

FLOWER, NEW ENGLAND ASTER
Aster novae-angliae

NATIVE



One of the tallest and most magnificent of the fall asters. Serves as an important late-season (after frost) nectar source for a variety of butterflies. Plants grow 3-6' tall and require fertile soil with adequate moisture. Perennial. Hardy to zone 4.

Learn to Grow New England Aster



Start Indoors: In Early Spring



Germination: 14-35 Days



Rows Apart: 24"



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors just beneath surface of soil in a flat. Enclose flat with plastic and refrigerate for 2 weeks. Remove plastic wrap and place in warm lighted area. May need staking in a garden border. Pinch back until late summer to prevent plant from falling over when heavily laden with blossoms.

FLOWER, LEMON BEE BALM
Monarda citriodora

NATIVE



Used by Native Americans for medicinal and culinary purposes, the citrus-flavored leaves of lemon mint can be minced and added to fruit jellies. Its beautiful purple bracts, held on 24-30" tall plants, are aromatic and colorful in the fall and attract bees. Hardy perennial in zones 5-9.

Learn to Grow Lemon Mint



Start Indoors: 8-10 weeks before last frost



Germination: 10-20 Days



Plant Outdoors: 12-24" Apart



Light: Sun/Partial Shade

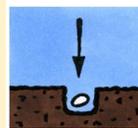
Instructions - Sow seeds indoors just beneath surface of soil. Plant out in early spring just before last frost. Remove spent blossoms regularly to prolong blooming.

FLOWER, BEE'S FRIEND
Phacelia tanacetifolia



This annual bears subtle lavender-blue flowers with curved spikes that not only put on a show in your garden but also attract and support many species of bees. Often used as a cover crop, this plant's common name is a translation of Bienen-freund, German for "bee's friend." Annual, 12-24" tall.

Learn to Grow Bee's Friend Flower



Direct Seed: 1/8" Deep



Germination: 7-12 Days



Thin: 4-12" Apart



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors in early spring when soil is cool and a light frost is still possible; seed must be well covered. Does very well in dry gardens.

FLOWER, BELLS OF IRELAND *Moluccella laevis*



(*Moluccella laevis*) Great conversation piece in any garden. Interesting spikes of green bell-shaped calyxes surrounding the insignificant white flowers, quite fragrant. Excellent for cutting; color and shape are preserved nicely when dried. Native to the Mediterranean region. Half-hardy annual, 18-36" tall.



Start Indoors: 6-8 weeks before last frost



Germination: 8-25 Days



Plant Outdoors: 10-12" Apart



Light: Sun/Partial Shade

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors just beneath the surface of the soil. Transplant when a light frost is still possible. Prefers average soil. May require staking.

FLOWER, PURPLE CONEFLOWER *Echinacea purpurea*

NATIVE



(*Echinacea purpurea*) One of the very best for attracting butterflies and birds, this showy and easy-to-grow plant adds a flashy touch to the late summer landscape. Blooms heavily from July through September. Will tolerate clay soils. Plants reach 3-4' tall. Perennial. Hardy to zone 4.



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 10-20 Days



Thin: 18-24" Apart



Light: Sun/Partial Shade

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors just before last frost. Can also be started indoors and set out as small plants. Seeds can be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained rich soil.

FLOWER, DWARF COSMOS *Cosmos bipinnatus*



One of the earliest-blooming cosmos mixtures, this longtime garden favorite produces large, sturdy plants adorned with beautiful, ferny foliage and flowers in a wide mixture of colors, from white and pink to cerise. An excellent cut flower. Half-hardy annual, 4-5' tall.

Learn to Grow Sensation Cosmos Mix



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 3-10 Days



Thin: 18-36" Apart



Light: Sun/Partial Shade

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after the last frost. Cosmos prefer poor soil. They will thrive with very little attention and do not need a lot of water. Excellent cut flower. Remove spent blossoms regularly to prolong blooming. May require staking.

FLOWER, DAHLIA
Dahlia variabilis



Tender perennial. Single flowers, 3-4" across, of unusually heavy substance. Perky dahlia tones: white, pinks, yellows, reds.

Planting Dahlia Variabilis:

Start indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost, or direct-sow after spring frosts have passed. Plant one half inch deep. Requires full sun, rich soil, warm temps and moderate moisture. Tubers may be overwintered in frost-free conditions and replanted the following year.

