact Yezberry, good for smaller spaces. Otherwise, similar to Yezberry Honey Bunch. 3–4'h

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

F049 **Borealis**—Large, soft blue fruit, considered among the tastiest varieties. 4–5'h

F050 **Honeybee**—Excellent pollenizer. Fast-growing, productive, and starts fruiting at an early age. Holds its fruit on the bush longer than most varieties. 4–6'h

F051 **Indigo Gem**—Sweet berries with a firm chewy texture. 4–6'h

F052 **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. Michigan source. 1–2'h ○●☀☂☒

\$9.00—4.5" pot

F053 **Kiwi, Hardy** *Actinidia arguta* Issai

Vigorous fruiting vine, not the same as supermarket kiwi. It's smooth-skinned and eaten with the skin on, like a grape. Grows in any moist but well-drained soil; should not become dry in hot weather. Do not over-fertilize. The Issai variety does not require a pollenizer to fruit. Twining; needs a tall trellis or fence, which it will quickly cover. Blooms in April. 25'h by 10'w ○☂

\$20.00—8" pot

Lingonberry

Vaccinium vitis-idaea

This beautiful, tiny shrub has reddish new leaves the

size of mouse ears that turn glossy green. Clusters of bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers in May are followed by tart red berries in July, used for the famous lingonberry preserve or syrup. A circumpolar native in northern North America, Europe, and Asia. Good planted in acidic soil with blueberries, rhododendrons, or azaleas. Two varieties needed for fruit. 8–15'h

○●☀☂☒

\$9.00—4.5" pot:

F054 **Red Pearl**—Small berries with up to one pound of fruit per plant.

F055 **Red Sunset**—Vigorous with medium to large berries.

F056 **Regal**—Medium to large berries.

F057 **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 cross-pollination for fruit production (two trees). 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*. ○☀☂

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F058 **Contender**—Sweet yellow-fleshed fruits in late August. Cold-hardy and its later bloom time helps avoid late spring frosts. 12–15'h

F059 **Reliance**—Medium to large peaches with bright yellow flesh and yellow skin blushed with red. Ripens in August. 12–15'h by 8–10'w

F060 **Pear** *Pyrus Summercrisp*

A U of M introduction with very early harvest in mid-August. White flowers. Fruits are green with a red blush and best eaten or refrigerated before they ripen to yellow. Crisp, juicy texture and sweet, mild flavor, they keep up to six weeks in the fridge. Requires another pear tree variety for pollenization; it is a good pollenizer for other pear varieties. S-333 rootstock. ★★ 12–18'h ○☀☂

\$47.00—5 gal. pot

Plum *Prunus*

Hardy and great for fresh eating or cooking. ○☂

\$47.00—5 gal. pot:

F061 **Stanley**—Early September fruits with blue skin and pale yellow flesh. The sweet, dry flesh makes it ideal for preserves and drying. Self-fruitful. 20–25'h

F062 **Superior**—1933 U of M cross between a Japanese dessert plum and an American wild plum. Prolific white flowers in May, bright red fruit with sweet yellow flesh in August. Heavy-bearing (may need fruit-thinning). Requires a pollenizer such as BlackIce or Toka. Standard rootstock. 18–25'h by

F063 **Toka**—Richly flavored, exceptionally hardy selection from South Dakota. Self-fruitful and one of the best pollenizers for other plums. Blooms in May, fruit ripens mid-August to early September. 15–20'h by 10–12'w ☀

F064 **Plum, Wild** *Prunus americana*

White flowers in May followed by red or yellow edible fruit. Self-fruitful but more fruit with two trees. Long thorns that can be used as needles. Hardy and drought-resistant. Excellent for wildlife. Jackson County, Minn., source. 15–20'h ○☀☂☒

\$11.00—1 gal. pot

F065 **Quince, Common** *Cydonia oblonga*

Cultivated for centuries and one of the most widely used fruits in the world. The fragrant fruit can be juiced, stewed, baked, made into jellies and jams, and mixed with other fruits to help set or thicken a mixture. 12'h ○☂☒

\$12.00—3.5" deep pot

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 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. ○☂☒

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

F066 **Black Jewel**—Large, glossy black berries form on old canes and ripen in late June. 5–7'h

F067 **Heritage**—Medium-sized red berries ripen in early September, plus a small July crop (considered everbearing). Vigorous and hardy. 5–6'h

Raspberry continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot (continued):

F068 **Joan J. R. ideaus**—Absence of thorns and smaller stature make this good for containers and easy to pick. Large, firm red fruit from summer to early fall. 4.5'h

F069 **Polka**—Nearly thornless upright variety from Poland. Large, sweet, plentiful red fruit from July until first frost. 4–6'h

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F070 **Autumn Bliss**—Large berries, dark red with mild flavor. Prolific, with fruit from late August until killing frost. Extra-hardy. Easy maintenance. It fruits on new wood so can be cut to the ground every year. Good for fresh eating, preserves, and desserts. 4–5'h

F071 **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

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F072 **Boyne**—Large red berries in summer. Vigorous and sturdy, productive and extremely hardy. A 1960 introduction from Morden, Manitoba. 4–5'h

F073 **Caroline**—University of Maryland red variety, one of the most productive. Fall bearing. Vigorous. 4–5'h

F074 **Fallgold**—Extra-large and ever-bearing yellow; two crops a year, one in spring and another in late summer, but the later crop produces until frost. Very sweet and juicy. 3–4'h

F075 **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:

F076 **Latham Red**—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

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

F077 **Anne**—Hands-down the best-tasting yellow raspberry and also highly productive. Extra-large berries ripen late August–October. Few thorns. Benefits from spring pruning for summer fruit, or a complete cutback for fall fruit. 4–5'h

\$30.00—3 gal. pot:

F078 **Raspberry Shortcake**—Compact, thornless, full-size red fruit in mid-summer. Less aggressive spreader than most raspberries. 2–3'h

Rhubarb *Rheum rhabarbarum*

Great for pies and preserves. Large green leaf blades are toxic to humans, while the tart stalks are edible. ○

\$3.00—4" pot:

F079 **Victoria**—Popular, medium-sized stalks with pink at the bottom and green at the top. Heavy producer. 30–40" h by 36–48" w

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

F080 **Chipman's Canada Red**—Bright red stalks that do not fade when cooked. One of the sweetest varieties of red rhubarb. 30–42" h

Seaberry *Hippophae rhamnoides*

Grown worldwide because the half-inch orange fruits in late summer and fall are loaded with vitamins C, A, and E and taste like orange and passionfruit. The branches with narrow silvery leaves are used in flower arrangements. Likes poor, sandy soil. Sharp thorns, so keep it pruned for easier harvesting. Requires both fruiting and pollenizing plants to get fruit. Spreads aggressively. ○☂☒

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

F081 **Orange September**—Fruiting variety with sweet orange berries, bred for larger size. Long stems with fewer and softer thorns make picking easier. From Saskatchewan, Canada. 10'h

F082 **Pollmix**—This pollenizer with an early bloom time pairs well with Orange September, pollenizing up to six of them with wind-blown pollen. Inconspicuous green-brown flowers in April and May. 7–10'h

Key

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

- ☀ Good for 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



Gooseberries



Rhubarb

The snowy winter of 2019 reminds us:

BARK IS TASTY

Protect your fruit trees and shrubs from rabbits and other nibblers using chicken wire, hardware cloth, or wrapping.

Fruit

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



Strawberry

Serviceberry, Saskatoon

Amelanchier alnifolia

White flowers in early spring give way to showy, edible berries in summer and then brilliant fall color.

Serviceberries are native, fruit-bearing shrubs that are important to wildlife. A xeriscape plant. Also called juneberry. ○●☞

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

F083 **Regent**—Red fall color and widely grown for its dark-purple fruit. 4–6'h 🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

F084 **Wild Serviceberry** ☞—This multi-stemmed shrub can be trained into a small tree. Extremely cold-hardy, drought-tolerant, and not picky about soil condition. Eastern North Dakota source. 20'h by 10'w ☞🌿

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

F085 **Standing Ovation**—Red and orange fall color. Upright, oval shape is attractive in winter. Good for hedges. Also known as Obelisk. 15'h by 4'w 🌿

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. ○☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

F086 **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. 6–10"h by 24"w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F087 **Honeoye** ☞—June-bearing. One big crop, better for canning. 6–10"h by 24"w 🌿

F088 **Ozark Beauty** ☞—Everbearing; unusually vigorous plants with thick foliage and deep roots. 6–10"h by 24"w

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

F089 **Archer** ☞—2016 introduction from Cornell University with huge berries the size of plums and intense aroma and flavor. Junebearing. 8–10"h

F090 **Gasana** ☞—Ornamental everbearing strawberry has large pink flowers and tasty fruit at the same time. 12"h by 24–36"w

F091 **Toscana** ☞—An everbearing strawberry with deep pink blossoms. Productive plant produces sweet, tender red berries. Also known as Tuscany. Sister variety to the Gasana strawberry. 12"h by 24–36"w

\$5.00—6 plants in a pack:

F092 **Jewel** ☞—Large, glossy bright red fruits with good firmness and flavor. Summer-bearing, very productive. 6–10"h by 24"w

F093 **San Andreas** ☞—Upright, vigorous plants produce sweet and juicy 1–2" berries throughout the summer. Fewer runners than most other varieties. Everbearing. 12–18"h by 18–24"w

Strawberry, Alpine *Fragaria vesca*

Numerous small, slender berries. Fragrant and tasty, summer to fall. Likes part shade and regular water.

Nice along paths, and good in containers, too (plant in the ground in fall). The species is a plant native in Minnesota. Runnerless, but may self-seed somewhat. ○●☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

F094 **Variiegata**—Attractive cream and green foliage on a finely textured, spreading ground cover with scented white flowers. Requires a consistently moist but not too wet spot and does best in light shade. Occasional fruits. 6"h by 12–15"w

\$3.50—4 plants in a pack:

F095 **Alexandria** ☞—Red berries on productive plants. 10"h by 12–15"w ☞

F096 **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 native WILD STRAWBERRY, page 56, and JABUTICABA, PYGMY DATE, and CITRUS, page 19.

More shrubs and trees with edible fruit:

BLADDERNUT and BLACK CHERRY, page 47, CHOKEBERRY and CHOKECHERRY, page 48, ELDERBERRY, page 49, and SWISS STONE PINE, page 50.

A timeline of firsts at the Friends School Plant Sale

Unstinting volunteer efforts make the plant sale what it is. Each "first" has its own story, but this list gives an overview. We are grateful.

1988–89

- Friends School of Minnesota opened, using rented space at the Episcopal Church of St. James on the Parkway, Minneapolis.

1990

- Head of School Raquel Wood asked Henry Fieldseth, a school parent, if he was interested in starting a plant sale as a fundraiser.
- Henry connected with Green Fingers Farm and they made a list of plants (annuals, perennials, vegetables, herbs). The first catalog was a single sheet of paper, two-sided and 8.5x11".
- Pre-orders were taken and plants were delivered on Friday before Mothers Day. Leftovers were sold Saturday at the Twin Cities Friends Meeting House. In total, we sold about 2,000 plants.

1992

- The school moved to Christ the King Lutheran in the Longfellow neighborhood.
- Pre-ordered plants were set up in the courtyard. Overflow plants were again sold at the Meeting House on Saturday.

1993

- A group of school parents began meeting with Henry to help run the sale.

1994

- The sale moved completely to the Twin Cities Friends Meeting House on Grand Avenue in St. Paul, with the plants laid on the ground. Henry slept on the porch with his dog.
- The catalog was eight pages, 8.5x11".

1995

- We built our first "tables" (only one foot tall) from donated 20'-long 2x12s. Later, the 2x12s were raised onto sawhorses.
- Catalog switched to newsprint, 11x17" size.

1996

- Botanical artwork added to the catalog.

1997

- The school bought a building at 1365 Englewood Ave. in St. Paul. The sale was in the parking lot during renovation, while the students remained in Minneapolis. First year of the Lily Shop (later Bulbs & Bareroots).

1998

- We decided to end pre-ordering because we could no longer fulfill all the orders. Scary!

