

## Important Dates

### Orders due

Monday, April 30, 2017

### Pickup

Friday, May 19, 3:00 – 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, May 20, 10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

### Pick up Location

4601 Paulson Rd., Caledonia IL 61011

See map on back page.

### Prairie Plant Sale Coordinators

**Cynthia Chmell** (815) 969-7435

**Bobbie Lambiotte** (815) 398-6257

[rrvc.prairie@gmail.com](mailto:rrvc.prairie@gmail.com)

## Prairie Plant Resources

### Online

Illinois Wildflowers

<http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info/index.htm>

Gallery of Illinois Plants

<http://www.inhs.illinois.edu/collections/plants/data/il-gallery/>

The University of Wisconsin Herbarium

[www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora](http://www.botany.wisc.edu/wisflora)

Lady Bird Johnson Wildlife Center

[www.wildflower.org](http://www.wildflower.org)

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Council

<http://plants.usda.gov>

Missouriplants.com:

<http://www.missouriplants.com/>

### In Print

*The Sunflower Family in the Upper Midwest* - Thomas M. Antonio & Susanne Masi

*Wildflowers of Wisconsin Field Guide* – Stan Tekielka

*Prairie Plants of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Arboretum* – Theodore S. Cochrane, Kandis Elliot & Claudia S. Lipke

*Tallgrass Prairie Wildflowers* – Doug Ladd & Frank Oberle

## Wildflower Walkabouts

Learn about the native plants found locally in natural areas through free, weekly guided walks hosted by Severson Dells and the Natural Land Institute beginning in April. Contact Severson Dells Nature Center for dates and locations.

<http://seversondells.com>

## Why Native Plants Are Important

If you enjoy birds, native pollinators and butterflies, a diversity of native plants in your yard will attract them. The species we offer in our sales are true natives in their pure form not generally found in commercial nurseries. All are native to Winnebago and surrounding counties. Native plants provide pollen and nectar for pollinators and food for hummingbirds. In addition, some are host plants, which are necessary for increasing the number of insects which, provide food for baby birds.

Non-native plants usually do not meet these needs. Even cultivars of native plants, having been bred to please humans, often lose their ability to sustain wildlife; and the resulting decrease in genetic diversity impairs their ability to adapt for future survival.

Once established, these natives require only occasional maintenance—no fertilizers, no pesticides or herbicides, no watering—plus they are beautiful and support wildlife.

Each plant listed has a general set of growing conditions that it prefers. The moisture and sun exposure are explained on the back page of this brochure. The height of the plants listed includes the flower when applicable.

The websites listed at the left offer beautiful photos and provide detailed information about native plants. The books listed are just a few of the many in the Wild Ones lending library and are available to members.

## Your Garden Has a Function

Dr. Douglas Tallamy, author of *Bringing Nature Home*, writes, “In the past we have not designed gardens that play a critical ecological role in the landscape, but we must do so in the future. The importance of our doing this cannot be overstated. We need to quickly replace unnecessary lawn with densely planted woodlots in the East and West, and natural prairies in the Midwest; whatever can serve as habitat for our local biodiversity.

Homeowners can do this by planting the borders of their properties with plants native to their region. Our studies have shown that even modest increases in the native plant cover on suburban properties significantly increases the number and species of breeding birds, including birds of conservation concern.

As gardeners and stewards of our land, we have never been so empowered to help save biodiversity from extinction, and the need to do so has never been so great. All we need to do is plant native plants.”

## Photo Credits

All photos in this brochure are copyrighted and provided by Tim Lewis and Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center.



## How to Choose Your Plants

In order for natives to survive without constant care and attention, it is important to match species requirements with your site's features; that is, soil type, light conditions, moisture, and drainage. Some species have very specific requirements. For example, Butterfly Weed and Cardinal Flower are two popular species that are very particular. Others are much more adaptable; and might pop up where you aren't expecting them. Also, the needs for water and light can interact.

All the plants offered in this brochure are prairie plants, enjoying a full day of sun (no more than 20% shade). Most are also adapted to a savanna (20 –70% shade), though blooming may be less prolific in shadier sites. In the listing below, plants which only thrive with full sun are indicated by an **F** in the Code table.