FLOWER, ANISE HYSSOP
Agastache foeniculum



A member of the mint family, this wildflower exudes a delightfully rich licorice scent. The tall, lavender flower spikes attract multitudes of hummingbirds, bees, and butterflies. Anise honey is a favorite with beekeepers.

Anise hyssop thrives in light, well drained soil and full sun or partial shade. Seeds should be surface sown with no soil cover or only a light dusting. Germination occurs after a period of cold, moist stratification. Do not over water, since this herb prefers slightly dry soil. The best time for harvesting leaves is in the morning after the dew has dried.

FLOWER, INDIAN BLANKET
Gaillardia pulchella



(Gaillardia) Hardy annual. Often self-sows. Lovely, yellow, daisy-like flowers with red centers, this annual is easy to grow. Great for sunny, dry areas.

You may sow the bee feed mix 1 to 2 weeks before your average last frost date. Mix the seed with some sand or sawdust, broadcast the seed, and then go over the area with a rake to work the seed into the soil a little.

FLOWER, NAUGHTY MARIETTA
FRENCH MARIGOLD

Tagetes patula



Naughty Marietta French Marigold blooms a bright yellow with reddish-brown markings. This flower is a dwarf Marigold and is very easy to grow. Gardeners often use this species as a companion plant for vegetables, since it prevents disease and harmful pests.

Direct sow in spring, planting just below the surface of the soil. Keep the soil lightly moist until germination. These seeds germinate best in high humidity and temperatures around 70 degrees F. Deadheading will cause continuous blooms. Attracts bees and butterflies, and will self-seed in good growing conditions.

FLOWER, SPARKY FRENCH MARIGOLD

Tagetes patula



Add extra sparkle to the garden with these vivid orange and yellow stunners. The compact, bushy plants grow quickly and easily from seed, and are sure to please! Some gardeners plant this flower in the garden to repel pests.

Planting Sparky French Marigold:



Direct Seed: 1/8" Deep



Germination: 4-10 Days



Thin: 12-15" Apart



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors 2 weeks before last frost. Marigolds prefer full sun (may need light shade in extremely warm areas) and a well-balanced slightly dry soil.

FLOWER, BUTTERFLY MILKWEED
Asclepias tuberosa

NATIVE



One of the most striking of native plants, Butterfly Weed lights up the prairies with its blazing orange flowers. This is a great Milkweed for a sunny location in a dry, rocky, or sandy soil. *Asclepias tuberosa* is one of the larval host plants for the monarch butterfly.

Learn To Grow Butterflyweed



Start Indoors: 8-10 weeks before planting out



Germination: 10-40 Days



Plant Outdoors: 12-24" Apart



Light: Sun/Partial Shade

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors just beneath surface of soil in pots. Germination will occur with no treatment but benefits from cold stratification. Place pots in plastic bags and refrigerate for three weeks. Remove plastic and provide light and 50-75°F thereafter. Do not overwater. Transplant outdoors when light frost is still possible.

FLOWER, COMMON MILKWEED
Asclepias syriaca

NATIVE



The large flower can vary in color from nearly white to deep pink-purple. The fragrance is very delicate and pleasing and numerous native pollinators will benefit during its long bloom time. Monarch butterflies lay their eggs exclusively on Milkweed plants, making them the sole food source for their larvae.

Learn To Grow Common Milkweed



Start Indoors: 8-10 weeks before planting out



Germination: 10-15 Days



Plant Outdoors: 12-24" Apart



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors in flats 1/4" deep, moisten soil, cover with plastic, and refrigerate for 10 days. Thereafter, provide light and 50-75°F. This moist stratification is not absolutely necessary, but will help to increase germination.

FLOWER, SWAMP MILKWEED
Asclepias incarnata

NATIVE



These showy, pink flowers give off a sweet scent similar to cinnamon or vanilla. Attractive to butterflies, this variety flourishes in swamps or along streams, so it is a great option for a butterfly plant in a wet setting. Swamp milkweed plants are a staple of many wetland plantings.



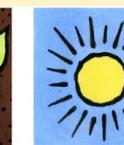
Start Indoors: 8-10 weeks before planting out



Germination: 10-15 Days



Plant Outdoors: 12-24" Apart



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors in flats 1/4" deep, moisten soil, cover with plastic, and refrigerate for 10 days. Thereafter, provide light and 50-75°F. This moist stratification is not absolutely necessary, but will help to increase germination.

FLOWER, WHORLED MILKWEED
Asclepias verticillata

NATIVE



This is a milkweed that grows in many regions of the United States. It is a late-blooming variety that is especially valuable as a butterfly host. The white flower clusters on the long, narrow leaves are a late-season food source for the Monarch Butterfly.



