

ECHINACEA 2023

Varieties, description and culture.....



Please Note: We are selling most of our Echinacea in the summer the prior year; this list may only reflect what is carried over, and numbers may be limited on some varieties.

- Artisian Red Hombre** **\$10.99** / 24" tall / bushy plants are topped with red blooms that fade to rusty orange.
- Cheyenne Spirit** **\$4.99 / \$9.99** / 20-30" tall / 3.5" wide blooms in a mix of colors of red, orange, purple, yellow and white. Compact plants with sturdy well-branched stems. We try to keep these in stock all summer.
- Magnus** **\$9.99** / 32" tall / Improved purple coneflower with large flowers of rich carmine color and horizontal petals. Very free blooming with sturdy stems. 1998 Perennial Plant of the Year.
- Pow Wow Wild Berry** **\$4.99 / \$9.99** / 20-24" tall / Deep rose purple blooms to 3-4" across are non-fading. Blooms well the first year planted. Compact habit with excellent branching. Blooms till frost, even without deadheading.
- Sombrero Salsa Red** **\$10.99** / 24" tall / Abundant blooms of orange-red with a golden-brown cone.
- Sunseekers Rainbow** **New** **\$10.99** / 20" tall / Semi-double blooms contain many colors and change as they age.
- Sunseekers Salmon** **New** **\$10.99** / 20" tall / Semi-double blooms of salmon pink on strong stems resemble Dahlias.

Echinacea Culture: Coneflowers are at their best in full sun and well-drained soil. Their long taproot stores water, giving them the ability to withstand periods of drought once they are established, although blooming will suffer if allowed to go too dry. Allow new plantings to dry slightly before soaking them again. Only fertilize as needed, as Echinacea resent too much nitrogen (The first number on the fertilizer listing). Too much fertilizer may kill young plants. A half strength application of a balanced fertilizer in the spring is typically all that is needed, although the newer hybrids seem more tolerant as long as they are actively growing. All Echinacea start blooming early-mid summer and look and re-bloom best if they are deadheaded regularly. The old seed heads may be left for winter, however, as the seed is relished by finches and provide some architectural winter interest.