

# Native Perennials

We use [www.plants.usda.gov](http://www.plants.usda.gov) as our source to determine 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 ☐ 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
- ♠ Attractive to bees
- 🦋 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌿 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🧴 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.



## No more Aster

All of the U.S. native plants named aster used to also have the scientific name *Aster*. The botany experts decided to change the genus of the U.S. native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names.

Cutting back your aster plants by half in mid-June will make them bushier and will not impede blooming.



## Aster, New England continued

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N011 **Pink Crush** 🌸—Bright fuchsia flowers cover the entire dome of this mounding cultivar, giving it the look of a pink pincushion. 20–24" h by 34–38" w 🌸🌿

N012 **Vibrant Dome** 🌸—A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. \*\*\*\*\* 15–20" h by 30" w 🌸🌿

N013 **Aster, Short's** *Symphotrichum shortii* 🌸

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet daisy flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early 19th century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. May self-seed. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–40" h ○🌸🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N014 **Aster, Sky Blue** 🌸

*Symphotrichum oolentangiense*

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. Dozens of 1" lavender to deep blue yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays August–October. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from central and southern Iowa. 12–48" h ○🌸🌿🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N015 **Aster, Smooth Blue** 🌸

*Symphotrichum laeve*

Lavender daisy 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 ○🌸🌿🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Baneberry** *Actaea*

Good on wooded hillsides. ○🌸☹️

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N016 **Doll's Eyes** *A. pachypoda*—White bottlebrush flowers, but the show is the white berries with black tips contrasting with magenta stalks. Wild seed source outside Minnesota. \*\*\*\*\* 36" h 🌸🌿☐

\$10.00—4" pot:

N017 **Wild Red Baneberry** *A. rubra*—Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Seed from Mille Lacs County, Minn. 18–24" h ☐

**Beardtongue, Foxglove** *Penstemon digitalis*

Elongated, triangular leaves ripple slightly on upright stems. Not related to foxglove (*Digitalis*); it's so named because the June flowers resemble miniature foxgloves. Self-seeds, though not in a bad way. ○🌸🌿☹️

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N018 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** 🌸—White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–48" h 🌿☐

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N019 **Blackbeard** 🌸—Named after the English pirate Blackbeard, this cultivated variety has foliage that 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

N020 **Beardtongue, Large-Flowered** 🌸

*Penstemon grandiflorus*

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Clinton County, Iowa. 24–40" h ○🌸🌿🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N021 **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 Monroe County, Wis. 12–36" h ○🌸🌿🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N022 **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 northeastern Iowa. 24–72" h ○🌸☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N023 **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 northeastern Iowa. 24–48" h by 48" w ○🌸🌿🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N024 **Bishop's Cap** *Mitella diphylla* 🌸

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals from April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16" h ○🌸☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

**Black-Eyed Susan** *Rudbeckia hirta*

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. Also known as gloriosa daisy. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. ○🌸🌿☐

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N025 **Irish Eyes** 🌸—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30" h 🌸

N026 **Toto Gold** 🌸—Yellow and red 4–5" flowers with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact cultivar that is great for a summer container. 12–15" h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N027 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** 🌸—12–40" h 🌸🌿☐

N028 **Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet** 🌸

*Rudbeckia subtomentosa*

Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 24–72" h ○🌸🌿☐ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See also BROWN-EYED SUSAN, page 53

**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. ○🌿

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N029 **Arizona Sun** 🌸—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10" h

N030 **Burgundy** 🌸—Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30" h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

N031 **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:

N032 **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

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N033 **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 Fayette County, Iowa. 24–36" h 🌸☐

N034 **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 the upper Midwest. 12–36" h 🌸☐

N035 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis* 🌸—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. The absolute favorite of monarch butterflies. Seed from Freeborn County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–60" h 🌸☐

N036 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya* 🌸—Dense flower spikes of bright purple from midsummer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from Madison and Lucas counties, Iowa. 24–48" h 🌸☐



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# Native Perennials

## Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

Delicate, late-spring bloomer. Looks like a grass, but then small, star-shaped blue flowers appear. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N037 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* —Wild seed from Monroe County, Wis. 4–12" h

N038 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* —Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–20" h

## N039 **Bluebells, Virginia** *Mertensia virginica*

*Mertensia virginica*

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N040 **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 Houston County, Minn. 36" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N041 **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 Appaloosa and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 24–60" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

See also BLACK-EYED SUSAN, pages 22, 31 and 52

## N042 **Bunchberry** *Cornus canadensis*

A great native ground cover. 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. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 4–10" h ○●

\$10.00—4" pot

## N043 **Bush Clover, Round-Headed** *Lespedeza capitata*

Clusters of white pea-like flowers with lavender throats on stiff upright stems, late summer. Host plant to several butterfly and moth species and good for wildlife, including songbirds. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 24–48" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Fan-shaped flowers on vertical stems. Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N044 **White Cardinal** *L. cardinalis* f. *alba* —Uncommon white form of the red cardinal flower, with the same spikes of tubular flowers with a three-part lower lip. A naturally occurring color variation. Horticultural source. 24–36" h

