

FEEDING POLLINATORS
SINCE 1982

New! Fall 2015



NATIVE GARDENER'S *companion*



Smooth Blue Aster
(*Aster laevis*) p.2

*Fall is
Planting Time!*
FREE SHIPPING ON ALL
SEED MIXES
see page 8 for details



Presented by

Prairie Moon® Nursery

*Seeds and Plants of Authentic North American
Wildflowers for Restoration and Gardening*

Fall-blooming natives like Smooth Blue Aster, shown on our cover blooming late-September, provide much-needed nectar for this Monarch and honeybee before migration and overwintering.



COVER FEATURE

SMOOTH BLUE ASTER EZ
AST10F Aster laevis

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Aug-Oct** | Spacing: **18-24"** | Zones: **3-9**
 Sun: Soil: Wet Dry | *Germ Code: **A**

Seed	750 seeds/pkt • 55,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$9.75	\$15.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea

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Professionals Prefer To Plant In The Fall

“At The Nature Conservancy’s Kankakee Sands Efrogmson Restoration, fall planting is our preferred method of seeding. We have had great results with fall seeding over our 6,500 acres. More flowers tend to germinate when we fall seed. It also mimics the natural cycle of seeds hitting the ground in the late fall/winter and allows the seeds to naturally be cold moist stratified. Come early spring, when the weather warms, the seeds are already tucked in the ground and ready to germinate with the warming temps.”

—Alyssa Nyberg
 The Nature Conservancy
www.nature.org/kankakeesands

Another explosion of color overcomes the prairie as Asters, Sunflowers, Goldenrods and majestic Prairie Grasses enjoy their late-season glory days. Any plant that blooms well into fall helps to soften the blow of impending winter. Browse this catalog to learn why fall also is the best time to plant most native seed, or contact us directly for advice on this important aspect of native plant establishment.



USING THIS CATALOG

MIX
 Paper from responsible sources
FSC® C084269

Deer-resistant
 Attracts butterflies, birds or other pollinators
 Easy to grow from seed EZ

COMMON NAME EZ
Catalog No. Latin name

Ht: **2"** | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **1-3'** | Zones: **4-7**
Please treat these as guidelines only.

Full sun-20% shade 20-70% shade 70-100% shade
 Wet Dry (shaded drops = moisture preference)
 *Germination code: see p.27 | *Germ Code: **(60)**
(ie: seed germinates after 60 days of cold moist stratification)



This year thousands of gardeners, homeowners and enthusiasts have joined the effort to help Monarchs and other pollinators. The fruits of growing awareness are becoming more visible as more growers leave volunteer Milkweed in their garden, plant more native nectar species and pledge to avoid buying plants treated with insecticides. On a summer walk through many neighborhoods one is likely to see patches of Common Milkweed growing near a garage or an individual plant standing alone in a carefully mowed lawn. Maintaining your own patch of Milkweeds can be as simple as sowing one of our \$2.50 seed packets onto a prepared area this fall or transplanting our nursery-grown bare-root plants in October. Do you have a place to plant Milkweed? If so, we'll likely have a species that will fit your soil and sun conditions.
prairiemoon.com/monarch-favorites



PRAIRIE MILKWEED EZ
ASC12F Asclepias sullivantii

Ht: **3'** | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **1-2'** | Zones: **3-7**
 Sun: Soil: Wet Dry | *Germ Code: **(30)**

Winner of the 2015 Green Thumb Award for Best New Product! Appears generally similar to Common Milkweed but is less aggressive and has slightly smaller flowers. A fragrant, easy-to-grow Milkweed for any sunny, medium to medium-moist site. The taproot will extend very deep, protecting the plant in times of drought.

Seed: \$2.50 Packet (55 seeds)

Monarch females

PREFER TO LAY THEIR EGGS ON YOUNG MILKWEED PLANTS.

Sow Milkweed seeds this fall on a prepared (weed-free) site for young plants next year.

Tips to collect and clean your own Milkweed seeds page 20.

COMMON MILKWEED EZ
ASC14F Asclepias syriaca

Ht: **3'** | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **2-3'** | Zones: **3-8**
 Sun: Soil: Wet Dry | *Germ Code: **(30)**

Seed	150 seeds/pkt • 4,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$12.00



BUTTERFLY WEED
ASC16F Asclepias tuberosa

Ht: **2'** | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **1-3'** | Zones: **3-9**
 Sun: Soil: Wet Dry | *Germ Code: **(30)**

One of the most popular natives for the landscape! Great for a sunny location in a medium to dry area, Butterfly Weed's vivid orange color, low mounded profile, and ability to attract and sustain butterflies make it a well-known favorite.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 4,300 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$7.50	\$12.00	\$19.50	\$30.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$9.00 ea • 3-11: \$8.00 ea



ROSE MILKWEED EZ
ASC08F Asclepias incarnata

Ht: **4'** | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **18-36"** | Zones: **3-9**
 Sun: Soil: Wet Dry | *Germ Code: **(30)**

Also called Swamp Milkweed, it will thrive in sunny medium to wet soils, but will also tolerate drier conditions and part shade. It has a lovely sweet fragrance and is deer-resistant.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt (Free Packet 25 seeds) • 4,800 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$12.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea

Fall is the best time to sow native seeds

Planting isn't just a spring activity. Besides well-known fall favorites like bulbs, turfgrass and shrubs, we'd like to see native wildflower seeds make the fall to-do list!

Most native seed requires "cold, moist stratification," a natural process in which the seasonal transitions of moisture and temperature, from fall to winter to spring, will break a seed's dormancy. Why not let Mother Nature schedule the stratification and germination of your native seed?

A fall seeding is defined as mid-October until the ground freezes. You can also seed in the winter; we call this a "frost seeding," undertaken during opportune winter windows until a few weeks before spring.

Read more on our website at prairiemoon.com/how-to-grow-a-prairie-from-seed or contact us for additional advice on this important aspect of native plant establishment.



[1] Overwintering breaks most seed dormancies naturally

[2] Higher soil moisture at the time of germination and less need to water the site

[3] Earlier and improved first season wildflower and sedge germination

BENEFITS OF PLANTING IN THE FALL

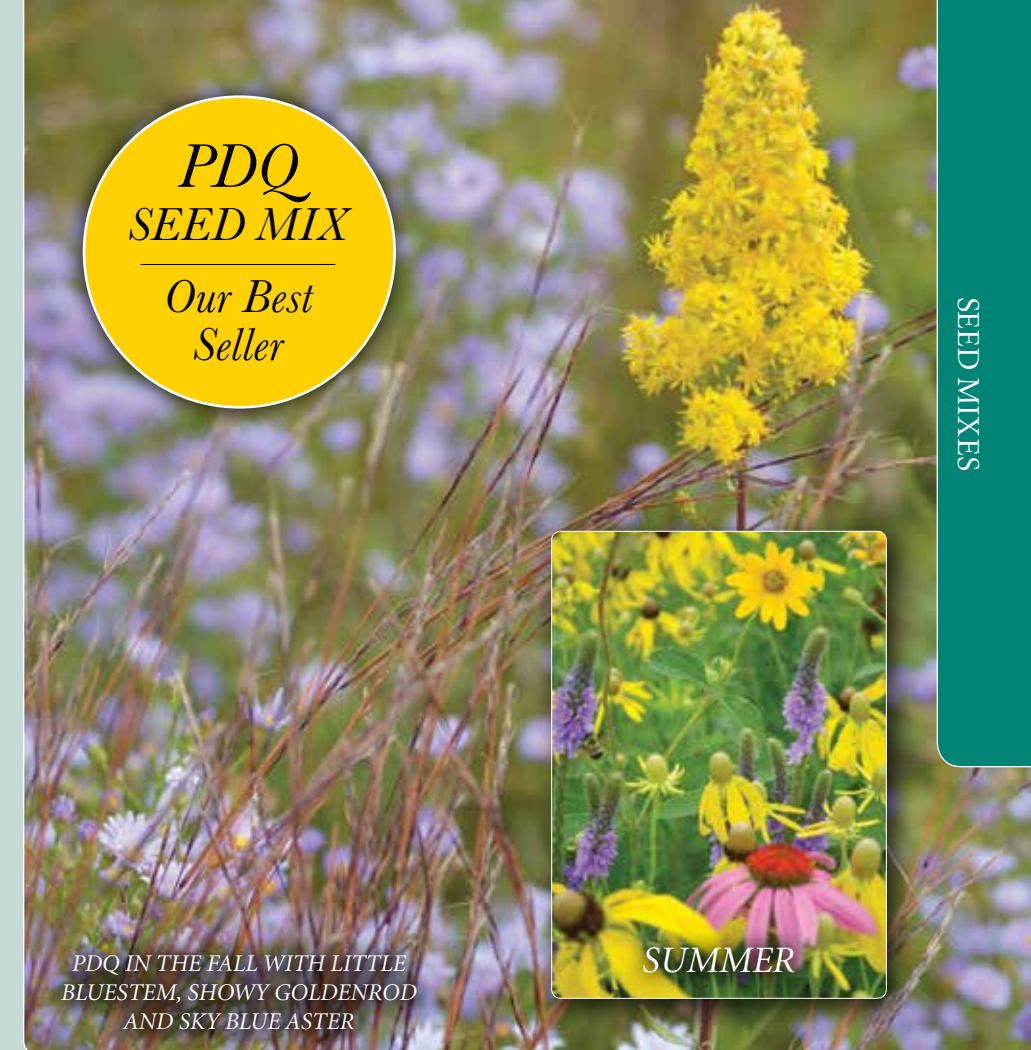
There are several reasons why we recommend sowing native plant seeds in the fall.

[1] Over-wintering breaks most seed dormancies naturally through cold, moist stratification, allowing seed to germinate in the spring when conditions are optimal.

[2] Soil moisture is higher in the spring, resulting in increased wildflower (forb) and sedge germination in the first growing season.

[3] A planting time for all soil types, fall sowing works especially well for wet or clay soils because the ground is easier to work. Drought-prone and sandy soils benefit from fall sowing because seed germinates well in spring, before the heat of summer, when soil moisture levels are ideal.

PDQ SEED MIX
Our Best Seller



PDQ IN THE FALL WITH LITTLE BLUESTEM, SHOWY GOLDENROD AND SKY BLUE ASTER

SUMMER

SEED MIXES



Throw a non-stop party for bees, butterflies and other pollinators

Pollinator-Palooza Seed Mix

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
PPM	\$19.00	\$29.00	\$115.00

We are offering this seed mix in cooperation with the "Bring Back the Pollinators" campaign of the non-profit Xerces Society. We'll donate 5% of profits from sales of this mix to Xerces in support of their important ongoing research and educational programs.

Pollinators are critical to human food crops yet our practices result in habitat loss, environmental toxins and monocultural cropping that compounds stress on them, threatening their, and our, survival. To counter this trend and introduce more pollinator-friendly plant diversity, this uniquely diverse, 100% North American native mix includes species that produce not only nectar but the habitat that pollinators require for survival.

182 seeds / sq ft. • 6.8 lbs/acre • 26 species of Wildflowers (52% by wt), 6 species of Grasses (48% by wt).

Establishing a successful native planting from seed involves labors of love and patience. Most who have been through it will praise the process, the thrill of discovery and the absolute joy in transforming a space with little biological activity into a healthy eco-system. You will delight in your efforts season after season as the wildlife and color reminiscent of the North American prairie become a part of your home landscape (see p.36).

Pretty Darn Quick (PDQ) Seed Mix

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
PDQ	\$19.00	\$27.00	\$93.00

Our "PDQ" seed mix includes prairie flowers and grasses that will establish "pretty darn quick" to provide more immediate color with a naturalized look. For full-sun to partial-shade sites with medium soils. The maximum height of any single grass or flower included here is no more than 4-5 feet.

If planted in the fall or early spring, most of these plants will establish in the first year. Some blooms can be expected in year one but this should not stop you from mowing that season. Clipping or cutting will not harm the plants and blooms should be profuse in the second and third years.

147 seeds / sq ft. • 11 lbs/acre • 26 species of Wildflowers (55% by wt), 6 species of Grasses (45% by wt).

★★★★★
"The PDQ seed mix worked great and grows beautifully in the 2-3 year time-frame. I planted it in December 2012 and mowed several times during the 2013 summer. Last summer the flowers were spectacular, especially the Black-eyed Susan, Hyssop and Beardtongue."
-Sue R., Rochester, MN

Summer photo above - clockwise: Yellow Coneflower, Early Sunflower, Hoary Vervain and Purple Coneflower.

Seed Mix Site Preparation

Eliminating competition and correct seedbed preparation are early steps that are essential to the success of your native planting. It may try your patience, but it can greatly accelerate the long-term establishment of your native species.

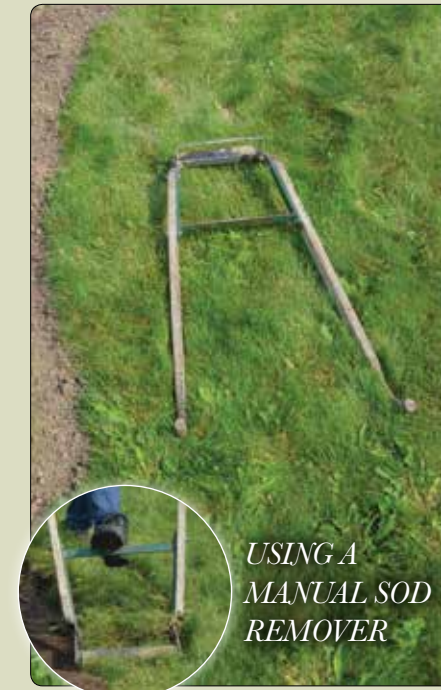
Learn to identify the common weeds in your area. Undesirable shrubs, small trees and non-native plants and weeds should be eliminated. Depending on the size of the planting area and the time before seeding, different techniques can be used such as repeated tilling, herbicide application, smothering, solarization or simply sod removal. If a controlled burn is an option for your site, it can help to eliminate brush cover and undesirable plants.

Do not underestimate the weed seed bank potential of your soil.

The weed seed bank holds the accrued deposits of dormant weed seeds that have been falling on the soil sometimes for many years. Weed seed dormancy can be broken by even slight soil disturbance: a change in soil temperature or a brief exposure to light. If the area you are planting already is dominated by weeds, you should consider an aggressive site preparation regime; usually that involves a full growing season (April-September) of killing off the weeds.

Choose a preparation strategy that is suited to your site and circumstances, one that you can fully execute.

A few methods that can be utilized for late-season site preparation are Sod Removal and Herbicide, explained on opposite page.



USING A MANUAL SOD REMOVER

[1] Begin by "kicking in" the de-sodding tool. Angle the blade at a 45° angle to the sod surface and "kick" the cross bar a few times. The blade should break the sod surface, cutting below the root mass.



[2] Push the sod removal blade below the root surface. It may take several repeated forward lunges to start breaking the root mass. Once started, cutting should go rather quickly. Try to keep the blade parallel with the ground, kicking the cross bar as you go.



[3] Once a long strip has been cut the sod can be rolled up in manageable bundles.

SOD REMOVAL

For smaller areas where turf grass is dominant and weeds have not been allowed to proliferate, Sod removal, simply severing the roots below the soil surface, may be all the site preparation needed before sowing native seed late-fall.

Sod removal methods can be as simple as utilizing a sharpened spade. For larger areas the amount of work can be drastically reduced by renting an affordable sod remover (pictured). For large areas, professional grade gas-powered sod removers can be rented as well.

Remember, sowing a prairie seed mix in the fall in a recent sod-removed site, will still require mowing the first year as some newly exposed weed seeds and those that make their way into a disturbed site, will germinate and grow quickly next spring.

CULTIVATION AS A SITE PREP METHOD

Site prep done by weeding with hand tools is best suited to very small areas such as gardens or planting beds. Any soil disturbance is followed by more weed growth, so cultivation needs to be frequent enough that perennial weeds don't survive; continue until the end of the growing season.

If using a roto-tiller for small to medium-sized sites, take care to do shallow tillings after the initial elimination of weeds and/or grass. For larger areas, cultivating with conventional farm machinery can be an effective way to eliminate established perennial weeds from rich, heavy soils.

If your large site was previously a cropped farm field (therefore free of perennial weeds) or if it contains deep sand or gravel soils that do not support heavy weed growth, several diskings prior to sowing seed may be all the cultivation needed.

For more common, weed-prone soils, cultivation of large sites should begin with fall plowing. If the soil is subject to erosion, however, defer the initial plowing until spring. When soil can be worked the following spring, cultivate with a disk to a depth of four to five inches. Cultivate every two weeks until fall in an effort to destroy the roots of perennial weeds.

For Canada thistle, quack grass or other rhizomatous weeds, follow the initial disking with a spring-tooth harrow or digger to bring roots to the soil surface, where sunlight and drying will kill them. After all weed roots are dead, switch to shallow cultivations timed to eliminate freshly germinated weed seedlings.

Repeated shallow cultivations one or two inches deep through two growing seasons can deplete the shallow weed seed bank without exposing weed seeds from deeper in the soil.

If you are planting your large site to native species in the fall, use a harrow or drag to

produce a smooth, clod-free seed bed. If your soil is subject to erosion, consider deferring your planting until spring and first plant a winter cover crop in the fall. In spring, several shallow cultivations will eliminate the winter cover crop and any freshly germinated weeds. After a final dragging, the soil will be ready to plant.



Phydura All-Natural Herbicide

Phydura is a non-selective herbicide made from natural, biodegradable ingredients: citric acid, malic acid, and clove oil. It kills herbaceous broadleaf and grass weeds. Annuals die within hours; perennials may need 2-3 treatments.

PHYDUQ-1 1 Quart.....\$26.00
PHYDU2 2.5 Gallon\$104.00

ALL TOOL SHED PRICES INCLUDE SHIPPING

(More Toolshed items p.38-40)

HERBICIDE AS A SITE PREP METHOD

We at Prairie Moon take seriously the issue of agricultural chemical use. We are proud of our organic farming legacy but we also view the responsible and judicious use of herbicides as an effective tool for native ecosystem establishment.