1999

- Students' first year in the new building.
- Cashiers were very backed up, so we decided to let customers write their own plant lists and started the tallyer job, separate from cashiers.
- Refreshments were sold out of an RV: homemade giant Rice Krispie bars and root beer.



2000

- We started our first plant database. Plant info was exported to create the catalog.
- Volunteers were listed by shift, with big printouts posted in the entryway. People could call in or sign themselves up.

2001

- We asked for volunteers outside the school community through a postcard mailing.
- The tables blew down on Sunday before the sale.

2002

- We made paper signs for each plant with descriptions and prices and figured out how to hang them all. (Previously, the only signs were handwritten paint-stirring sticks.)
- Frost was forecast, so we moved many of the

- plants inside the school, bucket-brigade-style.
- Inventory was done for the first time.

2003

- We rented big tents to deal with the cold.
- We added the "Orchid Hut," which later became Unusual and Rare Plants.

2004

- The rented tents blew up in the air because of straight-line winds on Sunday at 5:00 p.m. No one was hurt but cars nearby were damaged.

2005

- During the 2004–05 school year, we figured out how to move to the State Fair Grandstand.
- The entrance was at the east door and the exit was through the big door at the west end. Cashiers felt like they were sitting in a wind tunnel and shopping carts had to be pushed from one end of the building to the other.
- We got tie-dye shirts to identify volunteers.
- We made more tables and started to store everything on rented trailers.
- The plants mostly arrived on rolling carts, making unloading easier.
- First full-color catalog cover.



2006

- First website created.
- After a major checkout line backup, we created an "Enter Line Here" sign and increased the number of tallyers and cashiers.

2007

- We improved the plant-delivery process, allowing increased Saturday restocking.

2008

- Online volunteer signup system launched.
- Wristband system used for shoppers entering.
- Taller tables designed and built for annuals.
- Shrubs, trees, roses, and fruit moved outside.
- The "round-up" program started at checkout.

2009

- New website built with pages for each plant and the ability to make your shopping list.
- Native plants and grasses moved outside.
- Sale layout changed to have both the entrance and exit at the west end (a student's idea!). The east door became the volunteer door.

2010

- New sign stands built for shrubs, trees and fruit.
- Our first watering cart went into service.
- Walkie-talkies for better communication.
- We began systematizing the collection and sorting of black plastic for reuse by the growers.

2011

- Garden Fair and wristband distribution moved to Block 39, across the street from the sale entrance. PA system was added.

2012

- Workshops held in the Garden Fair.

2013

- New wristband booth put into service.
- Sunday hours changed to 10:00 a.m.–2:00 p.m.

2014

- Online signup switched to Volunteer Local system.
- Neonic awareness and new policy banning them.

2015

- Added much larger signs at the end of each row, showing the plants' numbers on each table.

2016

- Info Tent added in the Garden Fair.
- Website upgraded for mobile devices.
- Seed packets now mixed in with plants.

2017

- Minnesota Water Garden Society joined the Garden Fair.

2018

- In total, we sold more than 300,000 plants.

Thank you to all our volunteers and customers for an amazing 30 years!

fold your wagon

Fit a wagon in your car!

Folding utility carts are on sale at local stores like Ace Hardware, Dick's, Sam's Club, Target or from Amazon.



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

Shrubs and Trees

See Fruit, page 44, for a note about the hardiness of shrubs and trees.

S001 **Abelia, Fragrant** **NEW**

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 ○● \$9.00—4" pot

S002 **Almond, Dwarf Russian** *Prunus tenella*

Showy masses of pink to white flowers in early spring. Scarlet foliage in fall. Excellent hedge that attracts bees, butterflies, and birds. 4–6'h ○● \$30.00—2 gal. 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. ○● \$6.00—1 quart pot:

S004 **Zmatlik**

Narrow and columnar with green ruffled foliage. Slow-growing. Found as a seedling by Zmatlik in the Czech Republic in 1984. 6–7'h by 1'w ○ \$7.00—1 quart pot:

S005 **Techny**

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

S006 **Yellow Ribbon**—Upright and pyramidal. Foliage is gold in fall and almost orange in winter. 8–10'h by 2–3'w

\$8.00—4" deep pot:

S007 **Thin Man**—Fast-growing and narrow, use one as an accent or several as a screen. Holds its green color well in the winter. 30–40'h by 3–4'w

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S008 **Danica** **NEW**—Compact, dense, and round. Foliage is emerald, turning blue-green in winter. Royal Horticultural Society Award of Garden Merit. 1–2'h ○

S009 **DeGroot's Spire**—Narrow spire with twisted foliage. Can be used in a container during the spring, summer, and early fall, then plant it in the garden. 7'h ○

S010 **Hetz Mini Globe** **NEW**—Globe-shaped and compact, so it never requires pruning. Dark green scaly leaves year-round. 3–4'h ○

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S011 **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 ○

\$20.00—2 gal. pot:

S012 **Fire Chief**—Crackling red spring foliage mellows to orange as the summer goes on. 4'h

\$22.00—3 gal. pot:

S013 **Techny**—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.

\$25.00—3 gal. pot:

S014 **Weeping Threadleaf** *T. filiformis*—Airy, mounding shrub, eventually an upright tree with a weeping habit. Tufts of thin, pendulous twigs droop toward the ground. This selection of the Minnesota native white cedar has lost interest in standing tall. Tolerates clay soil and air pollution. Slow to grow, can be staked to encourage vertical growth. 7–8'h by 3–4'w ○

\$25.00—5 gal. pot:

S015 **Rushmore** **NEW**—Dark green, upright, and highly resistant to winter burn. Makes an excellent hedge. Bred in South Dakota. 12–15'h by 5–7'w

See the miniature ARBORVITAE, page 40

S017 **Azalea, Korean** *Rhododendron yedoense poukhanense* Compacta

Densely covered with rose-purple 2" flowers in May. Orange-red fall color. Deciduous. Prefers acidic soil with good drainage, or even a raised planting position. 3–6'h by 6–12'w ○● \$8.00—4" deep pot

Azalea, Lights *Rhododendron*

Spring flowers. These hardy hybrid azaleas are a breakthrough series developed at the U of M. The flower buds are hardy to –35°F. Deciduous. Acidic soil. ○● \$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S018 **Mandarin Lights**—Bright orange-red, lightly scented flowers. 4–5'h

S019 **Northern Lights**—The first of the U of M's hardy azalea hybrids blooms coral pink in early spring. Slight fragrance. ★★ 8'h

S020 **Rosy Lights**—Extra-fragrant dark pink flowers with rose red contrasts. 4'h

S021 **Tri-Lights**—Trumpet-shaped flowers, shading from pink to white with yellow throats. Blooms May–June. ★★ 4–5'h

\$39.00—3 gal. pot:

S022 **Golden Lights**—Dazzling gold-apricot flowers. 4–6'h

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:

S023 **Purple C.** *dichotoma*—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

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S024 **Pearl Glam** **NEW**—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 ●

S025 **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 ○● \$10.00—4" deep pot

S026 **Birch, European White** **NEW**

Betula pendula Royal Frost

Deep burgundy-red foliage turns yellow and orange in the fall, contrasting with the white exfoliating bark. Catkins in early spring. Upright, pyramidal shape. Prefers cool summers and consistent moisture. 30–45'h by 15–20'w ○● \$9.00—1 quart pot

S027 **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. Great for a moist, shady area, providing protective cover for wildlife. Suckering clumps can form colonies. Good for rain gardens. Early blooming is a boon for pollinators emerging from hibernation. Seeds can be collected in the fall and eaten raw or cooked. Wright County, Minn. source. 10–15'h ○● \$13.00—3.5" deep pot

S028 **Blue Beech** *Carpinus caroliniana*

The catkins and fruits look a little like dangling Japanese pagodas—first green, then becoming yellowish brown as they mature into clusters of three-winged nutlets. Corrugated blue-green leaves with serrated edges change to red, scarlet, and orange in fall. The smooth greenish gray trunk becomes fluted with age and seems to have muscles. This great native tree grows well in heavy soil and lower light conditions. Its hard, heavy wood is used for tool handles, mallets, walking sticks, and golf clubs. Tolerant of most soils. Horticultural source. 20–35'h by 20–35'w ○● \$13.00—3.5" deep pot

S029 **Boxwood** *Buxus* Chicagoland Green

A hybrid from the Chicago Botanical Garden selected for its rounded shape, compactness, and cold hardiness. This is the 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. 3–4'h ○● \$7.00—4" deep pot

S030 **Bridal Wreath** *Spirea x vanhoutii*

Cascades of double white flowers cover the entire plant in mid-spring. Small, toothed leaves turn yellow to orange in fall. If necessary, prune after blooming, as next year's buds set soon after. An old-fashioned northern garden classic that blooms at Memorial Day. 6–8'h ○● \$19.00—2 gal. pot

S031 **Buckeye, Ohio** *Aesculus glabra*

Stately, dense tree with showy 6" yellow-green flower clusters in April and May, followed by tan husks. Each husk contains one or two buckeyes, shiny reddish brown 1" globes with a tan eye. Called "buckeye" because they resemble the eye of a buck deer. The leaves have five shiny 6" leaflets emerging from a central stalk, turning yellow and red in fall. Flowers pollinated by bees and ruby-throated hummingbirds. Also known as fetid buckeye because the leaves and twigs emit a skunk-like smell when crushed. Manitowoc County, Wis., or Anoka County seed source. 40–60'h by 30–50'w ○● \$15.00—1 gal. pot

S032 **Bush Honeysuckle**

Diervilla rivularis Kodiak Orange

Bold, glowing orange foliage in fall. The leaves in summer are glossy green with splashes of orange and the early summer flowers are bright yellow. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. Excellent for massing and erosion control because it colonizes, tolerating most soils. Best leaf color in sun. Attracts multiple pollinators. 3–4'h ○● \$12.00—5.25" pot

S033 **Button Bush**

Cephalanthus occidentalis Sugar Shack

Long prized as a Minnesota native shrub, this downsized selection is perfect for your garden. Fragrant white flowers like miniature Sputniks, glossy red foliage, and colorful fruit make this plant shine from spring to fall. Attractive landscape plant with honey-scented flowers. 3–4'h ○● \$12.00—5.25" pot

Cardinal Bush *Weigela*

Spreading shrub grown for its funnel-shaped flowers that attract hummingbirds. ○● \$5.00—3" pot:

S034 **Minuet** *W. florida*

Purple-tinged foliage and purplish red flowers with yellow throats in late spring. 2–3'h by 3–4'w

S035 **Rumba** *W. florida*—Deep pink flowers with a yellow throat bloom June–September. 3'h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

S036 **April Snow** *W. praecox*—Fragrant white selection from seeds collected by Bluebird Nursery's founder, Harlan Hamernik, in the mountains of China. Blooms in spring about two weeks earlier than other cardinal bush varieties. 4–6'h by 3–5'w

\$11.00—1 gal. pot:

S037 **Alexandra** *W. florida*—Dark burgundy-purple foliage and intense rosy pink flowers in late spring. Full sun for darkest color. Also known as Wine and Roses. 4–5'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S038 **Czechmark Sunny Side Up** *W. florida*—White flowers with yellow throats. Bred in the Czech Republic, and noted for hardiness and extra-large flowers. 3–4.5'h

S039 **Czechmark Trilogy** *W. florida*—Flowers start out white, flow to pink, and deepen to red, all three colors at once on the plant. 3–3.5'h

S040 **Czechmark Twopink** *W. florida*—Abundant flowers in light and dark pink. 3–3.5'h

S041 **Snippet Dark Pink** *W. florida*—Flowers and buds are deep pink. Spring bloom with strong rebloom on an extra-compact shrub. 1–2'h

S042 **Sonic Bloom Pearl** *W. florida* **NEW**—White flowers that mature to pink. Blooms early summer and reblooms. 4–5'h ●

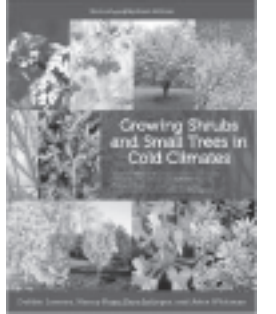
S043 **Spilled Wine** *W. subsessilis*—Wavy dark red leaves complement the hot pink-magenta flowers in spring and fall. 2'h by 3–4'w

S044 **Cherry, Black** *Prunus serotina*

Pink to white flowers hanging in clusters in spring. Edible scarlet to black fruit in June. Crushed leaves have a distinct cherry aroma. Yellow to red fall color. Jackson County, Minn., source. 50–80'h by 30–60'w ○● \$11.00—1 gal. pot

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.



