

All Natural Herbicide

Phydura is an herbicide made from natural, biodegradable ingredients: soybean oil, clove oil and vinegar. Kills herbaceous broadleaf and grass weeds; annuals within hours, perennials may need several treatments. *Shipping costs vary depending on your location. We will contact you.*



1 Quart	#PHYDURA1	\$17.00
2.5 Gallon	#PHYDURA2	\$78.00

Permanent Garden Tags

Impress-O-Tags are the best product we've found to keep important information recorded with plants in the garden. These low-cost aluminum labels are 1" x 3" with a wire fastener and can be embossed with a pen. For a free sample tag send a stamped, self-addressed envelope. #TAGS



25 tags	\$5.00 postpaid
100 tags	\$15.00 postpaid
500 tags	\$65.00 postpaid
1,000 tags	\$100.00 postpaid

Gift Certificates

Prairie Moon gift certificates are perfect for birthdays, holidays and other special events. For immediate delivery call us at: 866-417-8156

Thank You!



Many of the photos you see throughout this catalog were taken by Prairie Moon employees in their free time. We want to thank them for their ongoing interest in helping us improve our photo offerings.

We also want to thank the following customers and 2009 photo contest entrants for their willingness to let us print their fantastic photos: Neal Anderson of Land Spirit Design, Peter Dziuk, Andrew Garrett, The Green Institute, Carl Lacher, Tim Lewis, Bonnie Mahoney, Kathy Meehan, Sara Rose, Clyde Stutesman, Patti Tibbs and Kim Lowman Vollmer.

Cover Crops

Cover crops serve several purposes. A site that is being prepared by cultivation for planting natives the following year may be subject to soil erosion. If so, a cover crop planted in the late summer will help hold soil in place. If only a cover crop is being planted, a heavy seeding is recommended. A cover crop planted with native seed requires a much lower seeding rate. See www.prairiemoon.com/other-products/cover-crops for seeding rates.

Native seedlings are difficult to identify during the first growing season, so a cover crop (which is easily identified) is a good success indicator. If the cover crop has germinated and is growing well, the native seed mix should also be fine even if you cannot see it. If heavy rain or other disturbance has occurred, the missing cover crop will show areas requiring reseeding.

A good cover crop is **oats**, which can be planted with prairie seed to stabilize the soil. This annual plant grows rapidly, and if not seeded too heavily, will not compete with the forbs (wildflowers) and grasses. An oats cover crop will not reseed itself.

Another cover crop is **Regreen™**, a wheat/wheatgrass hybrid that produces a sterile plant. After it dies out, it does not leave a new generation of plants behind to compete with the slower-growing perennial species. Regreen™ is a highly versatile temporary cover crop that can be planted in either the spring or fall in most climates.

You may be able to purchase oats or winter wheat from local farm seed dealers for lower prices. If so, be sure there is no weed seed contamination listed on the label.

Inoculum

Rhizobium Inoculum for Legumes

The following legume inoculums are important for improving the chance of nitrogen fixation. Most legume seed purchased from Prairie Moon Nursery comes with inoculum at no additional charge when available. We suggest mixing inoculum with seed before moist, cold stratifying or planting (see **Germination Codes C & I on p.13 for more information**). Inoculum may also be added to potting mix for container grown plants or into bottom of hole when transplanting container grown or bare root seedlings.

#INOCAS	Inoculum for Astragalus
#INOCAM	Inoculum for Amorpha
#INOCBA	Inoculum for Baptisia/Thermopsis
#INOCCA	Inoculum for Chamaecrista/Cassia
#INOCDA	Inoculum for Dalea/Petalostemum
#INOCDE	Inoculum for Desmanthus
#INOCDS	Inoculum for Desmodium
#INOCGL	Inoculum for Glycyrrhiza
#INOCLE	Inoculum for Lespedeza
#INOCHE	Inoculum for Lupinus
#INOCHE	Inoculum for Tephrosia



Oats (*Avena sativa*, pictured above)

Annual; for wet mesic to dry soils; do not use with fall or dormant seeding.

