

Underappreciated Natives

With so many dazzling beauties among the 600+ native species that we carry, it's understandable that many worthy plants remain in the shadows around the spotlights. These pages feature species that we feel deserve more attention.



Taenidia integerrima—Yellow Pimpernel (p.36)
For prairie to woodland sun exposure. Provides delicate yellow umbels through the heat of the summer.



Agoseris cuspidata—Prairie Dandelion (p.14)
Difficult from seed, best to buy bare-root plants. Don't be frightened by the word Dandelion!



Aster oblongifolius—Aromatic Aster (p.16)
Forms 2' round clumps covered with flowers. Difficult from seed, best to buy bare-root plants. One of the last Asters to bloom in fall.



Viola pedatifida—Prairie Violet (p.38)
6" plant is too well-behaved for ground cover, but goes nicely in dry rock gardens.



Oxalis violacea—Violet Wood Sorrel (p.29)
For full or partial sun and drier soils; an easy plant to grow as long as tall vegetation doesn't overwhelm it.



Cassia hebecarpa—Wild Senna (p.20)
Yellow flowers will be covered by bees. The nutritious legume seeds are a favorite for Wild Turkeys.



Camassia scilloides—Wild Hyacinth (p.18)
After flowering in spring they go dormant for rest of the year. Camassias transplant best in fall.



Penstemon calycosus—Calico Beardtongue (p.30)
Similar shape as *Penstemon digitalis* but can take more shade and has pink flowers.



Porteranthus stipulatus—Western Indian Physic (p.32)
Beautiful flowers now, beautiful fall foliage later!



Ruellia humilis—Wild Petunia (p.32)
Self-seeds readily. Seedpods explode, throwing seeds 10 feet! Nice to mix with other short species



Sanguisorba canadensis—American Burnet (p.32)
Common in eastern U.S. Our seed came from the most western known population in Illinois. Late fall bloomer.