



*~Plants of the Yampa Valley~*  
**DROUGHT TOLERANT Species List**

**PLANT KEY**

D = drought tolerant   S = Shade   C = Clay tolerant   A = Annual   W = requires wet  
 GC = Ground cover   N = Native   DR = deer resistant   P! = Poisonous  
 B = Butterfly   E = edible part(s)   F = fragrant   SA = salt tolerant   FO = unique foliage  
 H = Hummingbird

**ZONE Information:** USDA maps divide the United States into eleven zones by average minimum temperatures. All numbers are degrees Fahrenheit.

Zone 1: Below -50\*   Zone 2: -50/-40   Zone 3: -40/-30   Zone 4: -30/-20   Zone 5: -20/-10  
 Zone 6: -10/0   Zone 7: 0/+10   Zone 8: +10/+20   Zone 9: +20/+30   Zone 10: +30/+40  
 Zone 11: Above +40\*   \*Located outside the continental US.

**United States Hardiness Zones**

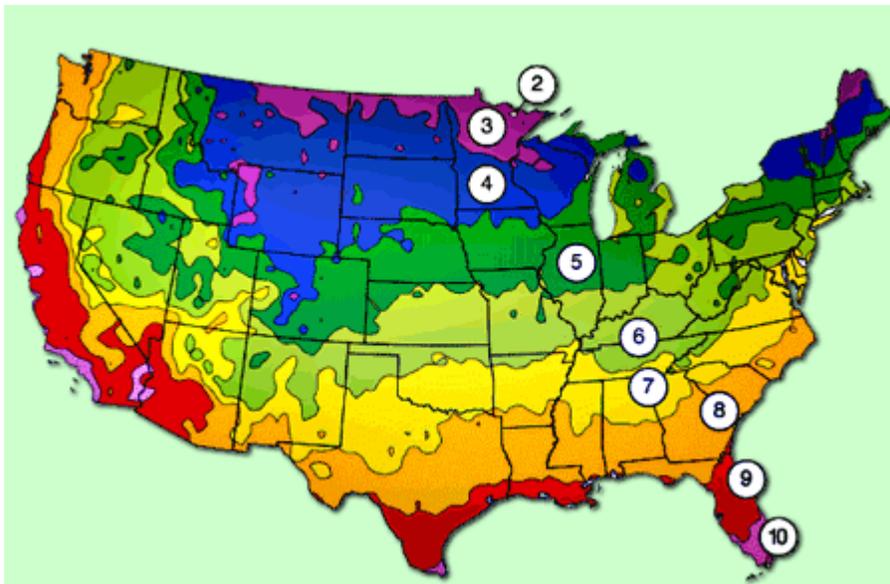


Image: [http://www.arborwise.com/treemasters/tm\\_hardiness.htm](http://www.arborwise.com/treemasters/tm_hardiness.htm)



# Grasses

<b>Plant Name</b>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>Height Width</b>	<b>Flower color</b>	<b>Bloom time</b>	<b>comments</b>
<b><i>Achnatherum speciosum</i> (<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>) Indian rice grass</b>	(3)	12"-24" 12"-24"			<b>D, N</b> Cool season; Full sun; ;little or no water; grows well in sands and well-drained soils; clump grass; tight at base, spreading and open above; leaves bright green to brown in summer heat; open airy flower clusters
<b><i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Big bluestem, Turkeyfoot</b>	(4)	5'-8'			<b>D, N</b> warm season; full sun; Lush summer foliage; BIG; no shade; wide range of moisture and soils; tolerates clay, best in sandy; tallgrass prairie; fall color orange
<b><i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> Side-oats grama</b>	(4)	36"			<b>D, N</b> warm season; Full sun; heavy or sandy soil; can take prolonged drought; cut back in autumn; mass planting best
<b><i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> Blue grama, mosquito grass</b>	(3)	8-15"			<b>D, GC, N</b> warm season; full sun; all soils; put where can see it up close; mass planting good; lawn grass, wildflowers
<b><i>Briza media</i> Common quaking grass</b>	(4)	24"-32"			<b>D, GC, S</b> Full sun –part shade; Tolerate poorly drained, heavy soil; shear late summer
<b><i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> Buffalo grass</b>	(4)	4"-8"			<b>D, GC</b> Lawn grass; very stoloniferous; DRY
<b><i>Festuca amethystine</i> Large blue fescue</b>	(4)	To 2'			<b>D</b> clump; very fine textured blue-green to intense gray-blue foliage; many varieties; "Superba' to 1' (flowers to 2') and intense silver-blue
<b><i>Festuca glauca</i> Blue fescue</b>	(4)	6"-10"			<b>D</b> cool season; Full sun; clump; neat mounds; in heavy clay is more short-lived (die out in center); no overwatering; shear in late winter to keep looking nice!!; divide often; many varieties; 'Elijah Blue' excellent, more long-lived and nice color; 'Boulder Blue' compact, very blue, heavy bloomer; 'Sea Urchin' compact tuft

