

Botanical Name	Common Name	Variety	Category	Why We Sell It	Things to Know
Adiantum pedatum	Maiden Hair Fern	species	Native Fern	This dainty, native fern makes a nice groundcover for wooded areas.	Bunny rabbits enjoy eating this fern very much!
Agastache foeniculum	Anise Hyssop	species	Native	Looks great with other late season bloomers, attracts butterflies	leaves make a tasty, herbal tea! This plant WILL attract bees.
Alchemilla mollis	Lady's Mantle	species	Adaptable	I love the contrast between sea green foliage and chartreuse flowers.	These easy-growing plants spread nicely to form large mounds.
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	species	Native Grass	This widely adaptable grass is an excellent choice for rain gardens.	"Big" Bluestem can get very tall - up to 8' under favorable conditions.
Anemone sylvestris	Anemone	Snowdrop	Groundcover	This is the perfect groundcover for total coverage in partial shade.	This anemone is aggressive. It will re-seed and spread by rhizomes.
Aquilegia caerulea	Columbine	Red Star	Morning Sun	Red Star' offers striking contrast, with its snow white corollas and vibrant red petals.	This columbine is a great plant for attracting hummingbirds.
Aquilegia canadensis	Columbine	Native	Native	Native columbine is an adaptable plant that is attractive to birds & butterflies.	Despite its appeal to flying creatures, columbine is relatively deer resistant
Artemisia schmidtiana	Wormwood	Silver Mound	Hot, Dry	'Silver Mound's' foliage texture and color eliminate its need for flowers!	This plant is as soft as the little furry critters who will leave it alone.
Aruncus dioicus	Goat's Beard	Dioicus	Morning Sun	This substantial plant has really great texture. Use it as a backdrop in the shade.	Goat's Beards are really easy to grow, but they do require ample moisture.
Asarum canadense	Canadian Ginger	species	Groundcover	Canadian Ginger makes an excellent groundcover for heavily shaded areas.	This plant takes off slowly at first, but will naturalize nicely if kept evenly moist.
Asclepias incarnata	Butterfly Weed	Cinderella	Native Cult.	Butterfly weeds are host plants for Monarch Caterpillars that thrive in rain gardens. A.K.A. Swamp Milkweed.	This plant is a good choice for sunny sites with heavy, moist soils.

Aster divaricatus	Aster	Wood's Blue	Adaptable	Asters are salt tolerant plants that offer a ton of late season color.	Asters can be a little slow to emerge in the spring.
Aster divaricatus	Aster	Wood's Pink	Adaptable	This series of short asters has excellent mildew resistance.	This short plant makes a good border edger.
Aster novae-angliae	Aster	New England	Native	New England Asters are wonderful native plants that attract butterflies to rain gardens.	This plant will be susceptible to powdery mildew if moisture fluctuates excessively.
Aster novae-angliae	Aster	Purple Dome	Native Cult.	Prince would approve! This aster's screaming color appears around fair time.	This aster will not get mildew if it receives adequate moisture and air movement.
Astilbe- Arendsii	False Spirea	Bridal Veil	Morning Sun	Fluffy plumes of dainty white florets are a lovely addition to any bouquet.	Astilbes have interesting foliage that is often blushed or shiny like 'Bridal Veil's'.
Astilbe- Arendsii	False Spirea	Glow	Morning Sun	I chose to offer this astilbe because of its dramatic, blood-red color.	Astilbes need a lot of water. They thrive in rich soils with a slightly lower pH.
Astilbe- Japonica	False Spirea	Elizabeth Van Veen	Morning Sun	This astilbe offers show-stopping magenta color in early summer.	Cut dead flower stalks off at their bases to extend the bloom period of astilbes.
Astilbe- Thunbergii	False Spirea	Ostrich Plume	Morning Sun	The way that these humungous flowers droop gently from their stems is breathtaking!	Protect these graceful beauties from the hot afternoon sun for the best display.
Athyrium felix femina	Lady Fern	species	Native Fern	This fern stays nice looking during hot weather, offering an abundance of texture.	Lady ferns spread slowly, so if you are impatient, tighten up the spacing.
Athyrium niponicum	Japanese Painted Fern	Pictum	Fern	The texture and foliage color that these ferns offer are a huge asset to the shade garden.	For best results, these ferns should be mulched for the winter.
Aurinia saxatilis	Alyssum	Summit	Groundcover	This is one of the earliest blooming perennials in MN. It has pretty, silver/green foliage.	The only thing this deer-proof plant won't tolerate is excessive moisture.
Bergenia cordifolia	Pig Squeak	Winter Glow	Groundcover	Bergenias are very adaptable plants that offer pink spring flowers and red fall foliage.	Even moisture and partial shade keep this plant's shiny leaves looking their best.

