

Native Plants

In this section, we use www.plants.usda.gov as our source for determining 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
- ♠ Good for bees
- ♂ Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 🐦 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍷 Culinary
- ♀ Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 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*. Unfortunately, the botany experts decided to change the genus of the U.S. native asters to a couple of other, much more complicated names. We mourn the loss of *Aster* for our native plants.

Aster, Aromatic *Symphotrichum*

Showy, low-growing, bushy plant with hundreds of daisy flowers in fall. Attractive to butterflies and makes an excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○♠🦋☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N001 **Dream of Beauty** *S. oblongifolium*—Pink flowers with burnt orange centers form a dense carpet in many soil types, including clay. Selected by Great Plains plantsman Claude Barr. ***** 12"h

N002 **October Skies** *S. oblongifolium*—Light lavender-blue 1" flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Excellent cut flower. Cultivar. ***** 15–24"h

N003 **Raydon's Favorite** *S. oblongifolium*—Blue-lavender 1" flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N004 **Wild Aromatic Aster** *S. oblongifolium*—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Central Illinois seed source. 12–40"h ♀☞

N005 Aster, Calico

Symphotrichum lateriflorum Lady in Black

Statuesque beauty with dark purple leaves in spring, smothered in small white daisies with purplish red centers in late summer. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Cultivar. 36"h ○♠🦋☞

N006 Aster, Heart-Leaved

Symphotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small flowers, sometimes light blue, sometimes white, with centers that change from white to dark pink, August–October. Wonderful cut flowers and charming in the garden. Average to dry soil. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36"h ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

Aster, New England *Symphotrichum*

Excellent late-season color. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Pinching stems back in early summer produces bushier plants. Deer-resistant. ○♠🦋☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N007 **Purple Dome** *S. novae-angliae* ☞—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ***** 18"h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N008 **Wild New England Aster** *S. novae-angliae*—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–60"h ♀☞

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N009 **Vibrant Dome** *S. novae-angliae* ☞—A selection with profuse hot pink daisy flowers with gold centers. ***** 15–20"h by 30"w

N010 Aster, Short's

Symphotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet flowers from summer to fall. The centers of the flowers age from yellow to reddish purple. Tends to self-seed. Named for Charles Wilkins Short, an early nineteenth century physician and botanist, and not for the height of the plant. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–40"h ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N011 Aster, Sky Blue

Symphotrichum oolentangiense

A best bet for late season beauty and drama. From August–October, dozens of 1" lavender to deep blue, yellow-eyed daisies are held in large sprays. Thrives in dry soil but is even more gorgeous in rich garden soil. Seed from Ottertail County, Minn. 12–48"h ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N012 Aster, Smooth Blue

Symphotrichum laeve

Lavender 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 ○♠🦋☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N013 Aster, White Woodland

Eurybia divaricata

A carpet of snowflakes in fall. Small but numerous white flowers with yellow centers that fade to burgundy and rose-pink, all colors present at once. Black, twiggy stems for strong contrast. Wisconsin source. 24–36"h by 24–48"w ○♠🦋☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

See more ASTERS, page 20

N014 Baneberry, Red *Actaea rubra*

Attractive lobed foliage followed by poisonous bright red berries in late summer and fall. Good on wooded hillsides. Seed from northern Minnesota. 18–24"h ○♠☞

\$9.00—4" pot

Beardtongue, Foxglove *Penstemon*

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. ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N015 **Wild Foxglove Beardtongue** *P. digitalis* ☞—

White to light pink tubular flowers. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 24–48"h 🦋☞

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N016 **Blackbeard** *P. digitalis* ☞—Cultivar named after the English pirate Blackbeard, the foliage 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

N017 Beardtongue, Large-Flowered

Penstemon grandiflorus

Tubular, large-throated lavender flowers in early summer above blue-green foliage. Prefers a dry spot. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–40"h ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

Bee Balm *Monarda didyma*

Large flower heads in July and August. Best in sun with enough space between plants for good air circulation. Mint family; aromatic leaves good for tea. Remove spent flowers to prolong blooming. Deer-resistant. ○♠🦋☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N018 **Jacob Cline** ☞—Cultivar with the best red flowers. ***** 48"h

N019 **Panorama Red Shades** ☞—Red selection. 30"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N020 **Wild Bee Balm** ☞—A favorite of native bees, with showy 2" heads of tightly packed, tubular red flowers on square stems in midsummer. Surface roots quickly form mats. Massing plants attracts more pollinators. Midwestern seed source. 24–48"h ☞

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N021 **Fireball** ☞—Red-purple clusters of tubular blossoms on a compact cultivar. 15–20"h

N022 **Petite Delight** ☞—Dwarf cultivar with eye-catching rosy pink flowers: just watch the hummingbirds flock. It adapts to any moist, well-drained soil, and increases quickly. 12–15"h

N023 **Petite Wonder** ☞—Lovely clear pink flowers in July. Cultivar from Manitoba. 9–12"h

N024 **Raspberry Wine** ☞—Cultivar with burgundy and fuchsia flowers. ***** 24–36"h

N025 **White** ☞—Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

N026 **Purple Rooster** ☞—Vivid, long-blooming purple flowers on sturdy stems that require no support. Cultivar. 24–36"h

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N027 **Balmy Rose** ☞—Large, shaggy pink flowers. Neat, compact cultivar. 10–12"h by 24–36"w

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N028 **Bubblegum Blast** ☞—Fragrant deep pink mophead flowers in mid- to late summer on a fast-growing plant. Mildew-resistant. 20–23"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot

See more BEE BALM, page 20

N030 Beeblossom, Scarlet ☞

Gaura coccinea

Spikes of cute, whiskery white flowers open in the afternoon, are pollinated by night-time moths, turn pink by morning, and then dry to pinkish red. Blooms May–August. This long-rooted prairie plant (whose prairies have mostly become farmland) is found in wild prairie remnants in western Minnesota. Farther west, however, it's making a comeback in the areas between the rural roads and farm fields or along railroad tracks. It can form colonies by underground stems. Seed from Fall River, S.D. 8–20"h ○🦋☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

See more BEE BLM, page 20

N031 Beeplant *Cleome serrulata* ☞

This prairie plant's rich nectar is prized by bees and butterflies. It's also been useful to Southwestern Native American tribes for food, dyes, and medicine. Leafy, prickly columns with showy pink flowers on top July–August. Will self-seed for next year. Musky scent. Seed from Colorado. 42–54"h ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N032 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 Clayton County, Iowa. 24–72"h ○♠☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also HAREBELLS, page 54

N033 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 Clayton County, Iowa. 24–48"h by 48"w ○♠🦋☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N034 Bishop's Cap *Mitella diphylla* ☞

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 6–16"h ○♠☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

