



PICA PRE-ORDER PERENNIAL SALE 2

Welcome to the PICA Plant Sale! The annual plant sale supports the efforts of Power in Community Alliances, based in Bangor. For the past 30 years PICA has been building grassroots community alliances to confront global problems of economic justice, human and worker rights and address the effects of the global economy on our own lives. For more information, go to www.pica.ws

These perennials are organically grown by Peter and Julie Beckford of Rebel Hill Farm, which has recently moved to Liberty from Clifton, Maine. The plants are field grown, over-wintered, well rooted, and hardy. Gardeners' choices in plants matter a lot to wildlife and the surrounding natural areas. Many of our plants are natives, meaning that they were growing in Central or Eastern North America prior to European settlement. Plants native to Maine are noted as such. All plants are MOFGA certified organic.

1. Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop) 2-3'/purple spikes/late summer/sun, part sun. Mint family. The crushed leaf is wonderfully intoxicating, and bees love the relatively late blooms.
2. Ageratina altissima (White Snakeroot) MAINE 2-4'/white/intense green foliage/late summer-fall/ light shade. like along woods paths. Somehow, the shade of green provides a perfectly pleasing contrast to the white flowers above.
3. Ajuga reptans (Bugleweed) 'Bronze Beauty' 3-6" / blue / dark leaves. The deep purple or mahogany leaves of this variety are as striking as the blue flowers that arise from them.
4. Anemone canadensis (Meadow Anemone) MAINE 2'/white cups/ spring/best in sun. Independent attitude- spreads quickly, tons of bright, white flowers, and perfect for filling untended areas.
5. Aquilegia (columbine) Mrs Scott Elliott 3' / pastels / long-spurred / June-July. How nice! A memorial to the breeder's wife. This pastel strain is even older than the famous McKana.
6. Aruncus dioicus (Goatsbeard) 3-6' / creamy white plumes/ early summer/partial sun to shade. Will grow to shrub size after dying back to its crown every year.
7. Asclepias syriaca (Common Milkweed) MAINE 2-4'/pink and green/ summer / spreads. Exquisite, complex flowers and excellent nectar plant whose leaves are the only food for monarch caterpillars.
8. Coreopsis lanceolata (Sand Coreopsis) 18-30" / golden yellow / early summer. A tough, vigorous prairie plant with many cheery yellow flowers. Excellent, clump-forming perennial, adapted to sandy, dry soil. Extremely hardy; long-lived and bushy.
9. Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower) 2-3'/pink-dark rose/sun. Native to prairies, this is the classic robust cottage garden plant and well-known medicinal.
10. Echinacea purpurea 'White Swan' (Coneflower) 2-3'/white/sun. Part and parcel of diversity, these white forms pop up once in a great while, get selected and make the pinks pinkier.
11. Echinacea tennesseensis (Tennessee coneflower) 12-24" / pink / July - October / endangered. This coneflower is a rare endemic species native to Tennessee. We love the varying hues of pink to almost red and purple, with petals that often curl. Blooms as late as September. From cultivated, organic seed.
12. Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset) MAINE 2-4'/white/late summer/moist to wet. We've seen this along lake shores. The foliage is gorgeous all season; long, horizontal, tapered triangles.
13. Filipendula rubra (Queen of the Prairie) 6-8'/large, pink plumes/wet to dry/July. Thick rhizomes help the Queen colonize. We want to see her prairie!!
14. Helenium autumnale (Helen's flower) 4' / yellow / fall / sun. This was blooming on the edge of the Penobscot River just beyond an area that was weed-whacked in the 'clean-up' effort for the National Folk Festival. Lucky plant!
15. Helianthus giganteus (Giant Sunflower) 6-8'/yellow disk and rays/fall/dry-wet. A towering, large leaved native sunflower that clumps but does not run or seed in.
16. Helianthus mollis (Downy Sunflower) 3-5'/yellow/soft leaves/Aug-Sept. We like this for its downy leaves, relative shortness, and reluctance to spread like prairie fire.
17. Heliopsis helianthoides (Early Sunflower) 3-5'/golden/summer. This rugged plant can take lots of exposure and will not give in to heat and rough winds, blooming all the while.