<b><i>Helictotrichon sempervirens</i></b> Blue oat grass	(4)	24"-32"			<b>D</b> cool season; clump; take light shade; Dense tuft of mid-sized, blue leaved grass; prefers fertile, well-drained (no winter wet); best as specimen; cut only top of clump early winter, divide spring
<b><i>Koeleria macrantha</i></b> June grass	(4)	12"			<b>D, N</b> cool season; clump; host for butterfly larvae; use with wildflowers; shade tolerant and tolerant of many soils.
<b><i>Luzula sylvatica</i></b> Greater wood rush	(4) most variety	To 2'			<b>D, S, GC</b> Can take heavy clay, prefers moisture but can be very drought tolerant; 'Marginata' best variety. Very pretty!
<b><i>Panicum virgatum</i></b> Switch grass	(4-5)	4'-8'			<b>D, C, N</b> warm season; clump; Tall grass prairie grass; beautiful airy panicles; sturdy foliage; specimen or screening; full sun; tolerates heavy clay; drought tolerant when est.; cut in late winter or spring to 4" of ground, divide spring 'Heavy Metal' 5'; bluish; very stout 'Hanse Herms' gorgeous fall color; 4' 'Shenendoah' best burgundy fall color; 4'
<b><i>Schizachyrium (Andropogon) scoparium</i></b> Little bluestem	(3)	2'-4'			<b>D, N, C</b> warm season; Upright clump; short grass prairie grass; very drought tolerant; best in clay; full sun to light shade; NO fertilizer, moisture or mulch when established; good meadow grass; orange to red in fall; cut back to few inches of ground in spring; 'The Blue' nice blue foliage; 'Blaze' pink-orange to red-purple fall; 'Cimmaron' blue foliage; 'Carousel' pink-streaked blue-green foliage, 2 1/2' tall & wide
<b><i>Sorghastrum nutans</i></b> Indian grass	(4)	To 6'			<b>D, N</b> warm season; upright clump; tall grass prairie grass; easy to grow; tolerates heavy clay; full sun; very prefers moisture, withstands drier soils; self sow prolifically, better in meadows, mass plantings; 'Sioux Blue' upright blue to 6'
<b><i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i></b> Prairie dropseed	(4)	30"			<b>D, S, N, C</b> warm season; upright clump; very fine and beautiful; nice aroma; very drought tolerant; slow growing, requires at least 4 years to good size; long-lived!; excellent specimen; tolerates heavy clay; full sun to light shade