Black-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia*

Daisies with long petals on single stems. Biennial or short-lived perennial. ○♠☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N035 **Irish Eyes** *R. hirta* ☞—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30"h ♠

N036 **Toto Gold** *R. hirta* ☞—Yellow and red 4–5" cultivar with prominent dark centers. Prolong bloom until frost by cutting back the plant after first blooming. Compact. 12–15"h

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N037 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** *R. hirta* ☞—Seed from Iowa. 12–40"h ♠☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N038 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** *R. hirta*—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 12–40"h ♠☞

Black-Eyed Susan, Sweet *Rudbeckia subtomentosa*

Large yellow daisies with red-brown centers. An outstanding perennial. Attracts butterflies. Blooms August–October. ○♠☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N039 **Wild Sweet Black-Eyed Susan** ☞—Cut back in June for a more compact plant. Seed from northern Illinois. 24–72"h ☞

\$6.00—4" pot:

N040 **Henry Eilers**—A selection from a prairie stream-bank in Illinois. The unusual "rolled" golden petals look as though they have been plugged into a light socket. 48"h

See more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 21 and 33

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. ○🦋

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N041 **Arizona Sun** ☞—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. Cultivar. 8–10"h

N042 **Burgundy** ☞—Wine red flowers, best in full sun. Cultivar. 24–30"h

See more BEE BALM, page 20

N029 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 Wabasha County, Minn. 12–36"h ○♠🦋☞

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See more BEE BALM, page 20

N030 Beeblossom, Scarlet ☞

We accept cash, checks, Amex, Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and Apple Pay

Native Plants

Blanket Flower *continued*

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

N043 **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:

N044 **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

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N045 **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 Grant County, S.D. 24–36”h 🌱🌱

N046 **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 northeastern Colorado. 12–36”h 🌱🌱

N047 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis*—Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. Seed from northern Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60”h 🌱🌱

N048 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya*—Densely clustered lower leaves, hairy stems, and dense flower spikes of bright purple from mid-summer to early autumn. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 24–48”h 🌱🌱

See more BLAZING STAR, page 21

N049 **Bloodroot** *Sanguinaria canadensis* 🌱

Emerges in early spring with the leaf curled around the flower stem, soon unfurling as the flower blooms. Each stem has one distinctive, deeply scalloped 5–9” leaf and a 2” white flower with a yellow center. The flowers close at night, and last a day or two. Nice as a group in a woodland setting. Disappears in mid-summer, returning next spring. The red sap in the stem and roots is used as a dye, originally by many Native American peoples, and gives the plant its name. Polk County, Wis., source. 6–9”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$7.00—4.5” pot

See also BLOODROOT, PINK, page 18

Blue-Eyed Grass *Sisyrinchium*

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

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N050 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* 🌱—Wild seed from Columbia County, Wis. 4–12”h 🌱

N051 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* 🌱—Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 12–20”h 🌱

N052 **Bluebells, Virginia** 🌱

Mertensia virginica

Blooms in spring, then disappears until the following spring. Pink buds open to lavender-blue bells. Good between daylilies or hosta. Polk County, Wis., source. 12–24”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N053 **Bluets, Long-Leaved**

Houstonia longifolia

Abundant pale purplish pink to white quarter-inch flowers. A small rosette of lower leaves disappears before the flowers bloom. Prefers sandy, gravelly, and rocky soils. Wild seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–10”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$7.00—4” pot

N054 **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 Mille Lacs County, Minn. 36”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N055 **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 Jo Daviess County, Illinois. 24–60”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N056 **Bunchberry** *Cornus canadensis*

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. Horticultural source. 4–10”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$9.00—4” pot

Butterfly Garden *see box at right*

Butterfly Weed *see Milkweed, page 55*

Cardinal Flower *Lobelia cardinalis*

Blooms mid- to late summer. Best in part shade and constantly moist, rich soil. 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱

\$3.00—3.5” pot:

N058 **Wild Cardinal Flower** 🌱—Spikes of scarlet flowers attract hummingbirds. Seed from Buffalo County, Wis. 24–36”h 🌱

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N059 **Wild Cardinal Flower**—Seed from northeastern Iowa. 24–36”h 🌱

N060 **Cinquefoil, Wineleaf**

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. Wild seed from northern Minnesota. 3–6”h by 12–15”w 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$7.00—3.5” pot

N061 **Cohosh, Blue** 🌱

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 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$7.00—4.5” pot

N062 **Columbine, Wild** 🌱

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 Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See more COLUMBINE, pages 21–22

N063 **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. Fair for butterflies. Seed from northern Illinois. 72–120”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N064 **Coneflower, Green-Headed** 🌱

Rudbeckia laciniata

Turned-back yellow petals and a greenish center. Blooms late July through October. Native to prairie, savanna, and woodlands. Spreads. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–120”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N065 **Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf** 🌱

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from South Dakota. 12–24”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N066 **Coneflower, Pale Purple** 🌱

Echinacea pallida

Lavender flowers June–July. Tolerates drier soils. Fair for butterflies. Seed from Whiteside County, Illinois. 24–48”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N067 **Coneflower, Yellow**

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 Madison County, Iowa. 36–72”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See more CONEFLOWERS, page 22

N068 **Coreopsis, Prairie** *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 Wisconsin. 16–36”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N069 **Coreopsis, Sand** 🌱

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 🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See more COREOPSIS, page 22

PACKAGED NATIVE PLANT GARDENS

Five plants each of 10 varieties, selected to make a great native planting

50 plants (a whole flat) \$70.00

N057 **Butterfly Garden** 🌱

Orange butterfly weed 🌱, narrow-leaf coneflower 🌱, black-eyed Susan, purple prairie clover, wild bergamot 🌱, hoary vervain, New England aster 🌱, swamp milkweed 🌱, stiff goldenrod 🌱, and meadow blazing star 🌱.

Wild seed from Minnesota (except black-eyed Susan, from northeastern Iowa, meadow blazing star from St. Croix County, Wis., stiff goldenrod from northern Illinois). 🌱🌱🌱

N176 **Rain Garden**

Plant a rain garden in a low-lying area in the yard or where gutters empty.

Swamp milkweed 🌱, New England aster 🌱, boneset 🌱, Helen’s flower 🌱, blue flag iris 🌱, blue vervain 🌱, culver’s root 🌱, prairie blazing star 🌱, bristly sedge, and little bluestem 🌱.