Calamagrostis acutiflora	Feather Reed Grass	Avalanche	Grass	This grass is the reverse variegation of the popular 'Overdam', with more subtle color.	Variegated Feather Reed Grasses are a bit slower to establish than green types.
Calamagrostis acutiflora	Feather Reed Grass	Eldorado	Grass	'Eldorado' is the first Feather Reed Grass with gold striping! It is sure to be popular.	This plant has impressive, gold variegation that can take the heat!
Calamagrostis acutiflora	Feather Reed Grass	Karl Foerster	Grass	Use this grass for height in narrow spaces. Its tough as nails and establishes quickly.	'Karl' will tolerate light shade and salt residue and other tough situations.
Calamagrostis acutiflora	Feather Reed Grass	Overdam	Grass	'Overdam' offers bright variegation and fluffy plumes in summer (like its relatives).	Give this grass a bright location that receives protection from afternoon sun.
Calamagrostis brachytricha	Korean Reed Grass	species	Grass	Unlike all of the other, popular Feather Reed Grasses, this one is a fall bloomer. Its flowers are much larger than those of its relatives and they have a rose color.	This grass is pretty easy to grow. I have seen it listed as a zone 5 plant, but my trials and experience show it to be as hardy as its cousins.
Campanula carpatica	Bellflower	Blue Clips	Adaptable	Popular for many years, this little plant works well in the front of small gardens.	While 'Blue Clips' likes moisture, it hates soggy feet. Use it around rock work.
Campanula carpatica	Bellflower	White Clips	Adaptable	This tidy, little plant has more flowers than foliage for most of the summer. Its white color gives it the versatility to fit in anywhere.	This type of bellflower looks best when it receives some protection from the hot, afternoon sun.
Campanula punctata	Bellflower	Plum Wine	Groundcover	This is the best plant EVER! Foliage is metallic teal on top and purple beneath.	I have had this plant for years, and can attest to its toughness and hardiness.
Carex brevior	Plains Oval Sedge	species	Native Grass	This plant was an order mistake that earned its keep with adaptability and vigor.	If you are unsure about the light and soil in an area, this grass is a pretty safe bet.
Carex muskingumensis	Palm Sedge	species	Native Grass	Few grasses tolerate shade as well as this one. Its blades resemble palm leaves.	This grass will self-seed in exposed soil and makes a great filler for shady areas.
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in Summer	Yo Yo	Groundcover	Cerastium is one of the best choices for sunny, infertile sites. Its silver foliage and white flowers would be great in a moonlight garden.	This perennial helps fill the early summer time slot, after the bulbs are done blooming; before the daisies get going.
Chelone	Turtlehead	Hot Lips	Native Cult.	The leaves of this plant are so dark that they really flatter variegated and yellow foliage.	Chelones, like the turtles they resemble, really do need consistent moisture. They also prefer a low pH soil.

Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	NATIVE/species	Native	This moisture loving plant is a good choice for sunny rain gardens. It thrives under the same conditions as swamp milkweed.	From what we've observed, this plant may be slow to establish.
Chelone obliqua	Turtlehead	NATIVE/species	Native U.S.A.	This plant is an excellent choice for late-season color in moist, lightly shaded areas.	This plant is a late bloomer and may be slow to show up in spring. It prefers abundant moisture.
Cimicifuga	Bugbane	Hillside Black Beauty	Woodland	Few perennials ever come close to being six feet tall. This one will!	Be patient with this burgundy beauty. It takes a while to establish.
Convallaria majalis	Lily of the Valley	Bordeaux	Groundcover	Lilies of the Valley are tough, long-lived perennials that will tolerate heavy shade and temporary drought.	Due to their amazing fragrance, these flowers are one of the most popular species in spring wedding bouquets.
Coreopsis	Tickseed	Moonbeam	Hot, Dry	Tons of pale yellow flowers cover this plant's fine, feathery foliage all summer.	This plant can be a little wimpy over the winter and might come back slowly.
Coreopsis verticillata	Tickseed	Zagreb	Hot, Dry	This is a hardier alternative to 'Moonbeam'. It is often used in commercial landscapes.	Try planting 'May Night' salvia with this plant for a fail-proof, complimentary look.
Dianthus deltoides	Pinks	Zing Rose	Hot, Dry	'Zing Rose' thrives in the summer heat and tolerates the winter cold. It foliage takes on a burgundy cast during cool weather.	All dianthus varieties tend to die out in the middle. They will need division every couple of years to stay pretty.
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Pinks	Firewitch	Hot, Dry	'Firewitch' is a superior plant in every way. It is easy to fit into small spaces.	These flowers are edible. I put them on my wedding cake! Plants tolerate alkalinity.
Dicentra	Bleeding Heart	Luxuriant	Morning Sun	'Luxuriant' is a really good performer. It can grow almost anywhere!	Give this plant regular drinks and it will bloom and thrive all season.
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding Heart	Gold Heart	Morning Sun	'Gold Heart' is the showpiece of my shade garden. Awesome flower & foliage color (yellow)!	Protect this plant from afternoon sun and give it lots of water. Goes dormant late.
Echinacea	Coneflower	Ruby Star	Native Cult.	This plant offers the traditional, purple coneflower look with more vibrant color.	'Ruby Star' will thrive with minimal care. It is hardy to zone 3, so plant it at your lake cabin!
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower	Purple Coneflower	Native	Withstanding the test of time, this uncultivated native is tough and adaptable.	Coneflowers are an excellent nectar source for butterflies and a seed source for birds.

Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower	White Swan	Native Cult.	Sometimes good old varieties cannot be improved upon. This plant is very fragrant!	Use white flowers with colored ones to make their colors "pop".
Echinops bannaticus	Globe Thistle	Blue Glow	Hot, Dry	You may wonder why anyone would try to sell thistles to Minnesotans. This non-invasive plant offers phenomenal blue color and intriguing coarse texture.	This easy-to-grow plant makes a great cut flower. Bunnies and bambies will completely ignore it.
Epimedium versicolor	Barrenwort	Sulphureum	Groundcover	This yellow flowered variety of Barrenwort adds sunny color to the shady border.	Barrenworts have a reddish tint to their foliage in spring and fall.
Epimedium x rubrum	Barrenwort	Rubrum	Groundcover	Few plants can adapt to dry shade like this tough groundcover. Flowers are intensely colored.	Until Barrenwort is established, keep it relatively moist.
Eupatorium dubium	Joe Pye Weed	Little Joe	Morning Sun	If you can't find a spot for this guy's six foot + cousins, 'Little Joe' is a great choice.	Joe Pyes and their relatives need quite a bit of moisture until they are established.
Eupatorium maculatum	Joe Pye Weed	NATIVE/species	Native	This moisture-loving native is a natural for the deepest portions of rain gardens. It attracts butterflies, but is ignored by deer.	While I have never seen this plant listed as a host plant, I have observed caterpillars chewing on it occasionally.
Eupatorium purpureum	Joe Pye Weed	Sweet	Native	This Joe Pye is the most drought tolerant member of its family, if sited in partial to full shade.	This plant will get much taller than you if it is happy in its spot.
Festuca glauca	Fescue	Elijah Blue	Grass	Do not over-water this poor soil lover. Hot summer weather may cause dormancy.	I would say that the ideal site for this plant would be a rock garden with an open, eastern exposure.
Gaillardia	Blanket Flower	Fanfare	Native Cult.	Its hard to find a cooler looking flower than this. Plants bloom forever!	Gaillardias like pain! Do not over water or fertilize them. Winter drainage is important.
Gaillardia aristata	Blanket Flower	Goblin	Native Cult.	'Goblin' is an older cultivar of Blanket Flower that is an excellent performer in the landscape. It blooms all summer.	It takes a little heat to get these flowers growing in spring. Be patient and you will be rewarded.
Geranium	Cranesbill	Brookside	Adaptable	Perennial geraniums like 'Brookside' bloom over a very long period. They can be cut back carelessly without consequence. Red fall color is a plus.	If you deadhead these flowers when they begin to flop, they will bloom again in a few weeks.
Geranium	Cranesbill	Orion	Adaptable	Although quite similar to 'Johnson's Blue' this plant is even more vigorous.	It doesn't take many of these to make a big bang. Use as filler in large areas.

Geranium sanguineum	Cranesbill	New Hampshire Purple	Groundcover	Vivid flowers compliment frilly foliage that turns crimson in late fall.	Use this plant throughout your yard to give your design continuity and flow.
Gypsophila repens	Creeping Baby's Breath	white	Groundcover	Creeping baby's breath is a tough groundcover that works beautifully between rocks.	Baby's-Breaths do best in alkaline soils. They prefer being left alone once planted.
Helenium	Helen's Flower	Mardi Gras	Native Cult.	'Mardi Gras' varies in color from almost solid yellow to solid red and everything in between.	Remove spent blooms as they wither to keep this plant blooming from mid-summer until late fall.
Helenium	Helen's Flower	Sahin's Early	Native Cult.	Heleniums were the star of my wedding bouquet! I love their variable pigmentation!	These plants are very easy to grow. They provide intense color all fall.
Helenium autumnale	Helen's Flower	species	Native	Here is another excellent choice for rain gardens and other damp, sunny areas. This plant is native to the upper midwest.	This is Helenium is a very tall plant that tends to topple over under its own weight. Use stakes or other plants to support it.
Helictotrichon sempervirens	Blue Oat Grass	Sapphire or species	Grass	Here is another plant that needs a dry home. Its very attractive when sited well.	Good drainage is essential for this plant to survive. Site it in rock gardens and other open, sandy areas.
Heliopsis helianthoides	False Sunflower	Ballerina	Native Cult.	I chose this heliopsis because it is very refined looking for such an invincible plant.	'Ballerina' is a plant of substance. I like the idea of using grasses around it.
Heliopsis helianthoides	False Sunflower	Summer Nights	Native Cult.	'Summer Nights' is a beautiful heliopsis with red-centered flowers. Its stems and leaves also have a reddish tinge.	Dead-heading is very effective for keeping this plant in bloom all summer!
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Baja	Daylily	Red base, yellow eye, chartreuse throat. Tetraploid. 26"	Reblooms June-Aug.
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Bright Sunset	Daylily	Burnt orange base, golden eye, greenish yellow throat. T	Blooms June-July
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Happy Returns	Daylily	True yellow base, eye and throat. Diploid. 18" tall.	Blooms July-August
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Hyperion	Daylily	Lemon yellow base and eye, pear green throat. Diploid. 40" tall.	July- August