# Perennials

Plant name	Zone	Height Width	Flower color	Bloom time	Comments
<i>Achillea</i> 'Moonshine'	(3)	12"-36" 18"-48"	Deep Yellow	June – Sept	<b>D, DR</b> Very hardy; tolerates hot sun; tolerates alkaline soil; attracts butterflies; well drained soils; cut to ground and fresh foliage will appear; grow LEAN so doesn't flop
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i> 'Coronation Gold' Fernleaf yarrow	(3)	36" 48"-72"	Bright yellow	June - Sept	<b>D, DR, C</b> Full sun; cut flowers after bloom; best cultivar for drying; divide every three years; exceptionally heat tolerant; takes clay
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i> Woolly yarrow	(3)	2"-4" 18"-24"	Yellow	June - August	<b>D, GC, DR</b> Grayish foliage in low mats; full sun; nice in rock gardens; shear off flowers to leave foliage; resents wetness, long-lasting flowers
<i>Agastache cana</i> Double Bubble Mint		24"-36" 24":	Bright red	July - August	<b>D, DR, H, F</b> Sun; NA native; need excellent drainage; deadhead for rebloom;
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i> Anise hyssop	(4)	36" 24"	Purple	July - August	<b>D, H, F</b> Easy to grow; NA Native; Needs excellent drainage; full sun; more tolerant of winter cold and wet; spikes of flowers; leaves aromatic, and makes tea; self sows
<i>Agastache rupestris</i> Sunset hyssop	(4)	18"-32" 18"	Orange	July - Sept	<b>D, H, F</b> Fragrant gray green leaves; spikes of flowers; need excellent drainage; thrives in poor soil with plenty of heat, but cannot stand extreme drought in summer; 'Sunset' flwrs summer through fall, protect in winter
<i>Alcea rosea</i> Hollyhock	(4)	3'-6' 3'	Many	June – Sept	<b>D, DR</b> Moist, well drained soils, but will take dry, poor soils; treated as a biennial; will reseed readily; very prone to rust
<i>Alyssum montanum</i> Alyssum	(4)	8" 18"	Yellow	May	<b>D, GC, DR</b> Full sun or light shade; thrive in poor soil as long as well drained; gray hairy leaves; reseeds readily
<i>Antennaria</i> spp. Pussytoes	(1)	8"-10"	Rose, white	June	<b>D, N, GC</b> Full sun; ; excellent drainage; persistent gray-green foliage in dense mats; excellent for rocky slopes (erosion control); several native species; will withstand some foot traffic; can self sow readily, cut seed heads before mature
<i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> Golden marguerite	(2)	24"-36" 24"-36"	Yellow	June – Sept	<b>D, B, DR</b> Provide good drainage; tolerates heavily alkaline; full sun; cut lightly back after first bloom then almost to ground in early fall; short lived, divide in spring or fall; thrives in hot, dry soil; self sows!; 'Kelwayi' best; Susanna Mitchell, white
<i>Arabis caucasia (alpine)</i> Rock cress	(4)	6" 36"	White, pink	May, June	<b>D, GC</b> Gray green leaves, vigorous, mat-forming; evergreen; will tolerate hot, dry

					conditions, and poor infertile soil. Very vigorous, do not grow around smaller plants.
<i>Artemesia frigida</i> Fringed Sage	(3)	12"-18" 12"-18"	Yellow		<b>D, DR, N, C</b> Full sun; NA Native; plants are compact when young, leggy when older, cut back; aromatic foliage; can take dry clay
<i>Artemesia ludoviciana</i>	(4)	24"-32" 12"-18"	Brownish	July - Sept	<b>D, DR, N, GC</b> growth more controlled in heavy clay; dig out edges each spring to control growth; do not overwater or overfertilize; full sun; 'Silver King' about 3' tall with fine textured leaves; "Silver Queen" is 2' tall with wider leaves;
<i>Artemesia pontica</i> Roman wormwood	(4)	12"-18"	Grayish-yellow	June	<b>D, DR, GC</b> Highly invasive; Full sun; can be invasive, grow very lean; 'Powis Castle' 24" tends to be less invasive, tender in Zone 4 though
<i>Artemesia schmidtiana</i> 'Silver Mound'	(2)	12"-24" 12"-18"	Grayish yellow	June	<b>D, DR, GC</b> ; Full sun; growth more controlled in heavy clay; dig out edges each spring to control growth; do not overwater or overfertilize (Lean!!); Silver mound of finely cut foliage; shear to ground in midsummer if gets leggy;
<i>Artemesia stelleriana</i>	(3)	6"-12" 12"-18"	Yellowish	August - Sept	<b>D, DR, GC</b> resembles Dusty Miller; Full sun; 'Silver Brocade' trim to ground in midsummer if gets leggy; grow lean! Evergreen
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> Butterfly weed	(3)	18"-32" 12"-24"	Orange, white	July- Aug	<b>D, DR, C, B!</b> Sun; grows in very poor soils, very deep rooted; insists upon infrequent watering and clay soil; emerges late in spring; does not transplant well; grows easily from seed; attracts butterflies; deer resistant; deadhead for later blooms
<i>Aubretia deltoidea</i> Rockcress	(4)	2"-6" 1'-1 ½'	Pink, red, yellow, purple	May, June, July	<b>D, GC</b> Ideal for rocks, grey green leaves; good drainage; needs regular moisture during bloom; After bloom shear flowers (don't cut back more than ½), then top dress with gritty soil and bone meal; foliage evergreen
<i>Aurinia saxatilis</i> Basket of Gold	(4)	4"-12" 12"-24"	Yellow	April	<b>D</b> Sun; reseeds readily; sheer back lightly after bloom; evergreen; prefers poor soils, but must have good drainage;
<i>Baptisia australis</i> False indigo	(3)	3'-6' 3'	Blue	June	<b>D, S, P!</b> Well drained, neutral to acid soil; deadhead for repeat bloom or enjoy the unique seed heads; clumps gradually increase but don't need dividing; resent transplanting; give plenty of room; needs more moisture than most, and likes dappled shade; nice blue-green foliage; takes several years to mature;. 'Purple Smoke" 3'-4' tall violet; 'Carolina Moonlight' creamy yellow, 3' tall <b>poisonous</b>
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> Poppy mallow	(4)	4"-6"- 24"-36"	Pink	June -Sept	<b>D, GC, C</b> Sun; covers a lot of ground in one year; well drained soils; native to the prairies; prefers hot areas; survives in poor soils; useful on hot slopes
<i>Calylophus hartwegii</i> Sundrops	(3)	12" 24"	Yellow	June Again in fall	<b>D</b> Full sun; hot, dry required; will not thrive with regular water and good soil; spread by rhizomes; shear just before spring growth begins; absolutely must have good drainage
<i>Calylophus serrulatus</i> Dwarf sundrop	(4)	15" 15"	Yellow	June, August	<b>D, N (Gr Plains)</b> Lean, well drained soil; shear heavily in spring
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	(3)	6"-12"	Blue, white	July - August	<b>D, GC, N, S</b> Native; slowly spreading, self