Arborvitae

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

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



Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree 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
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📖 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🛒 Saturday restock



False cypress



Fir



Juniper

Chokeberry, Black *Aronia melanocarpa*

White flowers in spring and clustered purple-black fruit September through winter. Berries are high in antioxidants; good for tart juice and jelly. Foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Thrives in most soils. ○●🐦🌼

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S045 **Wild Black Chokeberry** 🌼—Ottertail County, Minn., source. 6–8'h by 5'w 🌞🌿

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S046 **Viking** *A. melanocarpa elata*—Bred in Sweden for fruit production. 3–5'h

S047 Chokecherry, Wild

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. Jackson County, Minn., source. 20'h by 6'w ○🌞🌿🍷🍷

\$12.00—5.25" pot

Cinquefoil, Shrubby *Potentilla fruticosa*

Fine, ferny foliage. Easy and deer-resistant cultivars of a Minnesota native shrub. ○●

\$17.00—2 gal. pot:

S048 **Absaraka** (NEW)—Bright yellow 1–1.5" flowers at the ends of branches from June until frost. Also known as Dakota Goldrush. 2.5–3'h by 4'w

S049 **McKay's White**—Compact ball-shaped shrub with creamy white flowers from June until fall. 2'h

S050 Crabapple (NEW)

Malus Red Jewel

Small ornamental tree with pink buds opening into white flowers in spring. Brilliant cherry red half-inch fruits darken and soften into the winter to provide food for cedar waxwings and other birds. Fruit persists through winter. 15'h by 10'w ○ \$39.00—3 gal. pot

S051 Cranberry, American Highbush

Viburnum trilobum

White flower clusters in spring. Red berries persist into winter. Flowers are good for butterflies, while the berries are excellent winter food for wildlife. Central Minnesota source. 8–12'h ○●🌞🌿🍷🍷

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S052 Currant, Clove-Scented

Ribes aureum

In spring, red buds become gold flowers that smell strongly of cloves or spicy vanilla. Irregularly shaped shrub with red fall color. Requires both pollinating and fruiting plants to get fruit, and our grower does not label individual plants. If you get fruit, the berries ripen from yellow to orange to red to black, all colors at once, and can be used in jellies, preserves, and pies. Horticultural source. Formerly *Ribes odoratum*. 6–12'h ○●🌞🌿🍷🍷

\$10.00—5.5" pot

Cypress, False *Chamaecyparis*

Slow-growing, ferny evergreens. Deer-resistant. ○●

Mops *C. pisifera*—Gold thread-like foliage forms a low mound. 3–4'h

S053a \$7.00—4" deep pot

S053b \$20.00—3 gal. pot

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S054 **Soft Serve** *C. pisifera*—Patience rewarded the breeder who coaxed this unusual sport to produce its exceptionally soft, fern-like branches. Needles are bright green on top and blue underneath. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w

S055 **Soft Serve Gold** *C. pisifera*—Stays golden all year. Pyramidal shape. 6–10'h by 5–6'w 🌞

\$17.00—1 gal. pot:

S056 **Baby Blue Ice** *C. pisifera* (NEW)—Dense, icy blue foliage. Naturally pyramidal, but can be pruned to other shapes. Grows 4" per year. 3'h 🌞

S057 **Dainty Doll** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Highly prized, slow-growing dwarf from Japan. Rounded when young, maturing to become wider than tall. Lacy foliage. 1.5–2'h

S058 **Filicoides Compacta** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Upright open branch structure with lacy foliage like fern fronds, pointed at the tips. Also known as fern-spray false cypress. Takes part shade. 10'h by 7'w ○●

S059 **Golden Pillar** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Dense, upright, and yellow-green. 3'h by 1'w

S060 **Green Cushion** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Soft needles on a round, mounded plant. Grows 1" per year. Native to Japan. 6–10'h

S061 **Harvard Gold** *C. pisifera* (NEW)—Intense neon gold foliage, one of the brightest of the false cypresses. Found in Harvard's Arnold Arboretum. 4'h

S062 **Lemon Twist** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Dwarf tree with threadlike yellow foliage that twists and occasionally fuses together at the tips to form clubs. Plant in full sun for best yellow highlights. Flattened globe shape. Tolerates heat. 4'h

S063 **Mariesii** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Fine foliage with milky white speckles has a frosted look. Compact plant becomes more upright with age. Named for English botanist Charles Maries. 2–4'h ○●

S064 **Maureen** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Low mound of textured foliage. Spreads to become wider than tall. 1.5–2'h by 4'w ○●

S065 **Melody** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Yellow-green foliage with some bronzing in winter. Upright shrub that broadens as it ages. Prefers part shade, tolerates sun. 6'h by 4'w ○●

S066 **Moonshine** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Dark foliage with sprays of white tipped needles. Variegation more pronounced with light afternoon shade. Upright shape, growing 1–2" a year. 1–1.5'h 🌞

S067 **Snowkist** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Sprays of white-capped needles line-dance over dark green foliage. Average to moist conditions and light shade provide best color. Mounded to pyramidal. 1–2'h 🌞

Cypress, False continued

\$25.00—1 gal. pot:

S069 **Green Arrow** *C. nootkanensis* (NEW)—Tall and narrow with weeping branches hanging close to the trunk. An occasional side branch may reach out, adding to the quirky appearance. Shaggy reddish bark. Intolerant of pollution, so avoid street side planting. 25–35'h by 5–8'w

S070 **Nana Lutea** *C. obtusa* (NEW)—Bright yellow foliage in full sun, lime green in more shade. Inner foliage dark green. Becomes pyramidal with age. 4'h by 2.5'w 🌞

S071 **Sparkling Arrow** *C. nootkanensis* (NEW)—A variegated mutation of Green Arrow (see S069), heavily splashed with creamy white. 8–15'h by 1–2.5'w 🌞

S072 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 ○●🌞🌿

\$12.00—5.25" pot

S073 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. Stunning winter display when coupled with a red twig dogwood. 3–4'h ○●

\$11.00—5.25" pot

S074 Dogwood, Golden

Cornus alba aurea Prairie Fire

Bright gold leaves in spring, creamy white flowers in late spring, chartreuse foliage in summer, blazing red foliage in fall, and orange-red branches in late fall and winter. White berries. 5–7'h ○●🌞

\$10.00—1 gal. pot

S075 Dogwood, Pagoda

Cornus alternifolia Golden Shadows

Iridescent yellow-green leaves, broadly edged in yellow. The foliage turns a reddish purple shade in fall. Unique, horizontally layered branching structure, which accounts for its common name. Flat 3–4" clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruit are small blue-black berries that add considerable color in summer as they mature and are much appreciated by songbirds. Best in filtered shade and moist soil, but great fall color in sunny spots. Short-lived for a shrub; may self-seed. Cultivar of a Minnesota native species. 10–12'h by 6–8'w ○●🌞🌿🍷🍷

\$10.00—4" deep pot

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



Hydrangea ○●🌞

Mophead *Hydrangea macrophylla*

Large, showy flower clusters. Blooms on new wood, so there will still be flowers later in the summer even after severe winters. Water daily when first planted. 2–3'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S089 **Let's Dance Diva**—Over-the-top flowers with petals the size of your palm on lacecaps as big as dinnerplates. Bright pink centers fading outward to light pink, but acidic soil can make them blue. Nicely mounded shape.

S090 **Let's Dance Rave**—Strong bloomer with large flowers that are intense pink in alkaline soils and fuchsia-purple in acidic soils. Holds shape and color well as a cut flower.

Mountain *Hydrangea serrata*

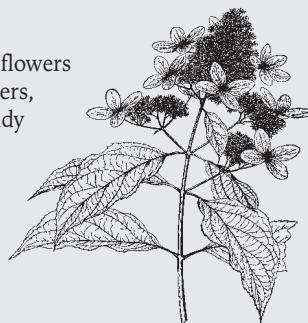
Delicate, reblooming lace cap flowers are pink (or blue in acidic soil). Prune soon after first blooming. 2–3'h

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S091 **Tuff Stuff Ah-Ha**—Flower clusters the size of dinnerplates. Its light pink, double flowers have pointed petals that mature to deep pink. Outstanding rebloomer.

S092 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.



Panicked hydrangea

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. 🌞

\$9.00—4" deep pot:

S093 **Mega Mindy**—Flowers emerge white in summer, changing to a strong reddish pink by fall. Great for cutting. 4.5'h

S094 **Pillow Talk**—Flowers emerge lime and mature to white, then blush with pink as summer progresses. Sturdy stems. 6–8'h

S095 **Polar Ball**—Elongated white florets with slightly twisted petals have a greenish tinge on buds and new growth. Large clusters on strong stems. 6–8'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S096 **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

S097 **Fire Light**—Creamy white, turning deep pomegranate red toward fall. Long-blooming, low-maintenance, and super hardy. 4–6'h

S098 **Limelight**—Bright pastel green flowers in late summer. Vigorous and floriferous. ★★ ★★ 6–8'h

S099 **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

S100 **Little Quick Fire**—Compact, vigorous shrub with masses of white-maturing-to-pink flowers, June–September. 3–5'h

S101 **Zinfin Doll**—Giant flower clusters resemble pink and white cotton candy. By late fall, flowers become wine red. 6–8'h

Panicked continued

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

S102 **Vanilla Strawberry**—Enormous blossoms blend white and pink on upright stems. They start out creamy white in midsummer, changing to pink, and finally to strawberry red. Multicolored through summer and fall. 6–8'h

\$34.00—3 gal. pot:

S103 **Fire and Ice**—Creamy white blossoms turn rosy pink, then in fall become a deep red. 6–10'h by 4–6'w

Hydrangea, Snowball *Hydrangea arborescens*

Large clusters of flowers in late spring, lasting through summer and fall. Strong, flop-resistant stems. Good for dried arrangements or winter displays. Prune before growth starts in spring for a shapely plant and larger flowers.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S104 **Incrediball**—Massive, round 12" clusters. Each blossom emerges lime green, changes to pure white, and then matures to green. 4–5'h

S105 **Incrediball Blush**—Huge, flattened clusters of light to medium pink flowers in summer change to green with age. 4–5'h

S106 **Invincibelle Mini Mauvette**—Mauve-purple flowers all summer. Dwarf, rounded shape. At its best in full sun. 2–3'h

S107 **Invincibelle Ruby** (NEW)—Burgundy buds open to silvery pink petals with bright red edges. Reblooms June–September. Dark foliage. 3–4'h

S108 **Wee White**—Large white flower clusters summer through fall, changing to green and pink. Fresh buds appear throughout fall. 1–2.5'h by 2–3'w

See also HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING, page 42

Shrubs and Trees

Shrub and tree widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

Dogwood, Red Twig *Cornus sericea*

A northern classic, great for winter interest with its red branches. Youngest twigs are the most red, so pruning branches wider than your thumb in March will keep winter color vibrant. ○●●⊙

\$10.00—4" deep pot:

S076 **Pucker Up!**—Unusual quilted leaves, white flowers in late spring, dark blue berries, and burgundy leaves in the fall. Red stems all year. 3–4'h 🌿

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S077 **Arctic Fire**—Compact with all-season interest. Clusters of small white flowers in spring, followed by burgundy berries in summer, red leaves in fall, and intensely red twigs in winter. 3–4'h

S078 **Wild Red Twig Dogwood** 🌿—White flowers and green leaves. Rounded shape. Eastern North Dakota source. 8–10'h 🌿 ☞