Wild seed from Minnesota and northeastern Iowa. 🌱🌱🌱

Culver’s Root *Veronicastrum virginicum*

Watch the bees adore the flowers in the height of summer. 🌱🌱

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N070 **Wild Culver’s Root** 🌱—Tall and stately with big, dramatic spikes of white to pale pink or pale blue flowers July–August. Unknown seed origin. 72”h 🌱

\$12.00—4.5” pot:

N071 **Adoration** **NEW** 🌱—Tall and elegant cultivar with dark pink buds followed by lilac-blue spikes of flowers. Blooms August–September, slightly later than the species. 48–60”h by 24”w

N072 **Cup Plant** *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 Whiteside County, Illinois. 48–96”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N073 **Dutchman’s Breeches** *Dicentra cucullaria* 🌱

Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloons-like flowers in early spring. Dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Seed from Grant County, Wis. ★★★★★ 6–12”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$10.00—4.5” pot

N074 **False Indigo** *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub which often forms dense thickets. Fine-textured foliage on the upper third of the plant. Small purple flowers in narrow 3–6” spikes from April–June. Happy anywhere from a dry prairie to a bog garden. Midwestern seed source. 72–120”h 🌱🌱
\$7.00—4.5” pot

Ferns *see box, page 54*

N089 **Figwort** *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 Clayton County, Iowa. 40–96”h by 24”w 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N090 **Fireweed** *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 Pine County, Minn. 48”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N091 **Gentian, Bottle** *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from southeastern Minnesota. 18–30”h 🌱🌱
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N092 **Geranium, Wild** *Geranium maculatum* 🌱

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 18–30”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N093 **Ginger, Wild** *Asarum canadense* 🌱

Aromatic ground cover with heart-shaped 4–6” leaves. Dark maroon and beige flowers hide under leaves in spring. Slowly forms a colony. Deer-resistant. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–6”h 🌱🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See also GINGER, EUROPEAN, page 24

N094 **Golden Alexanders** *Zizia aurea* 🌱

Bright yellow 3–4” flat-topped flower clusters like a yellow Queen Anne’s lace bloom from May to June. Leaves and fruits turn bright purple in fall. Self-seeds enthusiastically; tolerates heavy clay soil. Host for the black swallowtail butterfly. Seed from Iowa. 24–30”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N095 **Golden Groundsel** *Packera aurea* **NEW**

Penny-sized yellow daisies with orange-yellow centers float high above mounds of leaves May–July. Thrives in damp soil and spreads by rhizomes to form large groups. Seed from the Mt. Cuba Center in Delaware. 12–30”h 🌱🌱
\$6.00—4.5” pot

N096 **Goldenrod, Showy** *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 McHenry County, Illinois. 24–36”h 🌱🌱🌱
\$3.50—3.5” pot

N097 **Goldenrod, Stiff** *Solidago rigida* Golden Rockets **NEW**

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with radiant yellow flat-topped flower clusters. Blooms August–September. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Cultivar. 24”h 🌱🌱
\$2.00—2.5” pot

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Native Plants

Key

- Full sun
- ◐ Part sun/part shade
- Shade
- 🐝 Attractive to bees
- 🦉 Audubon-endorsed
- 🦋 Butterfly-friendly
- 👤 Hummingbird-friendly
- 🌿 Attractive foliage
- 🍵 Culinary
- 🌸 Edible flowers
- 🌱 Ground cover
- 🏠 Medicinal
- 📄 Minnesota native
- 🪨 Rock garden
- ❄️ Cold-sensitive: keep above 40°F
- ☠️ Toxic to humans
- 🔄 Saturday restock

Plants
marked
with

are good
for bees



Northern
blue flag iris

N098 Goldenrod, Zigzag 🐝

Solidago flexicaulis

Adds color to shady areas with 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. Best in naturalized woodland settings. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N099 Harebells *Campanula rotundifolia*

A delicate-looking plant with down-facing purple bell-flowers on thin stems. Grassy leaves. Blooms June–September. Prefers drier soil. May be small at the sale. Seed from central Minnesota. 4–20" h ○●🐝🦋🌿

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

See also BELLFLOWER, TALL, page 52

Helen's Flower *Helenium autumnale*

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. 48–60" h ○●🦋🌿📄

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

N100 **Helena Red and Gold Mix** 🐝—Cultivar in a mix of shades from red to gold. The brown raised centers are dusted with gold.

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N101 **Wild Helen's Flower**.—Yellow flowers. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 🌿

See more HELEN'S FLOWER, pages 24 and 35

Hepatica *Hepatica*

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. 5" h ○●

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N102 **Wild Round-Lobed** *H. americana* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. 🌿

N103 **Wild Sharp-Lobed** *H. acutiloba* 🐝—Polk County, Wis., source. 🌿

N104 Hyssop, Anise *Agastache foeniculum* 🐝

Fragrant purple flowers July–August. Goldfinches favor the seeds. Aromatic leaves used for tea. Vigorous. Seed from Anoka County, Minn. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N105 Hyssop, Purple Giant 🐝

Agastache scrophulariifolia

Crowded spikes of lavender flowers from July through September. Large, fragrant leaves below the flower spikes. Spreads well (it's in the mint family). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 48–60" h ○●🐝🦋🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot

Iris, Blue Flag *Iris*

Strappy, sword-shaped leaves. Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○●🦋🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N106 **Wild Northern** *I. versicolor* 🐝—Large, showy flowers, purple on the edges with a yellow and white throat. Seed from Jackson County, Wis. 18–30" h 🐝🌿

Iris, Blue Flag continued

\$3.50—3.5" pot (continued):

N107 **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. Also known as Shreve's iris. Seed from Polk County, Iowa. 18–30" h 🌿

N108 Ironweed *Vernonia fasciculata* 🐝

Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Goodhue County, Minn. 48–72" h ○●🐝🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N109 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 Winona County, Minn. 12–36" h ○●🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

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. ○●🐝🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N110 **Wild Jacob's Ladder** 🐝—Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 18" h 🌿

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

N111 **Stairway to Heaven** 🐝—Foliage is green with cream edges. In cool weather, the leaves are tinged with pink. Cultivar. 12–15" h 🌿

See more JACOB'S LADDER, page 25

Joe Pye Weed *Eupatorium*

Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil. ○●🐝🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot:

N112 **Gateway** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Burgundy stems with dusty rose flower heads. Compact and sturdy cultivar. 48–72" h

N113 **Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84" h 🌿

N114 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🐝—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 72–100" h 🐝🌿

See another JOE PYE WEED, page 25

N115 Kinnikinnick *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* 🐝

Small, glossy leaves turn red in fall. Abundant pinkish white flowers, followed by red fruit. Popular native evergreen ground cover. Native to sandy areas, so good drainage is important. Michigan source. 6–9" h by 36–72" w ○●🐝🌿

\$9.00—4.5" pot

N116 Larkspur, Dwarf *Delphinium tricorne* 🐝

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. Seed from Lawrence County, Mo. 6–18" h ○🐝🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5" pot