We are not experts on herbicide use, so we are reluctant to give specific instructions. Always read labels on herbicide products when working with these powerful chemicals. A number of new, "lower-impact" herbicide formulas are now on the market. Consider researching the alternative products now available, such as Phydura All Natural Herbicide (opposite, p.6).

Herbicide is most effective over a full growing season. Depending on the weed problem on your site, using herbicides as the only form of site prep for a shorter period of time can yield less desirable results.

LONG-TERM SITE PREP METHODS

Preparing smaller sites for a fall native seeding with no chemicals or special equipment by smothering or solarizing weeds can be effective. Consider these methods for a full growing season (beginning next spring).

SMOTHERING

Smother existing growth with black plastic, tarps or scrap wood, or even layers of cardboard or newspaper. Sunlight will be blocked, killing the vegetation while simultaneously depleting the weed seed bank.

SOLARIZATION

Solarization is an effective process for removing weedy competition on smaller sites by using clear plastic and the power of the sun to raise the soil temperatures enough to kill (cook) weed seeds near the soil surface. This process requires about 6 months from start to finish and should begin in the spring. Clear plastic should be removed when average daytime temperatures begin to cool.

After seeding comes... MOWING!



Maintenance mowing through the first growing season will prevent quick-growing weeds from excessively shading the new native seedlings. Hand-held string trimmers are ideal tools for small areas or sites that are too steep to mow.

Mow each time weed growth reaches 8-10 inches. Cut everything to a height of 4-5 inches. Don't worry about trimming the tops of native seedlings or crushing them underfoot. Mow frequently to keep cutting debris reduced so that it doesn't smother desirable seedlings.

If weeds are thick in the beginning of the second season, mow or spot-mow once or twice. Raise the cutting height to 6-12 inches.

The most robust and competitive prairie species



Jungle Prairie

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
JUN	\$19.00	\$29.00	\$98.00

Welcome to the Jungle! You will need a machete to escape from this towering mass of native wildflowers and grasses. The Jungle Prairie Seed Mix includes the most robust and competitive prairie plants available. This mix is perfect for a weedy ditch, a privacy screen, or for just establishing a profusion of flowers while providing habitat for wildlife. For medium-wet to medium-dry soils and near full sun exposure; enjoy a succession of colors and textures spring through fall as the planting matures but an explosion of color can be expected late summer and early fall as these majestic prairie species reach their full height and bloom.

Despite the aggressive and easy-to-establish nature of most species in this mix, this should not stop you from doing site prep before seeding, and maintenance mowings the year after.

101 seeds / sq ft. • 10.67 lbs/acre 35 species of Wildflowers (57% by wt), 5 species of Grasses (43% by wt).

Some of the many fall-blooming species pictured above: Stiff Goldenrod, Indian Grass, New England Aster, Decurrent False Aster, Brown-eyed Susan, and Cup Plant.



Rice Hulls

A natural seed mix filler

To facilitate more even distribution of your native seed mix over your planting site, we encourage stirring a filler material in a container with your seeds prior to hand-sowing to bulk up the overall volume. This "spaces out" the seed in your handfuls from the mixture, enhancing wider distribution as you broadcast.

In addition to their use as a seed mix filler, Par Boiled Rice Hulls can also be added to potting soil as a substitute for mining-intensive Perlite.

PBRH500	Rice Hulls for 500 sq. ft.	\$24.00
PBRH1000	Rice Hulls for 1000 sq. ft.	\$30.00
PBRH8	Rice Hulls for 1/8 acre.....	\$38.00

SHIPPING INCLUDED



You'll need a harvesting hook to break through the Jungle Prairie!

HOOK | Seed Harvesting Hook | \$23.00

SHIPPING INCLUDED

Fall is Planting Time!

FREE SHIPPING ON ALL SEED MIXES

Good on all pre-designed mixes in this catalog and on prairemoon.com/seed-mixes (excludes Custom mixes)

Enter promocode: **SHIPMYMIXFREE** during checkout

offer expires 12/31/15



There are many places to plant seed!

Not all seed and seed mixes need to be planted into perfectly structured and contiguous areas. There are many places to encourage biodiversity using native species; whether overseeding into an existing planting, seeding into recently disturbed sites (construction), or sowing seed onto bare gopher hills. The introduction of native plants in any opening will help today's imperiled birds and insects, all while boosting biodiversity on the planet and giving you some pretty flowers.

Our Seed Mix Enhancements (p.10-12) are perfect for inter-seedings and come in all sun/soil types.



Most Diverse
100+ Species

Grand Diversity Mixed-Height Prairie

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
GRAND	\$35.00	\$60.00	\$273.00

High diversity and a heavy seeding rate make this a very strong, very showy mix. With 100+ species there will be a variety of flowers blooming continuously late spring through fall. This mix will thrive in average soils, but can handle a range of soil conditions from wet-mesic to dry-mesic. Includes most of our bird and butterfly favorites.

248 seeds / sq ft. • 13.7 lbs/acre • 87+ species of Wildflowers (65% by wt), 13 species of Grasses (35% by wt).

Shown blooming late-Summer: Prairie Dock, Compass Plant, Big Bluestem, Prairie Blazing Star, Rose Milkweed, Sweet Black-eyed Susan, Rose Milkweed, Mountain Mint and Obedient Plant

The Prairie Moon® Pollinator Introduction Kit

We are offering this new kit to help you create an environment that will be pollinator-friendly for years to come.

Included in the Pollinator Introduction Kit:

1. Native Bee Nesting Shelter with tubes
2. The Xerces Society Guide to Attracting Native Pollinators
3. Pollinator-Palooza Seed Mix, 1000 sq ft for Medium Soils and Full to Partial Sun

REGULAR PRICE: \$127.00 | 22% DISCOUNT

POLKIT Pollinator Introduction Kit..... \$99.00



WINNER OF THE 2015 GREEN THUMB AWARD FOR BEST NEW PRODUCT





GARDEN FOR YEAR-ROUND LIFE

Our customers often ask us if they should burn or cut back their native plants in the fall. We recommend waiting to clean up until spring because of the vast amount of life that a native garden supports, in all seasons.

1. Many species of insects (including developing bees and butterflies) will over-winter in hollow stems and other parts of the plants.

2. Seed from many species of your wildflowers and prairie grasses will mature in fall and remain on the plant through the winter months as nature's intended food to sustain birds and small mammals that spend the winter with us.

3. Bumblebees will often hibernate in plant litter and abandoned rodent nests, especially in areas where the grass is allowed to grow long.

4. These photos are evidence that the beauty of taller plants can be enjoyed throughout the winter months as they stand above the snow, providing visual interest and structural contrasts.



Prolonged wet conditions

Short Sedge Meadow Seed Mix

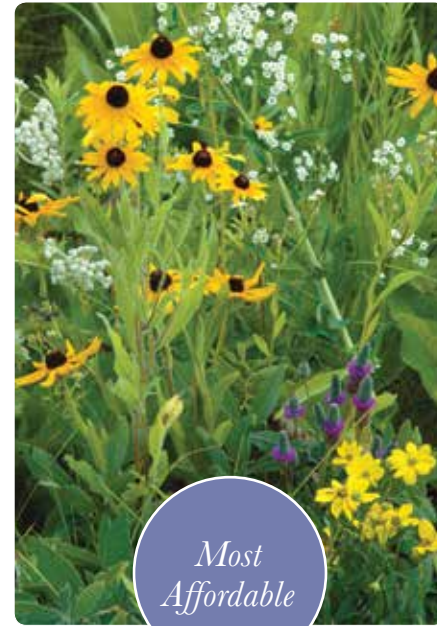
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SSM	\$25.00	\$40.00	\$163.00

The species in this moist-soil mix tend to be a bit shorter than the Tall Sedge Meadow mix (prairiemoon.com) and are for places that have prolonged wet conditions. Your planting will explode with color in July and August. Shown here in June: Northern Blue Flag Iris, Golden Alexanders, and Brown Fox Sedge.

302 seeds/sq. ft. • 6.86 lbs/acre • 22 species of Wildflowers (63.5% by wt), 10 species of Grasses (36.5% by wt).

If you want to add more color or diversity to your wetter seed mix or existing moist area consider the Seed Mix Enhancement for Wetter Soils with species like Cardinal Flower and Prairie Blazing Star (prairiemoon.com).



Most Affordable

Shortgrass Inexpensive Seed Mix

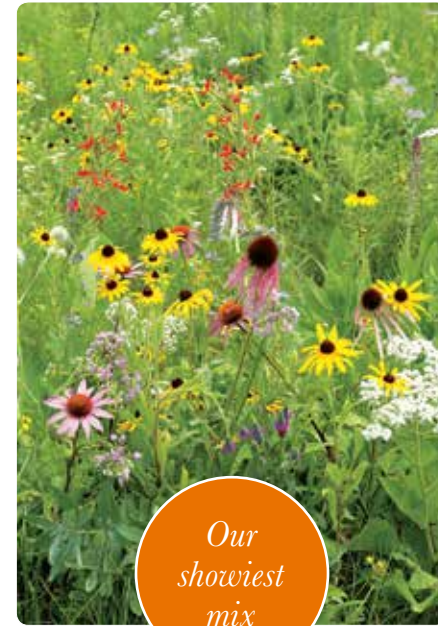
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️ Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SGI	\$18.00	\$26.00	\$82.00

Short wildflowers & grasses in the prairie world are approximately 3' and under and thrive on sites a little on the dry side.

An inexpensive mix can still have diversity. July's heat will bring out the blooms of species such as Purple Prairie Clover, Coreopsis, Rattlesnake Master and Black-eyed Susan, pictured above. A colorful choice that's bound to please.

130 seeds / sq. ft. • 12.59 lbs/acre • 17 species of Wildflowers (34% by wt), 5 species of Grasses (66% by wt).



Our showiest mix

Shortgrass Echinacea Seed Mix

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️ Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SGE	\$36.00	\$61.00	\$274.00

Our showiest short mix! A heavy concentration of dazzling flowers, particularly the Echinacea (Coneflower) species, native to various areas of the US. The Purple Coneflower is an icon of the North American Prairie. Having a wide range of Echinacea species in a mix like this will prolong bloom time.

Some of the many mid-summer blooming species shown in this photo are Nodding Onion, Pale Purple Coneflower, Purple Coneflower, Rattlesnake Master, Purple Prairie Clover, Black-eyed Susan, and Royal Catchfly.

102 seeds / sq. ft. • 13.05 lbs/acre • 29 species of Wildflowers (56% by wt), 5 species of Grasses (44% by wt).



For challenging sites

Tallgrass Exposed Clay Subsoil

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️ Dry

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
TEC	\$22.00	\$34.00	\$129.00

Often during construction, topsoil and organic matter are removed, leaving exposed clay. Establishing plants in such harsh conditions can be challenging. Tough species in this seed mix, including Purple Coneflower, Yellow Coneflower, Wild Bergamot, and Big Bluestem, above, are up to the task.

Once established, the deep root systems on the tough native perennials chosen for this mix will need no water or other care during times of drought or brief flooding, while other species would fail in these challenging conditions.

193 seeds/sq. ft. • 23.9 lbs/acre • 26 species of Wildflowers (56% by wt), 6 species of Grasses (44% by wt).



Seed Mix Enhancement for Medium Soils

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️ Dry 41 seeds/sq.ft.

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
MENH	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$64.00

Add more color to your mix! These well-loved species will do well in average garden soil. (top, clockwise) Nodding Onion, Prairie Blazing Star, Smooth Blue Aster, Pale Purple Coneflower, Black-eyed Susan, and Golden Alexanders.



Seed Mix Enhancement for Drier Soils

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️ Dry 30 seeds/sq.ft.

No.	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
DENH	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$64.00

These species will add even more color to your dry prairie or native garden. The 6 dry-loving species include (top, clockwise) Pale Spiked Lobelia, Ohio Spiderwort, Royal Catchfly, Butterfly Weed, Black-eyed Susan, and Sky Blue Aster.



Shorter
species for
partial
shade

Shortgrass Woods Edge or Savanna Seed Mix

No.	Sun: ☀	Soil: Wet ☔☔☔☔ Dry	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SWE			\$43.00	\$66.00	\$304.00

The species in this mix will do well in a mix of sun and shade that is a savanna. Wooded edges and opening in the woods will work for these shorter species. A few of the many species shown in this spring photo are Midland Shooting Star, Solomon's Seal and Golden Alexanders.

113 seeds/sq ft. • 10.56 lbs/acre • 24 species of Wildflowers (51% by wt),
9 species of Grasses (49% by wt).



Taller
competitive
species

Tallgrass Woods Edge or Savanna Seed Mix

No.	Sun: ☀	Soil: Wet ☔☔☔☔ Dry	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
TWE			\$27.00	\$43.00	\$179.00

This savanna mix will do well in partial shade. As with all our mixes, there will be blooms all season. Being a tall mix, species getting 4' or higher as shown in this picture such as the Culver's Root, Big Bluestem, Early Sunflower, and Purple Coneflower will compete well with weedy vegetation. *If you have a wetter soil you might consider augmenting this mix with some appropriate wetter species such as Sedges or other species specified for savanna and wet soils.

117 seeds/sq ft. • 9.69 lbs/acre • 26 species of Wildflowers (53% by wt),
7 species of Grasses (47% by wt).



Seed Mix Enhancement for a Shady Woodland

No.	Sun: ☀	Soil: Wet ☔☔☔☔ Dry	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SWDENH			\$30.00	\$50.00	\$225.00

This native woodland seed mix is best suited for a shady site where tree branches are trimmed to allow some light to penetrate. There are bloom times throughout the growing season. The fall photo above, inset, includes Short's Aster and Zig Zag Goldenrod. We suggest you also enhance this woodland seeding by transplanting species not available or difficult from seed such as Ferns, Trillium or Ginger (p.31).

Also included: Red Baneberry, Columbine, Wild Geranium, Great Waterleaf, Bloodroot and Zig Zag Goldenrod.

30+
species
added!

Shady Woodland Seed Mix

No.	Sun: ☀	Soil: Wet ☔☔☔☔ Dry	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SWD			\$99.00	\$188.00	\$966.00

This native woodland seed mix is best suited for a shady site where tree branches are trimmed to allow some light to penetrate. There are bloom times throughout the growing season. We suggest you also enhance this woodland seeding by transplanting species not available or difficult from seed such as Ferns, Trillium or Ginger.

87 seeds/sq . ft. • 13.94 lbs/acre • 47 species of Wildflowers (65% by wt), 13 species of Grasses (35% by wt).

Seed Mix Enhancement for Savanna Areas

No.	Sun: ☀	Soil: Wet ☔☔☔☔ Dry	500 sq.ft.	1,000 sq.ft.	1/8 acre
SENH			\$10.00	\$15.00	\$64.00

For those wanting to add even more color to a Savanna seed mix or existing semi-shaded area, species pictured such as (top, clockwise) Midland Shooting Star, Columbine, Crooked-stemmed Aster, Jacob's Ladder, Tall Bellflower and Late Horse Gentian are perfectly suited.

Ask about custom seed-mix design

*Native plant
communities
provide the
inspiration for Prairie
Moon's
seed-mix designs.*

VIEW ALL OF OUR
25+ PRE-DESIGNED
SEED MIXES AT
[WWW.PRAIRIEMOON.COM
/SEED-MIXES](http://WWW.PRAIRIEMOON.COM/SEED-MIXES)

Beyond applying seed counts, we carefully consider how quickly various species become established and how competitive they are with surrounding vegetation. Professional landscapers have come to rely on our designs to give their customers the right plants for their needs. We have the diversity of species and the experience of working with these plants to be able to design the best mix possible.

Custom mix design is free
for all orders over \$200.

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We offer Regional Seed Mixes for areas in the Upper Midwest.

These are designed to be diverse and high-quality, using only species that are/were native to the area of each mix prior to settlement.
prairiemoon.com/seed-mixes/regional-seed-mixes



Fall Prairie Classics



Eric Lindberg of Stillwater, MN shared this stunning photo he took one evening in late-September. This 8 year-old prairie restoration was started as part of a DNR program once called "Neighborhoods Wild". He did much of the site prep himself. Toiled with advice from Prairie Moon's Ann and Steve, he removed Buckthorn, plowed some parts, sprayed in other areas, and utilized controlled burning as well. He always seeded or inter-seeded in the fall. He now reports identifying 70 different species.

Eric's favorite fall prairie plants are Stiff Goldenrod (pictured), New England Aster (p.15) and Sweet Joe Pye Weed (p.28).

Fall-blooming wildflowers and prairie grasses provide that last burst of color before winter. With some planning and planting, your native garden can continue to bloom into November. More importantly, fall-blooming native plants provide wildlife with food and shelter at a time when they are otherwise scarce.



BIG BLUESTEM EZ

AND02G *Andropogon gerardii*

Ht: 7' | Blooms: Jun-Sep | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: A

Big Bluestem has great fall colors in the range of gold and pink. In a landscape it can be used as an accent.

Seed	500 seeds/pkt • 10,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1 oz	1 lb	
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$12.00	



STIFF GOLDENROD EZ 🐝

SOL12F *Solidago rigida*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C60)

The leaves turn nice shades of red late-fall. It is an absolute pollinator magnet, showing the need for late-blooming natives.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 41,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.20	\$5.20	\$8.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



YELLOW CONEFLOWER 🐝 EZ

RAT04F *Ratibida pinnata*

Ht: 5' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C30)

The cone-like green centers eventually change to a dark purple or brown with surrounding droopy soft yellow petals. A prairie classic!