N045 **Wild Cardinal Flower** —Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton and Delaware counties, Iowa. 24–36" h

\$12.00—4.5" pot:

N046 **Black Truffle** —Cultivar with vibrant red flowers set off by chocolate-purple foliage that holds its color through the season, darkening as the temperatures cool in fall. 36–48" h

## N047 **Cinquefoil, Wineleaf** *Potentilla tridentata*

*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. St. Louis County, Minn., source. 3–6" h by 12–15" w ○●

\$10.00—4" pot

## N048 **Cohosh, Blue** *Caulophyllum thalictroides*

*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 ○●

\$14.00—5.25" pot

## N049 **Columbine, Wild** *Aquilegia canadensis*

*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 the Upper Midwest. 24–36" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINE, pages 32–33

## N050 **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. Seed from Iowa. 72–120" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N051 **Coneflower, Green-Headed** *Rudbeckia laciniata*

*Rudbeckia laciniata*

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July–October. An edible green. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 72–120" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N052 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** *Echinacea angustifolia*

*Echinacea angustifolia*

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from western Minnesota or eastern South Dakota. 12–24" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

See more CONEFLOWER, page 33

## N053 **Coneflower, Yellow** *Ratibida pinnata*

*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 Kossuth County, Iowa. 36–72" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N054 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *Coreopsis palmata*

*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 southeast Minnesota. 16–36" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N055 **Coreopsis, Sand** *Coreopsis lanceolata*

*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 ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 34

## N056 **Culver's Root** *Veronicastrum virginicum*

*Veronicastrum virginicum*

Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. Seed from central Iowa. 72" h by 36" w ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N057 **Cup Plant** *Silphium perfoliatum*

*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 Allamakee County, Iowa. 48–96" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N058 **Dock, Prairie** *Silphium terebinthinaceum*

*Silphium terebinthinaceum*

Stately plant with yellow daisy flowers held high on sturdy stems above a mound of large blue-green leaves. The undersides of the leaves feel like sandpaper. Long taproot. Seed from Perry County, Illinois. 24–120" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Ferns see box, page 54

## N068 **Figwort** *Scrophularia marilandica*

*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 Houston County, Minn. 40–96" h by 24" w ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N069 **Fireweed** *Chamerion angustifolium*

*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 Polk or Burnett County, Wis. 48" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N070 **Gentian, Bottle** *Gentiana andrewsii*

*Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 18–30" h ○●

\$10.00—4" pot

## NATIVE PLANT GARDEN MIXES

36 plants, six plants each of six different species. Specific plants included will be based on those ready for transplant in early May. Once established, expect blossoms early in the year with more arriving as summer and fall roll around. Recommended for a 40–60 square foot area.

36 plants (a full flat) \$99.00

N119 **Butterfly Garden**—This plant mix creates the perfect environment for our orange-and-black-winged friends. With milkweed for the caterpillars to feast on and other blooming plants for nectar, they won't be able to resist. Other butterflies and pollinators will also enjoy the variety of colorful flowers as well. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●

N120 **Rusty Patched Bumble Bee Garden**—The species in this mix are considered “Superfood” by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for the rusty patched bumble bee. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●

N121 **Shade Garden** —Perfect for under tall trees with plenty of shade and filtered sunlight, or perhaps on the north side of your house. Wild seed from the Upper Midwest. ○●

## N071 **Gentian, Stiff** *Gentiana quinquefolia*

*Gentiana quinquefolia*

Clusters of tubular purple to lavender flowers look like upright, pointed buds. Bumble bees and other large bees have to muscle their way in. Blooms August–October. Adaptable. Self-seeding biennial. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24" h by 12–15" w

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N072 **Geranium, Wild** *Geranium maculatum*

*Geranium maculatum*

Small lavender-pink flowers April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Winneshek County, Iowa. 18–30" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N073 **Ginger, Wild** *Asarum canadense*

*Asarum canadense*

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6" leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N074 **Golden Alexanders** *Zizia aurea*

*Zizia aurea*

Bright yellow 3–4" flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne's lace bloom May–June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from north central Iowa. 24–30" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N075 **Goldenrod, Gray** *Solidago nemoralis*

*Solidago nemoralis*

Bright yellow flowers in 6–8" nodding plumes August–October. Grows well in poor soil. Not an aggressive spreader. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 6–24" h ○●

\$17.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

## N076 **Goldenrod, Showy** *Solidago speciosa*

*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 southeastern Minnesota. 36–60" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N077 **Goldenrod, Stiff** *Solidago rigida*

*Solidago rigida*

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with yellow flat-topped flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 36–60" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N078 **Goldenrod, Zigzag** *Solidago flexicaulis*

*Solidago flexicaulis*

There are 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. Adds color to shady areas. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot

## N079 **Goldenseal** *Hydrastis canadensis*

*Hydrastis canadensis*

Unassuming woodlander with hairy stems and seven-lobed serrated leaves. Spring flowers are white and without petals, followed by red berries. Original seed source unknown. 10" h ○●

