



GrowNYC's Annual Spring Plant Sale 2024

Thursday May 2nd, Friday May 3rd, & Saturday May 4th in Brooklyn
Friday May 10th & Saturday May 11th in the Bronx

PLANT DESCRIPTIONS

ANNUALS

Begonia 'Ambassador' (mixed) - This series is a grower's delight. It offers a clean, compact habit that is uniform across all colors. Extensive basal branching translates to excellent outdoor performance and a free flowering habit. Very early to bloom in the pack. Height: 12", 10-12" spread. Shade tolerant.

Coleus 'Wizard' (mixed) - Compact plants have very colorful, medium-size leaves. Wizard also works well in indoor lifestyle plant programs. Low-maintenance, uniform and basal-branching plants are late flowering, extending their landscape value. Especially suited to full sun or partial shade, with outstanding heat and humidity tolerance.

Cosmos 'Sonata' - Bright, colorful daisy-like blooms on tall stems with ferny leaves. Mix includes white, rose, pink, and cherry. Thrive in average soil. Tolerates poor soil, heat and drought. Height: 18-24" Color: mixed. A good plant to attract pollinators. Sun.

Dusty Miller aka Silver Dust (Senecio maritima) - Known mostly for deeply cut, silver foliage, with insignificant tiny yellow flowers. Foliage makes good contrast with green leaved annuals and perennials. Best in full sun. Withstands drought and lasts beyond frost. Height: 8-18" Color: Yellow. (Silver foliage)

Flowering Tobacco (Nicotiana glauca) - Clusters of fragrant trumpet shaped flowers. Plant in full sun or part shade. Tolerant of heat. Height: 10-14" Color: Mixed.

Beacon Impatiens 'Paradise hybrid mix' - The Beacon series of Impatiens has been bred, tested, and confirmed for high resistance to currently known populations of Plasmopara obducens, which cause Impatiens Downy Mildew. Impatiens are a great colorful option for the shade. Will grow 10-12" high, spaced 12-14" apart. Color: Mixed red, pink, white, purple, and/or orange.

African Marigold (Tagetes erecta) - Plant in full sun in average well-drained soil. Very tolerant of the urban condition. Large flowers 2-6 inches across as high as 3' tall. Remove faded flowers, known as dead-heading, for continued flowering. Height: 24-36" Sun. Color: Yellow/orange.

French Marigold (Tagetes patula) - Very tolerant of compacted urban soils. These dwarf sun-loving annuals thrive in poor to average soil. Remove faded flower buds for continued flowering. Height: 10-12" Sun. Color: Yellow/orange/bronze.

Petunia 'Cascade' (mixed) - Excellent habit and good branching, More compact and 2 to 4 weeks earlier to flower than the older grandiflora doubles. Huge, 4 to 5-in. (10 to 13-cm), carnation-like flowers hold up well in inclement weather.

Moss Rose (Portulaca grandiflora) - Ground-hugging plant with succulent, narrow leaves and single to double flowers to 2 ½" across. Profuse blooms remain open only when sun shines. Grows best in sunny, dry places and in average soil. Height: 5-7" Sun. Color: mixed. Drought tolerant.

Salvia 'Sally' (red) - Salvia, with its dark green leaves and its bright bloom spikes, has long been a popular landscape plant. Along with the color selection, Salvia's outstanding heat and drought tolerance just add to the plants landscape allure. Salvia will bloom until first frost in autumn.

Snapdragon 'Floral carpet' (small) - This delightful dwarf strain makes a lovely display in annual borders. Height: 8-10"; 6-8" spread. A good plant to attract pollinators.

PERENNIALS

(*Aster Novae-angliae*) New England Aster - With a late season bloom of rose to purple flowers, this native pollinator is an important source of nectar for late season pollinators, such as Monarchs as they prepare for their migration to Mexico. It can be easily grown in a broad range of conditions. This aster variety can grow up to 6ft tall, but, if height is an issue, the plant can be cut back by about half in mid-summer to encourage bushier growth.

(*Echinacea Pallida*) Pale Purple Coneflower - This echinacea plant is highly adaptable, and can tolerate drought, heat, humidity, and poor soils. It does not do well in wet soils with poor drainage, however. Once established, the plant's deep taproot supports a long-lived, low-maintenance plant. Echinacea pallida blooms in early summer, and the flowers are an important source of nectar for pollinators such as butterflies and hummingbirds. In late summer, the seed heads attract goldfinches and other birds.