As much information as space would allow is provided here, but remember it is just a guideline. Researching more detailed information and looking at pictures is highly recommended. A few suggested resources are listed on the front page.

In a naturalistic setting, having a large diversity of species will easily and naturally provide a full range of color and bloom times. Even in a smaller, more restricted setting, careful choices will result in the continuous color and harmony that is considered desirable in both natural and traditional landscaping. Just make sure the plant suits the site as well as your aesthetic preferences. Also, don't forget to include grasses and sedges with your planting. They are an integral part of the prairie system, without which you will never achieve its low-maintenance benefits. They provide their own structural beauty and color interest, especially in the fall and winter, as well as benefits for wildlife.

## Plant Size

The plants in this sale are sold in 2.5 square x 3.5" deep half-pint pots, an industry standard.

Because of the many variables, Wild Ones does not guarantee the plants once they leave our possession.

## Key

### Code

B = attracts butterflies	H = attracts hummingbirds
C = cut flowers	D = dried flowers/seed pods
F = full sun	Ps = Part shade
S = needs well drained, sandy, or gravelly soil	

## Growing Conditions Guide

### Range of Soil Moisture

<b>Wet (W)</b>	Soggy or marshy most of the year.
<b>Wet mesic</b>	Medium moist to soggy most of the year.
<b>Mesic (M)</b>	Medium moist, typical garden soil.
<b>Dry mesic</b>	Medium dry. Well drained but retains some moisture.
<b>Dry (D)</b>	Excessively drained. Usually sandy or gravelly soil.

## Range of Sun Exposure

<b>Full sun (F)</b>	Six hours or more of unfiltered sun – not suitable for woodland plants.
<b>Part shade (Ps)</b>	Some direct sun – less intense early morning or late afternoon sun.
<b>Shade</b>	Varies from light shade to dense shade with little or no direct sun.

## Other Codes

**Size** – Depends on the individual plant and conditions. Often prairie plants grown in a garden run taller than their normal size under natural conditions, where there is more competition.

**Bloom Time** – A range of months within which the plant can be expected to bloom, depending on geographic area, seasonal conditions, and the individual plant.

**Bloom Color** – For many species in the pink/blue ranges, color can vary widely between individual plants.

**Grasses/Sedges** – c = cool season, w = warm season and growing habit.

\*\* Best in larger or naturalized sites. Can be aggressive.

## Native Plant Sales – An Important Part of Wild Ones Mission

The Rock River Valley Chapter of Wild Ones holds three plant sales each year: Woodland Sale, Prairie Sale, and Tree and Shrub Sale. These sales make available a great selection of native plants that are seldom found locally. The proceeds fund educational activities including the excellent programs at the monthly meetings. Please visit the website [www.WildOnesrrvc.org](http://www.WildOnesrrvc.org) to learn more about Wild Ones and the meetings to which the public is cordially invited. Also information can be found about the Prairie Sale that begins in mid-March and the Tree and Shrub sale that takes place in August.

## About Rock River Valley Chapter

Wild Ones is a national not-for-profit organization with local chapters that teaches about the many benefits of growing native plants in people's yards. To keep on top of events and news in the native plant world, members receive the *Wild Ones Journal* via email, a bimonthly national magazine, as well as our local newsletter. Membership also includes the *New Member Wild Ones Handbook*, a great resource for beginning native gardeners. Household membership is just \$37 a year, all tax deductible.

The Rock River Valley Chapter is the second largest and one of most active chapters, with about 220 memberships. We have expert speakers at programs, which are free and open to the public, as well as special programming for members only. For more information about joining, contact our Membership Chair at [worrvmembership@gmail.com](mailto:worrvmembership@gmail.com) You can also visit our chapter website at [www.WildOnesrrvc.org](http://www.WildOnesrrvc.org).

Snap the QR code with your smart phone to go to the chapter's website to find out about meetings and events, read newsletters, and find links to informative references.