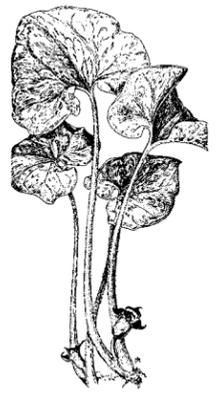
\$5.00—3.5" pot

## N080 **Harebells** *Campanula rotundifolia*

*Campanula rotundifolia*

A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodland edges. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20" h ○●

\$4.00—3.5" pot



Wild ginger



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



Blue-eyed grass



Harebells

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# Native Perennials

## Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🍯 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
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- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Houseplant
- 🩹 Medicinal
- 🇺🇸 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☹️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

**N081 Helen's Flower *Helenium autumnale*** 🍯  
Yellow-centered flowers with a skirt of jagged-edged yellow petals. 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. Seed from Iowa. 48–60" h ○●🦋🌱🇺🇸

**\$4.00–3.5" pot**

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, page 35

**N082 Hepatica *Hepatica americana***  
Midwestern source. Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5" h ●●🌱

**N083 Hyssop, Anise *Agastache foeniculum*** 🍯  
Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous spreader. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N084 Hyssop, Purple Giant *Agastache scrophulariifolia*** 🍯  
Crowded spikes of lavender flowers July–September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**Iris, Blue Flag *Iris***  
Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○●🌱☺️

**N085 Wild Northern *I. versicolor*** 🍯—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 18–30" h 🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N086 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. Very similar to northern blue flag iris in appearance and habitat, with subtle differences in flower color and veining. Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Native to inland swamps, marshes, and flood plains. Prefers consistent moisture. Also known as Shreve's iris. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18–30" h 🇺🇸

**N087 Ironweed, Prairie *Vernonia fasciculata***  
Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 48–72" h ○●🍯🌱

**N088 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 Grant County, Minn. 12–36" h ●●🌱☺️

**N089 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. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 18" h ●●🍯🌱

**Joe Pye Weed *Eutrochium***  
Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🍯🌱☺️

**N090 Wild Joe Pye *E. maculatum*** 🍯—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100" h 🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N091 Wild Sweet Joe Pye *E. purpureum*** 🍯—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 84" h 🌱

**N092 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. Midwestern seed source. 6–18" h ●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N093 Leadplant *Amorpha canescens*** 🍯  
Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Kittson County, Minn. 24–48" h ○🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N094 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 ○●🌱🇺🇸

**N095 Lion's Foot *Prenanthes alba*** 🍯  
Small bunches of nodding white to pinkish half-inch buds open late July–early August to reveal purplish bracts and white petals with toothed tips. The bell-shaped flowers hang down. Leaves are variable in shape, but the large, three-lobed ones look somewhat like a lion's paw. One of the few late-summer blooming woodland residents. Lightly scented. Loved by bumble bees. Also known as white rattlesnake-root. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 20–60" h 🍯🌱

**N096 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. Good for stream banks or damp woods. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N097 Loosestrife, Winged *Lythrum alatum***  
Dainty half-inch flowers open along vertical stems, with new buds from bottom to top. Flowers have six crinkly pink-purple petals with a deep purple midline. Blooms June–September and likes wet feet. Takes its name from the slight "wings" at the corners of the square stem. This plant is not invasive and should not be confused with the destructive purple loosestrife. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 24–48" h by 24–36" w ○🍯🌱

**N098 Lupine, Wild *Lupinus perennis*** 🍯  
Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms May–June. Seven to 11 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. Rabbits also love to eat wild lupine. Must have sandy soil. Tolerates drier conditions. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N099 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. Readily cultivated in wet garden soil or containers. Seed from the upper Midwest. 4–16" h ○●🌱☺️

**N100 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. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8" h ●●🍯🌱

**N101 Mayapple *Podophyllum peltatum***  
White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36" h ○●🌱☺️

**N102 Meadow Rue, Early *Thalictrum dioicum***  
The flowers have an unusual form, like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow. The drooping stamens sway in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite with April–May bloom time. Midwest seed from Houston County, Minn. 8–28" h ●●🌱🇺🇸

**N103 Meadow Rue, Purple *Thalictrum dasycarpum***  
Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Roseau County, Minn. 72" h ○●🌱🇺🇸

**N104 Merrybells *Uvularia grandiflora*** 🍯  
Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 12–24" h ●●🍯🌱

**N105 Mexican Hat *Ratibida columnifera*** 🍯  
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed from Fall River County, S.D. 24–36" h ○●🍯🌱

**N106 Milk Vetch, Canadian *Astragalus canadensis*** 🍯  
Pagoda-like spikes of creamy to greenish white tubular blossoms. Midsummer bloom; attracts butterflies. A knockout in perennial borders. Seed from Union County, Iowa. 60" h ○●🍯🌱☺️

**N116 Mint, Hairy Wood *Blephilia hirsuta***  
Whorled spikes of pale lavender flowers bloom late spring–midsummer. Fuzzy leaves and stems have a mild mint fragrance. Best in a wild or open woodland garden. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–36" h ○●🍯🌱