18. Iris ensata 'Mix' (Japanese Iris) 2-4' / mix of purple, white, blue / July-Aug Like Siberian iris, this has graceful foliage and tolerates moisture, but the blossoms are oh so large and velvety, and it keeps the iris excitement going into full summer.
19. Lavandula (lavender) 'Munstead' 12-16" / blue / July-August Lovely dried, this most aromatic of herbs retains its scent forever. Crush a few dried stalks once in a while to be reminded of summer.
20. Lobelia syphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia) MAINE 18-24"/blue/Aug-Sept. No easier perennial to grow, lobelia seeds in profusely and bursts into bloom with many blue stalks.
21. Monarda bradburnia (Bee Balm) 1-2'/pink-lavender/June. Much earlier, shorter, mildew resistant, with glossy maroon leaves in fall- makes for an all-new native bee balm!
22. Monarda didyma (Bee Balm, 'Panorama Mix' cultivar) 4'/lavender, magenta, purple, white/June. This is where the bees, butterflies and hummingbirds meet. Uncommon colors here, no telling what you'll get.
23. Monarda fistulosa (wild bergamot) 2-4' / pink/lavender / July –Sept / sun to part shade. A tough native bee balm. Tolerates deer and drought.
24. Papaver orientale 'Dwarf Allegro' (oriental poppy) 16-20" / scarlet / June / sun Has the huge, papery blossoms of the oriental poppy, but is semi-dwarf and less likely to flop over. Nice for the front of the border.
25. Papaver o. 'Fruit Punch' 3' / pink, orange, or plum / black center The vibrant colors of this mix are indeed fruity, with no two plants the same. We swear we saw a dead ringer for "Hawaiian Punch"!
26. Papaver o. Pizzicato Mix' 18-24" / pink to scarlet mix with black eye / sun Winner of the Fleuroselect Gold Medal for 1995, this vigorous, compact poppy produces up to 20 huge flowers per plant.
27. Papaver bracteatum 'Great Scarlet' or 'Iranian' 4' / deer resistant / early summer / sun A relative of the familiar oriental poppy but taller and with larger flowers.
28. Phlox stolonifera YOUR CHOICE of 'Pink Ridge', or 'Blue Ridge' (Creeping Phlox) PA south 6-10"/late spring/sun, part shade. We promote this faster spreading ground cover as the other creeping phlox. It blooms later w/larger blossoms held 6-8" over the foliage. Please note color choice.
29. Physostegia virginiana (Obedient Plant) MAINE 3'/pink/Sept-Oct. Spreads slowly to make a nice stand of light pink, obedient flowers.
30. Polygonatum odoratum (European Solomon's Seal) 18-30"/ arching, hanging white bells/ hummingbirds/ Shade plant extraordinaire, this Solomon's Seal will slowly mass in an area, to the exclusion of all else. You often see it up against houses where it easily covers foundations. We love its graceful arch and delicate bells.
31. Pycnanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint) MAINE 1-3'/white with purple dots/late summer. Small white flowers bloom in fall amongst dense, aromatic foliage.
32. Rhubarb -- This is good ol' rhubarb, with all the benefits of a good ol' pie. Wait a year or two to begin harvesting. Keep weed free and feed it an annual mulch of compost. Its gigantic, glossy leaves and tall flower stalks are quite architectural. Rhubarb was cultivated for medicinal purposes in China as early as 2700 BCE.
33. Rudbeckia fulgida 'Goldsturm' (coneflower) 24" / golden / July / sun The only reliably hardy perennial form of rudbeckia we've found. Bright golden flowers with dark centers, and plenty of them.
34. Rudbeckia laciniata (Wild Golden Glow) MAINE 5-8'/yellow, green disk/summer. A woodchuck taught us that the very early, fresh shoots taste like celery. Makes a tall patch, spreads quickly. Maine's version of the prairie helianthus.
35. Solidago caesia (Blue-stemmed Goldenrod) 18-36" / golden yellow / fall / sun to part sun One of our favorite goldenrods, 'caesia' is relatively short and delicate. The flowers are thick with color, held close to the stem on short spikes. The stalk arches like Solomon's Seal. If you suffer a goldenrod-prejudice, this might be the plant to gently open your mind. Goldenrods are not responsible for fall allergies—they get the blame for the dowdier ragweeds that bloom at the same time.
36. Solidago juncea (Early Goldenrod) MAINE 3'/late July/dry is fine. Let the goldenrod promenade begin! This plant is the opening act for the extravaganza of nineteen Maine goldenrods. Not aggressive.
37. Solidago ulmifolia (Elm Leaved Goldenrod) MAINE 2-3'/yellow/summer. Makes a dense sturdy garden stand, very slow spreader. Pollinators cover this goldenrod.
38. Symphoricarpon novae-angliae (New England Aster) MAINE 2-6'/ purple, pink/fall/sun. The late bees rely on New England Asters to brighten their last fall days.
39. Viola sororia (blue violet) – beloved spring flower that appears in lawns and will self-seed.