## Plant List

No.	Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Soil Moisture W—M—D	Size	Bloom Time	Bloom Color
<b>Forbs</b>							
1	BCDF	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding Pink Onion	— X X X —	18"	JA	PUR
2	FPs	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	Thimbleweed	— — X X X	2'	JJ	WHT
3	BCDF	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Red/Marsh Milkweed	X X X — —	4'	JJA	PNK
4	BCDS	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	— — X X X	2'	JJAS	ORG
5	BFPs	<i>Aster sericeus</i>	Silky Aster	— — — X X	6-24"	SO	PUR
6	BDF	<i>Baptisia leucantha</i>	White Wild Indigo	— X X X X	3-6'	JJ	WHIT
7	CD	<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i>	Cream Wild Indigo	— — X X X	1'	MJ	YEL
8	HF	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	— X X X —	1'	JJAS	PUR
9	BHCDF	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Turtlehead	— X X — —	2-3'	JAS	WHT
10	BCS	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Sand Coreopsis	— — — X X	2'	MJJA	YEL
11	BCD	<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	Prairie Coreopsis	— — — X X X	1-3'	JJA	YEL
12	F	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Illinois Bundle Flower	— — — X X X	5'	AS	YEL
13	H	<i>Desmodium Illinoense</i>	Illinois Tick Trefoil	— — — X X	6'	JA	PUR
14	BHCD	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	— — X X X	3'	JJ	LAV
15	B	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	X X — — —	5'	JJA	PNK
16	BFPs	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	X X — — —	4'	JAS	WHT
17	FPs	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	— X X X X	6-12"	AMJ	RED
18	FPs	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	X X — — —	4'	JAS	YEL
19	BCD	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazing Star	— — — X X	3'	JASO	PUR
20	BCD	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Dwarf Blazing Star	— — — X X	1'	JASO	PUR
21	BCD	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Prairie Blazing Star	X X X — —	4'	JAS	PUR
22	BCD	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing Star	X X X — —	2.5'	JAS	PUR
23	HC	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower	X X — — —	4'	JAS	RED
24	HC	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	X X X — —	3'	JAS	BLU
25	FPs	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild Lupine	— — — X X	2'	MJJ	VLT
26	F	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	Winged Loosestrife	X X — — —	3'	JJAS	PUR
27	BHCD	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	— X X X X	4'	JA	VLT
28	D	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	Wild Quinine	— X X X —	4'	JJAS	WHT
29	HC	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue	— — X X —	1-3'	MJJ	WHT
30	BHC	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant	X X X — —	4'	AS	PNK
31	FPs	<i>Potentilla argute</i>	Prairie Cinquefoil	— — — X X	2'	JJAS	WHT
32	BC	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Mountain Mint	X X X — —	3'	JJA	WHT
33	BHCD	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Yellow Coneflower	— — X X —	5'	JAS	YEL
34	BCD	<i>Rudbeckia submentosa</i>	Sweet Black-eyed Susan	— X X X —	5'	ASO	YEL
35	BH	<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	Wild Petunia	— — X X X	1'	JJA	VLT
36	FPs	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	Wild Senna	— X X — —	5'	JA	YEL
37	BH	<i>Silene regia</i>	Royal Catchfly	— — X X —	1-4'	JA	RED
38	BC	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Compass Plant	— X X X X	4-9'	JJAS	YEL
39	B	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Old Field Goldenrod	— — — X X	2'	ASO	YEL

No.	Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Soil Moisture W—M—D	Size	Bloom Time	Bloom Color
40	B	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	Riddel's Goldenrod	X X X — —	3'	ASO	YEL
41	B	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	— — X X X	5'	ASO	YEL
42	BCFPs	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	X X X X —	3-5'	ASO	PUR
43	BFPs	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	X X X — —	5'	JAS	BLU
44	BFPs	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary Vervain	— — — X X	3'	JJAS	PUR
45	B	<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Ironweed	X X — — —	6'	JAS	PUR
46	BC	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's root	X X X — —	5'	JJA	WHT
<b>Grasses and Sedges</b>							
47	D	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> **	Big Blue Stem	— X X X X	7'	JAS	w-sod
48	D	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Copper-shouldered Oval Sedge	— X X X —	1-3'	JJ	c-bunch
49	D	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge	X X — — —	3'		c-bunch
50	D	<i>Koeleria cristata</i>	June Grass	— — X X X	1-2'		c-bunch
51	D	<i>Schizachyrium scoparius</i>	Little Blue Stem	— — X X X	3'	JASO	w-bunch
52	D	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	— X X X X	2-3'	JA	w-bunch
<b>Shrub</b>							
53	B	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant	— — X X X	3'	JJA	PUR

\*\* Best in larger or naturalized sites. Can be aggressive.