**N117 Mint, Mountain *Pycnanthemum virginianum***  
Numerous clusters of blossoms, white often with purple dots, from June to September have a great mint aroma. A magnet for butterflies. May be used for tea and to flavor food. Put it in your garden for fragrance. Seed from central and southern Iowa. 12–36" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸

**N118 Monkey Flower *Mimulus ringens*** 🍯  
Violet 1" flowers with spreading lower petals and rounded upper petals said to resemble a laughing monkey. Blooms July and August. Spreads by seeds and rhizomes, but not aggressively. Low creeper, excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12–36" h ○●🍯🌱🇺🇸



Northern blue flag iris

Plants marked with  are good for bees

# Native Ferns

**N059 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. Horticultural source. 12–24" h ●●🌱🇺🇸

**N060 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 ○●🌱

**Lady Fern *Athyrium***  
Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●●🌱

**N061 Lady Fern *A. filix-femina*** 🍯—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 24–36" h 🇺🇸

**N062 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

**N063 Victoriae *A. filix-femina*** 🍯—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. 18–24" h

**Maidenhair Fern *Adiantum pedatum***  
Tiers of delicate 8–12" fronds held horizontally in a circular pattern like spokes on a wheel. Wiry purple-black stems are so thin that the fronds look like they are floating. Pinkish purple fiddleheads in spring. Deer-resistant. Water during drought. Horticultural source. \*\*\*\* 12–24" h ●●🌱

**N066 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 ○●●🌱☺️

**N067 Sensitive Fern *Onoclea sensibilis*** 🍯  
Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36" h ○●●🌱☺️



CINNAMON FERN

See more hardy FERNS, page 34

# Native Perennials

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.

## Native Garden Mixes see box, page 53

N122 **New Jersey Tea** *Ceanothus americanus*  
Dense foliage and white flowers June-July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Seed from Union County, Iowa. 24-36" h by 36"-60" w **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N123 **Northern Bedstraw** *Galium boreale*  
Thin smooth stems with whorls of four narrow leaves are topped by airy groups of four-petaled white flowers. Blooms June-July, and spreads by seeds and rhizomes. Seed from Blue Earth and Redwood counties, Minn. 12-24" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N124 **Onion, Nodding** *Allium cernuum*  
Drooping lavender onion flowers July-August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. 24" h **\$17.00-6 plants in a jumbo pack**

N125 **Onion, Prairie** *Allium stellatum*   
A very nice, well-behaved onion. Lavender flowers in July and August. An edible perennial. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 10-20" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N126 **Partridge Pea** *Chamaecrista fasciculata*  
Delicate leaves and almost orchid-like gold blossoms in summer. Seed pods are eaten by gamebirds and songbirds. Leaves collapse when touched. Self-seeding annual. Seed from Houston County, Minn. Syn. *Cassia fasciculata*. 12-36" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N127 **Pasque Flower** *Anemone patens*   
Fragrant white to pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from central South Dakota. 8-14" h **\$6.00-4 plants in a pack**

N128 **Pearly Everlasting** *Anaphalis margaritacea*  
What look like puffy white flowers are actually clusters of tiny yellow flowers inside a cup of white, petal-like bracts, looking like a quarter-inch poached egg. Fresh or dried, they make excellent cut flowers. Neat, clumping silvery green foliage. An important larval host for the American lady and painted lady butterflies. Blooms July-October. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12-18" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N129 **Petunia, Wild** *Ruellia humilis*   
Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny wild garden. Prefers dry areas. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6-24" h **\$6.00-4 plants in a pack**

**Phlox, Garden** *Phlox paniculata*  
Cultivars with cheerful flowers. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation. **\$8.00-4.5" pot:**

N130 **Flame Coral** —Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. Midsummer bloom. 15-18" h

N131 **Flame Red** —Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms, midsummer. 16-20" h

**\$12.00-4.5" pot:**  
N132 **Jeana** —Loose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs—from summer to fall. The #1 phlox in the Mt. Cuba, Del., trial garden, and a top butterfly magnet. 36-48" h

N133 **Phlox, Prairie** *Phlox pilosa*   
Broad clusters of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May-July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18-24" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

**Phlox, Woodland** *Phlox divaricata*  
Good spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Will eventually form colonies. Floriferous and the foliage stays nice. Perfect for under-planting spring bulbs. Moist, well-drained soil. **\$4.00-3.5" pot:**

N134 **Wild Woodland Phlox** —Blue flowers, May-June. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 8-12" h

**\$8.00-4.5" pot:**  
N135 **Blue Moon** —Selection with showy and fragrant blue-violet flowers. 12-18" h



Woodland phlox

## Milkweed *Asclepias*

Milkweed leaves are the only food source for monarch caterpillars. Their flowers are also a great nectar source for the butterflies and bees. You'll be surprised by the different leaf shapes, fragrances, and flower colors these native milkweed varieties have to offer, from orange to pink to white. Milkweed is taprooted, so once it's planted, it's hard to move.