Hemerocallis	Daylily	Joan Senior	Daylily	Creamy white base, yellow watermark, chartreuse throat. Diploid. 30" tall.	Reblooms June-July
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Pandora's Box	Daylily	Custard cream base, grape purple eye, light green throat. Diploid. 24" tall.	Reblooms June-July
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Pardon Me	Daylily	Cranberry base, opaque yellow eye, lime green throat. Diploid. 18" tall.	Reblooms July-Aug.
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Rosy Returns	Daylily	Peachy rose base, wine red eye, yellow throat. Diploid. 14" tall.	Reblooms all season
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Ruffled Apricot	Daylily	Peach base and eye, and golden orange throat. Tetraploid. 28" tall.	Reblooms
Hemerocallis	Daylily	South Seas	Daylily	Coral base, reddish coral eye, yellow throat. Tetraploid. 30" tall.	Reblooms July-Aug.
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Stella d'Oro	Daylily	Kahnke Gold inside and out! Diploid. 15" tall.	Reblooms all season
Hemerocallis	Daylily	Strawberry Candy	Daylily	Baby pink base, raspberry eye, apricot to green throat. Tetraploid. 26" tall.	Reblooms June-July
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Amethyst Myst	Coral Bells	There are tons of purple coral bells with silver overlays, but this is my fave.	Coral bells are shallow rooted, so they may heave in the winter if they aren't mulched.
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Blackout	Coral Bells	I am a big fan of 'Obsidian' because it is so dark and shiny, so I had to try this one.	Purple-leaved coral bells need the most shade to prevent their margins from scorching.
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Caramel	Coral Bells	The unique color of this plant really caught my attention! Leaves are magenta below.	Many coral bells have a different colored underside to their leaves.
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Green Spice	Coral Bells	Tri-colored foliage provides a vivid display in the spring and changes color in the fall. Purple veins compliment green foliage, overlaid in silver.	Coral bells are semi-evergreen. If the weather is right, they will hold their color all winter.

Heuchera	Coral Bells	Hercules	Coral Bells	With bright speckled variegation and hot coral flowers, this coral bell won us over.	The original coral bells were brightly colored flowers with plain green leaves. They have come a long way baby!
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Pistache	Coral Bells	This plant is a chameleon. Its leaves are neon yellow in sun and pistachio green in shade	For optimum performance, protect 'Pistache' from afternoon sun.
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Venus	Coral Bells	Many coral bells have silverish overlays, but this one has more of a true, silver coloration. It combines flawlessly with hostas and pulmonarias.	The silver foliage color is most prominent at during the cool seasons.
Hibiscus	Rose Mallow	Kopper King	Protected	Hardy Hibiscus cannot be beat! Their flowers are so huge that they look tropical! This one also has burgundy foliage.	This plant may not emerge at all until June! Water well when actively growing.
Hosta	Hosta	August Moon	Hosta	This large hosta has yellow-green leaves with heavy corrugation that reach about 20" high. Its flowers are pale lavender.	Tolerates some sun
Hosta	Hosta	Blue Angel	Hosta	Giant, heavily corrugated, blue-green leaves grow to 36" high. White flowers add to the display in summer.	Great slug resistance
Hosta	Hosta	Blue Mouse Ears	Hosta	The thick, cupped leaves of this silvery blue hosta only grow about 8" tall. It is absolutely loaded with lavender flowers when it blooms.	Leaves feel like little ears! Use this plant for edging, where its short stature and thick texture are an asset.
Hosta	Hosta	Diamond Tiara	Hosta	This medium-sized hosta has green leaves with thin, white, wavy margins. It is a significant improvement over older varieties with similar characteristics.	Rapidly grows into nice plant
Hosta	Hosta	Elegans	Hosta	This is the only hosta which has been proven to be genetically immune to hosta virus x.	Huge leaves take some sun
Hosta	Hosta	Golden Tiara	Hosta	'Golden Tiara' is a great size and color combination. Apple green leaves with chartreuse margins grow to 15". Purple flowers add to the display.	Nice, compact, edging plant
Hosta	Hosta	Great Expectations	Hosta	This large hosta is known for its thick, puckery leaves. They are pale yellow in color with irregular, blue-green margins. White flowers enhance its appearance.	Its unique beauty is timeless
Hosta	Hosta	June	Hosta	This hosta's pointy leaves grow to about 15". They are greenish gold with thick, blue-green jetting. Flowers are pale lavender.	Leaf color variable in summer