## Featured Species

The following section features some of the species that are in this year's sale. Reference the plant number in the Plant List table starting on page 3.

A native habitat garden includes a variety of forbs (flowering plants) that provide nectar, pollen, vegetative food and shelter for fauna in addition to colorful beauty and texture for the gardener. Since butterflies, other insects and hummingbirds require nectar and pollen from earliest spring through the fall, it is important to have a variety of plants that flower throughout the season.

### (#1) *Allium cernuum*

18" tall

Nodding Pink Onion

Wet – Mesic soil

Pink flowers bloom atop long stems July-Aug. Prefers sun to part shade and loamy or sandy soils. Its nectar and pollen attract bees. It is easy to propagate by bulb offsets and seeds.

Photo Courtesy Sally and Andy Wasowski, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



### (#3) *Asclepias incarnata*

1' – 2' tall

Red (Swamp) Milkweed

Wet – Mesic soil

Red milkweed is larval host for monarch and queen butterfly. Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Tolerates heavy soils. Does not spread by rhizomes like other milkweeds so it is well behaved.



### (#4) *Asclepias tuberosa*

2' – 3' tall

Butterfly Milkweed


Mesic – Dry soil

Butterfly milkweed is the showiest of the milkweeds with its flat-topped bright orange clusters of flowers held above the foliage. Larval host for monarch, queen and gray hairstreak butterflies. Used by honey and bumblebees.


**Note:** This plant requires a well drained, sandy or gravelly soil. It is found in prairies and open wood hillsides.




(#5) *Aster sericeus* 6" – 24" tall  
 Silky Aster Dry soil  
 The purple flowers bloom Sept-Oct. It tolerates sun to part shade, dry mesic to dry soils. Tends to form clumps and self seeds. Host plant for pearl crescent butterfly. The plant's native habitat is dry open woods, bluffs and prairies.  
 Photo Courtesy Robert L. Stone, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



(#9) *Chelone glabra* 2' – 3'  
 Turtlehead Wet – wet mesic  
 Turtlehead blooms July-Sept. Two-lipped white flowers bloom from top to bottom. It prefers sun, tolerates shade and grows in wet to moist soil, thus a good rain garden plant. It attracts butterflies and hummingbirds and is a larval host for the Baltimore butterfly.  
 Photo Courtesy Stefan Bloodworth, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center




(#14) *Echinacea pallida* 2' – 4'  
 Pale Purple Coneflower Mesic – dry soil  
 The pale purple to lavender drooping rays with dark red cone flowers bloom July-Sept. Requires full sun and tolerates moist to dry soils. Used by bees, skippers and is a host plant to silvery checkerspot butterfly. The seeds eaten by goldfinches into the winter.




(#17) *Geum triflorum* 6" – 12"  
 Prairie Smoke Mesic – dry soil  
 Forms a colony of foot wide basal clumps of blue-green fern-like hairy leaves. Reddish-purple bell shaped flowers that hang in groups of three form in early spring. After fertilization the flower turns up and plumes begin to grow, ready for seed dispersal by wind or passing animals. Cross pollinated by bumblebees.




(#21) *Liatriis pycnostachya* 4'  
 Prairie Blazing Star Wet – mesic soil  
 Tall purple wands of flowers blooms July-Sept. It tolerates sun to part shade. Pollinated by long tongue bees, butterflies, skipper and day-flying moths. Host of glorious flower moth. Blooms after L. cylindracia and before L. aspera.



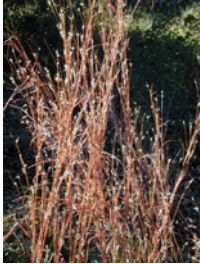
(#25) *Lupinus perennis* 2'  
 Lupine Dry soil  
 Blue to purple pea-like flowers appear May-July. It grows in sun to part shade, requiring good drainage. Its native habitat is sandy hills, clearings and open woods. Lupine enhances soil fertility by fixing atmospheric nitrogen. It is a larval host for Karner blue and frosted elfin butterflies.  
 Photo Courtesy Alan Cressler, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center




(#37) *Silene regia* 1' – 4'  
 Royal Catchfly Mesic – mesic dry soil  
 Scarlet red flowers bloom July-Aug. Grows in full to part sun. The sticky stems "catch" flies and aphids. Attracts large butterflies like black swallowtail and hummingbirds. It is an endangered species in Illinois.



