

Benefits of Native Plants

- ◎ Adapted to the local climate and plant communities
- ◎ Winter hardy and drought tolerant
- ◎ Resistant to natural diseases and pests
- ◎ Provide food and shelter for native animals and insects
- ◎ Attract birds and butterflies
- ◎ Low maintenance and usually do not require fertilization or watering once established
- ◎ Deep roots stop erosion and help infiltrate water
- ◎ Variety of beautiful, unique and interesting flowers

Native Plant Cultivars

Some native plants are so well-adapted that they can become a little unruly in some situations. If you prefer a more formal look to your garden, you may wish to use some of the native plant cultivars that have been developed to behave better in a garden setting. These cultivars often look very similar to the native variety, but they may not be as beneficial to wildlife.

Weed Ordinances and Other Neighborhood Rules

Many communities have some written rules about the condition and height of your lawn and yard. Some people think that native plants look weedy and may complain about your garden. If you are putting native plants in the front yard or a public setting, you may want to consider a more formal design, using plants with large flowers, using plants the general public will recognize (Black-eyed Susans) and using cultivars.

Native plants can look very formal when the right plants and design are chosen. Check with your city and neighborhood about any rules that may exist. It is also recommended that you meet with neighbors and educate them about your native planting so they know it is a garden and that it has many benefits.



Where to Buy Local Native Plants

- ◎ **Landscape Alternatives**
25316 St. Croix Trail (Hwy 95) Schafer, MN
651-257-4460 <http://www.landscapealternatives.com>
- ◎ **Sunrise Native Plants**
Almelund, MN
651-257-4414 <http://www.sunrisenativeplants.com/>
- ◎ **Dragonfly Gardens**
491 State Highway 46 Amery, WI
715-268-7660 <http://www.dragonflygardens.net>
- ◎ **Prairie Restorations**
Scandia 651-433-1436
Princeton 763-389-4342
<http://www.prairieresto.com>
- ◎ **MN Native Landscapes**
14088 Highway 95 NE Foley, MN
320-968-4222
<http://www.mnnativelandscapes.com>
- ◎ **Hayland Woods Nursery** (Specializes in shade & wetland plants)
6549 Keystone Rd Milaca, MN
320-983-6354

Additional Information

For more information on native plants, visit these resources:

- <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/gardens/nativeplants/index.html>
- <http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/horticulture/dg6065.html>
- http://www.greatrivergreening.org/plant_communities.asp
- <http://www.nps.gov/plants/restore/pubs/intronatplant/toc.htm>



Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District
38814 Third Avenue
North Branch, MN 55056
(651) 674-2333
www.chisagoswcd.org

Chisago SWCD Brochure Series



◎ NATIVE PLANTS FOR CHISAGO COUNTY ◎

Low-maintenance landscaping



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Bringing Conservation to Chisago County

Why Choose Native Plants?

We encourage you to use native plants in your flower gardens, rain gardens, lakeshore restoration and in other areas of your yard. Local native plants are adapted to the climate and soil conditions of the area. They are more drought tolerant and disease resistant than non-native plants from nurseries. Most do not require fertilizers or watering once they get established. Native plants often thrive with less care than non-native plants because of these adaptations.



What exactly does native mean?

The word "native" can mean different things to different people. To some, native might mean to the upper Midwest region of the country, while to others native might only apply to the species found in the county. Many nurseries consider native plants to be those that were found in the state before European settlement. Another approach is to use a certain-mile radius from your site (plants that originally occurred within a 50-mile radius are native).

It is important for you to decide how strict of a definition of native you would like to use for your own gardens. For example, do you consider a plant that is only found in one small area of the Boundary Waters to be native to Chisago county? Are you willing to use plants that are native to Wisconsin because they occur within 100 miles of your home? Each nursery will have its own definition of native, so you should ask where each nursery gets its plants from.