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 30,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/2 oz	1 oz	1 lb
\$2.50	\$3.25	\$5.00	\$75.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



PRAIRIE SAGE EZ 🐝

ART02F *Artemisia ludoviciana*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 18-36" | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C30),D

Spreading by rhizomes, it can form dense colonies that give a distinctive silver-green accent to plantings on sunny sites with medium to dry soil.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 250,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$25.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea • 3-11: \$3.00 ea

NEW ENGLAND ASTER 🐝 EZ

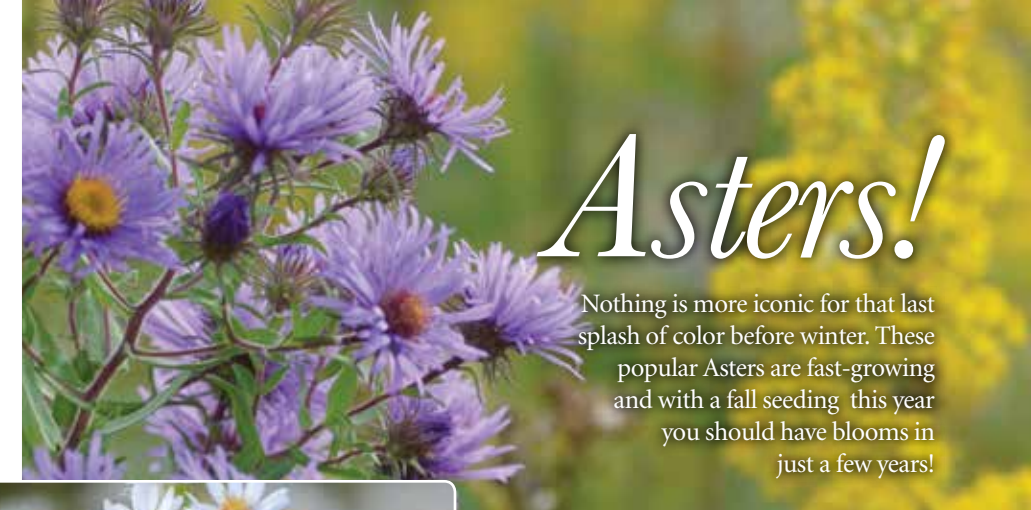
AST18F *Aster novae-angliae*

Ht: 5' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C60)

A late-bloomer, like most Asters. Maturing to 5' in rich soils, abundant purple flowers with orange-yellow centers explode on each plant from late-summer to October. Popular with pollinators, it thrives in full sun or light shade in all but the driest soils.

Seed	500 seeds/pkt • 66,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$13.00	\$20.00



Asters!

Nothing is more iconic for that last splash of color before winter. These popular Asters are fast-growing and with a fall seeding this year you should have blooms in just a few years!



HEATH ASTER 🐝 EZ

AST08F *Aster ericoides*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-10

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: A,D

Very easy to grow in medium to dry soils, the white flowers explode profusely all along the stem of the plant in late summer and early fall. It will spread 1+ foot per year.

Seed	300 seeds/pkt • 200,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$50.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea

AROMATIC ASTER 🐝

AST20F *Aster oblongifolius*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 3-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: A

Aromatic Aster is one of the last Aster species to bloom in the fall. The stiff stems will branch out slowly to create a bush-like appearance and will be completely covered in light purple flowers when blooming. The flowers will turn reddish-purple as they mature. Full sun and drier soils are preferred but average soil is tolerated if it drains well.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



Asters for Shade



SHORT'S ASTER 🐝

AST31F *Aster shortii*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 3-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C30)

An attractive inhabitant of dry woodlands and savannas, clusters of pale blue-violet ray florets surround a yellow disk that ages to reddish.

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 60,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$12.50	\$20.00	\$35.00

BIG-LEAVED ASTER 🐝

AST16F *Aster macrophyllus*

Ht: 1' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-7

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: (C60)

Its common name originates from its large, heart-shaped foliage. Spreading by rhizomes, it can form a dense ground cover in light to deep shade.

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 27,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$12.50	\$20.00	\$35.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



Hello Yellow!

Tall, yellow composite flowers dominate the prairie in Fall. They're often easy and fast-growing from seed, but best fall-planted. Consider sowing some of the following this Fall.

PRAIRIE DOCK EZ 🦋

SIL58F *Silphium terebinthinaceum*
 Ht: 9' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 2-4' | Zones: 4-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉💧☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**
 Prairie Dock is the tallest and largest-leaved prairie plant, often maturing to 9"! Its sandpaper-textured leaves, 18" long and 12" wide, prove too coarse for most rabbits. Later-blooming and loved by bees.

Seed	35 seeds/pkt • 1,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$13.00	\$20.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



COMPASS PLANT EZ 🦋

SIL54F *Silphium laciniatum*
 Ht: 8' | Blooms: **Jun-Sep** | Spacing: 3-4' | Zones: 3-9
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉💧☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**
 Birds will frequently use Compass Plant as a perch. Its name derived from the tendency of its flat leaves to orient themselves on a North-South axis.

Seed	50 seeds/pkt • 660 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz	
\$2.50	\$3.20	\$5.20	\$8.00	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



DWARF BLAZING STAR 🦋

LIA04F *Liatris cylindracea*
 Ht: 1' | Blooms: **Jul-Oct** | Spacing: 6-12" | Zones: 4-7
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**
 The shortest of the *Liatris* species at 1', it prefers dry soils and often blooms later than other Blazing Stars. Enjoy it well into October. Protect it from taller, aggressive plants.

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 14,000 seeds/oz.	
Packet	1/8 oz	
\$2.50	\$7.50	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



JOE PYE WEED 🦋 EZ

EUP04F *Eupatorium maculatum*
 Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: 3-4' | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30),D**
 Its dusty rose-colored flowers will bloom for many weeks in July and August, becoming absolute magnets for dozens of species of butterflies.

Seed	400 seeds/pkt • 95,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$13.00	\$20.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea

*All hail the royal hues!
 Fall's lavenders, violets and magentas all prove that Purple rules.
 Check out these fall-blooming, head-turning beauties.*



SHOWY GOLDENROD EZ 🦋

SOL14F *Solidago speciosa*
 Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Aug-Oct** | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),D**
 Showy Goldenrod tends to bloom a little later than most Goldenrods. It is indeed one of the showiest of the genus with a feathery plume comprised of a dense clump of pale yellow to deep yellow flowers atop an attractive red stem.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 95,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$9.75	\$15.00



SWEET BLACK-EYED SUSAN EZ 🦋

RUD06F *Rudbeckia subtomentosa*
 Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Aug-Oct** | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30)**
 Sweet Black-eyed Susan will persist for many years. Numerous flowers, which average 3" across and will bloom for many weeks late summer into fall. When blooming, it has a pleasant sweet smell, thus the common name, similar to that of Sweet Grass.

Seed: \$2.50 Packet (500 seeds)

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



SHOWY SUNFLOWER EZ 🦋

HEL48F *Helianthus pauciflorus*
 Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 18-36" | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30)**
 Also known as *Helianthus rigidus* or *H. laetiflorus* (Stiff or Prairie Sunflower), Showy Sunflower is host to the Gorgone Checkerspot, a butterfly that is restricted to high-quality prairie remnants.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 4,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$25.00



HOARY VERVAIN 🦋 EZ

VER04F *Verbena stricta*
 Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Jun-Sep** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),D**
 Many small mammals and birds depend on the seeds of this widely-distributed plant. The gray-green leaves are fuzzy on both sides and are the larval host for the Common Buckeye Butterfly. This *Verbena* has a long bloom time; the blue-purple flower spikes will persist for 4-6 weeks.

Seed	750 seeds/pkt • 28,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.90	\$6.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



COMMON IRONWEED 🦋 EZ

VER52F *Vernonia fasciculata*
 Ht: 6' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9
 Sun: ☀️🌱 Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**
 This stately plant offers unusually brilliant purple flowers on top of 6-8' tall, tough stems. It works well as a tall backdrop in a landscape. By late-fall, the fluffy brown seeds disperse in the wind.

Seed	500 seeds/pkt • 24,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$10.00



The Misunderstood Thistle

Pasture Thistle *Cirsium discolor*

Our native thistles benefit many different pollinators. Pasture Thistle can be distinguished from weedy or non-native thistles like Bull Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*) or Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) by examining the underside of the leaves. The downy white underside contrasts with the green topside. Also different from non-desirable Thistles, Pasture Thistle has a central taproot so does not spread by rhizomes and is noticeably less prickly. Best planted in the fall, Pasture Thistle is a biennial or short-lived perennial and grows easily from seed.

Search **THISTLE** on prairiemoon.com for complete cultural information and pricing.

Beyond the Bloom

spring & summer bloomers with fall interest

Many native plants have different late-season appeal, lending fall color and structural interest to the landscape. These are a few of our favorites:



FOXGLOVE BEARDTONGUE

PEN02F *Penstemon digitalis* EZ ♀

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Jul | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 4-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(30),D,G

Very easy to grow from seed. The tubular flowers will be visited by pollinators all spring and summer. It prefers medium to medium-dry soils but can adapt to many light conditions: full sun to part shade such as clearings within forests. As the seed ripens, so it appears do the leaves and stems, pictured left, turning maroon by late-summer and providing a stunning contrast with yellow fall-bloomers in your garden.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 130,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.90	\$6.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 • 3-11: \$6.00 ea

STARTING NATIVE PLANTS FROM SEED?

We're here to help. Get to know our Germination Codes...

In the wild, seeds will fall from the plant in summer or fall and lie dormant until proper conditions for growth occur. For many native species the overwintering process (called cold, moist stratification) breaks the dormancy in the seed. This stratification can be done artificially indoors but Nature most often does it best so we suggest fall or winter sowing the popular prairie species on the following pages.



TURTLEHEAD

CHE02F *Chelone glabra* ♀

Ht: 5' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: M or C(120)

Turtlehead is named for its pretty white blossoms, which resemble a turtle head poking out from its shell. It is an important host plant, providing larval food for the lovely orange and brown Baltimore Checkerspot butterfly. Its nectar also attracts other butterflies and bumblebees.

Seed: \$2.50 Packet (300 seeds)

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea

IF SOWN IN THE FALL, TURTLEHEAD WILL GERMINATE THE FOLLOWING SPRING.



WILD SENNA

CAS04F *Senna hebecarpa* EZ ♀

Ht: 5' | Blooms: Jul-Aug | Spacing: 24-30" | Zones: 4-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(10),H,I

Lovely, bright yellow summer flowers attract many bees and butterflies. Fall brings beautiful leaf colors and the formation of long black pods with seeds favored by larger birds like wild turkeys.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 1,400 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.20	\$5.20	\$8.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



DITCH STONECROP

PEN52F *Penthorum sedoides* ♀

Ht: 2' | Blooms: Jun-Sep | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60),D

Ditch Stonecrop will bring dramatic fall color to your rain garden or detention basin planting with its beautiful red seed head.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 1,300,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.20	\$5.20	\$8.00



BRADBURY'S MONARDA

MON01F *Monarda bradburiana* ♀ ♂ EZ

Ht: 2' | Blooms: May-Jul | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 5-8

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

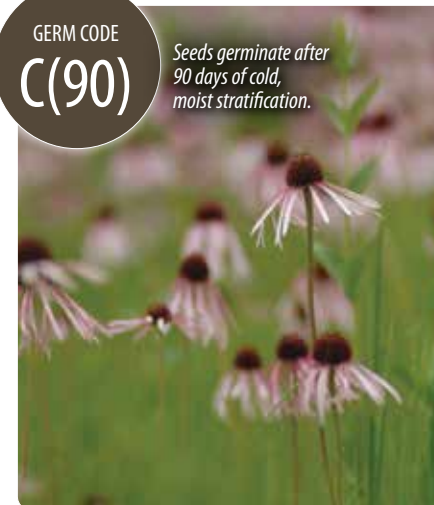
"What a winner is this Monarda! Its foliage remains beautiful very, very late into the season and it is so flexible in its needs. It's a native ground cover that makes everything around it look better. Love this plant!"

- Chloe, Spring Green, WI

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 35,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00

GERM CODE
C(90)

Seeds germinate after 90 days of cold, moist stratification.



PALE PURPLE CONEFLOWER

ECH04F *Echinacea pallida* ♀ ♂ EZ

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Jul | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 4-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: M or C(90)

Very different from its cousin Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*) which needs no overwintering to germinate (Germ Code A), Pale Purple Coneflower will need about 3 months of cold, moist stratification before germinating. We suggest fall outdoor sowing.

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 5,200 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$10.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



Seeds germinate after 120 days of cold, moist stratification.

GERM CODE
C(120)

PRAIRIE SPIDERWORT

TRA02F *Tradescantia bracteata* ♀

Ht: 1' | Blooms: May-Jul | Spacing: 6-10" | Zones: 4-7

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *GC: M or C(120), G

The shortest of the Midwest Spiderworts. It successfully spreads by seed and underground rhizomes in dry, often sandy, sunny prairies. *Tradescantia* seed, including the popular Ohio Spiderwort (p.32), need 4 months of cold, moist stratification so we feel it's easiest to fall sow.

Seed: \$2.50 Packet (150 seeds)

Bare Root Plants: \$5.00 ea



Best planted outdoors in the fall.

GERM CODE
M

NORTHERN BLUE FLAG IRIS

IRI04F *Iris versicolor* ♀ ♂ EZ

Ht: 3' | Blooms: May-Jul | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-5

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: M or C(120)

The deep blue to purple flowers are complex and very showy. The foliage is sword-like and will add interest and texture to any medium-moist garden well after the blooms have faded. Plan on 4 months of cold, moist stratification for Iris seed; why not fall plant!

Seed	50 seeds/pkt • 1,300 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$12.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea • 3-11: \$5.00 ea

Falsely Accused...

Whatever your preference or situation may be, there is a Goldenrod to suit all occasions. Sadly, Goldenrods often get blamed for causing the dreaded hay fever symptoms. This is simply not true. Their pollen is quite large and sticky; designed to adhere to the body of visiting insects. Thus, Goldenrod pollen does not become airborne and can never make its way into your sinuses. The true culprits of hay fever are the

wind-pollinated Ragweeds, which broadcast copious amounts of lightweight pollen into the air. We cannot stress enough the importance of fall-blooming Goldenrods to native insects. Including them into your property will provide ecosystem services well into the fall when most other plant life is shutting down.

(Shown, left, Showy Goldenrod in November, with White Wild Indigo which turns a stunning black after a hard frost).



No time to stratify? Fall planting eliminates the need for seed pre-treatment.



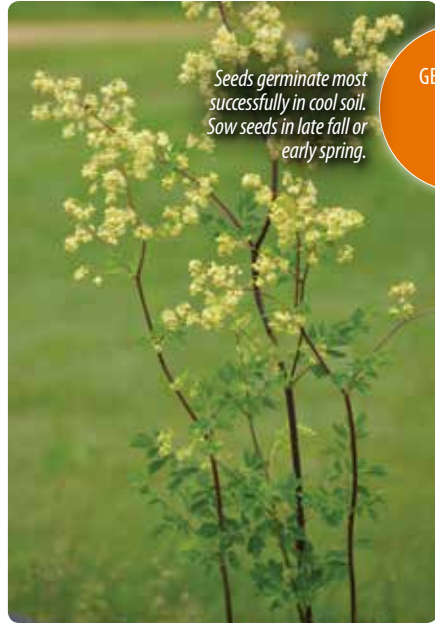
GOLDEN ALEXANDERS
ZIZ04F *Zizia aurea*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **M/C(60),G**

Zizia aurea is an important plant to a number of short-tongued insects and is one of those natives that every garden should have. Although short-lived, it will self-seed and persist in many situations.

Seed	150 seeds/pkt • 11,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz	
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.90	\$6.00	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea



PURPLE MEADOW RUE
THA02F *Thalictrum dasycarpum*

Ht: 6' | Blooms: **Jun-Jul** | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),G**

This 6' beauty may be the most graceful plant that you encounter in a medium-wet prairie or savanna. The stems are distinctly purple, thus the name.

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 11,000 seeds/oz.				
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz	
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$9.75	\$15.00	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



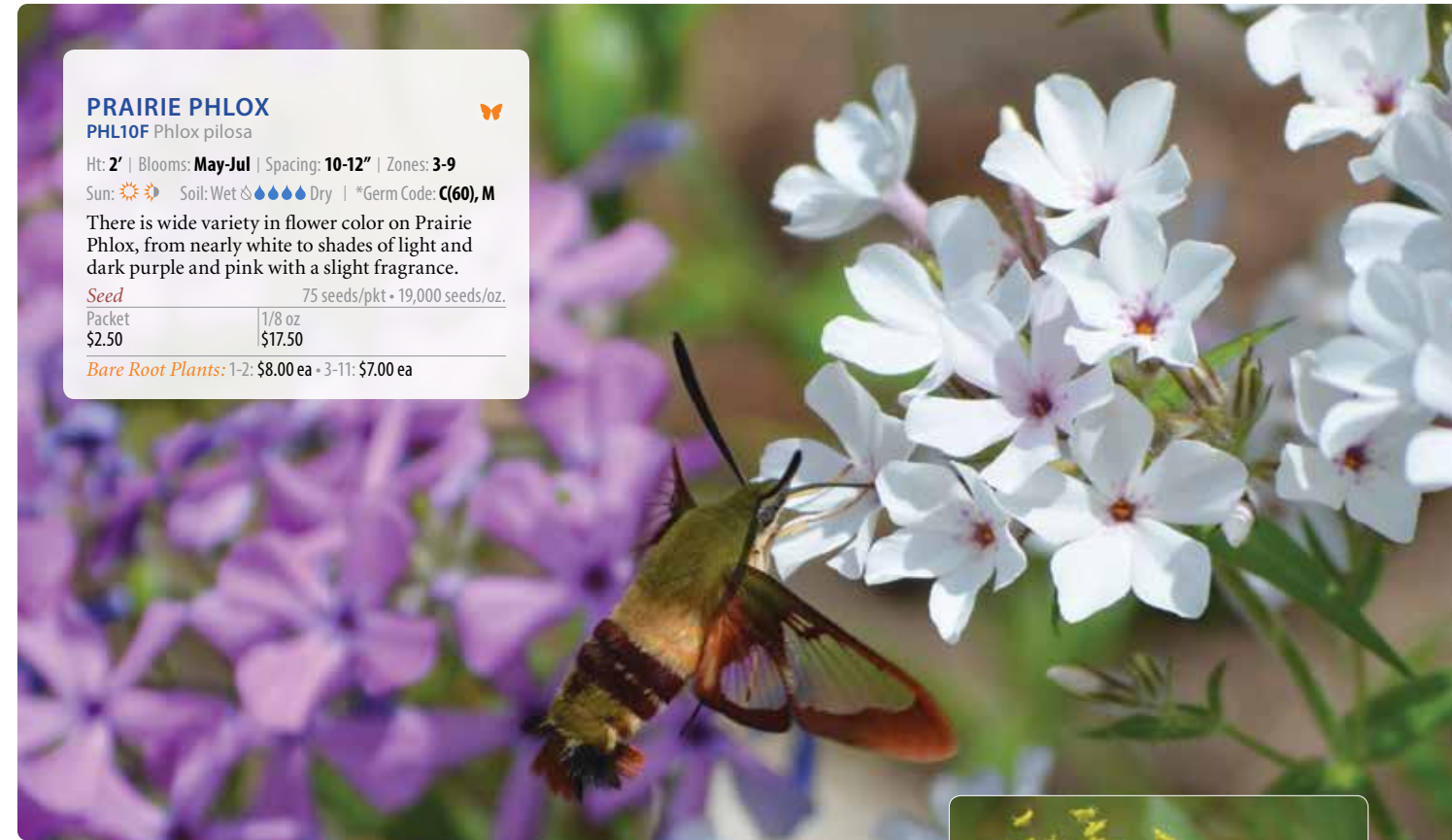
COMMON BLUE-EYED GRASS **EZ**
SIS03F *Sisyrinchium albidum*

Ht: 6" | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: 6-8" | Zones: 3-8
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *GC: **M, G or C(60)**

A large patch of these little plants is truly a site to behold, especially if you are a bee. It is attractive again as it sets seed late summer (see inset photo).

