

YELLOW TAG SEED AVAILABLE FOR DORMANT SOWING THIS FALL

Following another summer of devastating drought, the advantages of dormant sowing in late fall and winter are becoming even more evident. In addition to thwarting the effects of summer droughts, the benefits of dormant sowing include moist stratification of the seeds, exposure to the ideal germination temperatures in early spring, and enhanced forb and sedge germination as outlined in our [November 2011 newsletter](#).

Site preparation for dormant sowing should already be underway. The site needs to be cleared of all existing vegetation either via herbicide or mechanical means. Seed may be no-till drilled or broadcast onto a prepared seedbed. If the site is sloping, appropriate erosion control blanket should be applied to hold the seed in place during the winter. All of our Yellow Tag seed will be ready for installation by mid November.

The Yellow Tag Source-Identification program certifies the county and township of genetic origin of our seed. Specifying Yellow Tag seed assures that your project will not receive seeds of a distant genotype that may cause problems as outlined in our [March 2012 newsletter](#).

Here is a list of the species of Yellow Tag seed that we produce:

Allium cernuum (Nodding Wild Onion)	Carex stricta (Tussock Sedge)	Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)
Amorpha canescens (Leadplant)	Carex tribuloides (Pointed Oval Sedge)	Lycopus americanus (Water Horehound)
Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem)	Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)	Mimulus ringens (Monkeyflower)
Angelica atropurpurea (Angelica)	Cassia hebecarpa (Wild Senna)	Monarda fistulosa (Bergamot)
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)	Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea)	Panicum virgatum (Switchgrass)
Asclepias sullivantii (Sullivan's Milkweed)	Chasmanthium latifolium (Northern Sea Oats)	Parthenium integrifolium (Wild Quinine)
Aster azureus (Sky Blue Aster)	Cinna arundinacea (Wood Reed)	Penstemon calycosus (Smooth Beardtongue)
Aster ericoides (Heath Aster)	Coreopsis palmata (Prairie Coreopsis)	Penstemon digitalis (Foxglove Beardtongue)
Aster firmus (Shining Aster)	Coreopsis tripteris (Tall Coreopsis)	Petalostemum purpureum (Purple Prairie Clover)
Aster laevis (Smooth Aster)	Desmodium illinoense (Illinois Tick Trefoil)	Physostegia virginiana (Obedient Plant)
Aster lateriflorus (Side-Flowering Aster)	Diarrhena americana (Beak Grass)	Potentilla arguta (Prairie Cinquefoil)
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)	Echinacea pallida (Pale Purple Coneflower)	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium (Narrowleaf Mountain Mint)
Aster puniceus (Swamp Aster)	Echinacea purpurea (Echinacea purpurea)	Pycnanthemum virginianum (Mountain Mint)
Aster shortii (Short's Aster)	Elymus canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)	Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)
Aster simplex (Panicked Aster)	Elymus riparius (Riverbank Wild Rye)	Rudbeckia fulgida speciosa (Showy Black-Eyed Susan)
Aster umbellatus (Flat-topped Aster)	Elymus villosus (Silky Wild Rye)	Rudbeckia subtomentosa (Sweet Black-Eyed Susan)
Baptisa leucantha (White Wild Indigo)	Elymus virginicus (Virginia Wild Rye)	Schizachyrium scoparium (Little Bluestem)
Baptisa leucophaea (Cream Wild Indigo)	Eryngium yuccifolium (Rattlesnake Master)	Scirpus atrovirens (Dark Green Bulrush)
Boltonia latissuama (False Aster)	Eupatorium coelestinum (Blue Mistflower)	Scirpus pendulus (Reddish Bulrush)
