

Native Perennials

We use 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 Minnesota 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. 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.



Button blazing star

N001 Anemone, Wood

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 ○●☞☹️ ☹️ \$14.00—4" pot

Aster, Aromatic

Symphotrichum oblongifolium

Showy, bushy plant with hundreds of 1" daisies in fall. Excellent cut flower. Host plant for silvery checkerspot butterflies. ○●♠☹️

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N002 **Dream of Beauty**—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

N003 **October Skies**—Light lavender-blue flowers with gold centers on mint-scented mounds. Pollinators appreciate that it blooms in late summer and fall when nectar is harder to find. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 15–24"h

N004 **Raydon's Favorite**—Blue-lavender flowers. Rated by the Chicago Botanic Garden as one of the best aster cultivars for its shape and flower production. 24–36"h by 18–36"w

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N005 **Wild Aromatic Aster** ☹️—Blue-lavender flowers with yellow centers. Seed from Peoria County, Illinois. 12–40"h 🦉☹️

Aster, Calico *Symphotrichum lateriflorum*

Half-inch white daisies bloom in loose 10" clusters along widely spreading branches for a month or two starting in mid-August. Narrow leaves become smaller as they go up the stems. In the wild, it prefers woodland and semi-shaded wetlands, so moist soil and some shade will be appreciated. "Calico" (a colorful cloth) refers to the flowers' pale yellow centers that turn reddish purple. ○●

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N006 **Lady in Black**—Purplish leaves and stems in spring, later becoming smothered in flowers with rosy pink centers. A selection that is very close to the native species. 24–36"h ♠☹️

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N007 **Wild Calico Aster** ☹️—The species name means "side flower" because the flowers are generally located on one side of the stems, giving it its other common name, side-flowering aster. Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 36"h ☹️

N008 Aster, Heart-Leaved

Symphotrichum cordifolium

Clouds of small daisies, 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 ○●♠☹️☹️

\$4.00—3.5" pot

Aster, New England

Symphotrichum novae-angliae

Daisies with excellent late-season color, blooming throughout the fall. Tolerant of wet soil, but happy in average soil. Deer-resistant. ○●♠☹️

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N009 **Purple Dome**—A standout in the fall garden. Performs best in full sun and well-drained soil. Cultivar. ★★★★★ 18"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N010 **Wild New England Aster** ☹️—Lavender, pink, or violet blossoms. Cutting back the stems in June produces bushier plants. Seed from Sangamon County, Illinois. 24–60"h 🦉☹️

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



Aster, New England continued

\$8.00—4.5" pot:

N011 **Pink Crush** *S. novae-angliae* ☹️—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 Aster, Prairie Golden

Heterotheca villosa

Yellow 1" daisies bloom on thin stems with narrow wavy leaves June–September, then tufts of dry seed heads in the center disk in fall. May go dormant in a drought, bouncing back after a rain. Midwest seed source. 8–20"h ○●♠☹️ ☹️ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N013 Aster, Short's

Symphotrichum shortii

Woodland aster with 1" lavender or pale blue-violet daisies 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 La Salle 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 Ringgold, Union, and Green counties, Iowa. 12–48"h ○●♠☹️ ☹️ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N015 Aster, Smooth Blue

Symphotrichum laeve

Lavender daisies 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. ○●☹️☹️

\$10.00—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

\$13.00—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 ☹️☹️

\$8.00—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 Beardtongue, Slender

Penstemon gracilis

Pale violet tubular flowers borne horizontally May–July. "Slender" refers to leaves being narrower than foxglove beardtongue. Very drought-tolerant, preferring dry, sandy soils. Host plant for the chalcid checkerspot and Edith's checkerspot butterflies. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 24"h ○●♠☹️☹️

\$4.00—3.5" pot

See more BEARDTONGUE, page 36

Plant widths are similar to their heights unless noted otherwise.