Start Indoors: 8-10 weeks before planting out



Germination: 10-15 Days



Plant Outdoors: 12-24" Apart



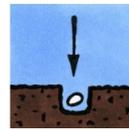
Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors in flats 1/4" deep, moisten soil, cover with plastic, and refrigerate for 10 days. Thereafter, provide light and 50-75°F. This moist stratification is not absolutely necessary, but will help to increase germination.

FLOWER, GRANDPA OTT'S MORNING GLORY
Ipomoea purpurea



(*Ipomoea purpurea*) One of two plants that inspired the creation of Seed Savers Exchange, this morning glory bears beautiful deep-purple flowers with red stars at their center.



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 15-21 Days



Thin: 4-6" Apart



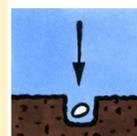
Support: Trellis or Arbor

Instructions - Plant seeds outdoors after the last frost. Seeds can be slightly chipped and soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting for better results. Prefers full sun and moist average soil.

MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE
Ipomea tricolor



As blue as the summer sky, this classic heirloom variety is a heavenly choice. This beautiful, climbing morning glory will scale any arbor, fence, or trellis that is nearby. This annual is very easy to grow and has a showy reward for those who grow it.



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 15-21 Days



Thin: 4-6" Apart



Support: Trellis or Arbor

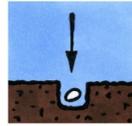
Instructions - Plant seeds outdoors after the last frost. Seeds can be slightly chipped and soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting for better results. Prefers full sun and moist average soil.

MORNING GLORY SEED MIX

Ipomoea purpurea



This morning glory seed mix bears beautiful deep purple and pink flowers with white stars at their center. These vining blooms open with the morning sun and close when it sets. Though each flower only lasts for one day, their abundance and beauty have made them a garden favorite for centuries. A hummingbird favorite.



Direct Seed: 1/2"
Deep



Germination: 15-21
Days



Thin: 4-6" Apart



Support: Trellis or
Arbor

Instructions - Plant seeds outdoors after the last frost. Seeds can be slightly chipped and soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting for better results. Prefers full sun and moist average soil.

MORNING GLORY, WHITE

Ipomea alba



Also known as Moonflower, this annual morning glory is a night-blooming variety. The fragrant, white blooms open on warm summer evenings, providing a novel show to those who venture into the garden at night. White Morning Glory is easy to grow and quickly climbs any nearby fence or trellis.



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 15-21 Days



Thin: 4-6" Apart



Support: Trellis or Arbor

Instructions - Plant seeds outdoors after the last frost. Seeds can be slightly chipped and soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting for better results. Prefers full sun and moist average soil.

FLOWER, ANNUAL PHLOX

Phlox drummondii



Bearing clusters of lovely, fragrant flowers, this popular mix blooms in pink, red, rose, purple, and white. Often planted en masse so that the variegated colors can be more fully seen, annual phlox is very easy to grow and will attract a variety of pollinators to your garden.

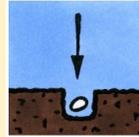
Sow seeds indoors 4-6 weeks before last frost or direct sow into the garden when soil temperatures have warmed. Seeds germinate in 7-14 days. Surface sow seeds and lightly cover with a fine sprinkle of soil. Space 8-12 inches apart. Phlox is a sun-loving plant, but enjoys some afternoon shade in the heat of summer.

FLOWER, CALIFORNIA POPPY
Eschscholzia californica



Experience a dazzling array of different colors with a carpet of this California Poppy mix. These poppies have a habit of opening and closing with the sun. This mix is very easy to grow and is great for beginning gardeners.

Learn to Grow California Poppy Mix



Direct Seed: 1/4" Deep



Germination: 10-15 Days



Thin: 8-10" Apart



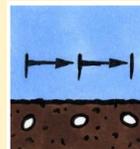
Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Direct seeding is preferable, as poppies do not like to have their roots disturbed. Sow seeds outdoors in the early spring when the soil is still cool and light frost is possible. Can also be sown in the fall just before the ground freezes. Plants will tolerate poor soil.

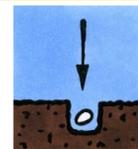
FLOWER, GREY STRIPE SUNFLOWER
Helianthus annuus



Get the best of both worlds with Grey Stripe giant sunflowers and seeds for snacking. But you are going to have to get out there and harvest the seeds before the birds do! This heirloom variety reaches an impressive height of 84 inches.