Bouteloua curtipendula (Side-Oats Grama)	Eupatorium maculatum (Spotted Joe-Pye Weed)	Senecio aureus (Golden Ragwort)
Calamagrostis canadensis (Bluejoint Grass)	Eupatorium perfoliatum (Boneset)	Silphium integrifolium (Rosinweed)
Carex annectans var xanthocarpa (Yellow Fox Sedge)	Eupatorium purpureum (Sweet Joe-Pye Weed)	Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant)
Carex bicknellii (Prairie Oval Sedge)	Filipendula rubra (Queen of the Prairie)	Silphium perfoliatum (Cupplant)
Carex brevior (Plains Oval Sedge)	Gentiana andrewsii (Bottle Gentian)	Silphium terebinthinaceum (Prairie Dock)
Carex cephalophora (Short-Headed Bracted Sedge)	Glyceria striata (Fowl Manna Grass)	Solidago gigantea (Late Goldenrod)
Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge)	Helenium autumnale (Autumn Sneezeweed)	Solidago graminifolia (Grass-Leaved Goldenrod)
Carex cristatella (Crested Sedge)	Helianthus grosseserratus (Sawtooth Sunflower)	Solidago juncea (Early Goldenrod)
Carex frankii (Frank's Sedge)	Helianthus mollis (Downy Sunflower)	Solidago nemoralis (Gray Goldenrod)
Carex gracillima (Gracefull Sedge)	Helianthus occidentalis (Western Sunflower)	Solidago patula (Swamp Goldenrod)
Carex granularis (Meadow Sedge)	Helianthus rigidus (Showy Sunflower)	Solidago riddellii (Riddell's Goldenrod)
Carex grayi (Burr Sedge)	Heliopsis helianthoides (False Sunflower)	Solidago rigida (Stiff Goldenrod)
Carex hystericina (Porcupine Sedge)	Hibiscus palustris (Swamp Rose Mallow)	Solidago rugosa (Wrinkled Goldenrod)
Carex lupulina (Hop Sedge)	Hypericum pyramidatum (Great St. John's Wort)	Solidago speciosa (Showy Goldenrod)
Carex lurida (Lurid Sedge)	Hystrix patula (Bottlebrush Grass)	Sorghastrum nutans (Indian Grass)
Carex molesta (Field Oval Sedge)	Koeleria cristata (Junegrass)	Spartina pectinata (Prairie Cordgrass)
Carex muhlenbergii (Sand Bracted Sedge)	Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cut Grass)	Sporobolus heterolepis (Prairie Dropseed)
Carex muskingumensis (Palm Sedge)	Lespedeza capitata (Round-Headed Bush Clover)	Tradescantia ohiensis (Spiderwort)
Carex normalis (Spreading Oval Sedge)	Liatis aspera (Rough Blazing Star)	Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)
Carex scoparia (Lance Fruited Oval Sedge)	Liatis pycnostachya (Prairie Blazing Star)	Vernonia altissima (Tall Ironweed)
Carex shortiana (Short's Sedge)	Liatis scariosa var nieuwlantii (Savanna Blazing Star)	Vernonia fasciculata (Smooth Ironweed)
Carex sparganioides (Burreed Sedge)	Liatis spicata (Dense Blazing Star)	Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)
Carex stipata (Awl-Fruited Sedge)	Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	Zizia aurea (Golden Alexanders)

PLANT FEATURE: ASTER FIRMUS (SHINING ASTER)



Aster firmus (Shining Aster) – A common species of wet prairies, sedge meadows and fens, Shining Aster is an attractive addition to a moist rain garden. This much-branched plant forms an herbaceous “shrub” by late summer, blooming in late September and early October. The pale lavender flowers literally cover the plant during peak bloom, attracting a variety of late season pollinators. Reaching 3 feet in height and width, this species spreads slowly by rhizomes in favorable conditions. In cultivation, it is longer lived and more adaptable than the closely related Swamp Aster (Aster puniceus). In the landscape, it should be utilized in moist rain gardens and swales where it will tolerate up to 24 hours of inundation. In a restoration, Shining Aster should be planted with species in our [Sedge Meadow](#) and [Wet-Mesic Prairie](#) seed mixes.