N022 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 Sauk County, Wis. 12–36"h ○●♠☹️☹️☹️☹️☹️ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more BEE BALM, page 36

N023 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 ○●♠☹️ ☹️ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N024 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 northeast Iowa. 24–48"h by 48"w ○●♠☹️☹️☹️☹️☹️ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N025 Bishop's Cap *Mitella diphylla*

Spikes of tiny, fantastically intricate white flowers with fringed petals April–June. Maple-shaped 3" leaves. Prefers moist soil. Spreads by seed or rhizomes. Seed from northern Iowa. 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. ○●☹️☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N026 **Irish Eyes** ☹️—Gold with green centers. Highly rated for pollinators at the U of M trial gardens. Cultivar. 24–30"h ♠

N027 **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:

N028 **Wild Black-Eyed Susan** ☹️—Seed from Madison and Ringgold counties, Iowa. 12–40"h by 8–12"w ♠☹️☹️

N029 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 more BLACK-EYED SUSANS, pages 20 and 36

and also BROWN-EYED SUSANS, 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. Cultivated varieties of the native species. ○☹️

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N030 **Arizona Sun** ☹️—Bicolor 3" flowers in brick and gold. 8–10"h

N031 **Burgundy** ☹️—Wine red flowers. 24–30"h

\$9.00—1 quart pot:

N032 **Fanfare Blaze**—Fiery trumpet-like petals surround a red and yellow center. 12–16"h 🦉

Blazing Star *Liatriis*

Vertical spikes of flowers. Loved by butterflies. Seeds eaten by birds. ○♠☹️

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

N033 **Eureka** *L. pycnostachya*—Reddish purple flowers on long spikes from midsummer to early fall. Densely clustered lower leaves. Tall selection, great for cut flowers. 60"h

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N034 **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 northern Iowa. 24–36"h 🦉☹️

N035 **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 🦉☹️

BLAZING STAR, CONTINUED PAGE 53

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

Native Perennials

Blazing Star *continued*

\$4.00—3.5" pot (continued)

N036 **Wild Meadow Blazing Star** *L. ligulistylis* — Tall stalks of purple blossoms, best in moist soil. The absolute favorite of monarch butterflies. Seed from western Iowa. ★★★★★ 36–60" h ☀ ☒

N037 **Wild Prairie Blazing Star** *L. pycnostachya* — Dense flower spikes of bright purple from mid-summer to early autumn over densely clustered lower leaves and hairy stems. Seed from Madison and Lucas counties, Iowa. 24–48" h ☀ ☒

\$13.00—4" pot:

N038 **Wild Slender Blazing Star** *L. cylindracea* — Whirls of tufted pink to lavender 1" flower heads that have a fluffy, pleasantly disheveled appearance. Smallest of the five Minnesota blazing stars. Range mostly limited to southeastern open prairies. Adapts to poor soil and dry conditions. Also known as dwarf blazing star. Dakota County, Minn. seed source. 12–24" h ☒

N039 **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 midsummer, 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. seed source. 6–9" h ●●☀ ☒

\$14.00—4.5" pot

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:

N040 **Prairie Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. campestre* — Wild seed from Winona County, Minn. 4–12" h ☒

N041 **Stout Blue-Eyed Grass** *S. angustifolium* — Seed from Pennsylvania. 12–20" h ☒

N042 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. Seed from Mercer County, Pa. 12–24" h ○●●☀☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N043 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 Whiteside County, Illinois. 36" h ○☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

Brown-Eyed Susan *Rudbeckia triloba*

Short-lived, self-seeding perennial with smaller flowers than black-eyed Susan, but blooms more heavily. ○●☒☒

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N044 **Prairie Glow** — Profuse 2.5" gold and reddish orange daisies on dark stems. Can be made more compact by pinching it back early in May. Selection. 36–48" h by 36" w

N045 **Wild Brown-Eyed Susan** — Yellow flowers with dark centers July–October. Great cut flowers. Easy to grow; blooms the second year. Seed from Appanoose and Allamakee counties, Iowa. 24–60" h ☒

N046 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:

N047 **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 ☀☒☒

N048 **Wild Cardinal Flower** — Scarlet flowers. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 24–36" h ☀☒☒

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

N049 **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 ☒

N050 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 the Upper Midwest. 24–36" h ○●●☀☒☒☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COLUMBINE, page 37

N051 Compass Plant *Silphium laciniatum*

Yellow daisies June–September with huge, attractive leaves that point north and south. Tolerates drier soils. An excellent choice for a large-scale wildflower garden. Seed from central Illinois. 72–120" h ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N052 Coneflower, Green-Headed

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

N053 Coneflower, Narrow-Leaf

Echinacea angustifolia

Large pink daisies with turned-back petals in July. Prefers dry, sandy, well-drained soil. Seed from western Minnesota. 12–24" h ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N054 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 Dekalb, Livin, Mars, and La Salle counties, Iowa. 36–72" h ○☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more CONEFLOWER, page 37