S079 Dogwood, Silky

Cornus obliqua Red Rover

A compact shrub with red foliage in fall, a handsome contrast with the blue berries that birds appreciate. The red stems for winter color are a bonus. The species is native to Minnesota. 4–5'h ●●🌿 ☞

\$11.00—5.25" pot

Elderberry *Sambucus*

Excellent foliage plants stand out in the landscape. They can be cut to the ground in spring to help improve 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. ○●🌿☞☞☞

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S080 **Black Lace** *S. nigra*—Intense purple-black foliage is finely lobed, giving it an effect similar to Japanese maple. If you don't cut it back in spring, 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

S081 **Laced Up** *S. nigra* 🌿—Fuzzy pink flowers in early summer on a narrowly upright plant. Lacy near-black foliage for three seasons. If another variety is nearby (like Black Lace), it will produce black fruits. Light citrusy floral scent. 6–10'h by 3–5'w

S082 **Lemony Lace** *S. racemosa*—Very deeply lobed chartreuse leaves with red-tinged new growth. Small white flowers in spring produce red fruit in fall (unless it's cut back in spring). Looks like a trunkless Japanese maple with its airy fine-textured foliage. 3–5'h

Fir, Balsam *Abies balsamea*

Short, soft needles. The only fir native to the North Woods. ○●●⊙

\$19.00—1 gal. pot:

S083 **Eugene's Yellow** 🌿—Yellow-green needles light up this dwarf fir. Flattened globe shape. Prefers afternoon shade and well-drained soil. 1'h by 1.5'w 🌿 ☞

\$22.00—2 gal. pot:

S084 **A. 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. Seed from Michigan's Upper Peninsula. 40–90'h by 20–30'w ☞

Forsythia *Forsythia*

The classic spring-blooming shrub with yellow flowers lining arched branches in April. Forsythias are named for the Scottish botanist William Forsyth, who was the superintendent of Kensington Gardens in London and a founder of the Royal Horticultural Society. ○●

\$12.00—5.25" pot:

S085 **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. Deer-resistant. 2–3'h by 1.5–2.5'w

\$29.00—3 gal. pot:

S086 **Northern Gold**—Developed in Canada, this variety is among the hardiest of this classic yellow harbinger of spring. 6–8'h

S087 Fringetree, White *Chionanthus virginicus*

Slow-growing U.S. native that is especially beautiful in spring when profuse white flowers appear before the foliage. Blue-black fruit may follow in the summer. Yellow fall color. 6–8'h ○●☞ \$69.00—5 gal. pot

S088 Hawthorn 🌿

Crataegus monogyna Inermis Compacta

Dwarf tree with stout, thornless branches. Creamy white flowers in May, glossy deeply lobed leaves turn yellow in fall, and dark red fruits hang on through winter. Rounded dense crown. Great little tree for small spaces. 5–10'h by 3'w ○🌿☞ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

Hydrangeas see box, page 49

S109 Ironwood *Ostrya virginiana* 🌿

Branches are broadly horizontal and leaves are oval, sharply serrated, with yellow fall color. Catkin flowers are followed by drooping clusters of seed-bearing pods resembling hops. Gray brown bark. A tough native hardwood and excellent urban tree, resistant to many disease and insect problems. It can serve as a specimen or understory tree. Also known as American hop hornbeam. Minnesota source. 30'h ○●☞ ☞

\$5.00—2" pot

Juniper, Spreading *Juniperus horizontalis*

Unless noted otherwise, these are selections of *J. horizontalis*, a native northern Minnesota shrub that carpets thin soils on rocks. Useful as a ground cover and tolerant of deer, rabbits, drought, and slope. ○●☞☞☞

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

S110 **Blue Mat**—Dense evergreen shrub, with long, flexible branches. Blue-green foliage turns dark purplish green in winter. 1'h by 6–8'w

S111 **Blue Rug**—Low and spreading evergreen with silver-blue foliage that has purple overtones in the winter. Great for erosion control and dry locations. 0.5'h by 8–10'w ☞

S112 **Daub's Frosted** *J. x pfitzeriana*—Blue-green foliage highlighted in gold. Great for erosion control or along banks and slopes. Grows 3–6" each year until mature height. A favorite of garden writer Bonnie Blodgett. Evergreen, deer-resistant landscape shrubs. 1–2'h by 6'w 🌿

\$10.00—1 gal. pot:

S113 **Webberi** 🌿—Dense foliage is scaly and blue-green with bronze at the base. Tips of the branches turn purple in winter. 0.5'h by 5–6'w

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S114 **Good Vibrations Gold**—Attractive chartreuse leaves emerge in spring, change to bright yellow, and then take on orange hues in fall. 1–2'h by 4–5'w

S115 Kerria *Kerria japonica* Pleniflora

Double gold 2" flowers in May (around lilac time), reblooming through summer. Prune after blooming, if desired. Toothed, narrow bluish green leaves turn yellow in fall. Informal, arching shape. Native to China and Japan. Trial in our zone. Deer-resistant. 4–5'h by 8–9'w ☞ \$7.00—4" deep pot

S116 Korean Spicebush *Viburnum carlesii*

Deep pink buds open into 3" white snowballs, late April to early May, on stiff branches. Outstanding fragrance. Blue-black berries in late summer. Serrated leaves turn burgundy in fall. 4–6'h ○●🌿 \$8.00—4" deep pot

S117 Larch, Dahurian 🌿

Larix gmelinii Tharandt Dwarf

Soft foliage on thin cinnamon brown branches. Will develop a low, flat top. Deciduous, needles turn bronze in fall. 1.5'h by 3'w ○☞ \$26.00—1 gal. pot

Larch, European *Larix*

A deciduous conifer, it looks like an evergreen in summer, though its fresh green foliage turns to gold before the needle-like leaves fall in autumn. The leafless branches provide winter interest. ○

\$26.00—1 gal. pot:

S118 **Pendula (Weeping)** *L. decidua*—Once its clusters of foliage fall, the rose-shaped cones remain, dotting the trailing branches through winter. Prostrate if not staked. Height depends on staking, though 8–12' is a reasonable guess.

S119 **Puli** *L. decidua* 🌿—Naturally grows as a low ground cover, but can be staked up to 8' high to cascade in a waterfall of feathery foliage or formed into imaginative living sculptures in your yard. Named after a Hungarian dog breed with long ropy ringlets. 0.5'h by 3'w 🌿 ☞

\$37.00—3 gal. pot:

S120 **Varied Directions** *L. eurolepis*—As you'd guess from the name, the branches of this multi-stemmed tree spread out randomly, then arch down to create a weeping shape. 8'h

See also TAMARACK, page 51

Lilac *Syringa*

Nothing says spring in Minnesota like fragrant lilacs. Prune flower clusters as needed immediately after blooming. Long-lived and easy to grow. ○🌿☞

\$13.00—1 gal. pot:

S121 **Charisma** *S. prestoniae*—Purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two weeks later than common lilac. Compact for small spaces. Can be trained into a tree. Non-suckering. 3'h

S122 **Donald Wyman** *S. prestoniae*—Purple-lavender buds open to reddish lavender flowers on large pyramidal spikes two weeks later than common lilac. Non-suckering.★★★★ 8–10'h

S123 **Minuet** *S. prestoniae*—Fragrant light pink flowers. Best bloom and mildew resistance occur in full sun. Compact with minimal suckering.★★★★ 4–6'h 🌿☞

S124 **Royalty** *S. x josiflexa*—Dark purple buds open to pinkish lavender flowers two to three weeks later than common lilac. Foliage has purplish undertone. Non-suckering. 8–10'h

\$13.00—5.25" pot:

S125 **Scentara Double Blue**—Early bloomer with lush, fully double blue-lavender flowers. Bred for fragrance. Compact and rounded, with good resistance to mildew. 6–8'h

Bloomerang series—Dwarf plants bloom in spring and, after a rest period during the heat of summer, rebloom. It comes back, as its name says. Deadheading right after spring flowering encourages reblooming. Deer-resistant. Good fragrance and mildew resistance.

\$14.00—5.25" pot:

S126 **Dark Purple**—Purple-pink flowers from deep purple buds. 3–4'h

S127 **Dwarf Pink**—Deep pink. Vigorous but compact. 2.5–3'h

S128 **Dwarf Purple** 🌿—Greater vigor and better disease resistance. 2.5–3'h

\$24.00—2 gal. pot:

S129 **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

S130 **Sensation** *S. vulgaris*—Large trusses of very showy purplish-red florets each sharply edged in white in late May. Very hardy hybrid of the common lilac. 8–15'h by 6–12'w 🌿

Magnolia *Magnolia*

These northern-hardy magnolias need rich, well-drained soil. Most varieties bloom in early to mid-spring, with leaves emerging after flowers fade. Water frequently in hot, dry weather. ○●

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

S131 **Seedlings of White Rose** *M. x loebneri*—The White Rose parent has fragrant, double white flowers that resemble roses or camellias. Upright, with bronze foliage in the fall. These seedlings will vary in size, flower, or shape and may take 10+ years to get their first flowers. 8–10'h (parent tree height)

\$30.00—3 gal. pot:

S132 **Ann** *M. liliiflora* x *M. stellata*—Fragrant purplish red 3–4" flower with a white interior. Blooms late so is less likely to suffer frost damage in spring. Compact and shrubby. 8–10'h 🌿

S133 **Royal Star** *M. kobus stellata*—Many-petaled, fragrant white flowers, 4" or more in diameter. Blooms April–May.★★★★ 8–10'h

\$39.00—2 gal. pot:

S134 **Blushing Belle** 🌿—Profuse, late spring display of large pale pink flowers, with deeper pink reverses. 25'h by 15–20'w

S135 **Burgundy Star** 🌿—Narrowly columnar with lightly fragrant burgundy red to reddish pink 5" flowers in early spring. 8–12'h by 3–4'w

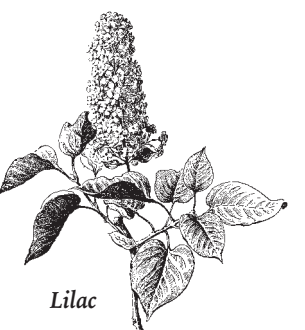
MAGNOLIA CONTINUED ON PAGE 50

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.



Elderberry



Lilac

Hands-On Learning



Friends School OF MINNESOTA

Shrubs and 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
 - 👩 Medicinal
 - 🏠 Minnesota native
 - 🪨 Rock garden
 - ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
 - ☠️ Toxic to humans
 - 🔄 Saturday restock

Magnolia continued

- \$39.00—2 gal. pot (continued):**
- S136 **Frank's Masterpiece** **NEW**—Petal backs are deep magenta on 10" flowers with pinkish white inside. Mid-spring bloom. Matures to pyramidal with lower branches semi-weeping. 20–30'h by 10–20'w
- S137 **Honey Tulip** **NEW**—Honey yellow 6" flowers are tulip-shaped. Upright, early bloomer. 10–15'h by 4–6'w
- S138 **Sunsation**—Yellow 6" flowers have a rosy pink blush towards the base. Blooms a bit later than other magnolias, saving the buds from the risk of late frosts. Pyramidal shape. 25–30'h by 15–20'w
- S139 **Yellow Bird** **NEW**—Fast-growing upright hybrid from the Brooklyn Botanic Garden with 3" lemon yellow cup-shaped flowers in late spring. 20–40'h by 10–20'w
- \$51.00—5 gal. pot:**
- S140 **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. Lght fragrance. Grows best in full morning sun and part shade in the afternoon. 20'h by 15–30'w

S141 **Maple, Japanese *Acer palmatum***
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 ○●○ **\$12.00—1 gal. pot**

S142 **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. ★★ ★ **\$13.00—3.5" pot**

S143 **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 ○● **\$59.00—3 gal. pot**

S144 **Mockorange *Philadelphus Snowbelle***
Clusters of double white 1" flowers in early summer. The common name refers to the captivating citrus fragrance of the flowers. Makes a good, low maintenance hedge. Its Latin name means "brotherly love." 3–4'h ○●● **\$7.00—4" deep 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. ○●● **\$4.00—4" pot:**