(*Iris Prismatica*) Slender Blue Flag Iris - This hardy perennial is found naturally in bogs and marshes, making it an excellent plant for a rain garden. It can tolerate salty conditions and prefers moist soil. Slender Blue Flag spreads by sending out rhizomes, and produces long, narrow, grass-like leaves that are topped with slender-petaled flowers. The blossoms range from pale blue to blue-violet, and occur from late Spring to early Summer. The plant is deer resistant and very attractive to hummingbirds.

(*Carex Bromoides*) Brome-Like Sedge - Brome Sedge is native to wetlands, bogs and moist meadows. The plant can tolerate being flooded, but is best grown in evenly moist soils with partial shade and lots of organic matter. As the plant matures, a tussock is formed around its base from the partial remnants of older leaf blades. In Spring, the plant produces small golden flowers with the emerging foliage.

(*Viola Labradorica*) Labrador Violet - Labrador Violet is a low-growing, semi-evergreen perennial. The purple-tinged, heart-shaped leaves are topped with small, lavender-blue flowers in early to late Spring. The spent flowers can be removed to extend the bloom period. The plant spreads by self-seeding and creeping stems. This versatile plant can be grown in full sun to shade, and prefers average, moist, well-drained soil. It is deer resistant.

(*Tiarella 'Timbuktu'*) Foam Flower - This compact, mounding, perennial plant has deeply cut, bright green leaves that have a deep maroon to brown center, extending into the veins. The plant prefers partial to full shade and rich, moist, well-drained soil. The soft pink to white blooms are produced in early to mid Spring and attract butterflies and other pollinators.

(*Solidago Juncea*) Early Goldenrod - Early Goldenrod is a herbaceous perennial wildflower. It is easy to grow and, once established, requires very little maintenance. It does well in average, dry soil in full sun, and can also tolerate poor, dry soil. As the name suggests, this is one of the earliest blooming goldenrods, and also has a long blooming season - from July through August. Removing spent flowers will increase the bloom period.

(*Dryopteris Goldiana*) Goldie's Wood Fern - Goldie's Wood Fern is one of the largest ferns in its genus, growing up to 4ft tall in ideal conditions. It spreads slowly by short rhizomes. The plant is easy to grow and prefers moist, humus-rich soil in partial or full shade. This fern is quite cold tolerant.

(*Eragrostis Spectabilis*) Purple Love Grass - Purple love grass is a small, warm-season, ornamental grass that thrives in hot, dry sandy or gravelly soil where few other plants can survive. It spreads slowly by rhizomes. This grass turns a brilliant purple-pink in late summer, adding a stunning statement to the late-season landscape. It is the host plant for the Zabulon Skipper butterfly.

(*Hosta Abiqua*) Drinking Gourd - Hosta 'abiqua drinking gourd' is a clump-forming perennial, which produces thick, deeply-cupped, puckered, rich dark-blue leaves. The depth of the leaf cupping can reach 3-4 inches. White flowers appear just about the foliage on long scapes in early Summer. This plant demonstrates good slug resistance.

(*Baptisia Australis*) Wild Indigo - With dense clusters of violet blue flower spikes, this large and bushy perennial produces a great cut flower. Wild Indigo is a long-lived plant. In its first few years, it develops mostly underground. After the first two years, the flowers become showier and the plant matures into a 4' high shrub. Wild indigo attracts many pollinators and is a host plant for Frosted Elfin, Wild Indigo Duskywing, and Hoary Edge butterflies.

GERANIUMS

Zonal Geraniums -(Pelargonium x hortorum) - Plant in full sun, sandy well-drained, organic soil. Height: 12-32" Assorted colors.

VINES

Sweet Potato Vine (Ipomoea batatas 'Margarita') - These water-loving yet carefree vines can easily stretch out 6' with its bright acid green chartreuse leaves, so they would appreciate being planted in an area where they can run. Full sun is usually recommended and well drained soil is a must since they form inedible tubers. Great for outdoor window boxes or pots. Not drought tolerant.

Vinca vine aka Variegated Vinca (Vinca maculata) - A fast growing trailing vine with green and white leaves and delicate violet trumpet like flowers. Can be strung over wires but will not climb surfaces. Great for window boxes Grows in full sunlight to shade. Water regularly with good drainage.