Hosta	Hosta	Krossa Regal	Hosta	'Krossa 's' thick, wavy, frosty-blue leaves can grow up to 40"! Its upright, vase shaped form is a landscape asset. This plant has lavender flowers.	Upright, vase-shaped plant
Hosta	Hosta	Liberty	Hosta	This plant is pretty much the reverse of 'Great Expectations'. Creamy-yellow margins border thick green leaves. This hosta reaches 26".	Asexual Prop. Prohibited
Hosta	Hosta	On Stage	Hosta	This late bloomer is one of the last hostas to come up. Its pretty, bright-yellow leaves are edged in shades of green. 'On Stage' is classified as a medium hosta.	Leaf color is affected by light
Hosta	Hosta	Patriot	Hosta	This hosta sets the example for all other white and green, variegated hostas. Its wide, white margins brighten up even the shadiest corners.	Very tough and sun-tolerant
Hosta	Hosta	Regal Splendor	Hosta	This sport of 'Krossa Regal' reaches the same awesome size with the same, vase-shaped growth habit. The difference is its wavy, cream, leaf margins.	Upright, vase-shaped plant
Hosta	Hosta	Royal Standard	Hosta	This hosta may not be terribly exciting at first glance, but its shiny, green leaves hold up very well in the landscape. Fragrant white flowers steal the show.	Tolerant of sunny, dry, areas
Hosta	Hosta	Sea Fire	Hosta	This is my favorite gold hosta. Its leaves are almost fluorescent yellow, accented by red petioles.	Petioles are speckled with red
Hosta	Hosta	Striptease	Hosta	Striptease is a unique hosta that changes throughout the season. Its leaves have a golden center, edged with white. Some leaf centers may be completely white.	Leaf center has white outline
Hosta	Hosta	Thunderbolt	Hosta	This plant has very thick leaves, with very wide, blue margins. The centers of its leaves are creamy yellow.	Asexual Prop. Prohibited
Hosta	Hosta	Undulata Albomarginata	Hosta	This early riser has green leaves, edged in white. Its biggest assets are its early appearance and its wavy margins.	One of the first to emerge
Hosta fortunei	Hosta	Aureomarginata	Hosta	This large hosta's leaves reach up to 24" high. They are jade green with a thin, creamy-yellow margin. Flowers are lavender.	Holds up well in hot weather
Hosta fortunei	Hosta	Francee	Hosta	This medium-sized hosat has shiny green leaves with thin white margins. It is a landscape staple that is tough enough for low-maintenance landscapes.	White margins won't scorch

Iris siberica	Iris	Butter and Sugar	Morning Sun	'Butter and Sugar' is an excellent iris to throw in the mix. It will occasionally re-bloom in the fall.	This is a good plant to use with azaleas and blueberries in moist, acidic soils.
Iris siberica	Iris	Pink Haze	Morning Sun	I really like the color of this iris. It falls neatly between the hues of many popular flowers.	Siberian irises are iris borer resistant. They favor moist sites, unlike their bearded buddies.
Iris sibirica	Iris	Ceaser's Brother	Morning Sun	This is the iris I picture in my mind when I hear the word. Its leaves are several shades of green.	'Caesar's Brother' enjoys slightly acidic conditions. It is a favorite of designers.
Iris versicolor	Iris	Northern Blue Flag	Native	This is probably the most widely used plant for the wet portions of rain gardens. It is native to Minnesota.	While Northern Blue Flag Irises are pretty tough, they will suffer during extended droughts. Mulch and moisture are beneficial.
Lamiastrum	Golden Dead Nettle	Herman's Pride	Groundcover	Uniquely variegated foliage forms perfect, globose mounds.	This is a fabulous, under-used plant. Yellow flowers bloom beneath leaves.
Lamium	Dead Nettle	Purple Dragon	Groundcover	This is, hands down, my favorite groundcover for shade.	'Purple Dragon' blooms almost constantly until buried by snow. One plant will fill in a 3' area.
Leucanthemum	Shasta Daisy	Alaska	Hot, Dry	This is a tough old plant that is difficult to improve upon.	Wilting can be a sign of under or over watering. Shastas dislike wet feet.
Liatris punctata	Blazing Star	Dotted	Native	This native plant offers a more compact size and better drought tolerance than many other liatris varieties.	These plants are a favorite of butterflies. They provide bright, bursts of color that attract people as well!
Liatris pycnostachya	Blazing Star	Prairie	Native	Here is a great, native liatris to use in moist locations. Use it in the neutral areas within rain gardens.	Liatris flowers are also known as "Blazing Stars" or "Gay Feathers".
Liatris spicata	Blazing Star	Kobold	Native Cult.	Grandma may have this one! Liatris has great flower color and foliage texture.	Plant this next to your veggies! It loves sun and thrives with moderate moisture.
Ligularia	Ragwort	Britt-Marie Crawford	Morning Sun	Ligularias are so cool! This one's huge, lily pad-like leaves are a deep maroon color.	As their thick stems and large leaves would suggest, these plants use a lot of water!
Ligularia	Ragwort	Little Rocket	Morning Sun	The jagged-edged leaves of this type of ligularia add drama to the landscape. Small, golden flowers bloom along tall spikes; instead of as single daisies.	If you walk outside on a warm day and see that your ligularia has completely collapsed, never fear! Water it well and it will revive.

