

Plant care

The City of Minneapolis has installed native plants along the boulevard in front of your home. Follow tips in the table below to maintain your sustainable landscape and keep the plants healthy and thriving.

To learn more about sustainable landscaping in Minneapolis, visit the City's Green Infrastructure page.

<https://www2.minneapolismn.gov/government/departments/public-works/surface-water-sewers/programs-policy/green-infrastructure/>





Sustainable landscapes in action





Native plants in sustainable landscapes – like bee lawns and pollinator gardens – provide food and habitat for pollinators, improve air and water quality, enhance soil health, reduce urban heat, and beautify our city.

What you can do



General activities

-  Remove trash and debris from the planting area.
-  Harvest seeds to plant in your yard or share with friends.
-  Do not apply chemical herbicides on native plants to avoid harming plants and pollinators. Hand weeding is recommended, with spot treatment if required.
-  Do not fertilize native planting areas. These plants prefer no extra fertilization.


Spring (April - May)

-  Remove trash and large debris as soon as the snow melts.
-  Cut plants down to a height of 8" above the ground once the temperature is above 50°. Leave clippings in the planting area, or remove if you prefer a formal look. Watch this video from the Mississippi Watershed Management Organization for more tips and tricks <https://www.mwmo.org/news/spring-maintenance-native-plants/>

Summer (June - September)

-  Pull weeds (refer to the plant list for native plants to keep). Dispose of weeds with your yard waste.
Cut back plant stems that obstruct the sidewalk.
-  Water only in times of severe drought (more than 10 days without rain).

Fall care

-  Instead of disposing of your leaves, consider raking them into garden beds

Winter

Refer to the City Salt Mini Course to learn more about reducing salt use.
<https://www.minneapolismn.gov/government/programs-initiatives/environmental-programs/salt-mini-course/>

Want to do some additional planting?

- Overseed the garden as desired: Collect seeds from native plants within the planting area to spread in any bare spots.
- Add container plants: Use the species listed on the back of this page to add your favorite plants.



Hand tools and gloves are useful for garden care.



Clip old plant material down to 8" in late spring.



Leave the leaves! Many pollinators nest in leaf piles.

These native plants are well-suited for your sustainable landscape. When adding new plants to the sustainable landscape in front of your home, choose these species. Do not plant any invasive or prohibited species.



Allium cernuum
Nodding Onion



Asclepia incarnata
Marsh Milkweed



Asclepias tuberosa
Butterfly Weed



Aster laevis
Smooth Blue Aster



Bouteloua curtipendula
Side Oats Grama



Dalea purpurea
Purple Prairie Clover



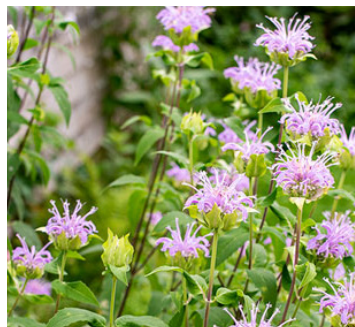
Danthonia spicata
Poverty Oat Grass



Echinacea pallida
Pale Purple Coneflower



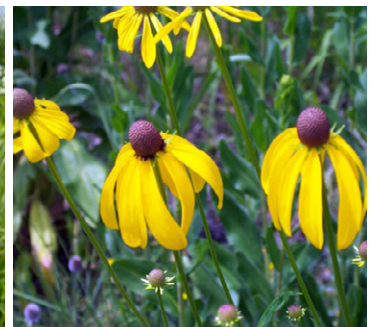
Heliopsis occidentalis
Western Sunflower



Monarda fistulosa
Wild Bergamot



Penstemon digitalis
Foxglove Beard Tongue



Ratibida pinnata
Yellow Coneflower



Rudbeckia hirta
Black-Eyed Susan



Schizachyrium scoparium
Little Bluestem



Verbena stricta
Hoary Vervain



Zizia aptera
Heart-Leaved Golden Alexander