HERBS BY THE FLAT

Basil "Sweet Genova" - This popular strain has large, dark green leaves with a pleasant sweet flavor, and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried in salads. A great choice for pesto; plants grow to about 2 ft. high

Coriander / Cilantro - A dual-purpose herb, providing both deliciously pungent leaves (what we know as Cilantro) and later, citrus-scented fruits (what we know as Coriander seeds). Cilantro grows best in full sun to light afternoon shade and well-drained, porous alkaline soil. The plants adapt well to container and windowsill culture.

Dill - Does well in the full sun or part shade. Sometimes it's called dill weed because it comes back in the herb garden if the seeds from the previous year have fallen to the ground. It can over take an herb garden area so, you can control it by plucking out the new plants you don't want to grow to maturity. Harvesting the dill weed tops just before the flower opens gives you the best flavor.

Parsley (Italian) - Strong flavored leaves that make it the parsley associated with Italian dishes. Serrated leaves and a clean, slightly peppery taste. Its flavor is stronger than that of its ruffled cousin, curly-leaf parsley. The leaves are great fresh or dried.

HERBS BY THE 6-PACK

Lemon Balm - A lemon scented member of the mint family. The plant develops many branches and grows to a height of about two feet. The leaves are 2 to 3 inches long, oval to almost heart shaped, shiny and wrinkled with scalloped edges. Small light blue to white flowers appear in late spring through midsummer.

Calendula - An annual plant that thrives in almost any soil. It belongs to the same family as daisies, chrysanthemums, and ragweed. Its branching stems grow to a height of 30 - 60 cm, and it blooms from early spring until frost. The orange-yellow petals of the flowers are used for medicine. Calendula has high amounts of flavonoids, plant-based antioxidants, and appears to fight inflammation, viruses, and bacteria.

Fennel - An aromatic perennial that grows to about five feet in height, having dark green, feathery leaves, umbels of yellow flowers, and small, ridged, oval-shaped seeds, which are gathered in the autumn. The tall stalk looks like celery and is often consumed as vegetables, while the leaves and seeds are used to flavor foods.

Lavender 'Provence' - This is the famed perennial azure-blossomed lavender developed in the perfume fields of southern France and cherished for its intense scent and floriferous grayish-silver spikes. Full sun, blooms in spring. Good drainage is key.

Oregano 'Greek' - Widely used in Italian dishes, tomato sauce, pizza, fish and salad dressing. Perennial. Likes full sun, well drained soil.

Rosemary 'Arp' - Arp is about as hardy as rosemary gets. Arp has pale blue flowers that bloom mid-summer through fall, and tease the senses with a hint of lemon fragrance. Airy green-gray foliage. Reaching 4 feet tall, Arp makes a great border or mass planting. Likes full sun, well-drained soil. Can be brought indoors to overwinter.

Sage 'Green' - Spreading, 1-2' tall plants produce broad, oval, grey-green leaves that are used fresh or dried for seasoning foods, and as a fragrance.

Tarragon 'French' - French tarragon is an aromatic, clump-forming, shrubby perennial with upright, branched stems and lance-shaped, smooth, light to mid-green leaves that grow about 3" long. It reaches a height of 2' with an 18" spread. French tarragon is grown for its distinctively flavored leaves. Its mint-anise taste is particularly suited to vinegar and fish. Chew on a leaf and you will feel a numbness in your tongue.

Thyme 'English/Common' - Essential to every herb garden, this small, upright shrub (10-15") is the classic culinary variety. As a strong aromatic herb, it can attract a multitude of honeybees.

VEGETABLES

Broccoli 'Di Cicco' - 48 Days. An Italian classic, 'Di Cicco' is a superb variety, producing numerous, small to medium-sized heads well into the summer for more delicious broccoli more often! We recommend harvesting the main head when it is 3" in diameter; this will encourage side shoots. 'Di Cicco' is a good freezer variety; leaves are also edible, cooked like chard. Seeds are excellent for sprouting!

Cabbage 'All Seasons Mix' - 68-85 Days. Three different types of cabbage in each flat means you'll be harvesting cabbage at 68, 75, and 85 days instead of all at once. 3 varieties are: **Blue Lagoon** 68 Days. An early variety for spring or late summer planting. The 3 to 5 lb. blue-green, globe-shaped heads have a solid interior and hold well without splitting. Very good flavor; **Blue Vantage** 72 Days. Blue Vantage ranks high for the fresh and coleslaw markets. It combines good wrapper leaves, short cores and disease resistance with excellent field holding ability; and **Bravo** 85 days. Large, globe-shaped heads are uniform with beautiful color.