<b>Harebell</b>					sows, ground cover in right conditions; prefers moist, but does excellent in dry, poor soils
<b><i>Centranthus ruber</i> Jupiters Beard</b>	(4)	24"-36" 24"-36"	Rose, white, red	June - Sept	<b>D, S, B, DR</b> Sun, part shade; poor soils, tolerate almost any condition except damp shade; can take HOT; reseeds heavily, cut blooms off; long, showy bloom; attracts butterflies; deer resistant
<b><i>Cerastium tomentosum</i> Snow-in-summer</b>	(2)	8" indefinite	White	May-July	<b>D, GC, S, DR</b> Gray foliage; full sun to full shade; can be very invasive; Keep lean; use on rocky slopes for erosion control; can mow down with lawn mower to keep it neat
<b><i>Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana'</i></b>		5"-6" 24" +	Yellow	June – Sept	<b>D, GC</b> Will bloom constantly if deadheaded; 'Zamphir' tufted petals
<b><i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i></b>		12"-24" 36"	Yellow	June – Sept	<b>D</b> 'Sunburst' semidouble flwrs, spreads by self sowing; 'Early Sunrise' similar and blooms earlier; 'Sunray' dense with double and semidouble flwrs; really tough plants; tends to be more short-lived
<b><i>Coreopsis verticillata</i> Thread leaf coreopsis</b>	(4)	24:-36"	Yellow, pink	June – Aug	<b>D, C</b> Easy to grow in most soils; one of the most tolerant of drought, neglect; 'Moonbeam' 1 ½ feet tall, pale yellow flowers and spreads more slowly than others; 'Zagreb' 1 ft tall golden yellow flowers; slow to emerge in spring; 'Golden Showers' more vigorous
<b><i>Dalea purpurea</i> Purple prairie clover</b>	(3)	18" 18"	Red-violet	August to Sept	<b>D, B, C, N (Prairie)</b> Deep rooted legume; adds N to soil; many soils inc clay; full sun; stiff upright stems
<b><i>Delosperma congestum</i> (<i>nubigenum</i>) Ice plant</b>	(5)	½" 9"	Yellow	July, Aug	<b>D</b> Withhold water in fall to harden off; gravel mulch; thrive with just enough water to keep them fresh; evergreen leaves;
<b><i>Dianthus grantianopolitanus</i> Cheddar pink</b>	(5)	12"	Pink, white, rose	All summer	<b>D, GC</b> Full sun; no clay; very fragrant; neat, dense mounds of blue-green foliage;; no winter moisture; 'Firwitch' gray blue foliage; intense hot pink flowers; more xeric than most dianthus
<b><i>Diascia integerrima 'Coral Canyon'</i> Coral Canyon twinspur</b>	(4)	15" 18"	Pink	June – Sept.	<b>D, GC</b> Loose spike; bees love; do not like heavy, wet soil; full sun to part shade
<b><i>Dicentra formosa</i> Western bleeding heart</b>	(4)	18" 24"-36"	Pink	May, June	<b>D, S, N (West), C, H</b> Super drought tolerant; Good drainage; can take poor soil and dry shade; pick out stems as flowers fade to encourage more blooms; self sows; ferny blue-green foliage
<b><i>Dictamnus albus</i> Gas plant</b>	(4)	32"-48" 36"	White, pink, purple	June July	<b>D, S F (fol)</b> Full sun or light shade; seed pods interesting for winter; strongly aromatic; resents disturbance of roots; strong vertical; bees like; slow growing
<b><i>Echinacea purpurea</i> Coneflower</b>	(4)	18"-36" 18"-24"	Pink, purple, white	Aug - Sept	<b>D, C, B, DR</b> Full sun, can tolerate shade; Tolerates alkaline and clay soils; with enriched soil & regular water may grow too leggy; attracts butterflies; deer resistant; leave seed heads for winter interest and bird food; excellent cut flower; can be slow to establish; 'Magnus' vigorous and large purple/pink rays held flat; 'White Swan' white, reflexing petals
<b><i>Echinops humilis</i> Globe thistle</b>	(4)	3'-4' 2'	Lavender	July – Sept	<b>D, DR, S</b> Light, well drained soil; with enriched soil and regular moisture grows leggy; drought tolerant once established;