N117 Larkspur, Prairie *Delphinium virescens* 🐝

Pale blue to white flowers in June and July. Prefers drier soils. Seed from Pierce County, Wis. 20–48" h

○●🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

See more LARKSPUR, pages 25 and 36

N118 Leadplant *Amorpha canescens* 🐝

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from western South Dakota. 24–48" h ○●🐝🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N119 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 ○●🐝🌿

\$9.00—4" pot

N121 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. Self-seeds. Seed from Winona County, Wis. 24–36" h ○●🐝🦋🌿📄

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N122 Lupine, Wild *Lupinus perennis* 🐝

Showy blue to violet tiered spikes of blossoms, May and June. 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. Must have sandy soil. Goes dormant after seed. Fewer flowers in shade. Seed from Montcalm County, Mich. 12–24" h ○●🐝🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N123 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. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 4–16" h ○●🌿📄

\$7.00—4.5" pot

N124 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. Carlton County, Minn., source. 4–8" h ○●🐝🌿

\$15.00—6 plants in a pack

N125 Mayapple *Podophyllum peltatum*

White flowers under large umbrella leaves. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Horticultural source. 24–36" h ○●🌿📄

\$7.00—4.5" pot

N126 Meadow Rue, Early 🐝

Thalictrum dioicum

The flowers are like little jellyfish in pale green, purple, and yellow, swaying in the slightest breeze. A spring favorite in April–May. Seed from Olmsted County, Minn. 8–28" h ○●🌿📄

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N127 Meadow Rue, Purple 🐝

Thalictrum dasycarpum

Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems in June–July. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 72" h ○●🐝🌿

\$3.50—3.5" pot

N128 Merrybells *Uvularia grandiflora* 🐝

Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Cushing, Wis., source. 12–24" h ●🌿

\$10.00—4.5" pot

Native Ferns

N075 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. Cushing, Wis., source. 12–24" h ○●🌿

\$7.00—4.5" pot

N076 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 ○●🌿

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

N077 Interrupted Fern

Osmunda claytoniana 🐝

Horticultural source. Similar in appearance to cinnamon fern except that the central fronds look interrupted by dark spores midway along. Prefers moist soil, but will tolerate drought and planting on hillsides. 36–48" h ○🌿

\$9.00—1 gal. pot

Lady Fern *Athyrium*

Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N078 **A. filix-femina** 🐝—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36" h 🌿

\$6.00—3.5" pot:

N079 **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

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N080 **Mrs. Frizzell's** *A. filix-femina* 🐝—Also called the tating fern. Leaflets have been reduced to rounded lobes along the midrib, resembling tating (handmade lace). First found in Ireland. Cultivar. 8–12" h

N081 **Victoriae** *A. filix-femina*—Criss-cross leaflets end in small tufts, looking like a fountain of bright green letter Xs. Cultivar originally popular during the Victorian fern craze. Prefers evenly moist, rich soil. 18–24" h

N082 Maidenhair Fern

Adiantum pedatum 🐝

Delicate green foliage in fan-like fronds. Water during drought. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 12–24" h ○●🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot

N083 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 ○●🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Royal Fern *Osmunda regalis*

Colonies of upright, smooth fronds are nice spring through fall. Native to most of the globe. ○●🌿

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N084 **Purple** *O. regalis purpurascens* (NEW)—A selection with foliage reddish purple in the spring maturing to bright green in summer. Yellow-brown in the fall. Stems bright purple, best color with some sun. Needs consistent moisture. 24–48" h

Royal Fern continued

\$12.00—1 gal. pot:

N085 **O. regalis**—Bronze to brown spore capsules at top of the fronds look like crowns. Fiddleheads emerge wrapped in a white fuzzy blanket. Horticultural source. 36–48" h 🌿

N086 Sensitive Fern *Onoclea sensibilis*

Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36" h ○●🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Wood Fern *Dryopteris*

Grow in a protected, moist site. ○●🌿

\$9.00—1 gal. pot:

N087 **Eastern Wood Fern** *D. marginalis* 🐝—Evergreen grayish green fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 18–30" h 🌿

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

N088 **Goldie's Giant** *D. goldieana*—Tufts of long pale green fronds. Texas source. ★★★★★ 48" h by 24" w 🌿

See more FERNS, page 23

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.



Female monarch butterflies only lay their eggs on milkweed.

N129 Mexican Hat *Ratibida columnifera*
Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed wild-gathered by Prairie Moon. 24–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Milkweed see box at right

N144 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 Dubuque County, Iowa. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞
\$3.50—3.5” pot

See also MINT, WILD, page 8

N145 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. Excellent at a pond edge. Host plant for common buckeye and Baltimore checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N146 Mossberry *Empetrum nigrum*

Low and spreading, with small needle-like leaves that turn purple in fall. Inconspicuous purple star-shaped flowers. Dark berries in fall are best eaten cooked, and often accompany other fruits in jellies and pies. A member of the heather family that’s native to northeastern Minnesota, it prefers acid soil but can grow in neutral soils. Seed from Switzerland (the plant is also native there). 4–12”h by 10–12”w ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot

N147 New Jersey Tea *Ceanothus americanus*
Dense foliage and white flowers June–July, followed by flat-topped seed clusters. Midwestern seed source. 24–36”h by 36–60”w ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” pot

N148 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 St. Louis County, Minn. 12–24”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$7.00—4” pot

N149 Obedient Plant ☞☞

Physostegia virginiana Rose Crown

Fuchsia-pink cultivar blooms July–September. Best in a location where it cannot crowd out other plants; interplant with native grasses to reduce spreading. Easier to control in lower sunlight. 36”h ○●●☞☞☞☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot

N150 Onion, Nodding *Allium cernuum*

Drooping lavender onion flowers July–August. An edible perennial that will self-seed. Seed from northern Illinois. 24”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N151 Onion, Prairie *Allium stellatum*

Lavender flowers in July and August. A well-behaved edible perennial. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 10–20”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N152 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*. 12–36”h ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N153 Pasque Flower *Anemone patens* ☞☞

Fragrant pale violet flowers on feathery foliage in April and May. Easy. A sign of spring on the prairie. Seed from Grant County, S.D. 8–14”h ○☞☞☞☞
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

N154 Pasture Thistle *Cirsium discolor*

Rosette of large pointy leaves the first year and 1” lavender flowers on tall spineless stems the second year. One of the best late summer plants for a variety of pollinators. Self-seeds easily, best in a large open area. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–96”h by 24–60”w ○☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.50—3.5” pot

N155 Pearly Everlasting ☞☞

Anaphalis margaritacea

Our 2019 postcard plant. 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 ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$2.00—2.5” pot

N156 Petunia, Wild *Ruellia humilis* ☞☞

Lavender-blue flowers with new flowers every afternoon. Blooms mid- to late summer. Desirable for the sunny, dry wild garden. Seed from Ogle County, Illinois. 6–24”h ○☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Milkweed *Asclepias* ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞

Milkweed is the only food source of monarch caterpillars. It’s also a great nectar source for 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.