Collard Greens 'Champion' - 75 Days. Champion is a Vates type selected for its longer standing ability. The plants are short stemmed with thick leaves, and they tend to be more vigorous with a higher yield potential. Champion has good winter hardiness.

Cucumbers 'Marketmore' - 68 days. Leading slicer in the U.S., this uniformly dark green beauty holds its shape and quality through several picks. Solid reputation as a dependable open-pollinated slicer.

Eggplant 'Black Beauty' - 65-70 days. Black Beauty is a very well-adapted open-pollinated variety, thriving in almost every part of the country. It boasts big yields of large, glossy, delectable fruit. These large, glossy fruits are a deep purple so intense it looks black. They arise in great numbers on plants 21 to 30 inches high -- you can expect a dozen or so fruits per plant.

Okra 'Clemson Spineless' - 55 Days. This is the major variety grown in the U.S. for chopping into soups and for fresh market sales. The bright green tapered pods are entirely spineless and of very high quality. Vigorous and productive, the plants grow 4 ft. tall. Must have a sunny, hot location.

Onions 'White Sweet Spanish' - 120 Days. A uniform Sweet Spanish type, popular for fresh markets. Glistening white skin and mild flesh can be cooked, used raw in salads, or harvested as scallions at a young stage.

Peppers 'Cayenne' - Long Red Slim - 70-75 days, 105 days to red, very hot. Bushy 22-30' plants are somewhat spreading and produce many pendant fruits. 5-6' long by ¾' wide peppers are wrinkled, twisted, tapered with thin flesh. Very easy to dry. Use for pickles as well. **Caution: Very hot.**

Peppers 'Jalapeno' - 75 Days. An improved thick-walled Jalapeno pepper with the same fiery hot pungency. The 3½' x 1' slightly tapered, sausage-shaped fruit are very smooth and deep green turning red. Heavy yields are produced on upright plants. **Caution: Hot.**

Peppers 'Lady Bell' - 71 Days. The rich green fruit that ripen red have a uniform deep bell shape with 3-4 lobes and medium-thick walls. Lady Bell is prolific, even in cooler weather and is one of the most dependable producers of sweet peppers.

Squash 'Waltham Butternut' - 97 Days. Fruit are 8-10' long with thick, cylindrical necks. Its flesh color is richer than others, and the fruit store well, late into winter. Yielding heavily, it shows remarkable uniformity and is virtually free of slim or crooked necks. Its rind is creamy tan and slightly ridged.

Swiss Chard 'Bright Lights' - 60 days. These brilliantly-colored stems are so beautiful that you may forget to harvest the succulent, sweet leaves! Electric yellows, pinks, crimsons, oranges, purples, whites, and greens festoon the 20-inch stems. Many keep their color even after cooking, and all are delightfully festive. Performs well in cool or mild weather. Cut at any stage and new leaves will grow.

Tomato 'Big Beef' - 73 Days. This All American Selections Winner produces large, 10-12 oz. fruit. The Big Beef tomato is rated high for quality and flavor, and it does best when staked or caged. INDETERMINATE, which means that they are vine-like and produce up until frost.

Tomato 'Celebrity' - 75 Days. Compact plants produce heavy yields of medium large, delicious tomatoes on excellent disease-resistant plants. Great for canning. DETERMINATE, which means that they are shrub-like and produce fruit all at once.

Tomato 'San Marzano' - 85 Days. This old-style Italian Roma produces big yields of large Roma type fruit that hang in large clusters. The bright red fruit measure 3.5-4" in length and have an extra-high solid content that makes them ideal for canning. San Marzano tomatoes hold well on the vine and in storage. INDETERMINATE.

Tomato 'Sweet 100 Cherry' - 70 Days. This large plant yields an incredible number of the best tasting bite-sized cherry tomatoes! They're produced in grape-like clusters, bear all season long, and get high praise for their sweetness. INDETERMINATE.

Zucchini 'Elite' - 48 Days. The standard for medium green zucchini. An extra-early hybrid with a classic cylindrical shape, Elite's slim fruit have a lustrous sheen and are best when picked at 7-8" in length. Its open plant makes picking easy, and the yields are incredible.