N055 Coreopsis, Prairie

Coreopsis palmata

Yellow daisies in July. Aggressive, spreads by rhizomes to form dense patches. Common on undisturbed prairies. Easy to grow. Tolerates dry conditions. Seed from Menard County, Illinois. 16–36" h ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N056 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 ○☀☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more COREOPSIS, pages 20 and 38

N057 Culver's Root

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 McHenry County, Illinois. 72" h by 36" w ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

See more CULVER'S ROOT, page 38

N058 Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum*

Long-blooming yellow daisies in late summer. Huge leaves catch water at stem joints. 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 Columbia County, Wis. 48–96" h ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N059 Dutchman's Breeches

Dicentra cucullaria

Delicate, fringed foliage and pale yellow to white pantaloon-like flowers in early spring. Dies back in summer only to pop back up the next spring. Wear gloves when handling; the foliage may irritate skin. Seed from Grant County, Wis. ★★★★★ 6–12" h ●●☀☒☒ \$14.00—4.5" pot

N060 False Indigo *Amorpha fruticosa*

Loose, airy shrub that 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. Seed from the Upper Midwest. 72–120" h ○●☀☒☒ \$9.00—1 quart pot

Fern see box on page 54

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) \$110.00

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. ●●☀☒☒

N069 Figwort, Late

Scrophularia marilandica

Tiny reddish brown flowers that look like "a horse's mouth with a bad overbite," but are interesting 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 McHenry County, Iowa. 40–96" h by 24" w ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N070 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 Langlade County, Wis. 48" h ○●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N071 Gentian, Bottle *Gentiana andrewsii*

Clusters of closed blue flowers, August–October, that must be pried open by bumblebees. Prefers damp soil. Seed from Winona County, Minn. 18–30" h ○●☀☒☒ \$13.00—4" pot

N072 Geranium, Wild

Geranium maculatum

Small lavender-pink flowers from April–July. Red fall foliage. Seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 18–30" h ○●●☀☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N073 Ginger, Wild *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. Unknown seed source. 4–6" h ○●●☒☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N074 Golden Alexanders *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 Iowa. 24–30" h ○●☀☒☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N075 Goldenrod, Gray *Solidago nemoralis*

Bright yellow flowers in 6–8" nodding plumes August–October. Grows well in poor soil. Not an aggressive spreader. Seed from Dakota and Rice counties, Minn. 6–24" h ○●☀☒☒

\$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N076 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 Black Hawk and Greene counties, Iowa. 36–60" h ○●☀☒☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N077 Goldenrod, Stiff *Solidago rigida*

A handsome plant, once common across the American prairie, with flat-topped yellow flower clusters. August–September bloom. Seeds are late-season food for birds. Adaptable to poor soils and salt exposure. Seed from central Illinois. 36–60" h ○●☀☒☒☒ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N078 Goldenrod, Zigzag

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

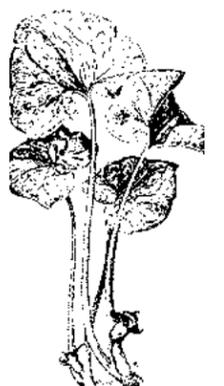
See more GOLDENROD, page 38



Blue-eyed grass



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



Wild ginger

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

Native Perennials

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



Harebells

Plants marked with  are good for bees

N079 **Harebells** *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 Grant County, Wis. 4–20”h
○●🐝🦋🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N080 **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. Thrives in damp soil. Nicknamed “sneezeweed” because the dried leaves were once used to make snuff—not because it aggravates allergies. Seed from Houston and Winona counties, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🦋🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5” pot

See more HELEN’S FLOWER, page 38



Helen’s flower

N081 **Hepatica, Sharp Lobed** 🐝
Hepatica acutiloba

Sweet in the woodland garden, with lavender, white, pink, or blue flowers in April. Burgundy-brown leaves persist through winter. Michigan source. 5”h ●●🌿 \$10.00—4.5” pot

N082 **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 ○●🐝🦋🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N083 **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 McHenry County, Illinois. 48–60”h ○●🐝🦋🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Iris, Blue Flag *Iris*

Brightens sunny marsh edges during early summer in the wild. Good for gardens with moist soil, too. ○●🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N084 **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 🐝

N085 **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 Houston County, Minn. 18–30”h