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 20,000 seeds/oz.				
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz	
\$2.50	\$23.75	\$42.50	\$80.00	\$150.00	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$3.50 ea • 3-11: \$2.50 ea



PRAIRIE PHLOX
PHL10F *Phlox pilosa*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **May-Jul** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-9
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60), M**

There is wide variety in flower color on Prairie Phlox, from nearly white to shades of light and dark purple and pink with a slight fragrance.

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 19,000 seeds/oz.	
Packet	1/8 oz	
\$2.50	\$17.50	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



BUNCH FLOWER
MEL02F *Melanthium virginicum*

Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 5-9
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60) or M**

Bunch Flower prefers consistently rich, moist soil conditions and full sun or dappled shade. It can take many years for this plant to mature but when it does, the thick stems can bring it to heights of 5'.

Seed	85 seeds/pkt • 9,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



PRAIRIE VIOLET
VIO14F *Viola pedatifida*

Ht: 6" | Blooms: **Apr-Sep** | Spacing: 6-8" | Zones: 3-7
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),M**

The deep purple to blue flowers of Prairie Violet emerge on leafless stalks in early spring and can last well into the summer months. It is a well-behaved non-aggressive violet.

Seed	90 seeds/pkt • 6,000 seeds/oz.	
Packet	100 seeds	
\$2.50	\$2.50	



YELLOW PIMPERNEL
TAE02F *Taenidia integerrima*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **May-Jul** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 4-8
 Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),M**

Yellow Pimpernel provides delicate yellow umbels of flowers through the heat of summer. It is a fine textured plant that smells of celery when crushed and prefers drier, woodland edges.

Seed	90 seeds/pkt • 6,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



Seed Collection Tips
MILKWEED

- [1] Milkweed is ready to collect when the pods are yellowed and seeds are fully dark. Pods can be gently opened along the seam, exposing the seeds at one end. With your forefingers firmly pinch the fluff that extends opposite from the seed.
- [2] While holding the fluff, begin pulling the seed away from the end. If the seed is mature it should separate easily.
- [3] Continue up the oval-shaped column, separating the seed and fluff.
- [4] Once separated fluff is removed you're left with good clean seed that can be sown in the fall or cold-moist stratified for 30 days.

To counter the widespread reduction in Milkweed plants, it is helpful to take time to spread seed in areas that lack Milkweed. A few square feet at the back of most yards could make a huge difference.



GERM CODE
C(60)
Seeds germinate after 60 days of cold, moist stratification.

BUSH'S CONEFLOWER
ECH06F *Echinacea paradoxa*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: **18-24"** | Zones: **3-8**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

The only yellow native *Echinacea*. A rare plant native to the Ozark region of AR and MO, but it grows well in gardens from the Upper Midwest to the Northeast. The most fragrant of all the Coneflowers.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 5,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$12.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



The Rare Reds
In late-summer and fall a sea of yellow, purple and white dominate the prairie. These head-turning Reds will bring in hummingbirds, swallowtails and other pollinators. They are easy from seed but do need to over-winter for approximately 60 days so prepare your site now and plant late fall.

CARDINAL FLOWER
LOB02F *Lobelia cardinalis*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: **6-16"** | Zones: **4-9**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60),D**

Seed	750 seeds/pkt • 40,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00

ROYAL CATCHFLY
SIL04F *Silene regia*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Jul-Aug** | Spacing: **1-2'** | Zones: **4-9**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 23,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$11.25	\$17.50	\$30.00	\$50.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea



NODDING ONION
ALLO4F *Allium cernuum*

Ht: 18" | Blooms: **Jul-Aug** | Spacing: **4-8"** | Zones: **3-8**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

Nodding Onion, like all *Allium* species, is deer-resistant. Easily grown, plants spread slowly by seed and bulb offshoots. The flower globes are almost white to shades of purple in color and mature plants can reach up to 18" in height.

Seed	300 seeds/pkt • 7,600 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



GERM CODE
K
Hemiparasitic species which need a host plant.



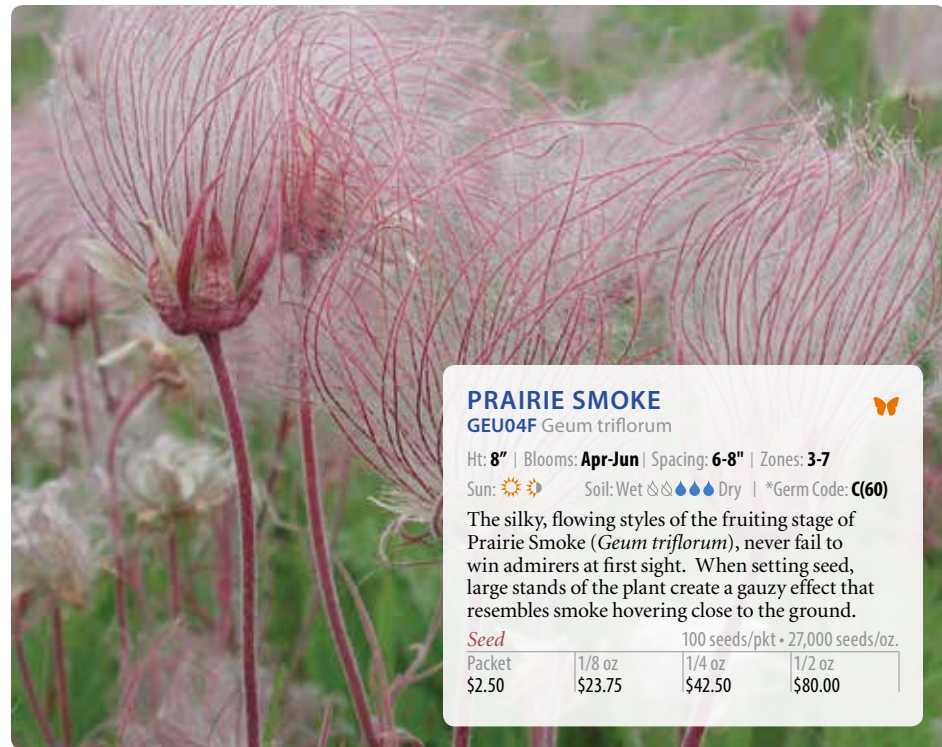
INDIAN PAINTBRUSH
CAS52F *Castilleja coccinea*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: **8"** | Zones: **3-8**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *GC: **C(60),K,D**

Indian Paintbrush is a sought-after prairie beauty that prefers bright sites with medium-dry to medium-wet soils. An annual or biennial, its vivid scarlet bracts nearly hide small, greenish flowers and appear to have been dipped in paint.

Seed	300 seeds/pkt • 300,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	
\$2.50	\$30.00	\$55.00	

Fall sowing may be the answer for hard-to-grow species.



PRAIRIE SMOKE
GEU04F *Geum triflorum*

Ht: 8" | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: **6-8"** | Zones: **3-7**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

The silky, flowing styles of the fruiting stage of Prairie Smoke (*Geum triflorum*), never fail to win admirers at first sight. When setting seed, large stands of the plant create a gauzy effect that resembles smoke hovering close to the ground.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 27,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$23.75	\$42.50	\$80.00



MARSH MARIGOLD
CAL62F *Caltha palustris*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: **12-18"** | Zones: **2-7**
Sun: ☀️☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

Marsh Marigold grows well in all light conditions and displays abundant flowers in early spring. Marsh Marigold can be planted along stream banks or near water gardens.

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 26,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$80.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



WILD QUININE
PAR02F *Parthenium integrifolium*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Jun-Sep** | Spacing: **1-2'** | Zones: **4-8**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

With dense, cauliflower-looking flowers, it is typically found in drier areas of prairies and open woods. The leaves have been used for years in tea in order to reduce fevers, hence the names Wild Quinine and Feverfew.

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 7,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$10.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea

The roots of hemi-parasitic plants seek out those of host plants, usually grasses, and tap into them for nutrition. Good hosts for many hemiparasitic species include low-growing grasses and sedges like Little Blue-stem or Pennsylvania Sedge (p.33).

If you have these existing grasses, make a 2" deep cut at the base of the host plant with a knife, in the fall. Sow the Indian Paintbrush or Wood Betony seed in the cut, making sure seed is not more than 1/8" deep. If the host plant is transplanted (bare root or potted plug) at sowing time, the cut is not needed because damaged roots will be available for attachment by the parasite.

You may also try sowing hemiparasitic and host species seeds together at the same time. To add hemiparasitic species to existing sites, scatter seed on soil surface in late fall.



WOOD BETONY
PED02F *Pedicularis canadensis*

Ht: 12" | Blooms: **Apr-May** | Zones: **3-8**
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☁️☁️☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30),K**

Wood Betony's leaves are red when emerging from the ground in early April. The yellow blooms look like a pinwheel when you view them from directly above.

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 33,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$12.50	\$20.00	\$35.00

WELCOME TO THE FIRST-EVER FALL EDITION OF OUR CATALOG.

As the fall days get progressively shorter, we are busy with seed collecting and cleaning, preparing to ship fall roots, designing custom seed mixes for fall installations and bidding grateful farewells to our largest-ever group of energetic summer interns and garden-crew workers.

Burgeoning national interest in pollinators, particularly Monarch butterflies, introduced us to many new customers and led to record sales of Milkweeds and other prairie favorites this past spring. It also initiated many conversations about the benefits of planting native species in the home landscape and about the effects of neonicotinoids and other systemic insecticides and why we don't use them in our production. This coast-to-coast awareness reminds us that each of us can make a difference and together we can magnify our impact, helping to grow hope for all.

Our nursery has come a long way from its humble, one-room origin. Beyond the business growth, the relationships that we have developed and the learning that we have shared with so many through our 34 years sustain us and give us hope for the ongoing expansion of ecological diversity and health.



2015 Prairie Moon staff on a cool morning in June in a planting of *Penstemon tubaeiflorus* (Tube Beardtongue), adjacent to recently hand-harvested planting of *Carex bicknellii* (Copper-shouldered Oval Sedge).

Installing FALL BARE ROOT PLANTS

We are among the few still employing a bare root production method, which is labor-intensive but plant friendly. Properly transplanting dormant bare-root plants soon after receipt is critical to their success. We furnish planting instructions and photo illustrations of proper planting depth and orientation with every order to help your new plants thrive. If questions arise, please contact us for assistance.



1 Arrival of shipment. Plant as soon as possible or store in refrigerator short term.



2 Remove weeds from the planting area. (Soil Knife p.40).



3 Dig a hole 2x the diameter of the spread of the roots. (Reference the photo included with your order to ensure optimum placement.)



4 Firm soil as you go, maintaining root spread and proper depth. Water thoroughly. (Gloves, p.40)



5 Mark the spot with a plant tag or stake. Permanent mulch of 1-3 inches will suppress weeds, moderate soil temperature and retain moisture. Leave bare soil where the plant will emerge. (Garden Tags, p.39)



6 To provide protection from frost-heaving created by alternating freeze-thaw, you will want to add additional mulch over the top of the planted root at the onset of winter weather. This will likely be many weeks after your initial fall transplant. Wait until the onset of 32 degree or below night temperatures and the ground has frozen. Use what you have available; leaf litter, straw, etc. Remove the winter mulch early spring after freeze-thaw cycles have passed.

WINTER MULCHING CARE

FROST-SOWING A SEED MIX IN JANUARY



Starting from Seed:

GERMINATION CODES AND INSTRUCTIONS

The seeds of many native plants have built-in dormancy mechanisms that protect them from germinating before killing frosts or in times of drought. In the wild, seeds will lie dormant until the proper conditions for growth occur. But in cultivation, the successful gardener must become familiar with several simple pre-sowing seed treatment methods which will unlock the dormancy mechanism and stimulate quicker, more consistent germination.

We have developed the following seed germination codes to help you successfully grow the native seed sold in our catalog. These seed treatment suggestions have been compiled from our own experience, available literature, and feedback from other growers and customers. These are only suggestions and not the definitive source of germination information. If your experience reveals successful methods other than these, please let us know.

Until you are ready to plant or apply pre-sowing treatment, seed should be stored in either a sealed (airtight) container under refrigeration (33–40°F) or in an open container in a cool, dry place. Avoid rapid or frequent temperature changes and protect against rodents. Sow seeds shallowly and keep seedlings carefully weeded. Periodic watering is helpful to establish seedlings. If seed does not germinate the first year, don't give up; germination may occur the second year or even later.

A (see examples p.26-27) Seed should germinate upon sowing in a warm location. No pre-treatment necessary other than cold, dry storage (also called dry cold stratification). Seed purchased from Prairie Moon has been stored under these conditions.

B Hot water treatment: Bring water to a boil, remove from heat, pour over seeds, and soak in a warm place for 24 hours prior to planting.

C (Number of stratifying days)

(see examples p. 14-23, 28-29, 44-45) Seeds germinate after a period of cold, moist stratification. PLEASE NOTE: You do not need to stratify if you are fall planting or using a seed drill. Also, do not use this method if you are planting a seed mix and cannot keep the site moist. Mix seeds with equal amounts or more of damp sand, vermiculite, or other sterile media (moist—but not so wet that water will squeeze out of a handful). We use silica sand (purchased at a building supply center) for small quantities. For large quantities we use coarse grade vermiculite. Place mixture in a labeled, sealed plastic bag and store in a refrigerator (33–38°F). Stratify for the days indicated in parentheses. If two months (C(60)) of this cold storage before planting is normally required to break the dormancy of these seeds, one month may work for many species if time is a constraint. Some seeds may sprout in the storage bag if moist stratified too long. If sprouting occurs, plant immediately. Another method of breaking dormancy for species requiring moist stratification is to sow seeds outdoors in the fall so they may overwinter.

D Seeds are very small or need light to naturally break dormancy and germinate. Surface sow.

E In order to germinate, seeds need a warm, moist period followed by a cold, moist period. Mix seeds with sterile media, place mixture in a labeled, sealed plastic bag and store in warm (about 80°F) place for 60–90 days. Then place in refrigerator (33–38°F) for 60–90 days before sowing. Or, sow outdoors and allow one full year for germination.

F Seeds need a cold, moist period followed by a warm, moist period followed by a 2nd cold, moist period.

G (see examples, p.20) Seeds germinate most successfully in cool soil. Sow seeds in late fall (after hard frost) or early spring.

H Seeds need scarification. For spring planting, Prairie Moon scarifies these seeds before shipping. Seeds for fall or frost planting are not scarified to prevent premature germination and winter kill.

I Legume, Rhizobium Inoculum. Prairie Moon includes genus-specific inoculum with legume seed free of charge when available. Inoculum aids in the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen and improves the long-term health of native plant communities. Inoculum will keep refrigerated for approximately 1 year. Add inoculant to dampened seed and mix thoroughly at time of stratification (Code C) or if direct seeding, as close to planting time as possible. Protect inoculated seed from sunlight or drying winds; cover as quickly as possible with a light coating of soil or mulch. Inoculum can also be mixed with potting soil for planting in pots or flats, or directly into transplanting hole.

Inoculum for Legumes

Choose from 17 different rhizobial inoculum strains including Baptisia, Dalea, Lupinus and many more! Legume seed purchased from Prairie Moon Nursery comes with inoculum at no additional charge. Small packet inoculates up to 2 oz, large packet inoculates up to 1 lb.

INOCULSM Small Packet \$1.50
INOCULLG Large Packet \$2.50

K (see examples, p.23) Hemiparasitic species which needs a host plant. Good hosts for many parasitic species include low-growing grasses and sedges.

L Plant fresh seed or keep moist. Refrigerate until planting or starting other treatment.

M (see examples, p.19-20) Best planted outdoors in the fall.

? Not sure. Your input would be of interest to us.

Prairie Grasses

Native grasses can provide support for wildflowers, keeping their beauty upright while highlighting them with contrasting forms and colors. Grasses also serve as perches for seed-hunting birds and provide year-round cover and food for wildlife. Many grass species establish easily from seed.