#AVECC **\$1.00/lb**

Regreen™ (a wheat/wheatgrass hybrid)

Sterile, short-lived perennial; for mesic to dry soils, best for fall or dormant seeding.

#REGCC **\$6.00/lb**

Winter Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)

Annual; for mesic to dry soils. A lower cost alternative for Regreen™ fall or dormant seedings.

#TRICC **\$1.00/lb**

Barnyard Grass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)

Annual; for wet and wet mesic soils; best for wetland seeding, spring or fall.

#ECHCC **\$1.00/lb**

#INOCST	Inoculum for Strophostyles
#INOCGR	Inoculum for Crotonaria
#INOCBA	Inoculum for Lathyrus
#INOCOX	Inoculum for Oxytropis
#INOCPS	Inoculum for Psoralea
#INOCSC	Inoculum for Schrankia

Small Packet **\$1.50** ea, postpaid

Inoculates up to 2 oz. of seed

Large Packet **\$2.50** ea, postpaid

Inoculates up to 1 lb. of seed

Mycorrhizal Inoculum for Exposed Subsoil #AM120

For use on sites where topsoil is missing or highly disturbed from construction or erosion; forms symbiotic relationship with most species of plants, allowing healthier growth.

Use: 1.4 lbs per 1000 sq. ft; 60 lbs per acre

1 to 20 lbs **\$15.00**

Call for prices over 20 lbs.



2010 TOURS

Saturdays, June 12 & August 21, at 1pm

Join us on a tour of our fields, gardens and facilities. Learn more about how we grow and propagate natives, and get inspired by vast plantings of prairie classics like White Wild Indigo (*Baptisia leucantha*, p.18), Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*, p.22) and Rattlesnake Master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*, p.22), pictured below.

For more information and directions visit www.prairiemoon.com/tours or call (866) 417-8156



Quick Reference Guide

See Pages 12-13 for the full Cultural Guide Key and Germination Codes

Comments

*	Highly recommended for home landscaping.
**	Recommended for home landscaping, but be careful of those species labeled aggressive or rhizomatous.

New! New in seed or plant for 2010.

EZ Attention beginners! Easy to grow.

Attracts butterflies and/or birds (including hummingbirds).

12 Quick reference for photos

Soil (Moisture)

W	Wet	Soggy or marshy most of the year.
WM	Wet Mesic	Excessively wet in winter, spring, and after heavy rain, but often dries in summer.
M	Mesic	Medium. Water soaks in with no run-off.
DM	Dry Mesic	Well drained. Water is removed from soil readily, but not rapidly
D	Dry	Excessively drained.

Sun (Exposure)

P	Prairie	Plants normally grow in full sun. Should do well with up to 20% shade.
S	Savanna	Partially shaded (20% to 70% shade). Sun reaches ground level at woodland edges or through openings between trees. Prairie species will often grow in larger openings, with shade-tolerant species growing under trees.
W	Woodland	70% to 100% shade.

Germ(ination) Codes:

A	No pre-treatment necessary other than cold, dry storage (also called dry cold stratification)
B	Hot water treatment
C	(Number of stratifying days): Seeds germinate after a period of cold, moist stratification
D	Seeds are very small or need light to naturally break dormancy and germinate
E	Seeds need a warm, moist period followed by a cold, moist period
F	Seeds need a cold, moist period followed by a warm, moist period followed by a 2nd cold, moist period
G	Seeds germinate most successfully in cool soil
H	Seeds need scarification
I	Legume, Rhizobium Inoculum
J	We remove the hulls from these legume seeds
K	Hemiparasitic species which needs a host plant
L	Plant fresh seed or keep moist
M	Best planted outdoors in the fall
S	Fern spore sowing

Visit www.prairiemoon.com for more sights, sounds, products, information and easy online ordering!

Prairie Moon Nursery / 32115 Prairie Lane / Winona, MN 55987

Toll Free: (866) 417-8156 / Fax: (507) 454-5238 /

Email: info@prairiemoon.com