					attracts butterflies; full sun, but can tolerate light shade
<i>Epilobium angustiolium</i> Fireweed		24"-48" 48"-72"	Pink	July-Sept	<b>D, N</b> Native; very aggressive!; bees love; put in dry native areas
<i>Epimedium x versicolor</i> Barrenwort		10"-20" 12"	Yellow, pink, red, white	May	<b>D, DR, S, GC</b> Shade; can take dry shade and competition from tree roots; Prefers moist, acid; creeping underground stems; use as groundcover; evergreen, but ratty in spring, cut back in March
<i>Erigeron compositus</i> Cutleaf daisy	(3)	2"-10"	White	June - August	<b>D, N</b> Excellent drainage, fine leaves, gray and hairy, long bloom time
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i> Fleabane	(3)	12"-24" 24"	Blue	June - July	<b>D, N</b> Need excellent drainage; native is <i>E s macranthus</i>
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i> Sulphur flower	(4)	5"-10"	Yellow, white	May – June	<b>D, N, GC, B</b> Grows in poor soils; full sun; native; evergreen with woody stems; excellent groundcover for extreme sites)poor soils, hot, dry)
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> Sea holly	(3)	2	Blue	July - Sept	<b>D</b> Taproot, resents transplanting; dry, well-drained soil; poor to mod fertile soils; full sun; do not like excessive winter moisture
<i>Erysimum x allionii</i> Siberian Wallflower	(3)	12"-18" 24"	Mauve orange, yellow	May June	<b>D</b> Sun, fragrant flowers; short-lived; prefers alkaline, poor to mod fertile soil; trim after flowering
<i>Euphorbia epithymoides</i> (polychrome) Cushion spurge		12"-18" 24"	Yellow	May – June	<b>D, DR, GC</b> Mounds of colorful foliage that change to scarlet in fall; short-lived, but reseeds; may cause skin irritation; full, hot sun; self sows; 'Candy ('Purpurea') has dark purple- green foliage
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i> Blanket flower	(4)	6"-24' 24"	Orange, yellow, red-orange	June – Sept	<b>D, B, DR, N (Co)</b> One of the best for xeriscapes; short lived; native species; deadhead for continuous bloom, and reduce seedlings; excess fertilizer and moisture produce lanky growth; better suited for native meadow
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i> 'Goblin' Blanketflower	(4)	24"-48" 18"	Oranges and reds	June – Sept	<b>D, B, DR</b> Full sun; thrive in heat; 'Goblin' dwarf 1 foot, deep red flowers with yellow; well drained soil; can get winter rot; cut back in late summer for overwintering; reseeds extensively (probably not same as parent); long blooming; 'Arizona Sun' same size as Goblin, more flowers, grow lean!
<i>Geranium sanguineum</i> Bloody cranesbill	(3)	8"-18" 32" +	Magenta, purple, white	June Sept	<b>D, DR, GC</b> Sun to part shade; any soil; spreads by rhizomes quickly; fall foliage blood red; 'Max Frei' more compact
<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i> Sticky Geranium	2	24" 24"	Pink	June – August	<b>D, N (Co), F (Fall)</b> Native Colorado; very drought tol; sun better color, can take shade; cut flower stalks to ground after bloom, will regrow and bloom in fall; reseeds to create nice collection
<i>Geum triflorum</i> Prarie smoke, pink plumes	(3)	6" 12"-24"	Dusty pink	May – June	<b>D, N (CO), DR, GC, C</b> Native; Full sun; can not compete well with other plants; fruit is very attractive; can take some shade; lean to average fertility loam and clay
<i>Goniolimon tartaricum</i> German Statice	(4)	12"-24" 12"-24"	Pinkish-purple	July- Aug	<b>D</b> Thrives in hot, dry, and well drained soils, resents transplanting; not as vigorous as <i>Limonium latifolium</i> ; basal rosette with airy flowers
<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> Snakeweed	(3)	6"-12"	Yellow	Aug - Sept	<b>D, N</b> native; very attractive clump, sub-shrub; flowers when nothing else is; red stems in winter; full sun; dry soils
<i>Gypsophylla repens</i>	(3)	4"-6"	White, pink	June – Sept	<b>GC</b> Sun; do not transplant; leaves semi-