FALL



SUMMER

LITTLE BLUESTEM

AND06G Schizachyrium scoparium



Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jul-Oct | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Warm-season Grass. A must-have for medium-dry gardens. It turns a beautiful coppery-pink after the first frost and that color remains all winter. Little Blue seed does not need to overwinter to germinate like most wildflowers and sedges - plant it this fall or next spring! (*Looking for Big Bluestem? see p. 14*)

Seed	500 seeds/pkt • 15,000 seeds/oz.	
Packet	1 oz	1 lb
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$22.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea

UNDERSTANDING

WARM AND

COOL-SEASON GRASSES:

Many popular prairie grasses, like those pictured below, are warm-season, meaning they actively grow in the summer when soil temps are warm. Germ Code: A also means

RIVER OATS

UNI08G Chasmanthium latifolium

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 4-9

Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

A very ornamental grass, easily identifiable by its drooping inflorescences and compressed spikelets, but unlike many other of our popular native grasses, River Oats seed needs about 60 days of cold, moist stratification to germinate. Plant this fall on a prepared site and let Mother Nature stratify for you.

Seed	75 seeds/pkt • 4,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$10.00

"The self-sowing/spreading characteristic comes in handy for replacing areas damaged by road and sidewalk plows. It is a sight to behold in a light fall breeze."

-Nathanial P., Chicago

"I love this plant! Does great on slopes where the firm root mass helps hold the soil in place."

-Susan O., Iowa City

"I have this in front of my yard by the sidewalk. Good in really dry years. Prodigious self-sower."

-Michael J., Staten Island

GERM CODE

A

No pre-treatment necessary.



INDIAN GRASS

SOR52G Sorghastrum nutans



Ht: 6' | Blooms: Aug-Sep | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Warm-season Grass. Among the first-blooming of the warm season grasses. Birds will enjoy the seeds come fall.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 12,000 seeds/oz.	
Packet	1 oz	1 lb
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$18.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 • 3-11: \$5.00 ea



PRAIRIE DROPSEED

SPO06G Sporobolus heterolepis



Ht: 3' | Blooms: Aug-Oct | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Warm-season Grass. Its long, slender, arching blades, cloud-like seed heads and clump-forming habit make it the most popular native grass for landscaping.

Seed	300 seeds/pkt • 16,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.20	\$5.20	\$8.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



PURPLE LOVE GRASS

ERA02G Eragrostis spectabilis



Ht: 2' | Blooms: Jul-Aug | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A,D

Warm-season Grass. The seed heads bloom mid-summer in shades of light to bright purple, giving an overall purple at ground level.

Seed: \$2.50 Packet (500 seeds)



BOTTLEBRUSH GRASS

HYS02G Elymus hystrix



Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 3-8

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Cool-season Grass. Provides texture and interest in shaded areas. It is a staple grass in our Savanna and Woodland seed mixes (p.12-13)

Seed	150 seeds/pkt • 7,600 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.80	\$7.80	\$12.00



CANADA WILD RYE

ELY02G Elymus canadensis



Ht: 5' | Blooms: Jul-Oct | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Cool-season Grass. Fast growing, it's one of the first grasses to appear throughout a planting. The nodding seed heads and light-green color are readily identifiable. It has great fall interest too!

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 5,200 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1 oz	1 lb	
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$15.00	



PRAIRIE BROME

BRO04G Bromus kalmii



Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Zones: 3-6

Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☀️☀️☀️ Dry | *Germ Code: A

Cool-season Grass. The summer seeds are an attractive blue-gray, transitioning to tan when ripe in fall. The seeds are a vital source of food for birds and small mammals.

Seed	500 seeds/pkt • 8,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/2 oz	1 oz	1 lb
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$60.00

Made in the Shade

POPULAR NATIVES FOR WOODLAND AND SAVANNA



WILD GERANIUM
GER02F *Geranium maculatum*

Ht: 1' | Blooms: **Apr-Jul** | Spacing: 8-14" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)** or **M**

Native to the eastern half of North America, the almost-indestructible Wild Geranium never disappoints. It is easy to transplant, does well in full sunlight and will spread slowly by seed and rhizomes.

Seed	45 seeds/pkt • 5,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$80.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



COLUMBINE
AQU02F *Aquilegia canadensis*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 10-18" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**, **M**

Besides being an early bloomer, benefiting spring-flying pollinators, Columbine will tolerate a large range of soil and sun types, so you'll have success with it in full sun as well as shade. Spreads easily by seed and is deer-resistant.

Seed	250 seeds/pkt • 38,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$7.50	\$12.00	\$19.50	\$30.00

Bare Root Plants: \$7.00 ea



SWEET JOE PYE WEED
EUP08F *Eupatorium purpureum*

Ht: 7' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 3-4' | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30)**, **G**

This is the plant for you if you love the sun-loving Joe Pye but have too much shade. Its vanilla scent is irresistible to Swallowtails, Monarchs and many other pollinators.

Seed	400 seeds/pkt • 42,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$9.75	\$15.00

Bare Root Plants: \$7.00 ea



TALL BELLFLOWER
CAM52F *Campanula americana*

Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Jul-Oct** | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30)**, **D**

With sturdy, hollow stems, Tall Bellflower can reach heights of 5'. Blue-violet blooms provide a bright late-summer accent to savanna or woodland plantings. A profuse self-seeder, it is either annual or biennial by habit, seemingly depending on when germination occurs.

Seed	1,000 seeds/pkt • 170,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$40.00



WILD LEEK
ALL08F *Allium tricoccum*

Ht: 8" | Blooms: **Jun-Jul** | Spacing: 4-8" | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **E, F**

Prefers typical woodland conditions: medium-wet to medium-dry soil and full to partial shade. Reddish stalks reach heights of 8" in the spring. The early foliage dies back late spring before the creamy-white flowers appear in June or July. It is popular among foragers, who will often call them "Ramps." The seeds will bounce when dropped onto a hard surface, a seed dispersal mechanism of the plant.

Seed	30 seeds/pkt • 1,400 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$40.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$10.00 ea • 3-11: \$9.00 ea

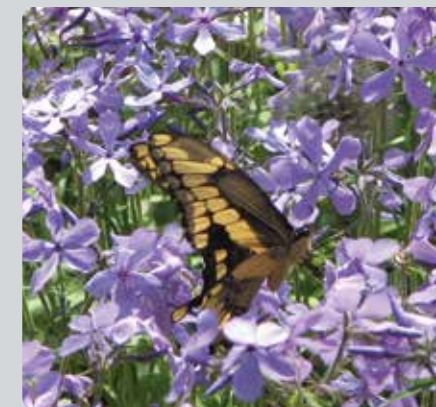


SOLOMON'S SEAL
POL52F *Polygonatum biflorum*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **L, F**

Long, arching stem and zigzag leaves on an attractive plant for all light conditions, full sun to shade. The delicate cream flowers develop into attractive blue-purple berries, adding fall-interest. Also called *Polygonatum canaliculatum*. Germination takes time (note code) but it is well-invested; plants spread slowly and form colonies once established.

Seed	30 seeds/pkt • 800 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$13.00	\$20.00



WILD BLUE PHLOX
PHL04F *Phlox divaricata*

Ht: 1' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

A Phlox for shade or partial shade and medium to drier soils. It is rhizomatous and will spread slowly but steadily. The flowers, atop sticky stems, are slightly fragrant and range in color from pale blue to violet. Deer generally show little interest in Phlox.

Seed	35 seeds/pkt • 12,500 seeds/oz.	
Packet	1/8 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$15.00	\$30.00



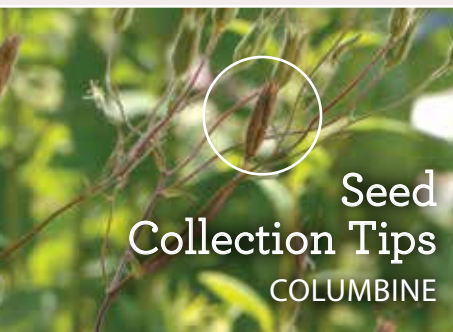
SPIKENARD
ARA02F *Aralia racemosa*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Jul-Aug** | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ ● Soil: Wet ☁️ ☁️ ☁️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**, **M**

Spikenard has green flowers and attractive reddish purple berries thereafter, providing color and interest in your woodland when most other plants have finished flowering. Spikenard can be difficult to move once established, so choose your spot wisely.

Seed	100 seeds/pkt • 33,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$80.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



Seed
Collection Tips
COLUMBINE



Even if you only have a few plants in your garden, collecting seed from Columbine is simple and hassle-free.

[1] Select a seed head that has dried out. This is noticeable once the seed pod has changed color and become brittle.

[2] Break off the seed head, or simply tip it down toward your hand or a paper bag. You should hear the seeds rattling inside.

[3] Dislodge the seed by rolling the seed pod between your fingers. You're left with good clean seed that can be sown immediately, in the fall, or cold, moist stratified for 60 days.

Intimidated by artificial seed stratification? Fall planting is a 1-step method for many woodland favorites.



Fall Roots

Fall is a great time to plant dormant bare roots. Take advantage of cool fall temperatures and still-warm soils.

Most new fall transplants will continue new root growth even in October. Our outdoor, nursery-grown plants are at least 1 year old; many are 2+ years old.

Here is just a sampling of roots available for **early-October shipment.**

For a complete selection visit: prairiemoon.com/plants/bare-root



BULBOUS ROOT



VIOLET WOOD SORREL OXA02F *Oxalis violacea*

Ht: 4" | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 2-6" | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **M, C(60)**

A low-lying (4"), shy native with small, bell-shaped violet flowers that become white with greenish lines near the blossom's throat. Leaves and blossoms both open up to the sun, the latter exposing bright yellow anthers, and then fold with shade. Three oval-heart leaflets comprise each leaf. Native bees love this plant, which prefers well-drained soils.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT



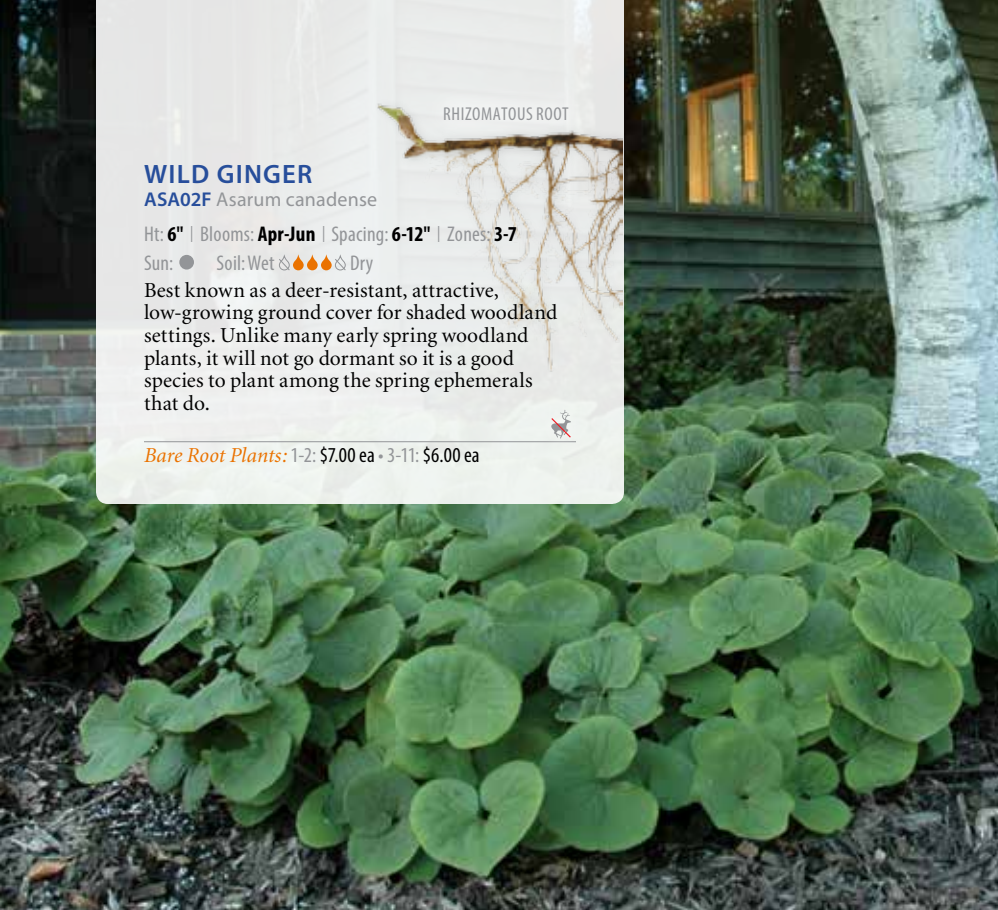
WESTERN SUNFLOWER HEL54F *Helianthus occidentalis*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(30)**

Western Sunflower is well-behaved, compared to some of the more aggressive *Helianthus* species. Its appearance is very delicate with just a few small leaves at the bottom of the plant and small flowers at the top of 3' stems. It spreads by rhizomes on mostly sunny sites with medium to dry soils.

EZ

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea • 3-11: \$3.00 ea



WILD GINGER

ASA02F *Asarum canadense*

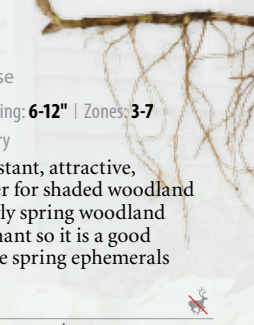
Ht: 6" | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 6-12" | Zones: 3-7

Sun: ● Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry

Best known as a deer-resistant, attractive, low-growing ground cover for shaded woodland settings. Unlike many early spring woodland plants, it will not go dormant so it is a good species to plant among the spring ephemerals that do.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea

RHIZOMATOUS ROOT



BULBOUS ROOT

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT ARI02F *Arisaema triphyllum*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Apr-Jul** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️● Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **L,F**

Jack-in-the-pulpit requires little care once established. It thrives in moist, shady locations. The unusual flower, hidden in its cup by a rolled leaf, is green, sometimes with streaks of maroon, and sets a shiny cluster of red berries early fall before the plant goes into dormancy.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



BULBOUS ROOT



BUTTON BLAZING STAR LIA02F *Liatris aspera*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Jul-Oct** | Spacing: 10-18" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

Pollinators are greatly attracted to the flowers of *Liatris* species. This *Liatris* prefers soils on the drier side and will bloom for many weeks late-summer to early-fall. It grows best in full sun but can tolerate a fair amount of shade.

EZ

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00



A fall exclusive!

TAP ROOT



WILD LUPINE LUP02F *Lupinus perennis*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **May-Jul** | Spacing: 10-18" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(10), H, I**

Lupine roots ship Fall only! Reserve yours now for October delivery. Wild Lupine blooms profusely in spikes that make it a popular choice for drier and sandy soils. It is essential to the life cycle of the Karner Blue butterfly, a federally-endangered species native to the Great Lakes region.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$9.00 ea • 3-11: \$8.00 ea



BULBOUS ROOT



WHITE TROUT LILY ERY52F *Erythronium albidum*

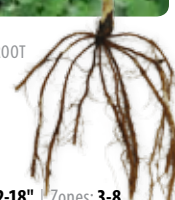
Ht: 6" | Blooms: **Apr-May** | Spacing: 6-8" | Zones: 2-8
Sun: ● Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **E**

Who doesn't love trout lilies? Also called dog-tooth violets, these lovely spring ephemerals are just what you need to see after a long, dreary winter. White Trout Lily has tulip-like green leaves with silvery-maroon mottled markings. The plants will spread slowly to form colonies, but can take many years to flower. A single, very attractive flower will bloom for just a few days on mature plants early in the spring.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT



EARLY MEADOW RUE THA04F *Thalictrum dioicum*

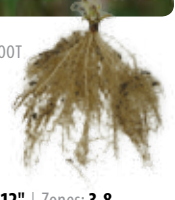
Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Apr-May** | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️● Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

Early Meadow Rue is an excellent shade-garden plant. Use it to fill in where many of your early spring woodland flowers will go dormant. It is valued for its delicate green fern-like foliage, which will last spring through fall. Early Meadow Rue can take partial sun as well and thrives in moist through well-drained soils.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT



JACOB'S LADDER POL02F *Polemonium reptans*

Ht: 1' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 6-12" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️● Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: **C(60)**

The lovely blue-purple blossoms of Jacob's Ladder flaunt their Phlox-family resemblance for a few short weeks every spring. This compact, 12"-tall vigorous species establishes readily by transplant or seed in medium soils receiving full sun or even in full shade.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



BULBOUS ROOT

WILD HYACINTH
CAM02F *Camassia scilloides*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: 8-12" | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry

A member of the Lily family, this *Camassia* blooms for two to three weeks; its pale blue-violet flowers bloom from the bottom, up. It is attractive to a number of insects seeking nectar and pollen early in the season. By mid-summer the plant will be dormant – until next spring.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

LARGE-FLOWERED BEARDTONGUE

PEN06F *Penstemon grandiflorus*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: 8-12" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(30),G

The largest-flowered *Penstemon*. This plant is endangered in some states and is typically rare to see in the wild. Attractive to bumblebees, hummingbirds and other birds. Drought-tolerant.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



BULBOUS ROOT

MEADOW BLAZING STAR

LIA06F *Liatris ligulistylis*

Ht: 5' | Blooms: **Aug-Sep** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

The BEST nectar plant for attracting Monarchs. The height of this *Liatris* make it an easy target for butterflies and birds to feed. Birds find the seeds appealing later in the year.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

COMMON BUR SEDGE

CAR09G *Carex grayi*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **May-Aug** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 4-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

Carex grayi has a very ornamental seed head and pleated foliage. It thrives in both sun and shade rain gardens installed here at Prairie Moon. Like most Sedge species, its most attractive (and most photographed) phase is during its mid-summer fruiting period.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