S145 **Minnesota Sunrise** —Spring growth in shades of yellow and orange darkens to burgundy as it ages, then turns bright red in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in spring contrast nicely with the leaf colors. An introduction from Northstar Nursery in Faribault. 6–10'h

S146 **Royalty**—Purple leaves. Pinkish white, button-like flowers. Vigorous and extremely hardy. 6–8'h **\$11.00—4" deep pot:**

S147 **Festivus Gold**—Bright yellow foliage holds its color. Blanketed by clusters of white flowers in late spring. Compact. 3–4'h

Ninebark continued

- \$13.00—5.25" pot:**
- S148 **Summer Wine Black**—Dark purple-black foliage with pink-tinged white flowers. Dramatic. 5–6'h
- \$20.00—1 gal. pot:**
- S149 **Amber Jubilee**—Shades of yellow, orange, and scarlet on new leaf growth in summer, with foliage maturing to lime green. Leaves turn purple and red in fall. Small white flowers in May and June. Bred for Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee in 2012. 5–6'h by 3–4'w
- S150 **Little Devil**—Burgundy and bronze-green leaves on red stems turn more purple in fall. The closely spaced small leaves give it a refined look and it stays compact without pruning. Pinkish white flower clusters in June. Also known as Donna May. Bred by Dr. David Zlesak. 3–4'h

S151 **Pearl Bush *Eoxchorda Snow Day Blizzard***
Pearl-shaped white buds explode into 2.5" flowers covering every cascading branch in spring. Naturally an upright mound, it may be trimmed after blooming to form a small tree. Easy. 5–6'h ○● **\$10.00—4" deep pot**

S152 **Pine, Mugo *Pinus mugo Tannenbaum*** **NEW**
Shaped like a Christmas tree with year-round dark green foliage on upright branches. The only mugo pine to hold its shape and have a single trunk. Shrubby evergreen conifer with sharp rigid needles from the high mountains of Europe. Very hardy, easy, and adaptable, though preferring well-drained soils. Drought-tolerant. Introduced by South Dakota State University. 8–15'h ○● **\$26.00—1 gal. pot**

S153 **Pine, Swiss Stone** **NEW**
Pinus cembra Chalet
Dense, soft blue-green needles 2–5" long do not turn brown in winter. Egg-shaped cones with hard-to-extract but edible pine nuts. Grows only 6–10" per year. Attractive conifer that is conical while young. Remains thick and dense right down to the ground through most of its life. Makes an excellent evergreen specimen or group planting. Native to the European Alps. 30–40'h by 15–20'w ○● **\$21.00—1 gal. pot**

S154 **Pine, White** **NEW**
Pinus strobus Green Twist
A pine with a bad hair day, as blue-green needles twist and turn every which way. Dense oval shape. A selection of the grand tree that covered much of northeastern Minnesota. Prefers moist, well-drained, loamy soils. Intolerant of alkaline soil and street-side planting. 3–5'h ○● **\$18.00—1 gal. pot**

See another PINE, page 18

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. ○●● **\$11.00—5.25" pot:**

S156 **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:

S157 **S. discolor**—A multi-stemmed shrub that often blooms before snow melt and before its own leaves are out, with fuzzy catkins that gradually turn yellow with pollen. Horticultural source. 20–25'h 🌱 **\$13.00—3.5" deep pot**

S158 **Redbud *Cercis canadensis Minnesota Strain***
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 leaves out. It's like a swirling cloud of rosy pink floating above the multi-stemmed trunk. Heart-shaped leaves turn warm yellow in fall. Selected for hardiness at the U of M Landscape Arboretum. ★★ ★ 20–30'h by 25–35'w ○●● **\$13.00—3.5" deep pot**

Rhododendron *Rhododendron*
Early-blooming shrubs with evergreen leaves. Acidic soil. ○●○ **\$13.00—5.25" pot:**

S159 **Amy Cotta**—A bright ball of lavender-pink flowers in late spring or early summer. This slow grower has small, fragrant, azalea-like foliage that is bright green all summer and turns mahogany in the fall. 2–3'h 🌸🦋

S160 **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

S161 **Dandy Man Purple**—Lush deep purple blossoms. Formerly Handy Man Purple. 6–8'h

Rhododendron continued

- \$20.00—1 gal. pot:**
- S162 **PJM**—Purplish pink flowers. Among the best varieties for our area. In fall, the dark green, glossy leaves turn to cinnamon, eventually darkening to purple-black. ★★ ★ 4–5'h 🌿
- \$39.00—2 gal. pot:**
- S163 **Purple Gem**—Compact mound of tiny blue-purple flowers in May. Very small blue-green leaves that turn bronze in winter. 2'h by 3'w
- \$45.00—3 gal. pot:**
- S164 **Minnetonka** **NEW**—Violet-red buds in late spring followed by dense clusters of 3" light purple flowers with pale centers to early summer. Compact and rounded. 3–4'h by 4–5'w

Roses see page 51

S202 **Smokebush *Cotinus coggygria Winecraft Black***
Round purple leaves in spring darken to almost black in the summer and then welcome fall by turning red and orange. After the tiny June flowers have bloomed, their many filaments form showy pink 6–8" plumes of "smoke" through September. Rounded shape and relatively compact size make this a good plant for urban gardens. 4–6'h ○● **\$12.00—4" deep pot**

S203 **Smoketree *Cotinus obovatus 'Northstar' Cotton Candy***
Fluffy pink smoke in summer and bright orange-red fall foliage. This extra-hardy variety was discovered in a garden in Ottertail County, Minn. Pruning keeps it a tree form. 20–25'h ○ **\$19.00—1.5 gal. pot**

S204 **Snowball, Pink *Viburnum opulus Roseum***
An heirloom shrub from the 16th century. Pompom flower clusters up to 3" across bloom white in May, then flush with pink. Maple-like leaves turn orange-red in fall. 10–12'h ○● **\$7.00—4" deep pot**

Snowberry *Symphoricarpos*
An upright, arching shrub that gradually forms a thick-et 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. ○● **\$12.00—5.25" pot:**

S205 **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

S206 **White Snowberry *S. albus***—White berries in fall. Good for erosion control. Dakota County, Minn., source. 3–6'h 🌱

S207 **Spirea, Japanese** **NEW**
Spiraea japonica Magic Carpet
Red leaf tips and pink-purple flowers in summer. Tiny-leaved foliage and clusters of small, fuzzy-looking flowers. For ground cover or summer containers. ★★ ★ 1–2'h ○● **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

S208 **Spruce, Bird's Nest *Picea abies nidiformis Bird's Nest***
Flat-topped with a hollow center, this spruce looks just like its name. Slow-growing and extremely hardy, this is a good choice for adding year-round structure to your garden. The lush, bright green branches will keep the garden looking alive all winter. Excellent for bonsai. 2–4'h by 4–6'w ○● **\$16.00—1 gal. pot**

Spruce, White *Picea glauca*
Selections of a dense, slow-growing, native evergreen. ○ **\$17.00—1 gal. pot:**

S209 **Blue Planet** **NEW**—Miniature, bun-shaped spruce densely packed with tiny bluish needles. In spring, little light green buds dot the foliage. Neat and compact, perfect for tight spaces. 0.5'h

\$20.00—2 gal. pot:

S210 **Montrose Spire**—Almost vertical branches with stiff, grayish green needles. Moderate growth rate. 20–30' by 8–10'w

S211 **Sumac, Fragrant *Rhus aromatica Gro-Low***
A low spreader with glossy dark green foliage and superb orange-red fall color. Profuse tiny yellow flowers. Good for slopes. A low-maintenance ground cover that works well in all types of soil. Cultivar of a native Minnesota shrub ★★ ★ 1–2'h ○● **\$4.00—3.5" pot**



Spruce

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

Quaker Values



simplicity, peace, integrity, community, equality



Tamarack

S212 Sumac, Staghorn
Rhus typhina Tiger Eyes

Gold cultivar of cutleaf staghorn sumac, a Minnesota native. New growth is bright chartreuse, quickly changing to yellow, both colors contrasting nicely with its rosy pink leaf stems. Fall color is yellow, orange, and intense scarlet. Colony-forming, with spreading underground roots, so it's good for natural screening and prevention of soil erosion. Give it enough room or plant with root barriers. Rated by the Xerces Society as "special value to native bees." Extra hardy. 6–8'h ○●♣

\$20.00—1 gal. pot

Summersweet *Clethra alnifolia*

Fragrant bottlebrush flowers late summer to fall, with color and pollen when few other plants are in bloom. Multi-stemmed, round plants with deep green leaves turning yellow in fall. Seed heads provide winter interest and food for birds. Likes damp feet and acidic soil. Can tolerate full shade. Will sucker. ○●♣☘

\$15.00—8" pot:

S213 Hummingbird—Creamy white 4–6" flower spikes on a compact shrub. Blooms more abundantly than other varieties and suckers less. 3–4'h

S214 Ruby Spice—Deep pink 3–4" flower spikes. Color is best with more sun. 4–6'h

S215 Sweetfern *Comptonia peregrina*

Fragrant deep green, fern-like foliage makes very nice tea. The flowers are catkins followed by fruits that look like green burs. Not a fern, despite the name. Grows well in sand and spreads if it likes the location. Doesn't attract bees or butterflies, but an extremely popular host plant for a range of native caterpillars. Horticultural source. 2–3'h by 4–6" w ○●♣☘☞

\$18.00—1 gal. pot

S216 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 ○●♣☞

\$19.00—2 gal. pot

S217 Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*

High on the tree, the large, upright, tulip-like flowers are pale green or yellow with dashes of red and orange. They provide large quantities of nectar for pollinators. Each new glossy leaf emerges from a protective envelope carefully folded like origami and unfolds as it matures. Stately tree with a trunk so straight and fine-grained that tribes such as the Delaware made dugout canoes from a single trunk. Great for large open spaces. It takes a number of years for the flowers to appear after planting. The botanical name is Greek for "lily tree." 70–90'h ○●♣☞ \$51.00—5 gal. pot

S218 Willow, Dwarf Arctic ☘

Salix purpurea Nana

Dense, fine-textured blue-green leaves. Compact plant with purple twigs. 3–5'h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Upright, rounded, slow-growing shrubs with glossy dark foliage. Good in foundation plantings and hedges. 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 pollenizer for any number of fruiting plants. Plant within 50' for best fruit set. Excellent for wet soils. ○●♣☘

\$7.00—4" deep pot:

S219 Jim Dandy—Pollenizer. 3–6'h

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S220 Berry Poppins—Heavy loads of red fruits that persist through winter. 3–4'h ♣

S221 Little Goblin Red—Showy bright red berries the size of marbles for the fall and winter garden. Avoid pruning except for dead wood. 3–5'h

S222 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—3" deep pot

S223 Witchhazel *Hamamelis virginiana*

Yellow flowers in late October and November, around the time its yellow leaves drop. Vase-shaped. Tolerates poor conditions. Horticultural source. 10–20'h ○●●☞ \$44.00—3 gal. pot

See also miniature **ARBOR VITAE**, page 40, plus the native **FALSE INDIGO**, page 53, LEADPLANT, page 54,

MOSSBERRY and NEW JERSEY TEA, page 55

and in **Unusual and Rare**, DAPHNE, MINIATURE ELM, LABRADOR TEA,

WOODY PEONY, and DAWN REDWOOD, page 18.

Roses Rosa

All are on their own root and need full sun unless marked ○●.

Climbing Roses

The upright canes of these roses can be trained to a trellis or allowed to ramble or spill over a wall.