<b>Dwarf baby's breath</b>		32"			evergreen; requires sharply drained soil
<b><i>Helianthemum nummularium</i> Sunrose</b>	(5-6)	6"-12" some 36"	Yellow, pink, orange, white	June - Aug	<b>D, GC</b> Sun; sub-shrub, often evergreen; many have gray leaves; can be short-lived, critical good drainage; 'Wisley Pink' especially nice, gray foliage, pink flowers; keep soil lean and on dry side; well drained; in winter if not covered by snow cover with evergreen boughs; can take alkaline
<b><i>Helianthus maximiliani</i> Maximilian's sunflower</b>	(3)	5'-8'	Yellow	August - Sept	<b>D, DR, B, C</b> Best in hot, full sun, in loam and clay; Give plenty of room!
<b><i>Heliopsis (Buphthalmum) helianthoides</i> False sunflower</b>	(4)	3'-5' 2'	Yellow	July – Sept	<b>D, C</b> Native; Well drained soil; deadhead to extend bloom; bees and butterflies love; flowers are long-lived; does best with some supplemental water, considered drought tolerant; good cut flower
<b><i>Hemerocalis spp.</i> Daylily</b>	(3)	18"-30" 24"-36" dwarf 12"-24" 12"-24"	Many	varies	<b>D, S, C</b> Sun to shade; Spreads to large clumps; divide regularly; can take shade, but fewer flowers; intense sun can scorch flowers; accept almost any kind of soil, even clay; spring and summer better for planting; well drained soil with organic matter; regular moisture gives best blooms; the pale flowers benefit from part shade Good rebloomers: Apricot Sparkles, Black-eyed Stella, Happy Returns, Joan Senior, Pardon Me, Rosy Returns, Stella-de-Oro
<b><i>Heterotheca jamesii</i></b>	(4)	1"-2"	Yellow		<b>D, GC</b> Exceptionally heat and drought tolerant; fine foliage; best in rockery or trough
<b><i>Heterotheca villosa</i> Golden aster</b>	(4)	12"-16"	Yellow	July – Sept	<b>D, N</b> Native; well drained soils; tolerates poor soils; can take very hot and dry
<b><i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i> Scarlet gilia</b>		28"-36" 12"	Rose, white, bright red	July – Sept	<b>D</b> Full sun; can tolerate poor soils; reseeds itself (considered a biennial); best mass planted; needs no irrigation; sow seed in spring for bloom next summer; hummers love!
<b><i>Iris hybrids</i> Bearded iris</b>		6"-36"	Many colors	May- June	<b>D, DR, P!</b> Easy to grow, tolerates poor soil; plant higher to prevent rot; cut seed pods as they form; deer resistant; do not mulch in winter; best planted July – Aug; full sun;
<b><i>Knautia macedonica</i> Red pincushion</b>	(5)	2'-3'	Purple, red	July - Sept	<b>D</b> prefer alkaline soils; full sun; bees love; rather lanky looking, nice fill color
<b><i>Kniphophia hybrids</i> Red hot poker</b>	(5)	12"-36" 48"-72"	Tri color	June - July	<b>D, H, DR</b> Full sun; hot; high organic matter; grass-like foliage; hummingbirds love; need adequate moisture to flower; deadheading prolongs bloom; cut back foliage in early summer before new growth; no winter moisture; does not like to be moved; mulch winter
<b><i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> English lavender</b>	(5-9)	12"-24" 12"-24"	Purple-blue	June – Sept	<b>D, DR, GC</b> Full sun; short lived (3-5 years); silvery gray leaves; very aromatic; butterflies and bees love; well drained soil; no clay!; no fertilizer; do not mulch with organic; no winter moisture; poorer soils produce hardier plant; after bloom shear back 1/3; shrub-like ; 'Hidcote' 18"-24" deep violet; 'Munstead' 18" blue-lilac, hardier than others
<b><i>Lavatera thuringiaca</i> Tree mallow</b>	(4)	2'-4'	Pink	July - Sept	<b>D</b> full sun, sandier soils (no clay!); moderate fertility; do not overfertilize; self sows; does not like cold, drying winds