See more IRIS, page 41

N086 **Ironweed, Prairie** 🐝
Vernonia fasciculata

Tall plants with clusters of fluffy bright reddish purple flowers July–September. Seed from Madison County, Iowa. 48–72”h ○●🐝🦋🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N087 **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 Fayette County, Iowa. 12–36”h ●●🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5” pot

N088 **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 McHenry County, Illinois. 18”h ○●🐝🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Joe Pye Weed *Eutrochium*

Popular in European gardens. Blooms July–September. Moist soil, suitable for rain gardens or naturalized areas. Formerly *Eupatorium*. ○🐝🌿📄

\$4.00—3.5” pot:

N089 **Wild Joe Pye** *E. maculatum* 🐝—Tall and stately with flat clusters of pink flowers. Seed from Waushara County, Wis. 72–100”h 🐝🌿

N090 **Wild Sweet Joe Pye** *E. purpureum* 🐝—Tall, with aromatic pink blossoms. Excellent nectar for bees and butterflies. Seed from McHenry County, Illinois. 84”h

N091 **Leadplant** *Amorpha canescens*

Small gray-green shrub with dense spikes of violet-blue flowers June–August. Nicely textured foliage. Tolerates drier soils. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 24–48”h ○🐝🦋🌿 \$13.00—2.5” deep pot

N092 **Lily, Michigan** *Lilium michiganense*

Orange flowers with brown-spotted, curled-back petals, June–August. First-year seedlings. All parts of the lily are toxic to cats, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems. Seed from Sherburne County, Minn. 48–60”h ○●🌿 \$13.00—4” pot

N093 **Lily, Prairie** *Lilium philadelphicum*

Deep orange flowers with purplish brown spots in summer. First-year seedlings that are many years from blooming. All parts of the lily are toxic to cats, even small amounts of pollen and water that held cut lily stems. Seed from Clay County, Minn. 12–36”h ○●🌿 \$15.00—4” pot

N094 **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 ●●🐝🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N095 **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, Minn. 24–36”h ○●🐝🦋🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N096 **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 McLeod County, Minn. 24–48”h by 24–36”w ○🐝🌿 \$18.00—6 plants in a jumbo pack

N097 **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. Seed from Crawford County, Wis. 12–24”h ○🐝🦋🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N098 **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 source unknown. 4–16”h ○●🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N099 **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 ●●🐝🌿 \$22.00—6 plants in a pack

N100 **Mayapple** *Podophyllum peltatum*

Pops up in spring with leaves tightly wrapped around the stem, before unfurling out into large umbrellas. Down-facing white flowers. Contrary to the name, it fruits in mid- to late summer, and does not really resemble an apple. When ripe, the 1.5”–2” yellow fruits are prized by foragers, but should be treated with caution as all other parts of the plant, including the seeds and unripe fruit, are toxic. Blooms May–June. Happiest under oak trees. Midwestern source. 24–36”h ○●●🌿📄 \$10.00—1 quart pot

N101 **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. Spreads well. Midwest seed from Clayton County, Iowa. 8–28”h ●●🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N102 **Meadow Rue, Purple** 🐝
Thalictrum dasycarpum

Clouds of fluffy-looking clusters of creamy white flowers on tall dark purple stems June–July. Seed from Grant County, Wis. 72”h ○●🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N103 **Merrybells** *Uvularia grandiflora* 🐝

Bright yellow nodding flowers with twisted petals. Clump-former. Easy and well-behaved. Unknown seed source. 12–24”h ●●🐝🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N104 **Mexican Hat** *Ratibida columnifera* 🐝

Colorful sombreros of mahogany and yellow in summer. A biennial cousin of the yellow coneflower. Seed from Montana. 24–36”h ○●🐝🌿 \$4.00—3.5” pot

N105 **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 Lac Qui Parle County, Minn. 60”h ○●🐝🌿📄 \$4.00—3.5” pot

Native Ferns

N061 **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 ●●🌿 \$14.00—4.5” pot

N062 **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 ○●🌿 \$12.00—1 gal. pot



CINNAMON FERN

Lady Fern *Athyrium*

Prefers moist, rich soil, but is tolerant of sun and drought. Deer- and rabbit-resistant. ○●● \$6.00—3.5” pot:

N063 **Lady Fern** *A. filix-femina* 🐝—Vigorous with finely textured fronds. Horticultural source. ★★★★★ 24–36”h 🌿 \$12.00—1 gal. pot:

N064 **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

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 ●●🌿

N065 \$6.00—3.5” pot 🐝

N066 \$12.00—1 gal. pot 🐝

N067 **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. ★★★★★ 36–48”h ○●●🌿📄 \$6.00—3.5” pot

N068 **Sensitive Fern** *Onoclea sensibilis* 🐝

Spreading colonies of smooth, upright fronds. Goes dormant at 40°F (hence the name). Horticultural source. 12–36”h ○●●🌿📄 \$6.00—3.5” pot

See more hardy FERNS, page 38

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

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

Sagebrush, Prairie *Artemisia ludoviciana*

Aromatic, narrow leaves covered with white hairs on a shrub-like plant. Adaptable. ○●☺

\$4.00—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 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 to form large colonies. Seed from Allamakee and Madison counties, Iowa. 24–48" h 🌿🌱

N149 Saint John's Wort, Great 🌿

Hypericum pyramidatum

Yellow flowers with tufts of stamens, July–August. Attractive green seed pods, used in flower arrangements. Prefers moist soil. Seed from Logan County, Iowa. 24–60" h ○●🌱☺ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N150 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

N151 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 Menard and Logan counties, Illinois. 24–48" h ○🌱🌱 \$4.00—3.5" pot

N152 Spikenard, American *Aralia racemosa*

Stately white plumes in summer followed by clusters of black berries. Roots were used in root beer. A great landscape plant, too. Native perennial subshrub. Horticultural source. 36–60" h ○🌱🌱☺ \$10.00—1 quart pot

N153 Spurge, Mountain Snow 🌿

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*

Spikes 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. Seed from Isanti County, Minn. 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 Monroe County, Wis. 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 🌱🌱

\$11.00—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 and upright, this is one of the great prairie plants. Yellow 3" daisy flowers with brown centers. Seed from Burleigh County, N. Dakota. 72" h ○●🌱🌱☺ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N161 Sunflower, Stiff 🌿 NEW

Helianthus pauciflorus

Cheerful 2–4" yellow flowers with purple-brown centers bloom summer–fall. In hot, dry weather, both petals and leaves fold lengthwise. Spreads rapidly by rhizomes, but used widely in prairie restorations. Prefers dry soil. Host to gorgone checkerspot butterflies. Also known as showy sunflower and prairie sunflower. Seed from Kossuth County, Iowa. 24–27" 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 Hancock and Madison counties, Iowa. 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 Winona County, Minn. ★★★★★ 36–48" h ○●🌱🌱☺ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N164 Twin Leaf

Jeffersonia diphylla 🌿

Solitary white flowers on 5–10" leafless stalks in early spring, flowers lasting but a day. However, a very interesting lidded seed pod develops from the fleeting flowers. 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. Seed from Marathon County, Wis. 14" h ○●🌱☺ \$10.00—3.5" deep pot

Vervain, Wild *Verbena*

Tiny dark blue to violet flowers on mini-candelabras. ○●🌱🌱☺

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N165 **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

N166 **Hoary V. stricta** 🌿—Blooms June–September. Prefers dry areas (xeriscape plant). Seed from Allamakee County, Iowa. 24–48" h

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 Will County, Illinois. 4–8" h ○●🌱🌱☺ \$4.00—3.5" pot

N168 Violet, Yellow *Viola pubescens*

Velvety half-inch yellow flowers with distinctive purple-black veins radiating from the center on the lowest petal. Woodland companion to the other native Minnesota yellow violet, yellow prairie violet (*Viola nuttallii*). Excellent for naturalizing in a shade garden. Host plant of the fritillary butterfly. Blooms April–June. Also known as downy yellow violet. Mille Lacs County, Minn., source. 9–12" h ○🌱🌱 \$13.00—4" pot

Wild Indigo *Baptisia*

Blue-green, pea-like foliage and long spikes of flowers. Seed from Columbia County, Wis. ○●🌱🌱☺

\$4.00—3.5" pot:

N169 **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 🌱

N170 **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 🌱

More Minnesota Native Plants



Look for these native plants in other sections:

Climbers

C018 Virgin's Bower

Fruit

F043–045 Hazelnut
F066 Plum, Wild
F080 Serviceberry

Grasses

G003 Blue Joint Grass
G004 Bluestem, Big
G006 Bluestem, Little
G010 Bottlebrush Grass
G013 Dropseed, Northern
G029 Rye, Silky
G031–035 Sedge, Native
G036 Side-Oats Grama
G038 Sweet Grass
G040 Yellow Prairie Grass