**\$3.00-2.5" pot:**  
N107 **Gay Butterflies** *A. tuberosa* —Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24" h   
N108 **Hello Yellow** *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow flowers. Cultivar. 30" h   
N109 **Orange Butterfly Weed** *A. tuberosa* —Clusters of bright orange flowers followed by puffy seed pods. Best in dry soils and full sun. Very attractive to butterflies. Late to emerge in spring, so mark the spot where you plant it. Seed from the Upper Midwest. \*\*\*\* 24" h

**\$4.00-3.5" pot:**  
N110 **Poke** *A. exaltata* —White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36-72" h

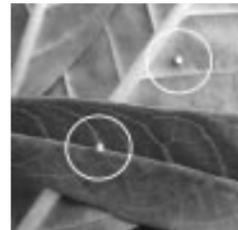
**\$4.00-3.5" pot (continued):**  
N111 **Showy** *A. speciosa* —A tall milkweed that will not spread invasively like the common milkweed (*A. syriaca*). It has softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June-August, that are sweetly fragrant. Attracts butterflies and bees. Average to dry soil. Colorado seed source. 48" h

N112 **Sullivant's** *A. sullivantii* —Lavender-pink flowers, similar to common milkweed (*A. syriaca*), but less aggressive and with slightly smaller flowers, June-August. Visited by hummingbirds and a wide variety of bees and butterflies. Seed from Dixon County, Nebraska. 36" h

N113 **Swamp** *A. incarnata* —Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers that butterflies find irresistible. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 36-48" h

N114 **Whorled** *A. verticillata* —Sweet-scented white flowers July-September and long needle-like leaves make this wildflower a petite enchanter. Thrives in poor, dry soil and multiplies rapidly. Seed from Monroe County, Wis. 12-24" h

**\$7.00-4.5" pot:**  
N115 **Ice Ballet** *A. incarnata* —Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the *corps de ballet* from Swan Lake. Blooms July-August. Tolerates clay soils. 24-36" h



Monarch eggs on milkweed leaves.



This is what you want to see on your milkweed plants.

**Phlox, Woodland** continued  
**\$8.00-4.5" pot (continued):**  
N136 **May Breeze** —Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters. Very fragrant selection. 12-15" h

See more PHLOX, page 38  
N137 **Prairie Baby's Breath** *Euphorbia corollata*  
For most of July and August, airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Avoid the irritating sap common to all *Euphorbia*. Will take time to become established and fill out, but worth it. Needs full sun and well-drained soil, actually preferring poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18-36" h **\$3.00-2.5" pot**

**Prairie Clover** *Dalea*  
Cylindrical flower heads July-September. Lacy foliage. Grows well in most soils. Fair for butterflies and an excellent cover crop for wildlife. Grows in association with leadplant. **\$4.00-3.5" pot:**

N138 **Wild Purple** *D. purpurea* —Lavender-purple. Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12-36" h   
N139 **Wild White** *D. candida* —White flowers form a 3" bottle brush on a slender stalk. Spikes bloom from the bottom up. Lower leaves are wider than those of the purple prairie clover. Seed from Stearns County, Minn. 12-24" h by 15-20" w

N140 **Prairie Smoke** *Geum triflorum*  
Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding dark pink flowers in early spring are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Showy clumps of dark green foliage turn burgundy in fall. Adapts to a variety of sites. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 6-13" h **\$17.00-6 plants in a jumbo pack**

N141 **Prickly Pear, Eastern** *Opuntia humifusa*  
Forms flat, spiny blue-green pads. Also known as low prickly pear, Indian fig, and devil's-tongue. Seed from Grant County, Wis. Syn. *Opuntia compressa*. 12" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N142 **Prickly Pear, Little** *Opuntia fragilis* From St. Cloud  
Finger-like cactus pads and yellow flowers. Originally grown on exposed granite outcroppings in Quarry Park. Accompanies moss, so it's a cactus that likes water! 3-5" h **\$6.00-2.5" pot**

N143 **Pussytoes, Field** *Antennaria neglecta*  
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. Best in full sun. Rabbit-resistant. Seed from Rice County, Minn. 1-4" h **\$17.00-6 plants in a jumbo pack**

N144 **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 **\$8.00-4.5" pot**

N145 **Rattlesnake Master** *Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1" globes are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Stiff, branching stems are almost leafless above, but with strappy, toothed silvery leaves below. June-September. Self-seeds. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36-60" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N146 **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. Seed from Trempealeau County, Wis. 4-10" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

**Sagebrush, Prairie** *Artemisia ludoviciana*  
Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. **\$3.00-2.5" pot:**

N147 **Valerie Finnis**—Mounds of felted 4" silver leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the foliage in summer. A selection of a Minnesota native was found by British gardener Valerie Finnis in the Munich Botanic Garden in 1950. \*\*\*\* 18-24" h

**\$4.00-3.5" pot:**  
N148 **Wild Prairie Sagebrush** —Spreads by rhizomes to form large colonies. Seed from Alamakee and Madison counties, Iowa. 24-48" h

N149 **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 Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24-60" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**