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

S165 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

S166 John Davis—Medium pink climber with red canes. Spicy scent. Repeat bloomer from the Canadian Explorer series. 6–8'h

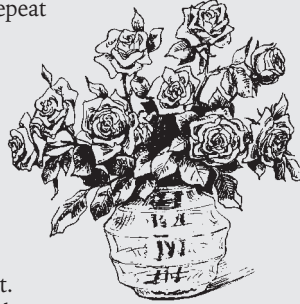
\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

S167 Above and Beyond—This rose gives Minnesotans a new color choice in climbers. The orange flower buds open to apricot semi-double or double flowers with a mild spicy scent. Blooms mid- to late spring with occasional repeat flowers in summer. The canes have excellent hardiness. Developed by Dr. David Zlesak at the University of Wisconsin, River Falls. 10–14'h

S168 Ramblin' Red—Covered with 3–4" double roses in a garnet red all summer. Foliage turns burgundy in spring and fall. Rusty red bark and orange hips add winter interest. 6–8'h

\$32.00—3 gal. pot:

S169 Cherry Frost **NEW**—Abundant clusters of 2" flowers from July–October. A new introduction bred in northwestern Wisconsin, this cane-hardy red climber is resistant to black spot and powdery mildew. 6'h



Drift Roses

Low and spreading, good for spilling down a slope with long-blooming flowers. ☘

\$25.00—2 gal. pot:

S170 Peach Drift **NEW**—Light peach 1" double flowers. Durable, compact, and repeat-blooming. 1–1.5'h by 2–3'w

S171 Pink Drift **NEW**—Single deep pink 1" flowers with a pale center. 1.5'h by 3'w

S172 Popcorn Drift **NEW**—Double blossoms are warm yellow lightening to cream. 1.5'h by 2.5'w

Easy Elegance Roses

This shrub rose series was introduced by Bailey Nurseries.

\$32.00—2 gal. pot:

S173 Coral Cove—Double 3" peach flowers that turn yellow at the center. Excellent hedge plant. 1–2'h

S174 Head Over Heels—Loads of full, fluffy 2" flowers June–October. In cooler weather, the color is almost lavender, becoming pale pink in warmer months. 3'h

S175 High Voltage—Electrifying, vase-shaped rose with fragrant yellow double flowers that add a jolt of color all through the summer. 3–5'h

S176 Music Box—Pink at the perimeter, creamy yellow in the center, double flowers. 3'h

S177 My Girl—Deep pink ruffled flowers, almost all doubles, grow in clusters of five to 30. 2–3'h

S178 Snowdrift—Clusters of very full creamy white flowers bloom through fall, covering the plant all the way to the ground. 3–4'h

S179 Sweet Fragrance—Soft apricot 2" double flowers with a heady perfume. Excellent cut flower. 2–4'h

Modern Shrub Roses

Modern shrub roses are long-lived.

\$11.00—4" deep pot:

S180 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

S181 Oso Easy Pink Cupcake—Large coral-pink double flowers on a compact plant with disease-resistant glossy green foliage. Reblooms with no deadheading needed. 2–4'h ☘

\$11.00—5.25" pot:

S182 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

Modern Shrub Roses continued

\$11.00—5.25" pot (continued):

S183 Oso Easy Double Red—Rosy red double flowers with orange undertones in summer. Rounded shape. 3–4'h

S184 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

S185 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

S186 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

S187 Oso Easy Mango Salsa—Pink-salmon flowers all summer. 1–3'h

S188 Oso Easy Peachy Cream—Double flowers emerge peach, transform to cream. Low, mounding, prolific bloomer that doesn't need deadheading. Black-spot-resistant. 1–3'h

S189 Oso Easy Petit Pink—Sprays of petite bubblegum pink flowers bloom early summer to frost. A rose from Dr. David Zlesak, a noted local rose breeder. Formerly Oso Happy Petit Pink. 3–4'h

S190 Oso Easy Plesay **NEW**—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

S191 Ringo **NEW**—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

S192 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

\$18.00—1 gal. pot:

S193 Campfire—Ever-changing mixture of soft yellow and pink. Continuous bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 2–3'h

S194 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

S195 Neveralone—Petite shrub rose from Morden, Manitoba. Full 2" flowers with wide magenta-red edges blending to white toward the center. Part of the sales go to support cancer patients and their families. 2'h by 1'w

\$26.00—2 gal. pot:

S196 Morden Blush—Well-shaped flowers open white with a pale pink center and age to ivory. Needs less pruning than other shrub roses. The most prolific bloomer of this hardy Canadian series. 2–3'h

S197 Olds College—Double peach-colored flowers on new wood June–September. Named after the 100th anniversary of Olds College, north of Calgary. Developed by the Morden Research and Development Centre in Manitoba. 1–2'h by 2–4'w

\$34.00—2 gal. pot:

S198 Lotty's Love *R. rugosa* **NEW**—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

Species Roses

Roses that are either a wild species or long cultivated.

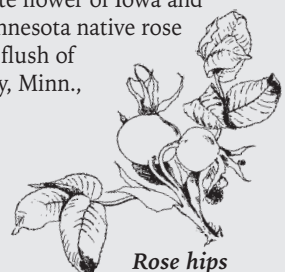
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

S199 Angel Wings *R. chinensis*—Grown from seed this spring, these sweetly scented miniature roses should be blooming with tiny flowers the size of peas during the sale. Shades of rose, pink, and white with a high percentage of doubles. Excellent massed. Will continue to bloom inside in a sunny window. At mature size they'll have 2" flowers. 2–3'h

S200 Briar Rose *R. eglantheria*—European native with simple pink flowers in late spring that are spicy-fragrant. Fragrant foliage, too. Orange-red hips that persist into winter are good for tea. Vase-shaped, dense, and suckering. 6–10'h ♣

\$15.00—1 gal. pot:

S201 Prairie Wild *R. arkansana*—Bright red hips follow the highly scented 2" pink blossoms. The state flower of Iowa and North Dakota. This is the only Minnesota native rose that reblooms after its initial June flush of blossoms. Spreads. Jackson County, Minn., source. 2'h ♣☘☞



Rose hips

Native Plants

In this section, we use www.plants.usda.gov as our source for determining whether a species is native to Minnesota. If you're looking for plants native to North America but not Minnesota, you'll find them in the Perennials section.

Native plants are marked with the native symbol [MN] 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.

- Key**
- Full sun
 - ◐ Part sun/part shade
 - Shade
 - ☼ Good for bees
 - 🦋 Audubon-endorsed
 - 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
 - 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
 - 🌿 Attractive foliage
 - 🍷 Culinary
 - ♀ Edible flowers
 - 🌿 Ground cover
 - 📖 Medicinal
 - [MN] 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.



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.

Aster, Aromatic *Symphyotrichum*
 Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○☼☼☼
\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N001 **Dream of Beauty** *S. oblongifolium*—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
 N002 **October Skies** *S. oblongifolium*—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. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. ***** 15–24" h
 N003 **Raydon's Favorite** *S. oblongifolium*—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
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
 N004 **Wild Aromatic Aster** *S. oblongifolium*—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40" h 🦋 [MN]

N005 **Aster, Calico *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*** Lady in Black
 Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. 36" h ○☼☼
\$3.00—2.5" pot

N006 **Aster, Heart-Leaved *Symphyotrichum cordifolium***
 Clouds of small 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 ○☼☼☼ [MN]
\$3.50—3.5" pot

Aster, New England *Symphyotrichum*
 Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Deer-resistant. ○☼☼☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
 N007 **Purple Dome** *S. novae-angliae* ☼—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ***** 18" h
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:
 N008 **Wild New England Aster** *S. novae-angliae*—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60" h 🦋 [MN]
\$7.00—4.5" pot:
 N009 **Vibrant Dome** *S. novae-angliae* ☼—A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. ***** 15–20" h by 30" w

N010 **Aster, Short's** ☼
Symphyotrichum shortii
 Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Tends to self-seed. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–40" h ○☼☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N011 **Aster, Sky Blue** ☼
Symphyotrichum 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 Ottertail County, Minn. 12–48" h ○☼☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N012 **Aster, Smooth Blue *Symphyotrichum laeve***
 Lavender 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 ○☼☼☼☼ [MN] **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**

N013 **Aster, White Woodland** ☼
Eurybia divaricata
 A carpet of snowflakes in fall. Small but numerous white 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 ○☼☼ [MN] **\$2.00—2.5" pot**
See more ASTERS, page 20

N014 **Baneberry, Red *Actaea rubra***
 Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Seed from northern Minnesota. 18–24" h ○☼ [MN] **\$9.00—4" pot**

Beardtongue, Foxglove *Penstemon*
 Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature fox-gloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. ○☼☼☼☼
\$3.50—3.5" pot:
 N015 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** *P. digitalis* ☼—White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48" h ☼ [MN] **\$10.00—4.5" pot:**
 N016 **Blackbeard** *P. digitalis* ☼—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

N017 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** ☼
Penstemon grandiflorus
 Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–40" h ○☼☼☼☼ **\$3.50—3.5" pot**
Bee Balm *Monarda didyma*
 Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. ○☼☼☼☼☼☼☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
 N018 **Jacob Cline** ☼—Cultivar with the best red flowers. ***** 48" h
 N019 **Panorama Red Shades** ☼—Red selection. 30" h **\$3.50—3.5" pot:**
 N020 **Wild Bee Balm** ☼—A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of tightly packed, tubular red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24–48" h [MN] **\$4.00—3.5" pot:**
 N021 **Fireball** ☼—Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15–20" h
 N022 **Petite Delight** ☼—Dwarf cultivar with eye-catching rosy pink flowers: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12–15" h
 N023 **Petite Wonder** ☼—Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12" h
 N024 **Raspberry Wine** ☼—Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ***** 24–36" h
 N025 **White** ☼—Cultivar. 24–36" h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:
 N026 **Purple Rooster** ☼—Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24–36" h
\$7.00—4.5" pot:
 N027 **Balmy Rose** ☼—Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10–12" h by 24–36" w **\$8.00—4.5" pot:**
 N028 **Bubblegum Blast** ☼—Fragrant deep pink mophead flowers in mid- to late summer on a fast-growing plant. Mildew-resistant. 20–23" h

N029 **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 ○☼☼☼☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**
See more BEE BALM, page 20

N030 **Beeblossom, Scarlet** ☼
Gaura coccinea
 Spikes of cute, whiskery white flowers open in the afternoon, are pollinated by night-time moths, turn pink by morning, and then dry to pinkish red. Blooms May–August. This long-rooted prairie plant (whose prairies have mostly become farmland) is found in wild prairie remnants in western Minnesota. Farther west, however, it's making a comeback in the areas between the rural roads and farm fields or along railroad tracks. It can form colonies by underground stems. Seed from Fall River, S.D. 8–20" h ○☼ [MN] **\$2.00—2.5" pot**

N031 **Beeplant *Cleome serrulata*** ☼
 This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwestern Native American tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink flowers on top July–August. Will self-seed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54" h ○☼☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N032 **Bellflower, Tall *Campanula americana***
 Blue star flowers on tall spikes in late summer, not bell-like. Long bloom time. Self-seeding biennial, not weedy like the unfortunately ubiquitous European creeping bellflower. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–72" h ○☼☼ [MN] **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack**
See also HAREBELLS, page 54

N033 **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 Clayton County, Iowa. 24–48" h by 48" w ○☼☼☼☼☼☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

N034 **Bishop's Cap *Mitella diphylla*** ☼
 Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16" h ○☼☼ [MN] **\$3.50—3.5" pot**

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia*
 Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○☼☼☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
 N035 **Irish Eyes** *R. hirta* ☼—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30" h ☼
 N036 **Toto Gold** *R. hirta* ☼—Yellow and red 4–5" cultivar with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact. 12–15" h **\$3.50—3.5" pot:**
 N037 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** *R. hirta* ☼—Seed from Iowa. 12–40" h ☼☼ [MN] **\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:**
 N038 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** *R. hirta*—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40" h ☼☼ [MN]

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and does not impede blooming.



Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet *Rudbeckia subtomentosa*
 Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. ○☼☼☼
\$3.50—3.5" pot:
 N039 **Wild Sweet Black-Eyed Susan** ☼—Cut back in June for a more compact plant. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–72" h [MN] **\$6.00—4" pot:**
 N040 **Henry Eilers**—A selection from a prairie stream-bank in Illinois. The unusual "rolled" golden petals look as though they have been plugged into a light socket. 48" h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 21 and 33

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. ○☼
\$2.00—2.5" pot:
 N041 **Arizona Sun** ☼—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10" h
 N042 **Burgundy** ☼—Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30" h

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Native Plants

Blanket Flower *continued*

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N043 **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:

N044 **Eureka L.** *pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection that is breathtaking in the garden. Great for cut flowers. 60”h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N045 **Wild Button Blazing Star** *L. aspera*—Tufts of lavender flowers loosely line the stems creating a showy flower spike. Blooms August–September. Protect bulbs from rodents. Quite adaptable. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 24–36”h 🌺🌿

N046 **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 northeastern Colorado. 12–36”h 🌺🌿

N047 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. Seed from northern Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60”h 🌺🌿

N048 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*—Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from mid-summer to early autumn. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48”h 🌺🌿

See more BLAZING STAR, page 21

N049 **Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* 🌿
Emerges in early spring with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9” leaf and a 2” white flower with a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Disappears in mid-summer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by many Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9”h ☉🌺☼☼
\$7.00—4.5” pot

See also BLOODROOT, PINK, page 18

Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. ☉

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N050 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* 🌿—Wild seed from Columbia County, Wis. 4–12”h 🌿

N051 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* 🌿—Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 12–20”h 🌿

N052 Bluebells, Virginia 🌿

Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–24”h ☉🌺☼☼
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N053 Bluets, Long-Leaved

Houstonia longifolia

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of lower leaves disappears before the flowers bloom. Prefers sandy, gravelly, and rocky soils. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–10”h ☉🌿☼
\$7.00—4” pot

N054 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 ☉🌺☼🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N055 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 ☉🌺🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N056 Bunchberry *Cornus canadensis*

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. Horticultural source. 4–10”h ☉🌿☼
\$9.00—4” pot

Butterfly Garden *see box at right*

Butterfly Weed *see Milkweed, page 55*

Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. ☉🌺🌿☼

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

N058 **Wild Cardinal Flower** 🌿—Spikes of scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36”h 🌿

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N059 **Wild Cardinal Flower**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36”h 🌿

N060 Cinquefoil, Wineleaf

Potentilla tridentata

Loose clusters of dainty white buttercup flowers in June and glossy leaves that turn wine and bronze in autumn. Seldom seen in gardens or anywhere else, these are undemanding rock garden plants that will be happy in sun and well-drained, even gravelly, soil. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6”h by 12–15”w ☼🌿☼☼
\$7.00—3.5” pot

N061 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 ☉🌺☼🌿☼
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N062 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 Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36”h ☉🌺☼🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See more COLUMBINE, pages 21–22

N063 Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum*

Yellow daisy flowers June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wild-flower garden. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120”h ☉🌺🌿🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N064 Coneflower, Green-Headed 🌿

Rudbeckia laciniata

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–120”h ☉🌺☼🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N065 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf 🌿

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from South Dakota. 12–24”h ☉🌺🌿🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N066 Coneflower, Pale Purple 🌿

Echinacea pallida

Lavender flowers June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 24–48”h ☉🌺🌿🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N067 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 Madison County, Iowa. 36–72”h ☉🌺🌿🌿
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 22

N068 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 Wisconsin. 16–36”h ☉🌺🌿
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N069 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 ☉🌺
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 22

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Five plants each of 10 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$70.00

N057 Butterfly Garden 🌿

Orange butterfly weed 🌺🌺, narrow-leaf coneflower 🌺🌿, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, wild bergamot 🌺🌺, hoary vervain, New England aster 🌺🌺, swamp milkweed 🌺, stiff goldenrod 🌺, and meadow blazing star 🌺🌺.

Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa, meadow blazing star from St. Croix County, Wis., stiff goldenrod from northern Illinois). ☉🌿

N176 Rain Garden

Plant a rain garden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty.

Swamp milkweed 🌺🌺🌿, New England aster 🌺🌺🌿, boneset 🌺🌺🌿, Helen’s flower 🌿, blue flag iris 🌺🌺, blue vervain 🌺🌿, culver’s root 🌺, prairie blazing star 🌺🌺🌿, bristly sedge, and little bluestem 🌺.

Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. ☉🌿

Culver’s Root *Veronicastrum virginicum*

Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. ☉🌺🌺

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N070 **Wild Culver’s Root** 🌿—Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Unknown seed origin. 72”h 🌿

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

N071 **Adoration** **NEW** 🌿—Tall and elegant cultivar with dark pink buds followed by lilac-blue spikes of flowers. Blooms August–September, slightly later than the species. 48–60”h by 24”w

N072 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 Whiteside County, Illinois. 48–96”h ☉🌺🌺🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N073 Dutchman’s Breeches *Dicentra cucullaria* 🌿

Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloons-like flowers in early spring. Dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Seed from Grant County, Wis. ★★★★★ 6–12”h ☉🌺🌿☼
\$10.00—4.5” pot

N074 False Indigo *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6” spikes from April–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72–120”h ☉🌺🌿
\$7.00—4.5” pot

Ferns *see box, page 54*

N089 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 ☉🌺🌿🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N090 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 Pine County, Minn. 48”h ☉🌺🌿🌿🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N091 Gentian, Bottle *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30”h ☉🌺🌿
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N092 Geranium, Wild *Geranium maculatum* 🌿

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30”h ☉🌺☼🌿
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N093 Ginger, Wild *Asarum canadense* 🌿

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6” leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6”h ☉🌺🌿🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See also GINGER, EUROPEAN, page 24

N094 Golden Alexanders *Zizia aurea* 🌿

Bright yellow 3–4” flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne’s lace bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa. 24–30”h ☉🌺🌿🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N095 Golden Groundsel *Packera aurea* **NEW**

Penny-sized yellow daisies with orange-yellow centers float high above mounds of leaves May–July. Thrives in damp soil and spreads by rhizomes to form large groups. Seed from the Mt. Cuba Center in Delaware. 12–30”h ☉🌺🌿
\$6.00—4.5” pot

N096 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 McHenry County, Illinois. 24–36”h ☉🌺☼🌿☼
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N097 Goldenrod, Stiff *Solidago rigida* Golden Rockets **NEW**

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with radiant yellow flat-topped flower clusters. Blooms August–September. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Cultivar. 24”h ☉🌺🌿
\$2.00—2.5” pot

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Native Plants

- 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

Plants marked with  are good for bees



Northern blue flag iris

N098 **Goldenrod, Zigzag** 🐝
Solidago flexicaulis
Adds color to shady areas with 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. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h ●🐝🦋🌿☞
\$3.50–3.5" pot

N099 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia*
A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52

Helen's Flower *Helenium autumnale*
Grows beautifully in the garden and is great for clay soil. Nicknamed "sneezeweed" because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. Thrives in damp soil. 48–60"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N100 **Helena Red and Gold Mix** 🐝—Cultivar in a mix of shades from red to gold. The brown raised centers are dusted with gold.
\$3.50–3.5" pot:

N101 **Wild Helen's Flower**.—Yellow flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ☞

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24 and 35

Hepatica *Hepatica*
Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5"h ●●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
N102 **Wild Round-Lobed** *H. americana* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. ☞
N103 **Wild Sharp-Lobed** *H. acutiloba* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. ☞

N104 **Hyssop, Anise** *Agastache foeniculum* 🐝
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36"h ○🐝🦋☞👤☞
\$3.50–3.5" pot

N105 **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 Winona County, Minn. 48–60"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$3.50–3.5" pot

Iris, Blue Flag *Iris*
Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○🐝☞

\$3.50–3.5" pot:
N106 **Wild Northern** *I. versicolor* 🐝—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Jackson County, Wis. 18–30"h 🐝☞

Iris, Blue Flag continued
\$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):
N107 **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. Also known as Shreve's iris. Seed from Polk County, Iowa. 18–30"h ☞

N108 **Ironweed** *Vernonia fasciculata* 🐝
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48–72"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$3.50–3.5" pot

N109 **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 Winona County, Minn. 12–36"h ○🐝☞
\$3.50—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. ●🐝🦋

\$3.50—3.5" pot:
N110 **Wild Jacob's Ladder** 🐝—Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 18"h ☞

\$7.00—4.5" pot:
N111 **Stairway to Heaven** 🐝—Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12–15"h 🌿

See more JACOB'S LADDER, page 25

Joe Pye Weed *Eupatorium*
Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil. ○🐝🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot:
N112 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48–72"h

N113 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84"h ☞

N114 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🐝—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100"h 🌿☞

See another JOE PYE WEED, page 25

N115 **Kinnikinnick** *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* 🐝
Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Popular native evergreen ground cover. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6–9"h by 36–72"w ○🐝🦋☞
\$9.00—4.5" pot

N116 **Larkspur, Dwarf** *Delphinium tricornis* 🐝
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. Seed from Lawrence County, Mo. 6–18"h ●🦋☞
\$4.00—3.5" pot

N117 **Larkspur, Prairie** *Delphinium virescens* 🐝
Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20–48"h ○🐝☞
\$3.50—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 36

N118 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens* 🐝
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24–48"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N119 **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 ○🐝☞
\$9.00—4" pot

N121 **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. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36"h ○🐝🦋☞
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N122 **Lupine, Wild** *Lupinus perennis* 🐝
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. 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. Must have sandy soil. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Montcalm County, Mich. 12–24"h ○●🐝🦋☞
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N123 **Marsh Marigold** *Caltha palustris*
Bright yellow buttercups in early spring. Native to swamps and brooksides throughout our area. Grows in prairie, savanna, and woodland, but requires year-round moisture. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16"h ○🐝☞
\$7.00—4.5" pot

N124 **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. Carlton County, Minn., source. 4–8"h ●🐝☞
\$15.00—6 plants in a pack

N125 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*
White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Horticultural source. 24–36"h ○●☞
\$7.00—4.5" pot

N126 **Meadow Rue, Early** 🐝
Thalictrum dioicum
The flowers are like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow, swaying in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite in April–May. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 8–28"h ●☞☞
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N127 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🐝
Thalictrum dasycarpum
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems in June–July. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 72"h ○🐝☞
\$3.50—3.5" pot

N128 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🐝
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Cushing, Wis., source. 12–24"h ●🐝☞
\$10.00—4.5" pot

Native Ferns

N075 **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. Cushing, Wis., source. 12–24"h ●🐝☞
\$7.00—4.5" pot

N076 **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 ○🐝☞
\$9.00—1 gal. pot

N077 **Interrupted Fern**
Osmunda claytoniana 🐝
Horticultural source. 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. 36–48"h ●☞
\$9.00—1 gal. pot

Lady Fern *Athyrium*
Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🐝
\$4.00—3.5" pot:
N078 **A. filix-femina** 🐝—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36"h ☞

\$6.00—3.5" pot:
N079 **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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
N080 **Mrs. Frizzell's A. filix-femina** 🐝—Also called the tatting fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the midrib, resembling tatting (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12"h

N081 **Victoriae A. filix-femina**—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18–24"h

N082 **Maidenhair Fern**
Adiantum pedatum 🐝
Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 12–24"h ○●🐝☞
\$4.00—3.5" pot

N083 **Ostrich Fern**
Matteuccia struthiopteris 🐝
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. Native to U.S., Europe and Asia. Syn. *M. pensylvanica*. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 36–60"h ○●🐝☞
\$4.00—3.5" pot

Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*
Colonies of upright, smooth fronds are nice spring through fall. Native to most of the globe. ●🐝
\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N084 **Purple O. regalis purpurascens** (NEW)—A selection with foliage reddish purple in the spring maturing to bright green in summer. Yellow-brown in the fall. Stems bright purple, best color with some sun. Needs consistent moisture. 24–48"h

Royal Fern continued
\$12.00—1 gal. pot:
N085 **O. regalis**—Bronze to brown spore capsules at top of the fronds look like crowns. Fiddleheads emerge wrapped in a white fuzzy blanket. Horticultural source. 36–48"h ☞

N086 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis*
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36"h ○●🐝☞
\$4.00—3.5" pot

Wood Fern *Dryopteris*
Grow in a protected, moist site. ○●🐝
\$9.00—1 gal. pot:
N087 **Eastern Wood Fern** *D. marginalis* 🐝—Evergreen grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 18–30"h ☞

\$10.00—4.5" pot:
N088 **Goldie's Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Texas source. ★★★★★ 48"h by 24"w ☞

See more FERNS, page 23

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N174 **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. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4”h ○●🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N175 **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 ○●🌱 \$6.00–4.5” pot