Fall Bare Root Grasses

RHIZOMATOUS ROOT

PENNSYLVANIA SEDGE
CAR18G *Carex pensylvanica*

Ht: 8" | Blooms: **May-Jun** | Spacing: 6-10" | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

A fine-textured Sedge that reproduces by rhizomes and never reaches heights of more than 8" when blooming. Sought after for its dry-soil tolerance and ability to grow in full sun or full shade. To get a solid stand of this hardy sedge, which so many desire, divide plants over the years. It will spread between 3-8" each year, depending on the soil moisture of the site.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea • 3-11: \$4.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

ORANGE CONEFLOWER

RUD03F *Rudbeckia fulgida*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Jul-Sep** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

A butterfly favorite with mid-summer-to-fall blooms that can be prolonged by removing spent blossoms. The large, daisy-like flowers have yellow-orange rays and purple-brown centers. Plant with Little Bluestem (p.33) as shown for a stunning combo.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

OHIO SPIDERWORT

TRA06F *Tradescantia ohiensis*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **May-Jul** | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 4-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: MorC(120),G

Ohio Spiderwort is the most widespread of the Spiderworts. Its tendency to open buds in the morning sun and close mid-day could help a stand of these Spiderworts bloom from May through July.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea • 3-11: \$3.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

MIDLAND SHOOTING STAR

DOD04F *Dodecatheon meadia*

Ht: 1' | Blooms: **Apr-Jun** | Spacing: 6-12" | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(21),G,D

Wide natural color variation, from lavender to pale pink to almost white. Establishes well and will self-seed in semi-dry rocky situations or in shade.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea • 3-11: \$6.00 ea



RHIZOMATOUS ROOT

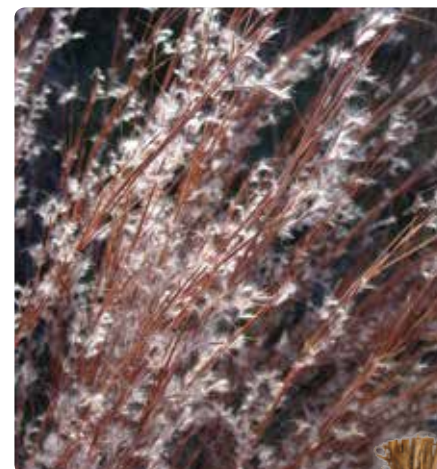
OBEDIENT PLANT

PHY52F *Physostegia virginiana*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: **Aug-Sep** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

Obedient Plant thrives in wetter soils. The common name of this species has everything to do with its flowers and nothing to do with its behavior in the garden. It is a rhizomatous plant so its root system will spread fairly quickly.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea • 3-11: \$3.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

LITTLE BLUESTEM

AND06G *Schizachyrium scoparium*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Jul-Oct** | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: A

Excellent for medium-dry gardens. Blue-green in the summer months and a rich coppery-pink after a frost, Little Blue Stem is extremely drought-tolerant and a must-have for any medium-dry site.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

PRAIRIE DROPSEED

SPO06G *Sporobolus heterolepis*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: **Aug-Oct** | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: A

Makes a beautiful display in the prairie or garden. Its long, slender, arching blades, cloud-like seed heads and clump-forming habit make it the most popular native grass for landscaping.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea • 3-11: \$7.00 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

DEFLEXED BOTTLE-BRUSH SEDGE

CAR22G *Carex retrorsa*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: **Jun-Aug** | Spacing: 10-12" | Zones: 3-5
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet 💧💧💧 Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

A sedge for moist soils and full sun or full shade. It has a very hard seed head that will remain intact through Fall making it an attractive choice for any formal or rain garden planting.

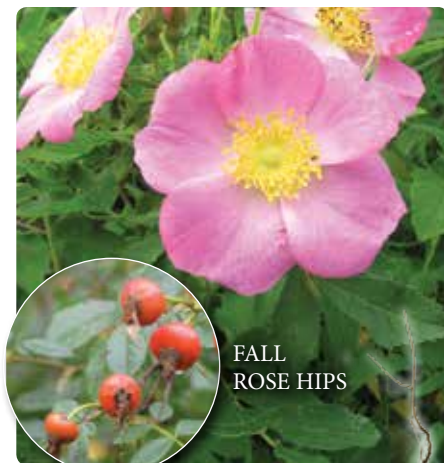
Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea • 3-11: \$3.00 ea

Bare Root Shrubs



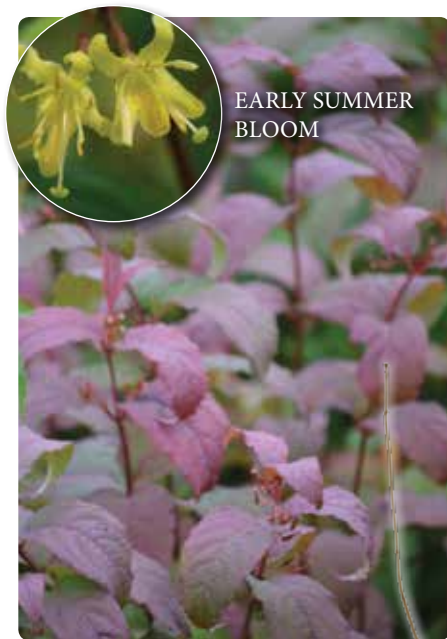
FALL IS AN IDEAL TIME TO PLANT NATIVE SHRUBS!

The backbone of many gardens and landscapes, native shrubs and small trees provide much-needed winter habitat and food for birds. These shrubs steal the show with their bright fall colors or berries.



FALL ROSE HIPS

2 YEAR, 12"



EARLY SUMMER BLOOM

BITTERSWEET [unsexed] CELO2T *Celastrus scandens*

Ht: up to 30' | Blooms: May-Jun | Spacing: 4-8' | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: L or C(120)

The female produces the ornamental berries, but a male is needed for pollination; both male and female should be grown semi-close to each other to get the ornamental fruit that many desire. We recommend buying a few roots to increase your odds of getting both sexes.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$9.00 ea - 3-11: \$8.00 ea

DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

DIE04T *Diervillia lonicera*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️☹️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry

Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle is a great shrub for those difficult dry, shaded areas. It is hardy in zones 3-7, spreads somewhat aggressively by rhizomes, and has beautiful red fall foliage. The classic Honeysuckle flower is a favorite of bees.

Bare Root Plants: \$8.00 ea



NEW JERSEY TEA CEA02T *Ceanothus americanus*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Spacing: 18-36" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: B/C(70),H

Deep tree-like roots of this deciduous shrub make it drought-tolerant. Growing just 3' tall, the dried leaves of New Jersey Tea make a flavorful tea that was popular during the Revolutionary War.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea

AFTER FLOWERING

PASTURE ROSE ROS05T *Rosa carolina*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 4-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60),H,F

Also called Carolina Rose, it grows fine in partial shade but abundant flowering and disease-resistance occur in full sun. It is a fairly low-growing, suckering shrub with very attractive flowers followed by equally-stunning fall rose hips.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea



LEAD PLANT AMO02T *Amorpha canescens*

Ht: 3' | Blooms: Jun-Aug | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry | *Germ Code: C(10),I,J

Growing in shrubs up to three feet tall, Lead Plant is topped by spike-like masses of tiny purple blossoms. Its deep roots enable the plant to survive prairie fires and times of drought.

Bare Root Plants: \$8.00 ea

2 YEAR, 12"



SHADBLOW

AME01T *Amelanchier canadensis*

Ht: 20' | Blooms: Apr-May | Spacing: 5-10' | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️☹️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry

A must have! As a Serviceberry it is one of the first native trees to bloom in the spring. Fragrant flowers will attract many pollinators. Dark purple berries late-summer are an important food source for many birds. Finally, brilliant leaves in shades of red and gold grace us in fall.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$9.00 ea - 3-11: \$8.00 ea



COMMON WITCH HAZEL

HAM02T *Hamamelis virginiana*

Ht: to 20' | Blooms: Sep-Oct | Spacing: 8-10' | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️☀️☹️ Soil: Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry

An attractive fall-blooming, low-maintenance shrub that grows best in part shade and medium-wet, slightly acidic soils. The yellow flowers are one of the last to appear in fall and are very fragrant.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$8.00 ea - 3-11: \$7.00 ea



PUSSY WILLOW

SAL06T *Salix discolor*

Ht: to 25' | Blooms: Apr-May | Spacing: 4-10' | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️☀️☹️ Wet ☹️☹️☹️ Dry

We sell the male trees. The male buds (catkins) are showier, and it is the branches of the male trees that most want for ornamental reasons. These catkins appear very early in the spring, often when snow is still on the ground.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea

2 YEAR, 18"

The Long View

30+ years and 300+ acres of restoration, one acre at a time.

by Dan Barron, Sales and Consulting

As I turned onto a red dirt road and crossed the narrow WPA-era bridge, a shaded road of washouts and coarse gravel opened into bright oak savanna. Upon entering the Wedel property a diversity of ecosystems greeted me; I immediately loved the place. Oak openings on both sides of the lane, leading to upland savanna on the left and saturated sedge meadow to the right. Beyond that a large shortgrass prairie, which I later found out had spurred the Wedels initial love for prairie.



The Wedel Family (L to R): Tom, his wife Eva, Andy and husband Adam, Davin's husband David, and Davin. Taken in Tom's "Retirement Gift," which was seeded in 2008, after the site was cleared of invasive and weedy underbrush. At the time of photographing (mid-July) the planting showed large stands of Butterfly Weed, Wild Quinine, Hoary Vervain, Pale Purple Coneflower and Prairie Coreopsis.

No more than a minute after meeting, we were talking prairies. Their enthusiasm for native ecology was like caffeine and our conversation bounced between plant communities, birds, insects and natural history; but the primary subject was prairie management. At Prairie Moon we frequently emphasize that establishing a native plant community from seed is a long-term process, requiring 3-5 years. It takes rare dedication to see a long-term restoration project expand and thrive; especially over 30 years.

All members in the Wedel family show an impressive patience in successful prairie restoration while maintaining a strong sense of "land ethic," both attributes that have grown and evolved with the farm. (Tom) "When we bought [the property], I knew nothing about prairies. Literally nothing. I grew up in Tennessee, and I was a woods person. I figured if somebody gave me 1,000 acres I could fix it with trees. I was going to turn this property into north woods. Then we discovered prairies and now, if it's not Oak, forget it."

STARTING WITH PRAIRIE GRASSES

The Wedel's connection to their land originates in 1972, when Tom and Eva purchased the 398-acre former dairy farm. They opted to rent out portions of the land for field-crop production. In 1986 the tenant stopped farming and a decision was made to put the cropped areas into CRP. Their county agency offered several lists of cover planting options, one being "warm-season grasses." Tom inquired what these were and the county agent replied, "They're prairie grasses."

UNEXPECTED RETURNS

Along with the list of warm-season grasses, their county agent suggested that "to do it right" they should consider planting forbs (wildflowers) with the grasses. After seeding the initial site with grasses there was \$214 left-over. Tom contacted (a young) Prairie Moon Nursery and ordered small amounts of a dozen or so species. This initial planting site (see photo above), has developed into a wonderful plant community. In addition to species introduced as seed, a growing number of plants have appeared that were likely in the soil seed-bank all along. (Davin) "Since we've been managing [the land] a lot of unexpected species have come up. After seeing [those species] we've had other remnants pop up that we didn't know were there." (Andy) "Most people are

going to find that if they have some land that wasn't completely abused for decades, if they start treating it well, burning it, and seeding in native plant [species], they may see some things coming up that they didn't expect."

In the Wedels' case this rings true. Species unseen on the property, maybe in fifty or more years, have appeared and are recolonizing the landscape. For example, following the clearing of underbrush and two controlled burns, an oak savanna area has yielded two species that were never reported in their county.

Fostering the unexpected return of species once thought to have been plowed away forever requires a patient approach with realistic expectations. A rare model that the Wedels adopted early in the process. (Eva) "[We thought] maybe we should concentrate on what is here, instead of what we can make be here; and then we can supplement [species] later on."

Increased biodiversity starts with native plants, and the resurgence of native species brings with it a greater understanding of ecological relationships. It also brings more responsibility to approach land management with open eyes, open ears and patience. (Davin) "Over time, it became more and more clear that advice is conflicting, especially because there are many ecological priorities that will

naturally conflict. What is good for the Henslow may be bad for the Bluebird. Burning is absolutely necessary, but can harm the insects. Cutting down the Crab Apples may be right for the Savanna but will remove valuable winter food for birds and animals. The list is endless, and gets more complex the more experience you gain. As a steward of the land I think it is important to develop your own perspective and vision, and have an overall decision-making approach that allows you to take a [long view] of things."

With perspective, hard work and patience comes a powerful sense of connection and accomplishment. In our globalized world, where the metric of success favors financial gain it can be difficult to convey the importance of conservation and restoration. (Andy) "It's hard to explain to friends who haven't been here what 'prairie restoration' is and why it's so rewarding. But when they get here, all we have to do is show them two things: first, we take them to one of the old brome fields that we haven't done anything with yet. These fields are smooth in texture, green, and actually very pretty, but they are also very still. Hardly any birds, any butterflies, any sound. Then we take them to one of the nearby restorations, which are richly textured with native grasses and flowers of all colors - and they can see the motion and hear the hum. Birds everywhere, native bees, butterflies, dragonflies all zooming around making the noises of life. We don't have to explain any more after that - they get it."

For nearly thirty years the Wedel family has grown and evolved with the native plant communities they have fostered. (Andy) "Over the course of this journey, our attitude has completely reoriented from, 'how can we exploit this land?', to 'what can we do to help this ecosystem rebuild itself? How can we be better stewards of this little piece of the world?' Now our purpose in working with this land is no longer primarily about us... and as in so many things in life, when we refocused outside of ourselves, we found more personal joy."

Despite living over 2,600 miles apart, they continue to meet frequently to conduct controlled burns, cut invasive species, maintenance-mow new plantings or collect seed for fall planting. For the Wedels a long-view approach to restoration equates to meaningful time spent together, while positively impacting the land that they have grown to love, one acre at a time.

Read the full story at: prairiemoon.com/the-long-view

SPRING-SHIPPED POTTED GARDENS

QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED, RESERVE YOURS NOW!



Baptisia australis (Blue Wild Indigo)

ORDER EARLY!
Our potted trays often sell out before our midwest greenhouse begins shipping in May. We ship in the order received, and when all species are transit-hardy.
PRE-ORDER FOR SPRING 2016 NOW!

MIX AND MATCH POTTED TRAYS

A PRAIRIE MOON EXCLUSIVE!

Create your own! Choose from over 80 species of wildflowers, grasses and sedges; up to 6 species per tray.

	1 SPECIES 38 PLANTS	\$99
	2 SPECIES 19+19	\$139
	3 SPECIES 13+13+12	
	4 SPECIES 10+10+9+9	\$139
	5 SPECIES 8+8+8+7+7	
	6 SPECIES 7+7+6+6+6+6	

Semi-Shade Woodland Garden

\$129
CUSTOMER FAVORITE!

SHADE | \$129 | 14 Species | Ht: Short - Med
Medium Soils | Part Shade

The delicate yet resilient beauties in this kit are perfect for the edges of woods or shaded property perimeters. These semi-shade plants provide a head start for shady plantings, which commonly have longer establishment periods.

- a. Columbine (4 plants)
- b. Short's Aster (3)
- c. Downy Wood Mint (3)
- d. Cardinal Flower (3)
- e. Sweet Joe Pye Weed (2)
- f. Wild Geranium (3)
- g. Early Sunflower (3)
- h. Prairie Alumroot (3)
- i. Bradbury's Monarda (3)
- j. Foxglove Beardtongue (3)
- k. Brown-eyed Susan (2)
- l. Palm Sedge (2)
- m. River Oats (2)
- n. Bottlebrush Grass (2)



Butterfly & Hummingbird Garden (dry)

\$129
MOST POPULAR!

BFLYDRY | \$129 | 14 Species | Ht: Short - Med
Drier Soils | Near Full Sun

The plants in this kit will provide a succession of blooms through the growing season. Species were selected to provide both nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds and food for caterpillars.

- a. Anise Hyssop (3 plants)
- b. Butterfly Weed (3)
- c. Aromatic Aster (3)
- d. Cream Wild Indigo (2)
- e. Bush's Poppy Mallow (2)
- f. Prairie Coreopsis (3)
- g. Pale Purple Coneflower (3)
- h. Button Blazing Star (3)
- i. Bradbury's Monarda (3)
- j. Hairy Mountain Mint (2)
- k. Orange Coneflower (3)
- l. Royal Catchfly (3)
- m. Little Bluestem (2)
- n. Prairie Dropseed (3)



THE TOOL SHED

ALL TOOL SHED PRICES INCLUDE SHIPPING

(within the contiguous US)

Here we share products that we consider high-quality, reliable accessories to our gardening and restoration work. Many Tool Shed items make great gifts too!



Seed Harvesting Hook

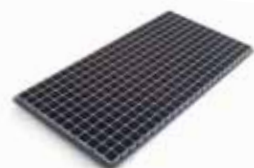
This Austrian-made 12-inch curved, serrated grass hook is fitted with a wooden handle. Our garden and field crews have used this hook for years, mostly to harvest seeds but also for edging. They consider it the best on the market.

HOOK Seed Harvesting Hook\$23.00

Seed-Starting Trays - 3 pack

If you're interested in starting native plants from seed, try one or a combination of our seed-starting trays for germinating and transplanting.

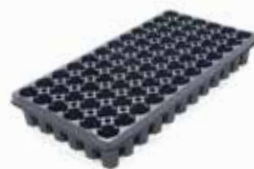
We are offering seed-starting tray 3-packs in six popular variations: 288 Cell, 98 Deep Cell, 72 Deep Cell, 32 Pot with Tray, 20 Row Seeder and Flat. A clear germination dome is also available.