N150 **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 **\$10.00-4" pot**

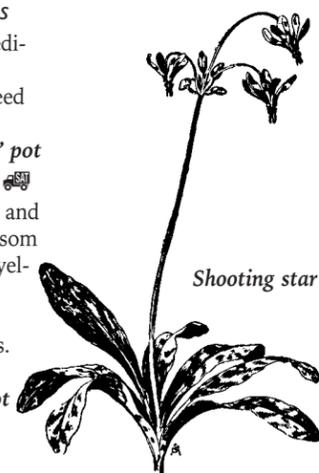
N151 **Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia*   
White to light pink flowers. Delicate flowers fly up and then point down from the leafless stalks, each blossom resembling a shooting star with a pointed red and yellow center. Lush foliage base. Blooms May-June. Plants may go dormant in late summer. Self-seeds gently in good locations. Pollinated by bumble bees. Deer-resistant. Midwestern seed source. 18-20" h **\$4.00-3.5" pot**



Pussytoes



Prairie phlox



Shooting star

# Native Perennials

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

## N152 Spiderwort, Ohio 🍯

*Tradescantia ohiensis*  
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–48”h ○🍯🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## N153 Spurge, Mountain Snow 🍯 NEW

*Euphorbia marginata*  
It’s hard to believe this is a native plant, let alone a true annual that reseeds. Groups of 2–3” green bracts with wide white margins topped by clusters of tiny white flowers. Midwestern seed source. 12–36”h by 12–24”w ○🍯🌿☺️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## N154 Steeplebush *Spiraea tomentosa*

Spires of showy pink flowers and foliage that turns bright gold and auburn in fall. Good for hedges—plant 36” on center. Prefers rich, moist soil. Also called rosy meadowsweet and hardhack. Upper Midwest source. 24–48”h by 36–60”w ○🍯🍯🌿  
\$9.00–4” pot

## N155 Strawberry, Wild *Fragaria virginiana* 🍯

Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to half-inch sweet red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the modern cultivated strawberry (a hybrid of *F. virginiana* and the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called “strawberry” because historically, the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–7”h by 12–24”w ○🍯🍯🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## Sunflower, Early *Heliopsis helianthoides*

Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom. Not a true sunflower. ○●

\$4.00–2.5” pot:

N156 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. This cultivar blooms mid- to late summer. 36–48”h by 18–24”w 🍯🍯🌿

N157 **Summer Nights**—Bright yellow 2–3” flowers with red-orange centers on mostly red stems. Purple-red foliage in spring. Deadheading will prolong bloom from midsummer into fall. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 24–36”w 🍯🍯

\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N158 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🍯—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms June–September. Excellent for butterflies. Blooms for an exceptionally long time. Seed from northern Iowa. 24–60”h 🍯🍯🌿

\$10.00–4.5” pot:

N159 **Bleeding Hearts** 🍯—Profuse 2” daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. Cultivar. 40–48”h 🍯

## N160 Sunflower, Maximilian 🍯

*Helianthus maximiliani*  
Tall, upright form. 3” yellow daisy-like heads with brown centers. One of the great prairie plants. Seed from North Dakota. 72”h ○●🍯🌿☺️ \$4.00–3.5” pot

## N161 Sweet Cicely NEW

*Osmorhiza claytonia*  
Woodland plant with ferny foliage and white carrot-family flowers in midsummer. Host plant to black swallowtail butterflies. Not to be confused with the European herb of the same common name. Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–36”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## N162 Thimbleweed *Anemone cylindrica* 🍯

Stalks emerge in summer with buttercup-shaped, furry white flowers. After each flower blooms, its center elongates into a light green 1.5” cone, then becomes a wad of cottony fluff that enables the attached brown seeds to ride the breeze. Not keen on being transplanted, but reliable once established. Enjoys the absence of taller competitors. Likes dry, sandy, or gritty soil. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 18–30”h ○●🍯🌿☺️  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## N163 Turtlehead, White *Chelone glabra* 🍯

Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Excellent nectar plant for butterflies and bees. Seed from Pope County, Minn. \*\*\*\*\* 36–48”h ○●🍯🍯🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## Vervain, Wild *Verbena*

Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🍯🍯🌿

\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N164 **Blue** *V. hastata* 🍯—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–72”h 🌿

N165 **Hoary** *V. stricta* 🍯—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–48”h 🌿

## N166 Violet, Bird’s Foot *Viola pedata*

Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Midwestern source. 3–6”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00–2.5” pot

## N167 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 and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 4–8”h ○●🍯🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## Wild Indigo *Baptisia*

Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from central Illinois. ○●🍯☺️

\$4.00–3.5” pot:

N168 **Cream** *B. bracteata* var. *leucophaea* 🍯—Creamy yellow flowers that are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on top of a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. 18”h 🍯🌿

N169 **White** *B. alba* 🍯—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. 36–48”h 🍯🌿

See more WILD INDIGO, page 40

## N170 Winecups *Callirhoe triangulata* 🍯 NEW

Clusters of two or three magenta flowers, each with five petals and white center tufts, float on thin stems above triangular leaves. Prefers dry sandy soil. Blooms July–September. Seed from La Crosse County, Wis. 8–16”h by 12–24”w 🌿  
\$4.00–3.5” pot