Ligularia dentata	Ragwort	Desdemona	Morning Sun	My favorite thing about this species is their large, round, lily-pad-like leaves. These leaves provide an excellent background for other plants.	Yellow, daisy-like flowers are an added bonus when they bloom in late summer.
Lobelia siphilitica	Cardinal Flower	Great Blue Lobelia	Native	This Minnesota native appreciates an evenly moist location. It is a good choice for rain gardens that are moist most of the time.	This plant's blue flower spikes bloom from mid-summer through fall if adequate moisture is provided.
Lychnis chalcedonica	Maltese Cross	species	Adaptable	Few perennial flowers offer the intense orangish-red color that this plant does. It blooms mid-summer.	Dead-heading is recommended to extend the bloom period and prevent self-sowing.
Matteuccia ostrich	Ostrich Fern	Species	Native Fern	This is the fern you see at Grandma's house. Everybody seems to have these things- which should be a good indicator of their landscape performance!	This plant spreads aggressively in moist soils and tends to look pretty tough in dry soils. Use it where its spread is beneficial.
Mertensia virginica	Virginia Bluebell	NATIVE/species	Native	Virginia bluebells provide bright, blue flowers very early in the season .	This plant is an ephemeral, which means that it will completely disappear shortly after it blooms.
Miscanthus purpurascens	Maiden Grass	Flame	Grass	The hardiest of its kind, 'Flame' offers a great fall foliage and flower display.	This grass emerges rather slowly in spring and remains green until late summer. It requires moist soil to reach its full potential.
Molinia arundinacea	Tall Moor Grass	Sky racer	Grass	This is the tallest of the cultivated, ornamental grasses. It is large enough to be used as a privacy screen or a backdrop for other perennials.	Deer pay very little attention to this and most other grasses.
Monarda fistulosa	Bee Balm	species	Native	This plant is part of our inventory because it ia a tough native that will adapt to a wide range of soil and light conditions. A.K.A. Wild Bergamot.	The leaves and flowers of this plant have an orange-mint aroma and flavor. Both are edible. Monardas attract nectar collectors.
Mukdenia rossii	Red Leafed Mukdenia	Karasuba	Woodland	A fellow grower sold me on this plant. Its leaves turn red as they mature, climaxing in the fall.	As with many large-leaved plants, afternoon shade and abundant moisture are preferred.
Nepeta	Catmint	Kit Cat	Hot, Dry	For those who love nepetas but don't have the space, this is a great option.	Nepetas are really easy to grow. Some cats like them better than true catnip!
Nepeta faassenii	Catmint	Walker's Low	Hot, Dry	'Walker's Low' is a tried-and-true, reliable plant with a long bloom time.	There really isn't much to say here, because this plant is so easy to grow!
Oenothera fruticosa	Evening Primrose	Sundrops	Adaptable	This is an extremely reliable and long-lived plant that requires little and blooms big.	Sundrops are a good choice for hot, sunny areas where other plants suffer.

Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive Fern	species	Native Fern	This native fern will naturalize beautifully in moist, woodland environments. Drought and heat are detrimental. This fern is also very sensitive to frost.	If provided with even moisture and protected from afternoon sun, this fern may spread aggressively.
Osmunda cinnamomda	Cinnamon Fern	Species	Native Fern	This beautiful native fern is relatively easy to grow in moist, shady areas. It likes acidic soils and is a good choice for using near evergreens.	This fern comes from one of the oldest fern families in existence. Fossils have proven that this plant will survive the test of time.
Paeonia	Peony	Felix Supreme	Sunny, Open	This fragrant, double peony is a phenomenal, carmine red color.	'Felix Crousse' is frequently grown for commercial flower production because it makes such an excellent cut flower.
Paeonia	Peony	Festiva Maxima	Sunny, Open	This lovely flower has a little, raspberry swirl in the middle of its numerous, white petals.	New plants may take a year or two to flower. Peonies benefit from compost.
Paeonia	Peony	Sarah Bernhardt	Sunny, Open	If you have never seen a pink peony before, you must not be from around here!	Always allow peony foliage to grow all season. Cut plants back after hard frost.
Panicum	Switch Grass	Prairie Fire	Grass	'Prairie Fire' begins to turn burgundy in mid-summer. Flowers are maroon too.	This panicum sleeps in until the weather warms up and takes a few years to develop into a large clump.
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	Heavy Metal	Grass	Airy flowers contrast nicely with tall, rigid, blue-gray foliage. Great as a backdrop!	This grass is very effective as a mass planting. It also looks great near water features. Its height makes it an excellent backdrop for flowers.
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	Native	Native Grass	This native grass is an important food and shelter source for wildlife. Its fall leaf and flower display is very attractive.	This grass is a good candidate for sunny rain gardens. Once established, it is quite tolerant of poor, dry soils.
Panicum virgatum	Switch Grass	Shenandoah	Grass	This red switch grass holds on to some of its blue-green color throughout the summer, creating a nice contrast.	Switch grass comes up slowly in spring and spreads slowly over time. It is well worth the wait.
Penstemon digitalis	Beard Tongue	Husker Red	Hot, Dry	Many burgundy-leaved plants are best in shade, while this one worships sun.	Good, year-round drainage is required for optimum performance.
Perovskia	Russian Sage	Little Spire	Hot, Dry	'Little Spire' is a little more compact with slightly larger flowers than most.	Russian Sages are VERY tough and have very deep, fibrous roots that probe for moisture.
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian Sage	Atriplicifolia	Hot, Dry	This plant is a favorite of landscape architects due to its self-sufficiency.	The only way to kill this plant is with kindness. It will thrive with minimal human intervention.