\$2.00—2.5” pot:

N130 Gay Butterflies *A. tuberosa* ☞☞—Mixed reds, oranges, and yellows. Cultivar. 24”h ☞

N131 Ice Ballet *A. incarnata* ☞☞—Compact, white-flowered selection of swamp milkweed, named for the *corps de ballet* from Swan Lake. Blooms July–August. Deer-resistant, tolerates clay soils. 24–36”h

N132 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 Sherburne County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24”h ☞☞

\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N133 Hello Yellow *A. tuberosa*—Showy bright yellow cultivar. 30”h ☞

N134 Showy *A. speciosa*—Softly felted gray leaves and dramatically structured pink flowers, June–August, that are sweetly fragrant. Will not spread aggressively. Average to dry soil. Colorado seed source. 48”h ☞☞

\$3.50—3.5” pot:

N135 Poke *A. exaltata* ☞☞—White flowers in June and July. Normal to dry soil. Great for butterflies. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 36–72”h ☞☞

N136 Prairie *A. hirtella*—Lesser-known milkweed, native to upland prairies. Clusters of tiny, very pale green to white flowers with purple tips bloom for two months in mid-summer. Medium-wet to dry soil; a good rain garden plant. Also called tall green milkweed. Seed from Perry County, Iowa. 36–48”h ☞

\$3.50—3.5” pot (continued):

N137 Purple *A. purpurescens* ☞☞—Domed 2–3” clusters of tiny rose-pink blossoms are like landing pads late spring through July. The dried seed pods are used in flower arrangements. Spreads slowly. While native to Minnesota, the last verified sighting was 125 years ago. It’s time we return it to our ecosystem. Iowa source. 24–36”h ☞

N138 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 Livingston County, Illinois. 36”h ☞☞

N139 Swamp *A. incarnata* ☞☞—Deep rosy pink flowers in large, domed clusters. Superb cut flowers. Very long-blooming, with the aroma of buttercream frosting. Seed from Washington County, Minn. 36–48”h ☞☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N140 Orange Butterfly Weed *A. tuberosa* ☞☞—See N132 for description. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24”h ☞☞

N141 Swamp *A. incarnata*—See N139 for description. Seed from Kandiyohi County. ☞☞

N142 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 Olmsted County, Minn. 12–24”h ☞☞

\$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack:

N143 Mixed Six Pack ☞☞—An assortment designed to attract and nurture monarch butterfly caterpillars, with each plant in the equivalent of a 3” pot. One plant each of five milkweeds: swamp, Sullivant’s, common (*A. syriaca*), whorled, and showy, plus orange butterfly weed. A special offering by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Note: common milkweed, while beloved by monarchs, is more aggressive than the other species. All seed from the Midwest. ☞☞☞☞☞☞



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

Phlox, Garden *Phlox paniculata*

Cultivars with cheerful flowers for their late season color. Very floriferous; excellent cut flower. Nectar attracts day-flying sphinx moths. All have good mildew resistance, but leave room for air circulation. ○●☞☞☞☞
\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N157 David ☞☞—Fragrant pure white, long bloom time. One of the U of M’s Tough and Terrific perennials. ★★★★★ 30”h

N158 Flame Coral **NEW** ☞☞—Clusters of fragrant bright coral pink flowers on bushy plants. Mid-summer bloom. 15–18”h

N159 Flame Red **NEW** ☞☞—Large, fragrant magenta to red blossoms, mid-summer. 16–20”h

N160 Little Laura ☞☞—Purple with a dark eye. 25”h

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

N161 Jeana **NEW** ☞☞—Loose clusters of lavender-pink flowers, smaller and more numerous than other phlox—almost like lilacs—from summer to fall. Number-one phlox in the Mt. Cuba, Del., trial garden, and a top butterfly magnet. 36–48”h

N162 Phlox, Prairie *Phlox pilosa*

Broad heads of deep pink flowers. Good for restorations and perennial gardens. Blooms May–July. Seed from Howard County, Iowa. 18–24”h ○●☞☞☞☞
\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

Phlox, Woodland *Phlox divaricata*

Floriferous spreader for shade or wildflower gardens. Perfect for underplanting spring bulbs, with foliage that stays nice. Moist, well-drained soil. ○●☞☞☞☞☞☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:

N163 Laphamii ☞☞—Blue flowers, May–June. Minnesota seed source. 8–12”h ☞☞

\$6.00—4.5” pot:

N164 Blue Moon ☞☞—Showy and fragrant deep blue-violet flowers. Selection. 12–18”h

N165 May Breeze ☞☞—Pale blue to white flowers in thick but loose clusters for about a month in the spring. Very fragrant. 12–15”h

N166 Prairie Baby’s Breath

Euphorbia corollata
Airy clusters of half-inch white flowers with yellow and green centers cover a mound of bluish green foliage July–August. Leaves turn gold, orange, and red in the fall. Takes time to establish, but worth it. Prefers poor, dry soil. Deer-resistant. Wild seed from northeastern Iowa. 18–36”h ○☞☞☞☞☞☞ \$3.00—2.5” pot

Prairie Clover, Purple *Dalea purpurea*

Cylindrical lavender-purple flower heads July–September. Lacy foliage. ○●☞☞☞☞
\$3.00—2.5” pot:

N167 Stephanie—Bright flowers on compact bushy plants with as many as 40 stems per plant. Cultivar. 15–18”h

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack:

N168 Wild Purple Prairie Clover—Polk County, Minn. seed source. 12–36”h ☞

Prairie Smoke *Geum triflorum*

Not enough can be said about this beautiful, three-season plant. Nodding, early spring dark pink flowers are followed by feathery, long-lasting seed heads. Burgundy foliage in fall. Adaptable. Spreads by rhizomes. Seeds eaten by birds. 6–13”h ○●☞☞☞☞
N169 \$5.00—3.5” pot—Seed from Stevens County, Minn.

N170 \$6.00—4.5” pot ☞☞—Central Iowa source.