288-Cell Tray
.75 x .75" cells
1.0" deep



20-Row Seeder
.875 x 10" cells
1.25" deep



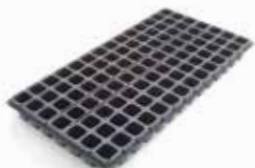
72 Deep-Cell Tray
1.5" diameter cells
3.0" deep (tapered)



Flat Tray
(no hole)
10.125 x 20.75" I.D.
2.375" deep



Clear Dome
11 x 21.5" inner dim.
2.25" tall
(shown with flat tray sold separately)



98-Cell Tray
1.25 x 1.25" cells
2.0" deep



32 Pots w/ Rigid Tray
2.25 x 2.25" cells
3.0" deep

DOMES
98CT Clear Dome - 3 pack\$19.00
98CT 98 Cell Tray - 3 pack.....\$19.00
32T 32 Perforated Pots with Tray - 3 pack.....\$19.00
288CT 288 Cell Tray - 3 pack.....\$19.00
20R 20 Row Seeder Tray - 3 pack\$19.00
72CD 72 Deep Cell Tray - 3 pack.....\$19.00
FNH Flat Tray (no hole) - 3 pack\$19.00



NEW!

CobraHead®

Weeder and Cultivator

A must for gardeners. The CobraHead® Weeder and Cultivator is an all-purpose, garden tool. It weeds, cultivates, digs, plants, transplants, and more! Made in Wisconsin, the durable handle is a mix of recycled plastic and agriculturally grown flax fiber, making it one of the "greenest" garden tools available.

COBRA CobraHead Weeder and Cultivator \$29.00



10X Hand Lens with Lanyard

LENS 10X Hand Lens with Lanyard\$42.00

The BelOMO 10x Triplet Loupe Magnifier is high quality and moderately priced – the best-value hand lens (loupe) that we've found. Three combined lenses are mounted in a metal housing to give you a crisp, distortion-free image.



The Parsnip Predator

Created by The Prairie Enthusiasts. The Parsnip Predator utilizes a compact size, ergonomic, rotated handle and custom-cut, narrow blade to make slicing tap-roots on invasive, non-natives like Wild Parsnip, Queen Ann's Lace and Burdock easy and effective, all in a tool that is durable and lightweight.

PREDAT The Parsnip Predator\$60.00

Phydura All-Natural Herbicide



Phydura is a non-selective herbicide made from natural, biodegradable ingredients: citric acid, malic acid, and clove oil. It kills herbaceous broadleaf and grass weeds. Annuals die within hours; perennials may need 2-3 treatments.

PHYDUQ-1 1 Quart.....\$26.00
PHYDU2 2.5 Gallon.....\$104.00



Sweet Grass Braid

We harvest our own Sweet Grass and braid it. Each braid is approximately 18" x 1". Many North American indigenous cultures burned Sweet Grass in ceremonies to invite the presence of good spirits. The sweet grass smell will remain for years! We've found them useful as car fresheners.

SWEET Sweet Grass Braid\$7.00

Permanent Garden Tags

These low-cost aluminum tags are the best product we have found to keep important information recorded for plants in the garden. They will not rust and weather more slowly than plastic tags.

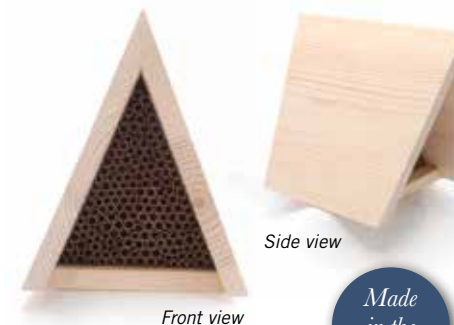
These tags are made in the U.S.A., come with a wire fastener, and can be embossed with a pen on one or both sides. They come in two sizes: 1.0" x 3.375" (small) and 1.625" x 3.75" (large).

SMALL (1.0 x 3.375")

TAGS25 25 tags.....\$5.00
TAGS50 50 tags.....\$9.00
TAGS100 100 tags.....\$15.00

LARGE (1.625 x 3.75")

TAGLG25 25 tags.....\$7.50
TAGLG50 50 tags.....\$13.00
TAGLG100 100 tags.....\$22.00



Front view

Side view

Made in the Midwest

Native Bee Nesting Shelter with Tubes

These Native Bee Nesting Shelters are made exclusively for Prairie Moon in Illinois by Timber Wolf Woodshop, using quality grade U.S. pine. The Shelter will provide a viable nesting site for native bees, and a fixture of interest and enjoyment for many years. Includes 200 cardboard nesting tubes (made in the Midwest). The Shelter measures 12.0" Long, 9.25" Tall and 7.5" Wide.

BEEHOUSE Shelter with nesting tubes\$64.00
BEE TUBES Refill nesting tubes (200)\$31.00



Native Prairie Plants Sign

Show everyone the importance of your native planting or remnant with our Native Prairie Plant signs. This durable 9" X 12" sign is printed on a 2mm aluminum dibond base, with rounded corners and pre-drilled holes for easy installation. Does not include post or hardware.

SIGN Native Prairie Plants Sign\$28.00

NATIVE PRAIRIE PLANTS
PLEASE DO NOT SPRAY OR MOW
This area has been planted with native wildflowers and grasses, providing diverse habitat for pollinators, birds and other wildlife.

These Tool Shed items make great gifts too!

ALL TOOL SHED
PRICES INCLUDE
SHIPPING
(within the
contiguous US)



Leather
Sheath
Made in
the U.S.

Soil Knife and Sheath

We've found the A.M. Leonard soil knife to be a versatile, indispensable hand tool for garden work. The Italian-made stainless steel blade has a serrated edge for cutting through tough roots and a twine-cutting notch that can double as a bottle opener when in-field liquid fortification is needed.

- KNIFE** Soil Knife with Sheath Combo . \$36.00
SOILKN Soil Knife (Without Sheath)..... \$25.00
SHEATH Sheath (Without Soil Knife).....\$15.00



★★★★★
 "Have used the soil knife for years. Actually have six of these knives. My garden is very large and I keep (or try to) them at strategic places. Would be difficult for me to garden without one of these knives. The nitrile gloves have been worn for several years and they are excellent – particularly during times when the soil is wet and mucky. Both products are excellent, well made and worth the money."
 - P. Macomber, Mooers, NY



Garden Gloves

These gloves are so thin and supple that they afford enough sensitivity to grasp weeds. The glove's nitrile palm side is waterproof while the super-stretchy knit top holds up to repeated washings and quick line-drying. Search keyword "garden glove" on prairiemoon.com for size and color chart.

- SIZES:** X-SMALL | SMALL | MEDIUM | LARGE
GLOVE Nitrile Garden Gloves.....\$7.50

Prairie Moon gift certificates are perfect for birthdays, holidays and other special events and come in any dollar amount with no expiration date. For immediate delivery order online or call us!

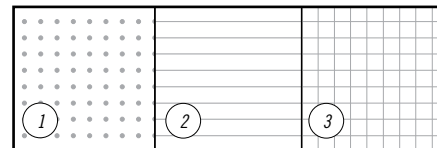


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Using U.S.
Materials

Field Notes Memo Books

We are proud to offer Field Notes Brand memo books! These handy-dandy note-books were inspired by the long-lost pocket ledgers, once distributed by American seed and agriculture companies. Field Notes are trimmed to 3.5 x 5.5" and fit in your pocket. Includes Cal-cedar No. 2 pencil.

Field Notes Memo Book 3-pack w/ pencil
\$12.50



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3. FNKG Field Notes Original Graph Paper: Three-Pack, 48 pages of 3/16" grid paper, with an 80 French Dur-O-Tone "Packing Brown Wrap" cover



BOOKS

SHIPPING IS INCLUDED ON ALL BOOKS
 SEE 50+ TITLES AT PRAIRIEMOON.COM/BOOKS

Learn About Butterflies in the Garden
By Brenda Dziedzic
 A rich resource of butterfly and moth identification, phenology and host-specific gardening. This guide offers an introduction into Lepidoptera (butterfly and moth) biology, rearing and host-specific gardening. 50+ species and 240 photographs represent a range of lifecycles for each species. 292 pages. **BUTFLY** – \$22.00

Birdscaping in the Midwest
By Mariette Nowak. The region covered in this book includes bird and plant species for MN, WI, IA, IL, MO, IN, MI and OH. Many color photos of bird and plants, garden and landscape design plans and numerous tables and appendices make this an all-in-one, user-friendly book for the beginner urban or rural restorationist. Case studies for each state and possible ecosystem are presented in a clear, concise way, making for an enjoyable read. 336 pages. **BIRDS** – \$32.00

A Field Guide to Terrestrial Invasive Plants in Wisconsin
Edited by Thomas Boos, Kelly Kearns, Courtney LeClair, Brenden Panke, Bryn Scrive Bernadette Williams, and Olivia Witthun of the WI DNR
 This compact field guide put out by the Wisconsin DNR contains full color photos for 68 invasive terrestrial plants found in Wisconsin and adjacent states. Descriptions for 55 of the more common species include species identification, ecological threat and control methods. Additional resources, herbicide types and information on Wisconsin's new invasive species rule and accompanying Best Management Practices are also included. The guide is held together by 2 removable key rings; great for the field. **WIINVA** – \$7.00

Wildlife need native plants
Bringing Nature Home
By Douglas W. Tallamy. (2nd ed.) This revolutionary book explains the unbreakable link between native plants and native wildlife. The core of Tallamy's research is that "native insects cannot or will not eat alien plants. When native plants disappear, the insects disappear, impoverishing the food source for birds and other mammals." Gardeners and restorationists have the power to make a significant contribution toward sustaining biodiversity. Valuable appendices in the back of the book such as: 'Host Plants of Butterflies and Showy Moths,' and 'Native plants relatively unpalatable to white-tailed deer.' 358 pages. **BRING** – \$22.00

Tallgrass Prairie Wildflowers
By Doug Ladd & Frank Oberle. Published in cooperation with The Nature Conservancy, this Falcon field guide focuses on the plants of the tallgrass prairie. Organized for identification according to flower color. Oberle's exceptional photographs, along with scientifically accurate text, make this a book every prairie enthusiast will enjoy. 262 pages. **TALLGR** – \$27.00

Illinois Wildflowers
By Don Kurz. Beautiful photographs of 400 species found in IL are grouped by color for easy reference. Detailed descriptions with range and habitat are included. Also includes some common nonnative species. A "must-have" guidebook if you live in IL/IA/IN/MO. 256 pages. **ILWILD** – \$25.00

Spring Wildflowers of the Northeast
NEW! By Carol Gracie
 A must read for Woodland plant enthusiasts. Thirty-plus species are included and identified in this up-close, intimate look at their mysterious and marvelous aspects. Many of the selected plants have ranges broad enough to make the book pertinent to the Upper Midwest, Great Lakes, and Midwest regions too. 272 pages. Hardcover. **SPRFLWR** – \$36.00

Seedling ID Guide for Native Prairie Plants
USDA. Color photos illustrate seed, seedling, juvenile plant, and flowering stage for 40 common prairie flowers and grasses (no sedges). Text describing distinguishing characteristics of the species is also included. This sturdy, laminated, pocket-size book is great for the field. Spiral-bound. 94 pages. **SEEDID** – \$10.00

Nature's Garden
By Samuel Thayer. Not a field guide, this richly-illustrated volume thoroughly examines 41 species of wild plants, providing personal insights and tips for identification, harvesting and preparation. Citing age-old traditions of wild gardening, Thayer urges readers to get out and interact with the natural world, observing, "If we are to care for the wild, we must maintain a relationship with it. There is one fundamental way to do this: eating from Nature's Garden." 512 pages. **NATURE** – \$31.00

We are delighted that so much authoritative information on native plants is readily available these days. If you don't know where to begin, we've found the books listed here to be particularly good.

For Kids

Mason Meets a Mason Bee
By Dawn Pape. A boy named Mason encounters a bee named Mason. In addition to having a name in common, each is afraid of the other. Mason the bee speaks in rhyme and teaches Mason the boy about pollination and pesticides. Ages 5-11, 26 pages. **MASON** – \$12.00

The Prairie That Nature Built
By Marybeth Lorbiecki. Illustrated by Cathy Morrison.
 This book is richly colored in very intricate detail. In the style of "The House that Jack Built", the web of life that is the prairie is "built" from the ground up. Ages 4-10, 30 pages. **BUILT** – \$13.00

The Puddle Garden
NEW! By Jared Rosenbaum. Illustrations by Laura Rosenbaum. A lonely bear cub welcomes plant and animal friends to his new home by planting a rain garden (or Puddle Garden) using native plants. Printed in Wisconsin on FSC-certified paper. Recommended for ages 5-14, 36 pages. Hardcover. **PUDDLE** - \$21.00

The Midwestern Native Garden
Award winner! By Charlotte Adelman & Bernard L. Schwartz.
 Lavishly illustrated and well-documented, this user-friendly guide offers native alternatives to scores of non-native plants that are most popular with Midwestern gardeners. The authors group their offerings by seasons, matching up plants with similar appearances and attributes and depicting the pollinators and wildlife that benefit from the greater diversity enhanced by choosing native species. 268 pages. **MIDWES** – \$30.00

Pollinators of Native Plants - Attract, Observe and Identify Pollinators and Beneficial Insects with Native Plants
By Heather Holm.
 Packed with useful information and more than 1600 photos of plants and insects, this book explores the details of the critical relationships between native insects and more than 65 perennial native plants. The clear prose and exploration of basic concepts make this a useful guide for gardeners of all types, plant lovers and students, as well as restoration professionals. **POLLIN** – \$32.00



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Catalog Code (pink box on back)		Customer (blue box on back)	
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Shipping Address			
City	State	Zip	Email (Required if no phone)
Telephone (Required)		Desired Arrival Date (if necessary)	

Unit	Qty	Catalog No.	Description	Unit Price	SEED	PLANTS		BOOK / TOOLS S/H INCLUDED*
						BARE ROOT	POTTED TRAY	
oz Seed	1	AND02G	Big Bluestem	3.00	3.00	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE
Root	3	DELO1F	Tall Larkspur	5.00	EXAMPLE	18.00	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE
Tray	1	TRAY6	Columbine (6), Wild Geranium (6), Canada Wild Rye (6), Culver's Root (7), Wild Bergamot (6)	139.00	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	139.00	EXAMPLE
Book	1	BRING	Bringing Nature Home	22.00	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	EXAMPLE	22.00

*BOOKS AND TOOLSHED ITEMS ARE PRICED WITH SHIPPING & HANDLING INCLUDED.

Unit	Qty	Catalog No.	Description	Unit Price	SEED	PLANTS		BOOK / TOOLS S/H INCLUDED*
						BARE ROOT	POTTED TRAY	
					A	C	E	G

If more space is needed, please use a separate sheet of paper

For unavailable items, I prefer (check one):
 Substitutions (we choose) Duplicates of items ordered Refund

Method of Payment Check Visa MasterCard Discover

Card Number

Expiration Date 3-Digit Security Code (back of card)

Name as it appears on card

Shipping Season

SEED orders can be shipped throughout the year.

POTTED PLANT (trays of 38 plugs) orders ship on a first-come, first-served basis beginning mid-May, provided all the species in the tray are transit-ready. We are a Midwest greenhouse and due to the challenges of getting all the species in the Mix & Match and Pre-Designed Kits transit-ready at the same time, we typically can't ship before mid-May. **Please note that we can not ship plants outside to contiguous United States or to California.**

BARE ROOT PLANT orders are shipped during optimal transplanting

time: Spring (April-May) and Fall (Oct). Since our plants are field grown, Nature sets the schedule each year as to when our digging season will begin and end. We fill all orders, on a first-come, first-served basis, to the best of our ability depending on weather conditions beyond our control. **Please note that we can not ship plants outside the contiguous United States or to California.**

Guarantee

We guarantee species to be true to name and that plants and seeds arrive in good condition. If losses occur due to delay in delivery or unfavorable weather conditions in transit, contact us immediately. We cannot guarantee successful growth after planting, but please let us know about any disappointments you experience. We may be able to help. No other guarantee is expressed or implied. Prices are subject to change without notice.