## N171 Wintergreen *Gaultheria procumbens*

Evergreen ground cover 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. Carlton County, Minn., source. 6”h by 24–36”w ○●🍯🍯🌿☺️  
\$8.00–3.5” pot



## More Minnesota Native Plants

Look for these native plants in other sections:

### Climbers

C017 Bleeding Heart, Climbing  
C019 Virgin’s Bower

### Fruit

F012 Blackberry, Dwarf  
F034 Elderberry  
F048 Huckleberry  
F076 Serviceberry

### Grasses

G001 Blue Joint Grass  
G002 Bluestem, Big  
G004 Bluestem, Little  
G009 Bottlebrush Grass  
G011 Dropseed, Northern  
G024 June Grass  
G028 Rye, Silky  
G031–035 Sedge, Native  
G036 Side-Oats Grama  
G038 Sweet Grass  
G040 Yellow Prairie Grass

### Herbs

H121 Self-Heal  
H126 Spikenard, American



### Shrubs and Trees

S002 Alder  
S012 Aspen  
S021 Bladdernut  
S023 Bush Honeysuckle  
S025 Buttonbush  
S033 Chokeberry  
S034 Chokecherry  
S036 Cranberry, Highbush  
S044 Dogwood  
S093 Oak, Bur  
S094 Pussy Willow  
S132 Rose, Wild  
S137, S138 Snowberry  
S144 Sweetfern

### Unusual

U044 Puccoon

### Vegetables

V203 Ramps  
V221 Strawberry Spinach

## Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*

Long bloom time, June–August. Dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Good for cutting and drying: they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🍯🍯

\$3.00–2.5” pot:

N172 **Cerise Queen** 🍯—Cherry pink cultivar. 24–36”h 🌿

N173 **Summer Pastels** 🍯—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36”h 🌿

\$5.00–4” pot:

N174 **Wild White Yarrow** 🍯—White flowers. Popular in bee lawns, it can be cut back and even mowed. Will spread by seed and rhizomes. Source from the upper Midwest. 24–36”h 🍯🌿🌿

\$8.00–4.5” pot:

N175 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🍯—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N176 **New Vintage Violet** 🍯—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18”h

N177 **Pink Grapefruit** 🍯—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Cultivar. 18–24”h

N178 **Strawberry Seduction** 🍯—Dark red with a prominent yellow eye. Cultivar. 18–20”h

See more YARROW, page 40

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/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)

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# Grasses & Sedges

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.

## G001 Blue Joint Grass

*Calamagrostis canadensis*

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 36–72" h ○●☞☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads in late summer. From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliably perennial, and adaptable. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. ○●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G002 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92" h ☞☞

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G003 **Blackhawks** ☞—Bluish green in spring, with red tinges in summer, and turning purplish in fall until it's almost black. Shorter selection. 48–60" h by 24" w

## Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

A favorite for ornamental and naturalized landscapes. Prefers sun. Clump-forming and deer-resistant. Drought-tolerant perennial once established. Provides larval food for 11 native butterflies and moths.

○●☞☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G004 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36" h ☞

\$11.00—1 quart pot:

G005 **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

G006 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h

G007 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

## G008 Bottlebrush Grass *Elymus hystrix* ☞☞

Clump-forming perennial with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from St. Croix County, Wis. 36" h ○●●☞ ☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G009 Bunny Tails *Lagurus ovatus* ☞☞

Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant annual; needs well-drained soil. 20" h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G010 Dropseed, Giant *Sporobolus wrightii*

Airy, feathery cream to bronze 12–24" plumes on dramatic 60–72" stems from August–October, above a 36–48" clump of arching, gray-green foliage. Fast-growing and drought-tolerant perennial once established. 36–84" h ○● \$9.00—1 quart pot

## Dropseed, Northern *Sporobolus heterolepis*

Fine-textured clump-forming perennial 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 butterfly. ○●☞☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G011 **Wild Dropseed** ☞—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 24–48" h ☞

\$14.00—1 gal. pot:

G012 **Tara** ☞—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h

## Feather Reed Grass *Calamagrostis*

Showy, feathery plumes that last into fall and winter. Clump-forming perennial. ○

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G013 **Korean C.** *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. 36–48" h

\$7.00—1 quart pot:

G014 **Karl Foerster C.** *x acutiflora* ☞☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses with wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\* 48–60" h

\$7.00—3" pot:

G015 **Art's Golden C.** *x acutiflora*—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. \*\*\*\* 48–60" h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

G016 **Avalanche C.** *x acutiflora*—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. 48–60" h

G017 **El Dorado C.** *x acutiflora*—Gold-centered, variegated leaves. Wheat-colored seed heads. \*\*\*\* 48" h

## G018 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 perennial. 10–16" h ○☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## G019 Fiber Optic Grass *Isolepis cernuus*

It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Not hardy, but worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a "trunk." Moist soil. 8–12" h ○☞☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot

## G020 Flame Grass ☞☞

*Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens* Red Flame

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in midsummer. Clump-forming perennial from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. \*\*\*\* 36–48" h ○ \$7.00—4.5" pot

## G021 Fountain Grass ☞☞

*Pennisetum setaceum* Fireworks

Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foptails. Treat as an annual. A garden favorite. 24–30" h ○●☞ \$6.00—4" pot

## Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful, short ornamental perennial, 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. 12–18" h ○●

\$13.00—4.5" pot:

G022 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green.