<i>Liatris punctata</i> Dotted Gayfeather	(3)	12"	Magenta	September	<b>D, C, B, DR, N (Plains)</b> Used in xeriscaping; native; attracts butterflies; no winter moisture; divide corms every 4-5 years; bees and butterflies love; most xeric of all <i>Liatris</i> ; deep-rooted; long-lived; can take dry clay
<i>Liatris spicata</i> Gayfeather	(3)	24"-30"	Pink, white	July – Sept	<b>D, S GC</b> Full sun; needs more moisture than <i>punctata</i> ; grassy leaves; flowers open from top down; endures heat, aridity, poor soil; sensitive to soggy soil in winter; plant in masses; Showy in late summer; tall spikes of color; attracts butterflies; cut central flower stalk before seeding for lateral shoots; self-sows; may need to be staked, especially in windy areas ("Kobold" is more compact so probably won't need staking); excellent cut flowers
<i>Limonium latifolium</i> Statice, German	(3)	18"-20" 18" (flowers up to 36" across)	White, pink	June – Sept	<b>D</b> Full sun; well drained soils; tolerate heat and poor soils; often self sow; resents transplanting; leaves late to emerge in spring; pollution and salt tolerant
<i>Linum flavum</i> Golden flax	(5)	12"-15" 24"	Yellow	June – Aug	<b>D</b> Full sun; persistent leaves from woody base; 'Compactum' is 6"-12" and produces bright yellow flws
<i>Linum perenne</i> Blue flax	(4)	18"-24" 18"	Blue	May – Sept	<b>D, S</b> Sun or shade; can tolerate clay and poor soils; cut back after bloom to promote bloom and control reseeding; let reseed for more long-lived plantings; native is <i>lewisii</i>
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i> Lupine	(4)	2'	Blue	June - July	<b>D</b> Native; dry, rocky areas ideal; self seeds readily
<i>Lychnis coronaria</i> Rose campion	(4)	18"-32" 18"	Crimson, white	August - Sept	<b>D, DR</b> Tolerates dry shade; prefers full sun; silky white foliage; mass plant; self sows; does well in poor soil; biennial or short-lived perennial
<i>Mahonia repens</i> Oregon grape	(4)	6"-12" 36"	Yellow	May	<b>GC, S, N (CO), C</b> Fragrant flowers; blue berries are edible; holly-like leaves; evergreen; sun to full shade; fairly drought tolerant
<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i> Colorado Four-o'clock	(5)	1'-3'	Magenta	Most of summer	<b>DI, DR, C, N (Co)</b> Extremely xeric; needs plenty of sun and heat; once est. no extra irrigation; huge taproot; Can take clay
<i>Nepeta x fassenii or mussinii</i> Catmint	(3)	12"-36" 18"-24"	Blue, white	June - Aug	<b>D, GC, S, B, C, DR</b> Full sun to partial shade; does not like wind; shear back half after bloom; well drained; nice gray- green foliage; aromatic; bees love; divide often to control growth; self sows; keep lean for better growth habit; 'Dropmore Blue' excellent, richest blue; 'Select Blue' will not reseed; 'Walker's Low' to 36" tall & wide blue-mauve, very long-flowering
<i>Nepeta racemosa (N mussinnii)</i>	(4)	12"-18" 18"	Blue	July - August	<b>D, DR, C</b> 'Arctic Blue' powdery blue; 'Karen's Blue' soft blue and very compact;
<i>Nepeta x sintenisii</i> 'Six Hills Giant'	(3)	18"-36" 24"	Violet-blue	July - August	<b>D, DR, C</b> 'Six Hills Giant' spectacular
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> White evening primrose	(5)	8"-12" 24"	White	May – June	<b>D, N (CO), GC</b> Full sun; requires poor soils; rosettes; blooms open at night; very fragrant
<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i> (missouriensis)		6" 24"	Yellow	June – Sept	<b>D, S, DR, B</b> Full sun; can take HOT; remain open all day; good in rock gardens; slow to