Plants for Dry Soil & Sun

Purple coneflower *Echinacea angustifolia*
Butterflyweed *Asclepias tuberosa*
Rough blazingstar *Liatris aspera*
Black-eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*
Prairie onion *Allium stellatum*
Pussytoes *Antennaria neglecta*
Common milkweed *Asclepias syriaca*
Silky aster *Aster sericeus*
Harebell *Campanula rotundifolia*
Stiff tickseed *Coreopsis palmata*
Prairie larkspur *Delphinium virescens*
White prairie clover *Dalea candidum*
Purple prairie clover *Dalea purpureum*
Flowering spurge *Euphorbia corollata*
Prairie smoke *Geum triflorum*
Oxeye *Helianthus helianthoides*



Wild bergamot



Butterfly weed



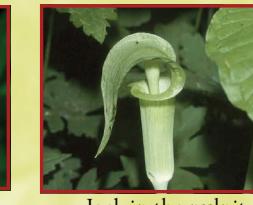
Black-eyed Susan

Plants for Dry Soil & Shade

Wild columbine *Aquilegia canadensis*
White baneberry *Actaea pachypoda*
Rue anemone *Anemonella thalictroides*
Jack-in-the-pulpit *Arisaema triphyllum*
Wild ginger *Asarum canadensis*
Heart-leaved aster *Aster cordifolius*
Large leaved aster *Aster macrophyllum*
Wild geranium *Geranium maculatum*
Woodland sunflower *Helianthus divaricatus*
Blue phlox *Phlox divaricata*
Green-headed coneflower *Rudbeckia laciniata*
Large-flowered bellwort *Uvularia grandiflora*
Bloodroot *Sanguinaria canadensis*



Wild columbine



Jack-in-the-pulpit



Showy trillium

Plants for Moist-Wet & Sun

Golden aster *Heterotheca villosa*
Wild bergamot *Monarda fistulosa*
Prairie phlox *Phlox pilosa*
Showy goldenrod *Solidago speciosa*
Spiderwort *Tradescantia occidentalis*
Blue vervain *Verbena hastata*
Prairie violet *Viola pedatifida*
Big bluestem *Andropogon gerardii*
Prairie dropseed *Sporobolus heterolepis*
Little bluestem *Schizachyrium scoparium*
Blue grama *Bouteloua gracilis*
New Jersey tea *Ceanothus americanus*
Canada milkvetch *Astragalus canadensis*
Leadplant *Amorpha canescens*
Juneberry *Amelanchier spp.*



Boneset



Bottle gentian



Great blue lobelia

Plants for Moist-Wet Soil & Shade

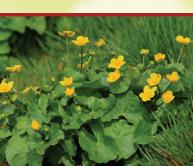
Wild ginger *Asarum canadense*
Marsh marigold *Caltha palustris*
Jacob's ladder *Polemonium caeruleum*
Jack-in-the-pulpit *Arisaema triphyllum*
Bloodroot *Sanguinaria canadensis*
Cinnamon fern *Osmunda cinnamomea*
Maidenhair fern *Adiantum pedatum*
Lady fern *Athyrium felix-femina*
Wood fern *Dryopteris marginalis*
Kalm's brome *Bromus kalmii*
Bottlebrush grass *Hystrix patula*
Virginia wild rye *Elymus virginicus*
Canada wild rye *Elymus canadensis*
American hazelnut *Corylus americana*
Black currant *Ribes americanum*



Cinnamon fern



Bottlebrush grass



Marsh marigold

Cultivars of Native Plants

Aster 'Purple Dome' *Aster novae-angliae*
Coneflower 'White Swan' *Echinacea purpurea*
Monarda 'Gardenview Scarlet' *Monarda didyma*
Black-eyed Susan 'Goldstrum' *Rudbeckia fulgida*

Woolgrass *Scirpus cyperinus*
Green bulrush *Scirpus atrovirens*
Hardstem bulrush *Scirpus acutus*
Common rush *Juncus effusus*
Bottlebrush sedge *Carex comosa*
Reed manna grass *Glyceria grandis*
Canada bluejoint *Calamagrostis canadensis*
Prairie cordgrass *Spartina pectinata*
Switchgrass *Panicum virgatum*
Big bluestem *Andropogon gerardii*
Steeplebush *Spirea tomentosa*
Meadowsweet *Spirea alba*
Indigo bush *Amorpha fruticosa*
Nannyberry *Viburnum lentago*
Red osier dogwood *Cornus sericea*