A	Subtotal for SEED	
B	S & H for Seed <small>If line A is \$100 or less, enter \$5.00. If line A is over \$100, enter 5% of line A.</small>	
C	Subtotal for BARE ROOT PLANTS	
D	S & H for BARE ROOT PLANTS <small>If line C is \$50 or less, enter \$7.50. If line C is over \$50, enter 15% of line C.</small>	
E	Subtotal for POTTED PLANT TRAYS	
F	S & H for Potted Trays—Add \$16 per tray of 38	
G	*Subtotal for "Shipping Included" items (books, Tool Shed)	
H	Subtotal for entire order—Add lines A–G	
I	Sales Tax. MN Residents only: Please add 6.875% of Line H.	
TOTAL		

CUT HERE

Find-it-fast

COMMON NAME		BOTANICAL NAME	
Aromatic Aster 15	Pale Purple Coneflower 19	Allium cernuum 23	Hamamelis virginiana 35
Big Bluestem 14	Pasture Rose 34	Allium tricoccum 29	Helianthus occidentalis 30
Big-leaved Aster 15	Pasture Thistle 17	Amelanchier canadensis 35	Helianthus pauciflorus 16
Bittersweet 34	Pennsylvania Sedge 33	Amorpha canescens 35	Iris versicolor 19
Bottle Gentian 44	Prairie Blazing Star 44	Andropogon gerardii 14	Lianna remota 44
Bottlebrush Grass 27	Prairie Brome 27	Antennaria plantaginifolia 45	Liatris aspera 30
Bradbury's Monarda 18	Prairie Dock 16	Aquilegia canadensis 28	Liatris cylindracea 17
Bunch Flower 21	Prairie Dropseed 26, 33	Aralia racemosa 29	Liatris ligulistylis 32
Bush's Coneflower 22	Prairie Milkweed 3	Arisaema triphyllum 31	Liatris pycnostachya 44
Butterfly Weed 3	Prairie Phlox 21	Artemisia ludoviciana 14	Lobelia cardinalis 22
Button Blazing Star 30	Prairie Sage 14	Asarum canadense 31	Lupinus perennis 30
Canada Wild Rye 27	Prairie Smoke 22	Asclepias incarnata 3	Melanthium virginicum 21
Cardinal Flower 22	Prairie Spiderwort 19	Asclepias sullivantii 3	Monarda bradburiana 18
Columbine 28	Prairie Violet 20	Asclepias syriaca 3	Oxalis violacea 30
Common Blue-eyed Grass 21, 45	Purple Love Grass 26	Asclepias tuberosa 3	Parthenium integrifolium 23
Common Bur Sedge 33	Purple Meadow Rue 21	Aster ericoides 15	Pedicularis canadensis 23
Common Milkweed 3	Pussy Willow 35	Aster laevis Cover, 2	Penstemon digitalis 18
Common Witch Hazel 35	Pussytoes 45	Aster macrophyllus 15	Penstemon grandiflorus 32
Compass Plant 16	Rattlesnake Master 44	Aster novae-angliae 15	Penthorum sedoides 18
Deflexed Bottle-brush Sedge 33	River Oats 27	Aster oblongifolius 15	Phlox divaricata 29
Ditch Stonecrop 18	Rose Milkweed 3	Aster shortii 15	Phlox pilosa 21
Downy Wood Mint 44	Royal Catchfly 22	Blephilia ciliata 44	Physostegia virginiana 32
Dwarf Blazing Star 17	Shadblow 35	Bromus kalmii 27	Polemonium reptans 31
Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle 34	Short's Aster 15	Cacalia muehlenbergii 45	Polygonatum biflorum 29
Early Meadow Rue 31	Showy Goldenrod 16	Caltha palustris 22	Porteranthus stipulatus 45
Foxglove Beardtongue 18	Showy Sunflower 16	Camassia scilloides 32	Prenanthes alba 45
Golden Alexanders 20	Smooth Blue Aster Cover, 2	Campanula americana 29	Ratibida pinnata 14
Great Indian Plantain 45	Solomon's Seal 29	Carex grayi 33	Rosa carolina 34
Heath Aster 15	Spikenard 29	Carex pensylvanica 33	Rudbeckia fulgida 32
Hoary Vervain 17	Stiff Goldenrod 14	Carex retrorsa 33	Rudbeckia subtomentosa 16
Indian Grass 26	Sweet Black-eyed Susan 16	Castilleja coccinea 23	Salix discolor 35
Indian Paintbrush 23	Sweet Joe Pye Weed 28	Ceanothus americanus 34	Schizachyrium scoparium 26, 33
Ironweed 17	Tall Bellflower 29	Celastrus scandens 34	Senna hebecarpa 18
Jack-in-the-Pulpit 31	Tall Larkspur 45	Chasmanthium latifolium 27	Silene regia 22
Jacob's Ladder 31	Turtlehead 19	Chelone glabra 19	Silphium laciniatum 16
Joe Pye Weed 17	Violet Wood Sorrel 30	Cirsium discolor 17	Silphium terebinthinacium 16
Kankakee Mallow 44	Wester Indian Physic 45	Delphinium exaltatum 45	Sisyrinchium albidum 21, 45
Large-Flowered Beardtongue 32	Western Sunflower 30	Diervilla lonicera 34	Solidago rigida 14
Lead Plant 35	White Trout Lily 31	Dodecatheon meadia 32	Solidago speciosa 16
Lion's Foot 45	Wild Blue Phlox 29	Echinacea pallida 19	Sorghastrum nutans 26
Little Bluestem 26, 33	Wild Geranium 28	Echinacea paradoxa 22	Sporobolus heterolepis 26, 33
Marsh Marigold 22	Wild Ginger 31	Elymus canadensis 27	Taenidia integerrima 20
Meadow Blazing Star 32	Wild Hyacinth 32	Elymus hystrix 27	Thalictrum dasycarpum 21
Midland Shooting Star 32	Wild Leek 29	Eragrostis spectabilis 26	Thalictrum dioicum 31
New England Aster 15	Wild Lupine 30	Eryngium yuccifolium 44	Tradescantia bracteata 19
New Jersey Tea 34	Wild Quinine 23	Erythronium albidum 31	Tradescantia ohiensis 32
Nodding Onion 23	Wild Senna 18	Eupatorium maculatum 17	Verbena hastata 17
Northern Blue Flag 19	Wood Betony 23	Eupatorium purpureum 28	Veronica fasciculata 17
Obedient Plant 32	Yellow Coneflower 14	Gentiana andrewsii 44	Viola pedatifida 20
Ohio Spiderwort 32	Yellow Pimpernel 20	Geranium maculatum 28	Zizia aurea 20
Orange Coneflower 32		Geum triflorum 22	



Plant Finder

Our Plant Finder enables you to index the 700+ natives we carry by criteria that suit your site: Sun Exposure, Soil Moisture, Bloom Time, Color, Height and Seed or Plant availability. Look for the magnifying glass icon at the top of www.prairiemoon.com.

STAFF PICKS



RATTLESNAKE MASTER

ERY02F *Eryngium yuccifolium* EZ

Ht: 4' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 18-24" | Zones: 4-9
Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

We've fallen in love all over again with Rattlesnake Master, an old classic. The prairie has a way of highlighting certain plants differently each year. This was Rattlesnake's year! Shine on, old friend!

Seed	250 seeds/pkt • 7,500 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.00	\$3.90	\$6.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea - 3-11: \$3.00 ea



DOWNY WOOD MINT

BLE02F *Blephilia ciliata* EZ

Ht: 1' | Blooms: Jun-Jul | Spacing: 10-18" | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60),D

We're here to spread the word on this under-appreciated and under-utilized native. Tight clusters of purple flowers stack to resemble a pagoda. Strongly supported by downy-haired stems reaching just 1', the flowers will bring in pollinators of all kinds.

Seed	1000 seeds/pkt • 400,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$45.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea - 3-11: \$3.00 ea

Stop & Look

If you take a moment to study blooming Bottle Gentian, *Gentiana andrewsii*, there's a good chance you'll witness an unusual pollination phenomenon. You may hear the rhythmic, high-pitched buzzing first or you may see a bumble bee muscle its way through the opening of *G. andrewsii*'s tightly-closed corolla. Barring the rare visit by solitary or honey bees, Bottle Gentian is obligately dependent on pollination by bumble bees. Of course, a work-around does exist, with many shorter-tongued bumble bees opting to forgo the forced entry, content to simply chew through the flowers' base to gain access to nectar from outside.

Search GENTIAN on prairiemoon.com for complete cultural information and pricing.



FIBROUS ROOT

GREAT INDIAN PLANTAIN

CAC04F *Cacalia muehlenbergii*

Ht: 8' | Blooms: Jun-Sep | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

Overlooked as a great, majestic plant for a cultivated semi-shade or prairie garden. Stout purple-red stems provide strength and structure to this plant that can reach heights of 8' in full sun. Large attractive leaves can reach excess of 7" across. This *Cacalia* thrives in medium-moist soils and full to part sun.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$4.00 ea - 3-11: \$3.00 ea



RHIZOMATOUS ROOT

PUSSYTOES

ANT04F *Antennaria plantaginifolia*

Ht: 12" | Blooms: Apr-Jun | Spacing: 2-6" | Zones: 3-8
Sun: ☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60),D

Pussytoes usually are grown for their velvety leaves rather than the white to pale pink flower. Flowers will reach up to about a foot in height but the leaves grow at ground level. Spreading by rhizomes, Pussytoes provide a good ground cover for dry areas such as rock gardens. Parts of the plant are poisonous so deer and rabbits and other small animals won't touch them.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea - 3-11: \$5.00 ea



RHIZOMATOUS ROOT

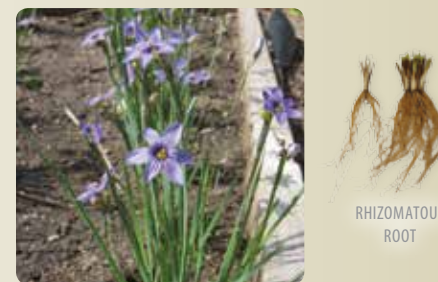
WESTERN INDIAN PHYSIC

POR10F *Porteranthus stipulatus*

Ht: 2' | Blooms: May-Jun | Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 4-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

Exclusive to Prairie Moon! Indian Physic is a sun-loving perennial that will make most people take a second look at your garden. Blossoms are loved by pollinators and reminiscent of apple blossoms, a distant relative.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea



RHIZOMATOUS ROOT

COMMON BLUE-EYED GRASS

SIS03F *Sisyrinchium albidum*

Ht: 6" | Blooms: May-June | Spacing: 6-8" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: M,G, or C(60)

Looking for a splash of color during the spring to summer transition? Consider the Blue-eyed Grasses (*Sisyrinchium* species)! EZ

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$3.50 ea - 3-11: \$2.50 ea



FIBROUS ROOT

TALL LARKSPUR

DEL01F *Delphinium exaltatum*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: Jul-Aug | Spacing: 2-3' | Zones: 4-8
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

This Larkspur has a much later bloom time than other *Delphinium* species. It is blooming in July when others, like Wild Blue Larkspur, are already dormant.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$6.00 ea - 3-11: \$5.00 ea



TAP ROOT

LION'S FOOT

PRE02F *Prenanthes alba*

Ht: 4' | Blooms: Aug-Oct
Spacing: 1-2' | Zones: 3-7
Sun: ☀️☉ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

Fall-blooming flowers are white to pale lavender. Notice the "lion's-foot" shape of the leaf in the photograph.

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$5.00 ea - 3-11: \$4.00 ea



PRAIRIE BLAZING STAR

LIA10F *Liatris pycnostachya* EZ

Ht: 4' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 12-18" | Zones: 3-9
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

We love this *Liatris* so much we've highlighted it in the new, exclusive Fall Color Garden to ship this September 21 (back cover). Sit back and watch the pollinators flock!

Seed	150 seeds/pkt • 11,000 seeds/oz.			
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz	1 oz
\$2.50	\$3.75	\$6.00	\$9.75	\$15.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea



KANKAKEE MALLOW

ILI02F *Iliamna remota* EZ

Ht: 5' | Blooms: Jul-Sep | Spacing: 3-4' | Zones: 4-6
Sun: ☀️☀️ Soil: Wet ☉☉☉☉ Dry | *Germ Code: C(60)

"A Mallow Called Kankakee." Give 2 minutes of your day today to read the fascinating history of one of the rarest plants in the US! We feel our friend Matt at indefenceofplants.com sums it up best. keyword search: *mallow*

Seed	200 seeds/pkt • 12,000 seeds/oz.		
Packet	1/8 oz	1/4 oz	1/2 oz
\$2.50	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$13.00

Bare Root Plants: 1-2: \$7.00 ea - 3-11: \$6.00 ea

A low-maintenance lawn alternative
Eco-Grass



1-19 lbs	\$5.50 / lb
20-49 lbs.....	\$4.50 / lb
50-99 lbs.....	\$4.00 / lb
100+ lbs	\$3.75 / lb

Recommended Seeding Rate
 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. | 220 lbs. per acre

PLANT EARLY FALL!

Eco-Grass is best planted early fall when it has the advantage of fewer competing weeds.

Eco-Grass is a blend of fine fescues and is an excellent choice for borders adjacent to native plantings, or as a responsible alternative to an energy-intensive conventional turf lawn.

This versatile mix establishes quickly, growing into a flowing carpet that can go unmowed or be mowed to a recommended 3" height occasionally or frequently, depending on the application and intended use. Eco-Grass grows in most soil types and sun conditions, thriving in all but the darkest and wettest settings in clay or heavy soils. The thin blades of the fescues and their relatively deep root systems (4-9") enhance drought-resistance by reducing water loss and seeking out deeper water reserves.

When Eco-Grass reaches about eight inches and begins to form seed heads, it tends to bow or flop over, which can add an attractive naturalistic flow to landscape highlights. Once established, it is durable under moderate foot traffic

if mowed as a path or lawn. It resists invasion by filling in well but will not encroach on neighboring plantings. Converting an existing turf area to Eco-Grass by inter-seeding alone can be accomplished but the process requires patience and several years of annual seeding.

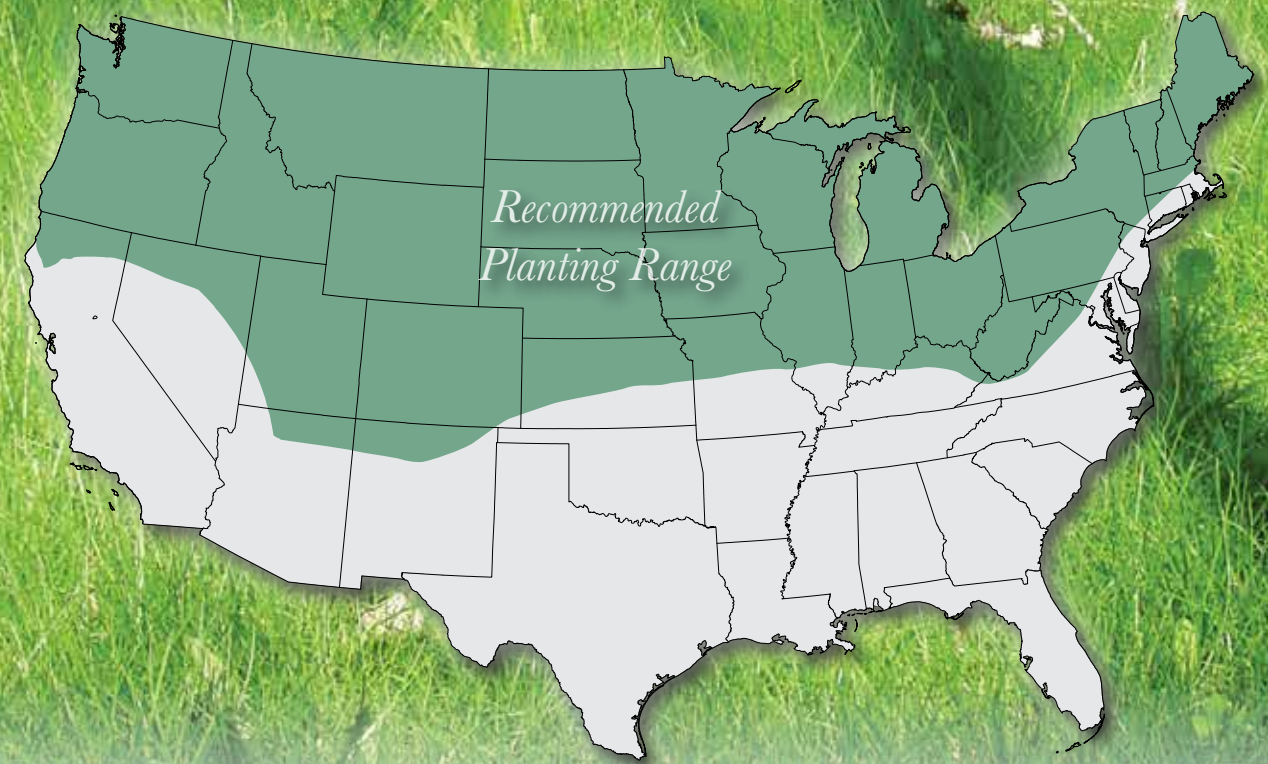
Eco-Grass yields big savings as a lawn alternative by eliminating or reducing the need for pesticides, fertilizers and frequent watering or mowing. These slow-growing fescues establish even in light or low-nutrient soils and hold no attraction for lawn grubs, the problematic larvae that thrive in shorter-rooted turf grasses.

A cool-season grass mix, Eco-Grass is best planted on a prepared site from which competing species have been removed in early fall or early spring. Fall plantings have the advantage of fewer competing weeds. The seeds can be hand-broadcast or distributed with a grass-seed spreader and should be lightly raked in and then watered well for the first two months, if needed. Depending upon conditions, germination can be expected in one to two weeks. Its cool-season nature shows in its bright-green luster in late autumn, followed by browning in dormancy and an early spring green-up.

Eco-Grass does not need to over-winter to break germination inhibitors. Seeds sown in late fall or winter will lie dormant until spring. Even sandy soils can suit it but frequent watering may be necessary on very dry sites or in dry seasons until the plants are established. Once it fills in, Eco-Grass is a low-maintenance, attractive choice for many specific landscaping needs for home and garden.



Here at Prairie Moon, we plant Eco-Grass between all of our production fields. It's hot and dry in July and Nodding Onion (p.23) is coming into full bloom while Eco-Grass remains green.



Consider dedicating larger portions of your property to diverse habitat for bees, butterflies and birds.



Prairie Moon® Nursery

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NEW!

A Prairie Moon Nursery Special

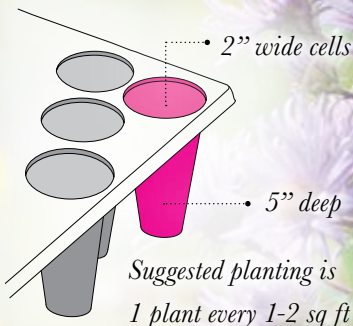
FALL COLOR GARDEN

\$119

*Ships September 21st
Quantities are limited;
Pre-order now!*

Includes many of our butterfly and bee favorites!

Our NEW Fall Color Garden is packed with fall favorites like Asters, Goldenrods and Prairie Grasses, designed to add a burst of fall color and interest to your garden well into October. For medium soils and full to part sun. A tray of 38 potted plants, 15 species (13 wildflowers, 3 grasses).



*Suggested planting is
1 plant every 1-2 sq ft*

*September is a
great time to plant
this potted garden!*

Take advantage of cool fall temperatures yet warm soils. Most new fall transplants will start new root growth, even in October.

prairiemoon.com/Fall-Color-Garden