(#51) *Schizachyrium scoparium* 3'  
 Little Blue Stem Mesic – dry soil  
 A bunch forming grass that, blooms July-Oct. Grows in sun to part- shade and prefers, mesic to dry soils. Blueish stem bases in spring transform into striking reddish-tan fall color, persisting into winter. Seeds are fuzzy-white at maturity and of particular value to small birds. Larval host for several skippers.  
 Photo Courtesy Joseph A. Marcus, Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center



(#52) *Sporobolus heterolepis* 2' – 3" tall  
 Prairie Dropseed Wet mesic – Dry soil  
 This formal-looking bunch grass blooms Aug-Sept. It grows in full sun to part shade and wet mesic to dry soils. Flowers have pink and brown tints, but are most noted for its nutty fragrance. The foliage turns golden with orange hues in fall, fading to light bronze. It is larval food plant of Leonard's skipper. The highly nutritious seeds are sought by birds.





NATIVE PLANTS, NATURAL LANDSCAPES

## ROCK RIVER VALLEY

Cynthia Chmell,  
845 Ridgewood Rd.,  
Rockford IL 61107-3016



## Other Native Plant Sales

### Woodland Plant Sale

**Orders due Monday, April 18**

#### Pickup time & location

Friday, April 28, 3:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, April 29, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

5727 Chevy Chase Lane, Rockford, IL. 61107

Jane Evans, coordinator, (815) 399-3787

[rrvc.woodland@gmail.com](mailto:rrvc.woodland@gmail.com)

### Tree & Shrub Sale

**Orders due Friday, August 25**

#### Pickup time & location

Friday, Sept. 1, 3:00 to 7:00 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 2, 8:00 to 11:00 a.m.

4601 Paulson Rd., Caledonia IL 60111

John Peterson, Coordinator

(815) 979-8539

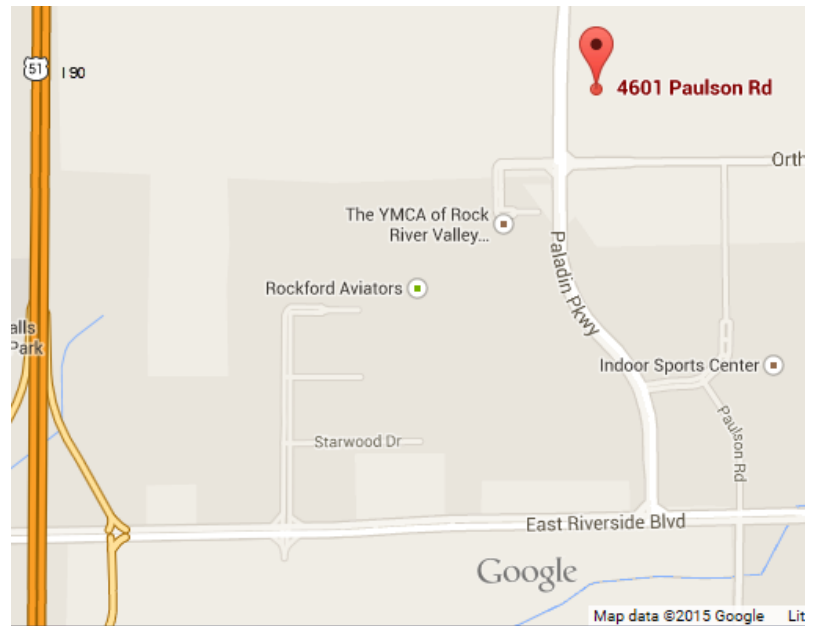
[rrvc.treeshrub@gmail.com](mailto:rrvc.treeshrub@gmail.com)

## Additional Plants

We anticipate having additional plants available at the pickup site. Because we cannot ensure availability or selection of the extra plants, it is wise to pre-order the plants you want—and order early.

## Prairie Plant Pickup Location

Please note that the pick up location may not show up on your map or GPS because the road leading to it is too new. Refer to the following map and notice that Paladin Parkway, going North from E. Riverside Blvd., becomes Paulson Rd.