Prickly Pear *Opuntia*

Native cacti. The nearly invisible barbed bristles (called glochids) should be avoided. ○☞☞☞☞
\$2.00—2.5” pot:

N171 Little *O. fragilis*—Considered the smallest prickly pear, with very small pads. Not known to produce flowers. Grows on exposed granite outcroppings. Accompanies moss, so it’s a cactus that likes water! From Lake of the Woods. 3–4”h ☞☞☞☞
\$6.00—4.5” pot:

N172 Eastern *O. humifusa* **NEW** ☞☞—Paddle-shaped pads with few spines but many glochids. Yellow flowers, sometimes reddish toward the center, June–July. Adaptable, but prefers sandy, dry soil. Syn. *Opuntia compressa*. Unknown source. 6”h by 36–48”w ☞☞
N173 **Plains** *O. polyacantha* **NEW** ☞☞—Bluish green pads covered with long and short spines. Branching clumps can form dense colonies. Papery 3” flowers in early July are most likely neon yellow. Prefers dry, light soils. Collected from Vail, Colorado. 8–16”h by 24–36”w ☞☞



Eastern prickly pear



Prairie phlox

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/plantsforbirds

Native Plants

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N174 **Pussytoes** *Antennaria plantaginifolia* 🌱
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. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 1–4”h ○●🌱☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N175 **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 ○●☒ \$6.00–4.5” pot

Rain Garden see box, page 53

N177 **Rattlesnake Master** *Eryngium yuccifolium* 🌱
Outlandish-looking, but native to the tallgrass prairies. Bristly greenish white 1” globes June–September are composed of tiny flowers within pointy bracts. Strappy, toothed silvery leaves. Self-seeds. Seed from Mower County, Minn. 36–60”h ○🌱☒☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N178 **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. Midwestern source. 4–10”h ○●☒☒☒ \$4.00–2.5” pot

N179 **Sagebrush, Prairie** 🌱
Artemisia ludoviciana Valerie Finnis
Dense mounds of felted silver 4” lance-shaped leaves with jagged tips. Tiny, interesting pale yellow flowers are crowded on spikes above the aromatic foliage in summer. Selection of a Minnesota native. ★★★★★ 18–24”h ○●☒☒ \$2.00–2.5” pot

N180 **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 Logan County, Illinois. 24–60”h ○●🌱☒☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N181 **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 ○●☒☒ \$9.00–4” pot

N182 **Shooting Star** *Dodecatheon meadia* Aphrodite
Intense purple-pink flowers on a robust cultivar, giant for a shooting star. Blooms May–June. 20”h ○●☒☒ \$9.00–4.5” pot

N183 **Solomon’s Seal, Giant**
Polygonatum biflorum var. *commutatum*
Arching stems with creamy white bells in groups followed by green fruits that ripen to blue. Young shoots can be harvested and eaten like asparagus. Ramsey County, Minn., source. 30”h ○●☒☒☒ \$10.00–5.25” pot

N184 **Solomon’s Seal, Starry** *Smilacina stellata*
Pyramidal clusters of 20 starry white flowers crowd the wide flower spikes April–May. Berries start green with black stripes, turning to mottled wine red. Arching stems emerge in the spring, spreading by rhizomes to form colonies. Average to moist soil. Ramsey County, Minn. source. 12–36”h ○●🌱☒☒ \$5.00–3.5” pot

N185 **Spiderwort, Ohio** *Tradescantia ohioensis* 🌱
Blue-purple flowers, May–July. Bluish green leaves. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Absolutely loved by bees. Self-seeds. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🌱☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot

N186 **Strawberry, Barren** *Waldsteinia fragarioides* 🌱
Bright yellow half-inch flowers with five round petals around the center. Blooms April–May, producing inedible red fruits. Mat-forming ground cover that tolerates difficult dry shade. Plants from the northern Appalachian mountains. 4–6”h ○●☒☒☒ \$6.00–4.5” pot

N187 **Strawberry, Wild** *Fragaria virginiana* 🌱
Delicate, five-petaled white flowers in spring lead to sweet half-inch red fruit in summer. This spreading ground cover is a parent plant to the commercial strawberry (a hybrid with the South American *F. chiloensis*), which were called “strawberry” because the plants were mulched with straw to prevent fungal disease. Prefers sandy loam; good for erosion control. Seed from St. Louis County, Minn. 4–7”h by 12–24”w ○☒☒☒☒ \$14.00–6 plants in a pack

Sunflower, Early *Heliopsis helianthoides*
Easy to grow. Known as one of the best “clay busters,” breaking up heavy clay soils. July–September bloom. ○●🌱☒☒ \$3.00–2.5” pot:

N188 **Burning Hearts**—Stems of dark purple carry gold daisies with red centers. Leaves are dark green with shades of purple. Cultivar. 36–48”h by 18–24”w 🌱 \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N189 **Wild Early Sunflower** 🌱—Abundant 2” yellow blossoms. Excellent for butterflies. Seed from Iowa. 24–60”h ☒☒☒ \$6.00–4.5” pot:

N190 **Bleeding Hearts** 🌱—Profuse 2” daisies first red, then orange, then bronze. Black stems and dark purple leaves for contrast. May self-seed. Cultivar. 40–48”h 🌱 \$10.00–4.5” pot:

N191 **Venus** 🌱—Semi-double 4” yellow flowers with a yellow-orange center. Good cut flower. May require staking. Cultivar. 36–48”h \$9.00–4” pot

N192 **Trillium, White** *Trillium grandiflorum* 🌱
Very showy, large white blossoms April–May. Flowers change to pink as they age. The best trillium for gardens. A colony of these spring beauties will last for years. Rich, deep, rather moist soil and year-round leaf mulch. Polk County, Wis. source. 12–15”h ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$7.00–4.5” pot

N193 **Turtlehead, White** *Chelone glabra*
Creamy white turtlehead flowers on arching spikes July–September. Desirable for the moist wild garden. Seed from Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$6.00–4 plants in a pack

N194 **Twin Leaf** *Jeffersonia diphylla* 🌱
White flowers on 5–10” leafless stalks in early spring last but a day, followed by interesting lidded seed pods. The basal leaves are 12” tall and are deeply divided into two wings, hence the common name. Desirable for the wild garden. Prefers rich soil. Michigan source. 14”h ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$10.00–4.5” pot

Vervain, Wild *Verbena*
Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🌱☒☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N195 **Hoary** *V. stricta* 🌱—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Winona County, Minn. 24–48”h ☒☒☒ \$6.00–4 plants in a pack:

N196 **Blue** *V. hastata*—Blooms July–September. Native to moist cordgrass and cattail prairies over most of North America. Self-seeds. Seed from Marquette County, Wis. 36–72”h ☒☒☒

N197 **Violet, Bird’s Foot** *Viola pedata*
Lovely light and dark violet bicolor with leaves in the shape of birds’ feet. Seed from Nebraska. 3–6”h ○●☒☒ \$4.00–2.5” pot

N198 **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 County, Iowa. 4–8”h ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*
Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. ○●🌱☒☒ \$3.50–3.5” pot:

N199 **Cream** *B. leucophaea* 🌱—Creamy yellow flowers are held horizontally, spring to early summer. Particularly effective when planted on a rock wall where the flowers can be viewed at eye level. Seed from central Illinois. 18”h ☒☒☒☒