G023 **Green** ☞—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties.

## G024 June Grass *Koeleria macrantha* ☞☞

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-forming perennial, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 12–24" h ○●☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G025 Muhly Grass ☞☞

*Muhlenbergia capillaris* Pink Cloud

Puffy, rose-pink clouds of graceful plumes in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Try planting with deep pink shrub roses or in a bed of groundcover juniper or even as a small hedge. A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. Treat as an annual. 30–36" h ○● \$6.00—4" pot

## G026 Ruby Grass ☞☞

*Melinis nerviglumis* Savannah

Ruby pink 3–4" plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Annual. 8–12" h ○☞ \$6.00—4.5" pot

## G027 Rush, Corkscrew

*Juncus effusus* Spiralis

Curly foliage is fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" underwater 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. Clump-forming perennial. 12–18" h ○●☞ \$4.00—2.5" pot

## G028 Rye, Silky *Elymus canadensis* ☞☞

Arching feathery plumes in late summer and fall on this oak savanna native. Larval host to more than 30 native butterflies and moths. Clump-forming perennial. Wet to dry soil, good for shade. Seed from Morrison County, Minn. 36–72" h ○●☞☞ \$3.00—3.5" pot

## Sedge *Carex*

Colorful sedges that may be perennial in sheltered locations, so don't pull them up in spring until you are sure. ●

\$6.00—4" pot:

G029 **EverColor Everglow** ☞☞—Mound of slender leaves with cream margins turn golden orange in early fall. Great addition to moist shade gardens. Morning sun is ideal. 12–18" h

G030 **Red Rooster C.** *buchananii* ☞☞—Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. Can take full sun. 20–30" h ☞

## Sedge, Native *Carex*

Glossy, arching leaves. Perennial useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist.

Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ●●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G031 **Gray's Sedge C.** *grayi*—Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Wider leaves are more upright than most sedges. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h ☞

G032 **Long-Beaked Sedge C.** *sprengelii* ☞☞—A slowly spreading clump-former 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 Fillmore County, Minn. 24" h ☞☞

G033 **Palm Sedge C.** *muskingumensis* ☞☞—This Great Lakes native is one of the tallest sedges in cultivation. Its graceful weeping foliage and height make it a natural for the middle of a sunny border or as a stand-alone statement. Spreading. Seed from LaPorte County, Ind. \*\*\*\* 28" h

G034 **Porcupine Sedge C.** *hystericina* ☞☞—A great front-of-border grass accent that's also good in containers, with tiny porcupine-like bottlebrushes. Good for moist to wet soil and variable light conditions. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36" h ☞

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

G035 **Pennsylvania Sedge C.** *pensylvanica* ☞☞—Arching to weeping spreader that tolerates light foot traffic. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 6–12" h ☞☞

## G036 Side-Oats Grama ☞☞

*Bouteloua curtipendula*

Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Host to six native butterfly and moth species. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Houston County, Minn. and Crawford County, Wis. 12–36" h ○●☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G037 Silky Thread Grass ☞☞

*Stipa tenuissima*

Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. 12–36" h ○ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G038 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 perennial spreader. Seed from Price County, Wis. 12–24" h ○●☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

## G039 Switch Grass ☞☞

*Panicum virgatum* Shenandoah

Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by midsummer. Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming perennial. 36" h ○ \$7.00—4.5" pot

## G040 Yellow Prairie Grass ☞☞

*Sorghastrum nutans*

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming perennial. Formerly called indian grass. Seed from Polk County, Minn. \*\*\*\* 36–72" h ○●☞☞ \$3.00—2.5" pot

See also VANILLA GRASS, page 9

## Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☞ Attractive to bees
- ☞ Audubon-endorsed
- ☞ Butterfly-friendly
- ☞ Hummingbird-friendly
- ☞ Attractive foliage
- ☞ Culinary
- ☞ Edible flowers
- ☞ Ground cover
- ☞ Houseplant
- ☞ Medicinal
- ☞ Minnesota native
- ☞ Rock garden

☞ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F

☞ Toxic to humans

☞ Saturday restock

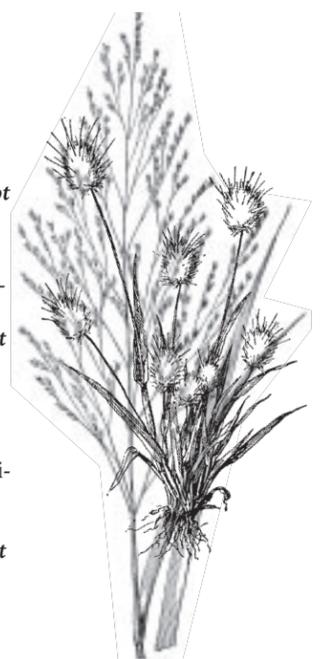
## About those stars...

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/native-plants](http://www.audubon.org/native-plants)



Bunny tails

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