Phlox divaricata	Wild Blue Phlox	species	Groundcover	Wild Blue Phlox is an underused woodland plant that is quick to establish and bloom in shaded areas.	This plant will not tolerate hot, dry sites and should be used with hostas, coral bells and the like.
Phlox paniculata	Phlox	Bright Eyes	Adaptable	Phlox live long, happy lives without any pampering. Grandma probably has some!	Water well at the base during hot weather. Cut a few to bring indoors.
Phlox paniculata	Phlox	David	Adaptable	David has the best mildew resistance out of all of the phlox that I have observed. Its white flowers are very appealing to butterflies.	Phlox are more shade tolerant than people give them credit for. This one looks fantastic beside 'Patriot' hostas.
Phlox paniculata	Phlox	Laura	Adaptable	The white centers of this phlox variety really make its purple color pop!	I have found that phlox only need a couple of hours of direct sun to bloom.
Phlox paniculata	Phlox	Nicky	Adaptable	This plant has show stopping color that makes it a potential focal point for the perennial garden.	This is an excellent flower for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds to the garden. Phlox are low care plants that multiply freely.
Phlox pilosa	Phlox	Prairie	Native	This little native plant seems to adapt to most of the conditions in Minnesota with no trouble at all. It is an excellent choice for the edges of rain gardens.	Ideally, this plant should be planted where there is good drainage and left to its own devices. It doesn't like to be smothered.
Phlox subulata	Creeping Phlox	Atropurpurea	Groundcover	Creeping phlox is a spring staple in MN. Flowers completely cover the foliage.	If planted in hot, afternoon sun, this plant will likely go dormant mid-summer.
Phlox subulata	Creeping Phlox	Snowflake	Groundcover	It may seem ironic that we sell flowers that look like snow. However this carpet of blooms provides erosion control for tough sites with poor soils.	Adding white to the mix makes all of the other colors pop! Butterflies frequent white flowers for nectar.
Platycodon	Balloon Flower	Astra Pink	Morning Sun	This compact plant works well behind spring-flowering ground covers, providing a long-lasting display of later in the season.	Pink flowers have burgundy veins that add additional color and texture to the display.
Platycodon	Balloon Flower	Sentimental Blue	Morning Sun	Most balloon flowers are kind of leggy, but this one stays in a neat clump.	It is really fun to watch balloon-shaped buds burst open. Be careful not to over water.
Polemonium boreale	Jacob's Ladder	Heavenly Habit	Woodland	This attractive plant blooms almost all summer, with blue flower spikes. It is an excellent choice for the shade garden.	Polemoniums need protection from the afternoon sun and heat.
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas Fern	Species	Native Fern	Native to North America, this fern is quite at home just about anywhere.	Pretty little fiddle heads will greet you in the spring.