N200 **White** *B. leucantha*—Many small white flowers in late spring on tall, dark stems. Attractive seed pods. Easy to grow in average to dry soils; drought-tolerant. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 36–48”h ☒☒☒☒

See also the blue WILD INDIGO, page 31

N201 **Wintergreen** *Gaultheria procumbens*
Evergreen 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. Horticultural source. 6”h by 24–36”w ○●🌱☒☒☒☒ \$6.00–3.5” pot

N202 **Wood Anemone** *Anemone quinquefolia* 🌱
White 1” flowers wave in spring breezes on slender stems, then disappear after blooming to return next spring. Spreading by rhizomes, the plants form a nice drift at the woodland edge. Seed from Carlton County, Minn. 4–8”h ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$9.00–4” pot

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*
Cultivated varieties with dome-shaped 3–4” flower clusters and lacy foliage. Long bloom time, June–August. Good for cutting and drying; they are what architects use as the “trees” around model buildings. Drought-tolerant. ○●🌱☒☒☒ \$2.00–2.5” pot:

N203 **Cerise Queen** 🌱—Cherry-pink. 24–36”h
N204 **Summer Pastels** 🌱—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. 24–36”h

\$3.00–3.5” pot:
N205 **Apple Blossom** 🌱—The tiny individual blossoms emerge one color, turn another, and fade to a third, from lilac-pink to pale rose. Vigorous. 18–24”h

N206 **Paprika** 🌱—Shades of ruby red with a yellow eye. 24–36”h \$6.00–4.5” pot:

N207 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🌱—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. 12–18”h
N208 **Pink Grapefruit** 🌱—Large clusters of tiny white-centered flowers emerge bright pink and become light pink. Color is brightest in full sun. Compact. 18–24”h

See also YARROW, PEARL, page 30

See page 58 for a list of Minn. native plants located in other sections of the catalog.

Grasses

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.

Annual Grasses and Sedges



Bunny tails

G001 **Bunny Tails** *Lagurus ovatus* 🌱
Fun for children and adults. Fuzzy seed heads on compact grass. Drought-tolerant; needs well-drained soil. 20”h ○ \$5.00–4” pot

G002 **Fiber Optic Grass** *Isolepis cernuus*
It really does look like fiber optic filament, only green. A great accent grass. Worth bringing inside for the winter, because the mature plant develops a “trunk.” Moist soil. 8–12”h ○🌱 \$3.00–2.5” pot

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum setaceum*
Dramatic grasses for containers or gardens. ○●🌱 \$3.00–3.5” pot:

G003 **Burgundy Giant** 🌱—Tropical-looking dark maroon-purple foliage with burgundy flower spikes. Introduced by Longwood Gardens. 60”h

\$5.00–4” pot:
G004 **Fireworks** 🌱—Long stripes of burgundy, hot pink, and white. New growth is the most vibrant. In late summer, it looks like purple foxtails. 24–30”h

G005 **Japanese Blood Grass** 🌱
Imperata cylindrica Red Baron
Long, slender light green leaf blades with garnet red tips. The color spreads downward all summer until the leaves are blazing crimson by fall. Lovely when backlit by early morning or late day sun. May over-winter in the garden. 18”h ○🌱 \$6.00–4.5” pot

G006 **Muhly Grass** 🌱
Muhlenbergia capillaris Pink Cloud
Well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-forming spiky grass with a puffy, rose-pink cloud of graceful blooms in early fall that look even better backlit by early or late sun. Seeds are a favorite of birds. 30–36”h ○● \$5.00–4” pot

G007 **Pearl Millet** 🌱
Pennisetum glaucum Purple Baron
Compact and dark purple. Very erect blades and dense black seed heads. Birds like the seeds. Attention-getting in containers or great in the garden. 30–40”h ○🌱☒☒ \$6.00–4” pot

G008 **Ruby Grass** 🌱
Melinis nerviglumis Savannah
Blue-green foliage turns purple-red in the fall. Ruby pink 3–4” plumes that rise a foot above the foliage from late July are real showstoppers. 8–12”h ○🌱 \$5.00–4” pot

G009 **Sedge, Broadleaf** 🌱
Carex phyllocephala Sparkler
Clump-former that makes a spiky whorl like the crown of a palm tree, edged generously with cream. Prefers moist soil and may self-seed. 12–24”h ○● \$5.00–4” pot

G010 **Sedge, Rusty** 🌱
Carex buechananii Red Rooster
Slender orange-brown to red-brown leaves with wispy, slightly curly tips. Graceful and upright. Great in containers or the garden. These may survive the winter in the ground outdoors, so don’t pull them up in spring until you are sure. 20–30”h ○●🌱 \$6.00–4.5” pot

G011 **Silky Thread Grass** *Stipa tenuissima* 🌱
Slender green foliage with gold-brown fluffy seed heads late spring to midsummer. Self-seeds freely. 12–36”h ○ \$2.00–2.5” pot

Grasses

Most grasses 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. Native grasses have their seed source identified and are marked with the native symbol ☞.

Perennial Grasses and Sedges

G012 **Blue Joint Grass**

Calamagrostis canadensis

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

Bluestem, Big *Andropogon gerardii*

From the prairie and savanna, it's drought-tolerant, reliable, and adaptable. ○ ○ ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G013 **Wild Big Bluestem** ☞—Vertical stems in a dense clump. Known for its three-pronged "turkey-foot" seed heads. Seed from Polk County, Minn. 60–92" h ☞

\$11.00—4.5" pot:

G014 **Dancing Wind** ☞—Foliage turns a soft red in mid-summer, then brilliant scarlet after frost. Purple-red seed heads in fall. Cultivar. 72" h by 24–36" w

G015 **Red October**—Lightly brushed with burgundy-red at the tips until fall, when the color spreads down the narrow blades and the whole plant blazes with scarlet. Cold deepens the color to purple-red and copper. Small burgundy-red seeds in August. Cultivar. 24–48" h

Bluestem, Little *Schizachyrium scoparium*

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

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G016 **Wild Little Bluestem** ☞—Seed from Polk County, Minn. 12–36" h ☞

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G017 **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 ☞

G018 **Standing Ovation** ☞—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h ☞

G019 **Twilight Zone** ☞—Leaves become silvery mauve in mid-summer, turning to deep purple in fall. Selection. 48–60" h ☞

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G020 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

G021 **Bottlebrush Grass** *Elymus hystrix* ☞

Clump-forming grass with tall spikes that look like bottlebrushes. A must for forest restorations and shady perennial gardens. Excellent for texture. Seed from Rock County, Wis. 36" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G022 **Dropseed, Giant** *Sporobolus wrightii*