Google® Map © Copyright 2016.



# 2017 Native Prairie Plant Sale Order Form

## Important Information

<b>Orders Due</b>	Monday, April 30, 2017
<b>Pickup Dates</b>	Friday, May 19, 3:00 – 7:00 p.m. Saturday, May 20, 10:00 a.m.– 1:00 p.m.
<b>Pickup Location</b>	4601 Paulson Rd. (same as Paladen Parkway), Caledonia IL
<b>Questions</b>	Coordinators: Cynthia Chmell (815) 969-7435 Bobbie Lambiotte (815) 398-6257 <a href="mailto:rrvc.prairie@gmail.com">rrvc.prairie@gmail.com</a>

Customer Accepted	Note	Filled By	Order Number	Name
			Number of containers	

Committee use only

## Quick Survey

Check one.

- I am a member or I am joining now
- I am a former member
- I am not a Wild Ones member

For non-members, how did you hear about this sale? Check all that apply.

- Word of mouth
- Email from Wild Ones
- Wild Ones website
- Newspaper
- Wild ones booth at:
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## Your Information

Please Print Clearly	
<b>Name</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>City, State, Zip</b>	
<b>Phone Number(s)</b>	
<b>Email</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if you are not a member and have not received our chapter newsletter in the past two years and would like three complimentary issues. Electronic versions will be sent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if you are not a member and would like to receive information about our other native plant sales. Electronic versions will be sent unless otherwise requested.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box if you would like to receive information about Wild Ones membership.

## Method of Payment

- Check enclosed, payable to Wild Ones - Rock River Valley, c/o Cynthia Chmell, 845 Ridgewood Rd., Rockford IL 61107-3016
- Send me a PayPal® invoice by email (3% transaction fee will be added)  
I will use my own credit card.



Continue on next page.

## 2017 Prairie Plant Order Form

No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity
1	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	Thimbleweed		28	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	Wild Quinine	
2	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Red/Marsh Milkweed		29	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue	
3	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed		30	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant	
4	<i>Aster sericeus</i>	Silky Aster		31	<i>Potentilla argute</i>	Prairie Cinquefoil	
5	<i>Baptisia leucantha</i>	White Wild Indigo		32	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Mountain Mint	
6	<i>Baptisia leucophaea</i>	Cream Wild Indigo		33	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Yellow Coneflower	
7	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell		34	<i>Rudbeckia submentosa</i>	Sweet Black-eyed Susan	
8	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	Turtlehead		35	<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	Wild Petunia	
9	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Sand Coreopsis		36	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	Wild Senna	
10	<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	Prairie Coreopsis		37	<i>Silene regia</i>	Royal Catchfly	
11	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Illinois Bundle Flower		38	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Compass Plant	
12	<i>Desmodium Illinoense</i>	Illinois Tick Trefoil		39	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Old Field Goldenrod	
13	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower		40	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	Riddel's Goldenrod	
14	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe Pye Weed		41	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	
15	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset		42	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	
16	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke		43	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	
17	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed		44	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary Vervain	
18	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazing Star		45	<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Ironweed	
19	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Dwarf Blazing Star		46	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's root	
20	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Prairie Blazing Star		47	<i>Andropogon gerardii**</i>	Big Blue Stem	
21	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing Star		48	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Copper-shouldered Oval Sedge	
22	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower		49	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge	
23	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia		50	<i>Koeleria cristata</i>	June Grass	
24	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Wild Lupine		51	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Blue Stem	
25	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	Winged Loosestrife		52	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	
26	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot		53	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	Leadplant	
27	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia					
<b>Total of this column</b>				<b>Total of this column</b>			
<b>Total of this column</b>				<b>Total number of plants</b>			
<b>Total cost (number of plants X \$2.25)</b>						<b>\$</b>	

Order early! Supplies are limited. Orders are taken through April 30 and will be filled in the order received. In the event of shortages, you will have a choice of substitution or refund. We may not be able to notify you before pickup time of crop failures or sold out plants. Other plants may be available for substitution at the pickup location.

Thank you for your order. We recommend making a copy of this form for your records but it is not necessary for the pickup of your plants.