SPECIALS – top quality Maine natives! These are trickier to propagate so we ask a little more, \$11/plant.

40. Cornus alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood) 10-25' (at 15 years) / creamy white / late spring/ dark berries/ shrub -- One of the nicest native Maine shrubs. Birds love the berries, and we are in love with the whorled leaves and the tiered, pagoda-like habit of the branches. An excellent understory plant that can be trained into a small tree.

41. Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern) 1-2' / spreads / part shade -- Easy to grow, spreads quickly, and is a light green that glows in dappled sunlight. Once established, it can form a solid mass of broad fern leaves. It is both rugged (can tolerate occasional mowing) and sensitive (to the first light frost).

42. Rubus odoratus (Purple Flowering Raspberry) 3-6' / deep rose purple / showy flowers / shrub / part shade So showy it's hard to believe it's a native Mainer! The flowers look like wild roses, nearly 2 inches wide, and have a shimmery satiny texture. The foliage is also nice, similar to large fuzzy maple leaves. The plant spreads but doesn't form a thicket, and there are no thorns. Reportedly it has fruit, but we've never noticed any.

43. Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot) 5-10" / pure white / early spring / shade Bloodroot is the earliest spring ephemeral – i.e., it blooms in the sun, before trees leaf out above it. The milky white flowers are an astonishing sight in late April, all the more valued because they remain just a few days. Then the round-lobed leaves take over to make an excellent groundcover. It will spread, but slowly. The common name of this charming plant comes from the red sap in the flowering stems.

MEDICINAL AND CULINARY HERBS

- A. Angelica (Angelica archangelica)
- B. Catmint (Nepeta mussinii)
- C. Comfrey (Symphytum officinale)
- D. Horehound (Marrubium vulgare)
- E. Lavender (Lavandula 'Munstead')
- F. Marshmallow (Althea officinalis)
- G. Nettles, Stinging (Urtica dioica)
- H. Oregano, True Greek (Origanum heracleoticum)
- I. Sweet cicely (Myrrhis odorata)
- J. Thyme, German (Thymus vulgaris)
- K. Yarrow, white (Achillea millefolium)

IMPORTANT DETAILS

PRICES: One Plant for \$10, 4 plants for \$9 each, 10 or more plants for \$8.00 each. Specials -- \$11 each (not included in multiple discounts).

PAYMENT: due on delivery.

DEADLINE: Please have your order to your PICA contact by May 1. (*If you don't have a PICA contact, mail your order to the PICA office: 61 Main St., Suite 15, Bangor, ME 04401*)

PICKUP: Your order will be available for pick up from your PICA contact the week of May 15-20.

RELAX: these plants are delivered in pots, labeled, and raring to grow. Most are in gallon-size or six-inch containers.

They are not bare-root, and will be fine in their pots until you're ready to garden.

GUARANTEE: if any plant you buy doesn't survive its first summer, or you are less than satisfied in any way, please let Julie and Pete at Rebel Hill Farm know, and they will set things right; (207) 843-6916.

To research plants, visit the native plant database at: wildflower.org