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

Dropseed, Northern

Sporobolus heterolepis

Fine-textured clump-former 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. ○ ○ ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G023 **Wild Dropseed** ☞—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in mid-summer. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 24–48" h ☞

\$6.00—4.5" pot:

G024 **Tara** ☞—Short and upright selection, less arching than the species. Orange-red fall color. 12" h ☞

Feather Reed Grass

Calamagrostis x acutiflora

Showy, feathery plumes with wheat-colored seed heads in fall and winter. Clump-forming. ○

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G025 **Art's Golden** ☞—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by Art Boe of Northstar Nursery in Faribault, Minnesota. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G026 **Avalanche** ☞—Variegated with a wide white stripe in the center of each blade. Gold seed heads. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G027 **Karl Foerster** ☞—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

Feather Reed Grass *continued*

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G028 **Cheju-do** ☞ ☞—Looks like a short Karl Foerster with gold plumes rising above the foliage in summer. 18–20" h ☞

G029 **Feather Reed Grass, Korean** ☞

Calamagrostis 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. Clump-forming. 36–48" h ○ ○ ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot

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. ○ ● ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G030 **Dwarf Blue Fescue**—10–16" h

\$3.00—3.5" pot:

G031 **Elijah Blue** ☞—Considered the best blue fescue. Maintains good color during summer. 10" h ☞

G032 **Flame Grass**

Miscanthus sinensis purpurascens ☞

Gray-green foliage turns brilliant red-orange in fall. Narrow silvery plumes in mid-summer. Clump-forming grass from Asia with prominent feathery flower heads. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○ ● ● ● ● ●

Fountain Grass *Pennisetum alopecuroides*

A garden favorite. Clump-forming. Needs winter protection. ○ ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot:

G033 **Fountain Grass** ☞—Graceful, narrow, arching leaves with pinkish silver bottlebrush plumes that mature to light brown. Bristly, elongated seed heads. 40–60" h

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

G034 **Hameln**—Early-blooming, short fountain grass with copper-tan seed heads. Yellow fall color. 24–36" h

G035 **Indian Grass** *Sorghastrum nutans*

Silky plumes in shades of gold and brown. Good grass for gardens. Tolerates dry soil. Clump-forming. Seed from Polk County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–72" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Japanese Forest Grass *Hakonechloa macra*

A delightful, short ornamental grass, 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. ○ ● ●

\$7.00—4.5" pot:

G036 **Green** ☞ ☞—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12–18" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G037 **Aureola** ☞—Variegated in gold and green. 12" h

G038 **June Grass** *Koeleria macrantha* ☞

Low-grower suitable for edging native restoration plantings. Provides larval food for five native butterfly species. Clump-former, most commonly found growing in dry sandy soils. Seed from Dane County, Wis. 12–24" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G039 **Moor Grass** ☞

Molinia arundinacea Skyracer

Purple-tinged 96" flower stalks in mid-summer wave in the slightest breeze, held firmly upright by a 30" mound of ribbon foliage. All parts turn gold and finally light brown in fall. Graceful and clump-forming. 96" h ○ ● ● ● ● ●

\$12.00—1 gal. pot

G040 **Northern Sea Oats**

Chasmanthium latifolium ☞

Graceful and arching. Loosely tufted spreader with persistent hanging seed heads shaped like fish. Native as nearby as Wisconsin and Iowa. 36–60" h ○ ○ ● ● ● ●

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Rush, Corkscrew *Juncus*

Aptly named curly foliage. Fantastic in flower arrangements. Prefers a moist location, even 1–6" under water 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. ○ ○ ● ● ● ●

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G041 **Blue Medusa** *J. inflexus* ☞—Dusty blue-green foliage. Two-foot wide clumps resemble a dish of blue spaghetti. 12–15" h by 12–24" w

G042 **Spiralis** *J. effusus*—Chartreuse in spring. 12–18" h

G043 **Rush, Path** *Juncus tenuis*

Vigorous bright green tubular blades in dense clumps. Grows anywhere, including in compacted soil, and will spread to form a ground cover. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 6–14" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$3.50—3.5" pot

G044 **Sedge, Gray's** *Carex grayi*

Large showy seed heads like spiked medieval clubs. Originally found in moist shade, but will grow in many locations. Clump-forming. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$3.00—2.5" pot

G045 **Sedge, Ice Dance** *Carex morrowii*

White edges on arching green leaves. Vigorous. Clump-forming. 12" h ○ ○ ● ●

\$3.00—2.5" pot

G046 **Sedge, Ivory** *Carex eburnea* ☞ ☞

Domes of soft, grass-like foliage with inconspicuous green-white flower spikes in spring. Prefers partial to full shade, but will grow in full sun if soil is kept moist. Spreads slowly to form colonies. Good for naturalized lawns and between pavers. Seed from Pennsylvania. 6–8" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$6.00—4.5" pot

G047 **Sedge, Long-Beaked**

Carex sprengelii ☞

A slowly spreading, clump-forming sedge 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 Fayette County, Iowa. 24" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

G048 **Sedge, Pennsylvania**

Carex pensylvanica

Good for everywhere from prairies to woodlands to rain gardens. Even good in dry shade, and needs no mowing. Grows well under oaks and with ephemeral wild flowers. Tolerates light foot traffic. Spreading. Seed from southern St. Louis County, Minn. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$6.00—4 plants in a pack

G049 **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 spreader. Seed from Faribault County, Minn. 12–24" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Switch Grass *Panicum virgatum*

Delicate, feathery seed heads. Prefers light soil. Clump-forming. ○

\$6.00—4" pot:

G050 **Shenandoah** ☞—Most compact and controlled cultivar. Red by mid-summer. 36" h

\$10.00—4.5" pot:

G051 **Hot Rod**—Upright blue-green blades in spring quickly turn burgundy-red for summer, then deep purple for fall. Showy red-purple seed heads provide food for winter birds. Cultivar. 36–48" h by 24–36" w

G052 **Tufted Hair Grass**

Deschampsia caespitosa ☞

Narrow, arching blades with nice mounding habit. Beige and chartreuse mops of flowers ripen to airy seed heads. Prefers part shade in moist soils. Clump-forming. Unknown seed origin. ★★★★★ 12" h ○ ○ ● ● ☞ ☞

\$2.00—2.5" pot

Vanilla Grass see page 9

Key

- Full sun
- Part sun/part shade
- Shade

- ☞ Good for bees
- ☞ Audubon-endorsed
- ☞ Butterfly-friendly
- ☞ Hummingbird-friendly

- ☞ Attractive foliage
- ☞ Culinary
- ☞ Edible flowers
- ☞ Ground cover
- ☞ 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/plantsforbirds

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