Pulmonaria	Lungwort	Cevennensis	Woodland	Lungworts are lovely despite their name. They bloom early and last long. This is one of the most sun and drought tolerant varieties.	These plants are bunny, deer and slug proof! Lungworts usually bloom at about the same time as daffodils. They make great cut flowers.
Pulmonaria	Lungwort	Raspberry Splash	Woodland	I love the spotting on the leaves of this plant. Flowers are mostly coral pink.	Lungworts work nicely with hostas, blooming before they fully emerge.
Rudbeckia fulgida	Black Eyed Susan	Goldsturm	Native Cult.	While this plant is nothing new, it has withstood the test of time for a reason.	Fill your ditches with late summer color! I think this plant is best used en masse.
Salvia nemorosa	Sage	May Night	Hot, Dry	When people see this plant, they want it. Strangely, I don't have it at home!	'May Night' is an award winner for a reason. Its long-lasting color is spectacular. Easy to grow.
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	Prairie Blues	Native Cult.	Less floppy than the original; this variety has improved, technicolor foliage in fall.	This plant seems to develop a bit slower than its forefather, but it is well worth the wait!
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	Species	Native Grass	The MN prairies must have been beautiful when this was the predominant species!	All wildlife can benefit from the planting of native grasses. Grasses provide both food and shelter for birds, butterflies and small mammals.
Sedum	Stonecrop	Autumn Delight	Hot, Dry	I am excited about this, because good, variegated sedums are hard to find.	Based on past experiences with its relatives, I would avoid wetting the foliage on this plant.
Sedum	Stonecrop	Autumn Fire	Hot, Dry	The flower heads on 'Autumn Fire' are enormous and the stems can handle it!	When this plant blooms, the leaves merely serve as an accent.
Sedum	Stonecrop	Purple Emperor	Hot, Dry	This is a really great plant. Bright rose flowers compliment Merlot foliage.	Tall sedums are very gratifying right away in the spring when they emerge before anything else.
Sedum acre	Stonecrop	Golden Moss	Groundcover	This sedum really does mimic moss, but thrives under completely different conditions. It adds fabulous texture to the garden.	Give this plant plenty of sun, but be lean with the water. Only excessive moisture will cramp its style.
Sedum cauticola	Stonecrop	Cauticola	Groundcover	I like this plant for its rock garden potential. Its leaves are thick and juicy.	Large-leaved, low-growing sedums can be a little pokey in the growth rate department.
Sedum rupestre	Stonecrop	Angelina	Groundcover	You will have to touch this plant to believe it. It looks almost aquatic.	The fall foliage color of 'Angelina' is stunning. It will spread vigorously without assistance.

Sedum spectabilis	Stonecrop	Fulda Glow	Groundcover	I saved the best for last. This sedum is the best ground cover ever.	Plant this succulent for erosion control in hot, dry locations. It looks great near silver plants.
Sempervivum	Hens and Chicks	Assorted	Groundcover	Here is another plant that many folks have an emotional attachment to.	The way that these plants propagate themselves is really fun for children & adults!
Sempervivum	Hens and Chicks	Sanford Hybrids	Groundcover	Hens and Chicks are some of our best sellers. People feel very nostalgic about them. This unique color adds even more appeal.	Hens and checks can be easily propagated by rosettes. They are tough plants that will tolerate less than ideal circumstance once established.
Solidago rigida	Goldenrod	Stiff	Native	This plant was originally ordered for a large, commercial rain garden. It blends beautifully with other late-blooming wildflowers.	While this plant needs some moisture to get established, it develops a deep, drought-tolerant root system.
Sorghastrum nutans	Indian Grass	Species	Native Grass	Indian Grass is an underused native grass that will grow pretty much anywhere. It provides fall and winter interest and can be used in dried arrangements.	This grass will self-sow freely under ideal conditions. It has no serious pest or disease issues. Indian Grass also provides erosion control.
Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	NATIVE/species	Native Grass	This densely clumped grass provides fine texture that looks great in mass plantings.	Use Prairie Dropseed in hot, dry locations where other plants struggle.
Stachys monieri	Lamb's Ear	Hummelo	Adaptable	Most gardeners are familiar with fuzzy, silver lamb's ears, but you don't see too many of these around. This variety of Stachys is much more like a salvia.	This plant has performed very well in a hot, dry area of my yard. The deer and bunnies leave it alone so you can enjoy it!
Tanacetum	Painted Daisy	Robinson's Mix	Hot, Dry	I think this is an underused plant. It would look great with 'Sonnenschein' shastas!	The foliage on this plant lacks oomph. Surround single plants with bushier species.
Thalictrum	Meadow Rue	Klusianum	Groundcover	I cannot begin to describe how cute this plant is. It would be perfect for a fairy garden.	This plant blooms constantly. It spreads quite slowly. Use it as a border with dwarf hostas.
Thymus praecox	Thyme	Coccineus	Groundcover	Thyme is tough! These plants will tolerate some foot traffic.	While not as flavorful as the herb, these plants smell great! Do not over feed or water.
Tradescantia ohioensis	Spiderwort	Ohio	Native	This moisture-loving, native perennial, provides continuous bloom until mid to late summer. After that, the foliage loses some of its ornamental appeal.	This is a good option for smaller rain gardens.
Veronia fasciculata	Ironweed	Common	Native	This is an excellent plant for shoreline restorations and consistently moist rain gardens. It blooms in late summer/early fall.	This is a host plant for painted lady butterfly larvae.

Veronica	Speedwell	Aztec Gold	Groundcover	I chose this plant for its lovely, contrasting foliage (yellow) and flower colors.	'Aztec Gold' is a good performer. It contrasts nicely with grass as a sun-loving ground cover.
Zizia aurea	Alexander	Golden	Native	Golden flower clusters contrast beautifully with green serrated leaves. This plant is very tolerant of alkaline soils.	This Alexander is a host plant for Black Swallowtail butterfly larvae and other beneficial insects.