Direct Seed: 6" Apart



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 10-14 Days



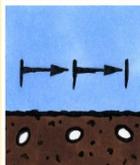
Rows Apart: 24-36"

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after last frost. Sunflowers prefer full sun to light shade and well-drained rich soil. Provide support for tall plants.

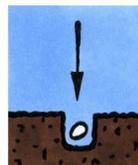
FLOWER, SUNSPOT DWARF SUNFLOWER
Helianthus annuus



These large 10" blooms will become the bright spot of your day. Surprisingly, the large flower heads grow on short stalks that only reach a few feet tall. As an added benefit, Sunspot Dwarf sunflowers yield tasty seeds!



Direct Seed: 6" Apart



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 10-14 Days



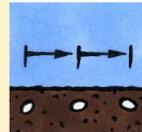
Rows Apart: 24-36"

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after last frost. Sunflowers prefer full sun to light shade and well-drained rich soil. Provide support for tall plants.

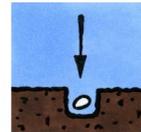
FLOWER, WILD ANNUAL SUNFLOWER
Helianthus annuus



Wild Annual Sunflower is a favorite with songbirds. This variety reaches up to a medium height, and the heads are not as large as the domesticated varieties. The flower heads track with the sun.



Direct Seed: 6" Apart



Direct Seed: 1/2" Deep



Germination: 10-14 Days



Rows Apart: 24-36"

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after last frost. Sunflowers prefer full sun to light shade and well-drained rich soil. Provide support for tall plants.

FLOWER, SWEET ALYSSUM
Lobularia Maritima



Masses of tiny white flowers give the illusion of snow without the cold. This annual is perfect for hanging baskets, rock gardens, or a groundcover. As an added bonus, the flowers have a sweet scent that pollinators find attractive.

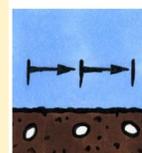
Sowing: Direct sow Carpet of Snow sweet alyssum seeds in spring, after the soil warms. Press the seed into the surface of the soil, since it needs light to germinate.

Growing: Keep soil moist. To encourage rebloom, cut the plant back by one third. In the heat of summer, blooming will decrease. May reseed in good growing conditions.

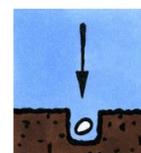
FLOWER, ROYAL FAMILY SWEET PEA
Lathyrus odoratus



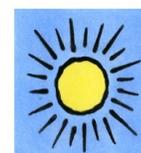
Fit for royalty, these gorgeous blooms perfume the air with an intoxicating scent. This noteworthy mix includes red, purple, mauve, pink, blue, and white blooms. Every annual flower garden needs sweet pea in a corner somewhere to add its perfume to the garden.



Direct Seed: 3" Apart



Direct Seed: 1" Deep



Light: Full Sun



Support: Trellis, tepee, or fencing

FLOWER, NIGHT-SCENTED TOBACCO
Nicotiana sylvestris



Often called Woodland Tobacco, this self-sowing species grows to about 5' tall and is topped with 3-4" trumpet-shaped white blossoms at its crown. The flowers open in the evening and release a pleasant, sweet fragrance. Tender perennial, grown as an annual.



Start Indoors: 6-8 weeks before last frost



Germination: 10-20 Days



Plant Outdoors: 18-24" Apart



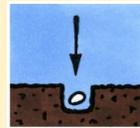
Light: Sun/Partial Shade

Instructions - Sow seeds indoors just beneath the surface of the soil. Plant outdoors after the danger of frost has passed in late spring. Prefers average soil. Stake in windy sites. Will reseed year after year.

FLOWER, CALIFORNIA GIANTS ZINNIA
Zinnia elegans



These enormous California Giants zinnias come in a stunning mix of pink, purple, red, orange, white, and yellow. This easy-to-grow annual blooms all summer long, and will attract butterflies to your yard and garden.



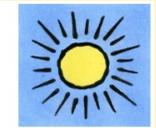
Direct Seed: 1/8" Deep



Germination: 5-24 Days



Thin: 10-12" Apart



Light: Full Sun

Instructions - Sow seeds outdoors after last frost. Zinnias prefer well-drained average soil. Water regularly, keeping leaves dry. Remove spent blossoms frequently to prolong blooming. There may be a coating on this seed which is made entirely of food grade components, used for the purpose of visibility during the sowing process.