Herbs

H126 Self-Heal

Shrubs and Trees

S014 Aspen
S025 Bladdernut
S031 Buttonbush
S038 Cherry, Black
S042 Cranberry, Highbush
S045 Dogwood
S056 Hemlock
S095 Nannyberry
S099 Oak, Bur
S100 Pussy Willow
S136–138 Rose, Species
S143 Snowberry
S150 Sweetfern
S152 Tamarack
S153 Wahoo
S155 Willow, Sandbar

Unusual

U054 Puccoon
U056 Yellow Star Grass

Vegetables

V224 Ramps
V234 Strawberry Spinach

171 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

N172 Wood Sorrel *Oxalis violacea*

A sweet spring ephemeral, lavender flowers with a yellow eye. All parts of the plant are edible, though like all *Oxalis*, should only be eaten in limited amounts. Seed from Benton County, Minn. 4–8" h ○●🌱☺ \$13.00—4" pot

Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*

Dome-shaped 3–4" flower clusters and aromatic 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. ○●🌱🌱☺

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

N173 **Cerise Queen** 🌿—Cherry pink cultivar. 24–36" h

N174 **Summer Pastels** 🌿—A mix of pink, salmon, yellow, and white. Cultivar. 24–36" h

\$5.00—4" pot:

N175 **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:

N176 **Desert Eve Terracotta** 🌿—Small peachy yellow flowers turn burnt orange and have gold centers and stripes. Cultivar. 12–18" h

N177 **Milly Rock Yellow** NEW 🌿—Densely packed yellow flowers create an ideal landing-pad for busy pollinators. Cultivar. 12–18" h

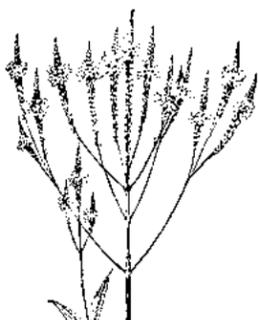
N178 **New Vintage Red** 🌿—Ruby red flowers with a cream center. Cultivar. 10–15" h

N179 **New Vintage Violet** 🌿—Small magenta flowers with a cream eye. Cultivar. 12–18" h

N180 **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



Shooting star



Blue vervain



Get a text message

when your wristband # is called for entry to the sale, or when wristbands are no longer required each day. See the details See details on page 3.



Grasses & Sedges

All are clump-forming and perennial unless noted otherwise.

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 **Basket Grass** **NEW**

Lomandra longifolia Miner's Gold

Strap-shaped greenish yellow arching leaves. Bright yellow in full sun, light green in shade. Treat as an annual. 24–36" h ○● **\$6.00—4" pot**

G002 **Blue Grama Grass** 🌿

Bouteloua gracilis Blonde Ambition

Selection of a Minnesota native perennial with 36" stems in fall, holding seed heads like horizontal light yellow eyelashes. Clump-former with fine gray-green foliage. Larval host of 13 native butterfly species. 12–18" h ○🦋 **\$12.00—4.5" pot**

G003 **Blue Joint Grass** 🌿

Calamagrostis canadensis

Bluish leaves with delicate purple panicles in summer. Clump-forming perennials that spread by rhizomes. Wet to normal soil; it's good for holding banks along lakes and ponds. Used by the Cree to make mattresses. Seed from Laporte County, Ind. 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. Host plant for the caterpillars of argos skipper, dusted skipper, and Delaware skipper butterflies. Best in lean soil. Emerges in late spring. ○● **\$3.00—2.5" pot:**

G004 **Wild Big Bluestem** 🌿—Midwestern seed source. 60–92" h 🌿🌿

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G005 **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:**

G006 **Wild Little Bluestem** 🌿—Midwestern seed source. 12–36" h 🌿

\$12.00—1 quart pot:

G007 **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

G008 **Standing Ovation**—Thick bluish green leaves. Fiery foliage in fall. Selection. 36–48" h

G009 **The Blues**—Selected for pronounced blue color. Best in dry soils. Selection. 12–24" h

G010 **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 Pennsylvania. 36" h ○●●🌿 **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G011 **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**

G012 **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 perennial once established. 36–84" h ○● **\$10.00—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. ○●🌿🦋

\$3.00—2.5" pot:

G013 **Wild Dropseed** 🌿—Grown for its arching, thin leaves and cloud-like panicles of pinkish beige flowers in midsummer. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 24–48" h 🌿

\$16.00—1 gal. pot:

G014 **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:

G015 **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—3" deep pot:

G016 **Art's Golden C.** × *acutiflora*—Variegated green and yellow. Bred by the late Art Boe of North Star Nursery in Faribault, Minn. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

\$8.00—1 quart pot:

G017 **Karl Foerster C.** × *acutiflora* 🌿—Great for use as a grass hedge. Blooms earlier than most tall grasses. Wheat-colored seed heads. ★★★★★ 48–60" h

G018 **Fescue** 🌿

Festuca ovina glauca Dwarf Blue

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." Consistently moist to wet soil. 8–12" h ○🌿🦋 **\$4.00—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 ○ **\$8.00—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 foxtails. 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. ○●

\$14.00—4.5" pot:

G022 **Aureola** 🌿—Variegated in gold and green. 12" h

G023 **Green**—Leaves turn copper-orange in the fall. More sun- and drought-tolerant than the variegated varieties. 12–18" h

G024 **Mondo Grass, Black**

Ophiopogon planiscapus Black Dragon

One of the blackest plants available, with elegant 8" leaves. Grows slowly, making it useful in miniature gardens or as a dramatic contrasting accent in small containers. Shiny, leathery, grass-like purple-green leaves mature to black. May survive our winter with protection. Also known as ebony knight, black lilyturf, Kokuryu, and, less properly, Nigrescens. 6–8" h ○● **\$7.00—3.5" 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. Treat as an annual. A well-behaved and drought-tolerant clump-former, its seeds are a favorite of birds. 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. Not hardy here. 8–12" h ○🌿 **\$6.00—4" 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 **Rush, Swordleaf** **NEW**

Juncus ensifolius Flying Hedgehogs

Flat, iris-like leaves and taller stems with fuzzy, tufted dark brown seed heads that sway playfully in the breeze. Native to wetlands of western North America. Adores moist to wet soil, but not long periods in standing water. Filters surface runoff in a rain garden or wetland restoration. Clump-forming perennial. Also called dagger leaf, beaver dam plant, and starhead. 8–14" h ○ **\$6.00—4" pot**

G029 **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 La Salle County, Illinois. 36–72" h ○●🌿🦋 **\$4.00—3.5" pot**

G030 **Sedge** 🌿

Carex buchananii Red Rooster

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. Colorful sedge that may be perennial in sheltered locations, so don't pull it up in spring until you are sure. 20–30" h ○🌿 **\$6.00—4" pot**

Sedge, Native *Carex*

Glossy, arching leaves. Perennial useful as a shady lawn substitute in moist, rich soil. Clump-forming unless noted otherwise. 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 **Long-Beaked Sedge** *C. sprengelii* 🌿—Showy, pendant seed heads. Found in woodlands.

Provides cover and seeds for birds, but is not attractive to herbivores. Will slowly spread. Seed from Fillmore County, Minn. 24" h 🌿

G032 **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 northern Indiana. ★★★★★ 28" h

G033 **Rosy Sedge** *C. rosea* 🌿—Narrow arching leaves with twisted rose-tinted seed heads. Similar to star sedge, but with curled tips on fruiting flowers and preference for drier soils. Consider for dry shade. Seed from Houston County, Minn. 12" h 🌿

\$4.00—2.5" pot:

G034 **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. Seed from Wisconsin. 24–30" h

\$5.00—3.5" pot:

G035 **Pennsylvania Sedge** *C. pennsylvanica* 🌿—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 source unknown. ★★★★★ 6–12" h 🌿

G036 **Side-Oats Grama** 🌿

Bouteloua curtipendula

Graceful, upright grass whose flowers align on one side of the stems. Larval host to six native butterfly and moth species. Tolerates dry soil. Prefers sun. Clump-forming perennial. Seed from Waukesha 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. Not hardy, but self-seeds freely. Clump-forming. 12–36" h by 24" w ○ **\$3.00—2.5" pot**

G038 **Sweet Grass** *Hierochloa odorata* 🌿

Upright 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 western Illinois. 12–24" h ○●🌿 **\$5.00—3.5" 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 ○ **\$8.00—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. Midwestern seed source. ★★★★★ 36–72" h ○●🌿🦋 **\$5.00—3.5" pot**

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



Bunny tails