Rain Garden see box, page 53

N177 **Rattlesnake Master** *Eryngium yuccifolium* 🌱
Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1” globes June–September are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Strappy, toothed silvery leaves. Self-seeds. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60”h ○🌱🌿🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N178 **Rue Anemone** *Anemonella thalictroides*
White to light pink flowers last all through spring, April–June. Finely divided, fern-like foliage. May go dormant after blooming. Midwestern source. 4–10”h ○●🌱🌿 \$4.00–2.5” pot

N179 **Sagebrush, Prairie** 🌱
Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis
Dense mounds of felted silver 4” lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. Selection of a Minnesota native. ★★★★★ 18–24”h ○●🌱 \$2.00–2.5” pot

N180 **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 Logan County, Illinois. 24–60”h ○●🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N181 **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 ○●🌱🌿 \$9.00–4” pot

N182 **Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia* Aphrodite
Intense purple-pink flowers on a robust cultivar, giant for a shooting star. Blooms May–June. 20”h ○●🌱 \$9.00–4.5” pot

N183 **Solomon’s Seal, Giant**
Polygonatum biflorum var. *commutatum*
Arching stems with creamy white bells in groups followed by green fruits that ripen to blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Ramsey County, Minn., source. 30”h ○●🌱🌿 \$10.00–5.25” pot

N184 **Solomon’s Seal, Starry** *Smilacina stellata*
Pyramidal clusters of 20 starry white flowers crowd the wide flower spikes April–May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County, Minn. source. 12–36”h ○●🌱🌿 \$5.00–3.5” pot

N185 **Spiderwort, Ohio** *Tradescantia ohioensis* 🌱
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 ○🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot

N186 **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 ○●🌱🌿 \$6.00–4.5” pot

N187 **Strawberry, Wild** *Fragaria virginiana* 🌱
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to sweet half-inch red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the commercial strawberry (a hybrid with the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called “strawberry” because the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–7”h by 12–24”w ○🌱🌿🌿 \$14.00–6 plants in a pack

Sunflower, Early *Heliopsis helianthoides*
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom. ○●🌱🌿 \$3.00–2.5” pot:

N188 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 18–24”w 🌱 \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N189 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🌱—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms. Excellent for butterflies. Seed from Iowa. 24–60”h 🌱🌿 \$6.00–4.5” pot:

N190 **Bleeding Hearts** 🌱—Profuse 2” daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. May self-seed. Cultivar. 40–48”h 🌱 \$10.00–4.5” pot:

N191 **Venus** 🌱—Semi-double 4” yellow flowers with a yellow-orange center. Good cut flower. May require staking. Cultivar. 36–48”h \$9.00–4” pot

N192 **Trillium, White** *Trillium grandiflorum* 🌱
Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15”h ○●🌱🌿🌿 \$7.00–4.5” pot

N193 **Turtlehead, White** *Chelone glabra*
Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○●🌱🌿🌿 \$6.00–4 plants in a pack

N194 **Twin Leaf** *Jeffersonia diphylla* 🌱
White flowers on 5–10” leafless stalks in early spring last but a day, followed by interesting lidded seed pods. The basal leaves are 12” tall and are deeply divided into two wings, hence the common name. Desirable for the wild garden. Prefers rich soil. Michigan source. 14”h ○●🌱🌿 \$10.00–4.5” pot

Vervain, Wild *Verbena*
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N195 **Hoary** *V. stricta* 🌱—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–48”h 🌿 \$6.00–4 plants in a pack:

N196 **Blue** *V. hastata*—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72”h 🌿

N197 **Violet, Bird’s Foot** *Viola pedata*
Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6”h ○●🌱 \$4.00–2.5” pot

N198 **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 ○●🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ○●🌱🌿 \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N199 **Cream** *B. leucophaea* 🌱—Creamy yellow flowers are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from central Illinois. 18”h 🌱🌿

N200 **White** *B. leucantha*—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–48”h 🌿

See also the blue WILD INDIGO, page 31

N201 **Wintergreen** *Gaultheria procumbens*
Evergreen known for its red-tinted winter leaves and red winter berries with characteristic wintergreen scent. Plant it on shady banks, in rock gardens, or along paths. Requires acidic soil; try it under rhododendrons or blueberries. Horticultural source. 6”h by 24–36”w ○●🌱🌿🌿 \$6.00–3.5” pot

N202 **Wood Anemone** *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 ○●🌱🌿 \$9.00–4” pot

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Cultivated varieties with dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August. Good for cutting and drying; they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🌱🌿🌿 \$2.00–2.5” pot:

N203 **Cerise Queen** 🌱—Cherry-pink. 24–36”h
N204 **Summer Pastels** 🌱—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36”h

\$3.00–3.5” pot:
N205 **Apple Blossom** 🌱—The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third, from lilac-pink to pale rose. Vigorous. 18–24”h

N206 **Paprika** 🌱—Shades of ruby red with a yellow eye. 24–36”h \$6.00–4.5” pot:

N207 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🌱—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. 12–18”h
N208 **Pink Grapefruit** 🌱—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Compact. 18–24”h

See also YARROW, PEARL, page 30

See page 58 for a list of Minn. native plants located in other sections of the catalog.

Grasses

Most grasses and sedges are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



Bunny tails

G001 **Bunny Tails** *Lagurus ovatus* 🌱
Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20”h ○ \$5.00–4” pot

G002 **Fiber Optic Grass** *Isolepis cernuus*
It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a “trunk.” Moist soil. 8–12”h ○🌱 \$3.00–2.5” pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum setaceum*
Dramatic grasses for containers or gardens. ○●🌱 \$3.00–3.5” pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** 🌱—Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens. 60”h

\$5.00–4” pot:
G004 **Fireworks** 🌱—Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. 24–30”h

G005 **Japanese Blood Grass** 🌱
Imperata cylindrica Red Baron
Long, slender light green leaf blades with garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. May over-winter in the garden. 18”h ○🌱 \$6.00–4.5” pot

G006 **Muhly Grass** 🌱
Muhlenbergia capillaris Pink Cloud
Well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-forming spiky grass with a puffy, rose-pink cloud of graceful blooms in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Seeds are a favorite of birds. 30–36”h ○● \$5.00–4” pot

G007 **Pearl Millet** 🌱
Pennisetum glaucum Purple Baron
Compact and dark purple. Very erect blades and dense black seed heads. Birds like the seeds. Attention-getting in containers or great in the garden. 30–40”h ○🌱🌿 \$6.00–4” pot

G008 **Ruby Grass** 🌱
Melinis nerviglumis Savannah
Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Ruby pink 3–4” plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12”h ○🌱 \$5.00–4” pot

G009 **Sedge, Broadleaf** 🌱
Carex phyllocephala Sparkler
Clump-former that makes a spiky whorl like the crown of a palm tree, edged generously with cream. Prefers moist soil and may self-seed. 12–24”h ○● \$5.00–4” pot

G010 **Sedge, Rusty** 🌱
Carex buechananii Red Rooster
Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter in the ground outdoors, so don’t pull them up in spring until you are sure. 20–30”h ○●🌱 \$6.00–4.5” pot

G011 **Silky Thread Grass** *Stipa tenuissima* 🌱
Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. 12–36”h ○ \$2.00–2.5” pot

Grasses

Most grasses are showiest in late summer and fall. Many grow in attractive clumps and provide winter interest as well. They can be used to replace spikes in containers and provide vertical, mounding garden accents. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol ☞.

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G012 Blue Joint Grass

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming, spreading by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 36–72" h ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable. ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G013 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92" h ☞

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

G014 **Dancing Wind** ☞—Foliage turns a soft red in mid-summer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Cultivar. 72" h by 24–36" w

G015 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundy-red at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Cultivar. 24–48" h

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant once established. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths. ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G016 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36" h ☞

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G017 **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 ☞

G018 **Standing Ovation** ☞—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h ☞

G019 **Twilight Zone** ☞—Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. Selection. 48–60" h ☞

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G020 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

G021 Bottlebrush Grass *Elymus hystrix* ☞

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 36" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G022 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems August–October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant once established. 36–84" h ○ ○

\$8.00—4.5" pot

Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepis

Fine-textured clump-former 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. ○ ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G023 **Wild Dropseed** ☞—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in mid-summer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24–48" h ☞ ☞

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

G024 **Tara** ☞—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h ☞

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. ○

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G025 **Art's Golden** ☞—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by Art Boe of Northstar Nursery in Faribault, Minnesota. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G026 **Avalanche** ☞—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G027 **Karl Foerster** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

Feather Reed Grass continued

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G028 **Cheju-do** ☞ ☞—Looks like a short Karl Foerster with gold plumes rising above the foliage in summer. 18–20" h ☞

G029 Feather Reed Grass, Korean ☞

Calamagrostis brachytricha

Feathery mauve-pink plumes in fall are great as a cut stem or left to give winter interest to your garden. Can take some shade. Clump-forming. 36–48" h ○ ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Fescue, Dwarf Blue *Festuca ovina glauca*

Soft tufts provide contrast in the garden. Also for edging, ground cover, or lawn alternative. Good drainage needed. Clump-forming. ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G030 **Dwarf Blue Fescue**—10–16" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G031 **Elijah Blue** ☞—Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10" h ☞

G032 Flame Grass

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens ☞

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○ \$6.00—4.5" pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. ○ ○

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G033 **Fountain Grass** ☞—Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40–60" h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G034 **Hameln**—Early-blooming, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color. 24–36" h

G035 Indian Grass *Sorghastrum nutans*

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–72" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful, short ornamental grass, 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. ○ ○

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G036 **Green** ☞ ☞—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12–18" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G037 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green. 12" h

G038 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha* ☞

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 12–24" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G039 Moor Grass ☞

Molinia arundinacea Skyracer

Purple-tinged 96" flower stalks in mid-summer wave in the slightest breeze, held firmly upright by a 30" mound of ribbon foliage. All parts turn gold and finally light brown in fall. Graceful and clump-forming. 96" h ○ \$12.00—1 gal. pot

G040 Northern Sea Oats

Chasmanthium latifolium ☞

Graceful and arching. Loosely tufted spreader with persistent hanging seed heads shaped like fish. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60" h ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus*

Aptly named curly foliage. 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. ○ ○ ☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G041 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* ☞—Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 12–15" h by 12–24" w

G042 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18" h

G043 Rush, Path *Juncus tenuis*

Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including in compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 6–14" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞ \$3.50—3.5" pot

G044 Sedge, Gray's *Carex grayi*

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h ○ ○ ☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

G045 Sedge, Ice Dance *Carex morrowii*

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12" h ○ ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

G046 Sedge, Ivory *Carex eburnea* ☞ ☞

Domes of soft, grass-like foliage with inconspicuous green-white flower spikes in spring. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Spreads slowly to form colonies. Good for naturalized lawns and between pavers. Seed from Pennsylvania. 6–8" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞ \$6.00—4.5" pot

G047 Sedge, Long-Beaked

Carex sprengelii ☞

A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge with showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands but will grow in full sun. Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Seed from Fayette County, Iowa. 24" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞ \$2.00—2.5" pot

G048 Sedge, Pennsylvania

Carex pensylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ○ ○ ☞ ☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G049 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 spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24" h ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Switch Grass *Panicum virgatum*

Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming. ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

G050 **Shenandoah** ☞—Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by mid-summer. 36" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G051 **Hot Rod**—Upright blue-green blades in spring quickly turn burgundy-red for summer, then deep purple for fall. Showy red-purple seed heads provide food for winter birds. Cultivar. 36–48" h by 24–36" w

G052 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. Unknown seed origin. ★★★★★ 12" h ○ ○ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Vanilla Grass see page 9

Key

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

- ☞ Good for 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

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

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Philadelphus, Mockorange, 50
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Physalis, Tomatillo, 17
Physocarpus, Ninebark, 50
Physostegia, Obedient Plant, 55
Picea, Spruce, 50
Pilea, Artillery Plant, 40
Pilea, Chinese Money Plant, 41
Pimpinella, Anise, 6
Pinus, Pine, 50
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Platycodon, Balloon Flower, 20
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Plectranthus, Silver Leaf, 38
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