<b>Ozark sundrops</b>					come out in spring; seed pods interesting; huge 4" flowers; long-lived, huge tuber; nice cascade
<b><i>Paeonia hybrids</i> Peony</b>	(3)	18"-32"	White, pink, red	May – June	<b>D, DR</b> Full sun, tolerates some shade; once established very drought tolerant; do not move once established (dig in fall to divide); deer resistant; spring fertilization and winter mulch; tolerant of alkaline; need deeply (cultivate deeply!) fertile soil; remove faded flowers; don't plant too deep! Failure to bloom: low moisture, cool spring, poor nutrients; plants too low in soil, low light
<b><i>Papaver alpinum</i> Poppy, Alpine</b>	(5)	10"	Many	June - Aug	<b>D</b> Sun; has to have fast draining soil of rock garden; self sows; blue green hairless leaves; short-lived
<b><i>Papaver nudicaule (croceum)</i> Poppy, Iceland</b>	(3)	8"-12" 12"	Orange, reds, white, pinks	April – June	<b>D</b> Sun; well drained soils(almost gravelly); treated as biennial; reseeds well; cut flowers to prolong bloom; considered biennial; 'Wonderland' is wind resistant
<b><i>Papaver orientale</i> Poppy, Oriental</b>	(3)	18"-24" 24" +	Orange, red, salmon, pink	May – June	<b>D, DR</b> Aggressive creeper; foliage dies back after blooming; great in lawns; keep in poor soils and dry condition; resent transplanting
<b><i>Paronychia kapela ssp. Serpyllifolia</i> Silver Nailwort</b>	(4)	1" 8"	Insig	June	<b>D, GC</b> Full sun ; very tough ground cover; white bracts are very interesting; looks like thyme
<b><i>Penstemon barbatus</i> Scarlet Bugler</b>	(4-9)	24"-36" 18"	Scarlet red	May - July	<b>D, H</b> Colorado native; Do not overwater!!; Very long-lived; No water in winter (can rot); Full sun; open somewhat sprawling habit; bright green foliage; hummingbirds love!; best planted in masses
<b><i>Penstemon barbatus x hybrida</i></b>	(4)	12" 12"	Pink, yellow	May - June	<b>D, H</b> 'Elfin pink' 1 foot, pink; 'Rose Elf' deep rose 2 ½ feet; 'Schooley's Yellow' 2 ft, yellow
<b><i>Penstemon caespitosus</i> Creeping penstemon</b>		3-6"	Blue	May-June	<b>D, GC</b> Mat-like, dark green foliage; well-drained, full sun
<b><i>Penstemon cyananthus</i> Wasatch Penstemon</b>	(4)	1'-2' 6"-12"	Bright blue	July - August	<b>D, N</b> Native to Colo. Keep DRY!
<b><i>Penstemon digitalis</i></b>	(3)	To 24"- 48" 18"	Pale pink (white)	June – Sept	tolerates high heat and humidity;'Husker Red' easy to grow; purplish foliage; good cut flower;
<b><i>Penstemon eatonii</i> Firecracker penstemon</b>	(4)	12"-36" 12-36"	Scarlet	June – July	<b>D, N</b> Native Utah, Nv. Full sun; tolerates heat; leathery green leaves
<b><i>Penstemon fruiticosa</i> Shrubby penstemon</b>	(4)	18"-24" 18"-24"	Bright lilac-purple	June	<b>D</b> ONLY extremely well-drained soil; subshrub, evergreen; 'Purple Haze' exceptionally nice;
<b><i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i> Large beardtongue</b>	(3-4)	36" 10"	Lavender blue, white	July –Aug	<b>D,N</b> Native Wyo. Full sun: gray- green leaves; large flowers; 'Prairie Snow' white; 'Prairie Jewel' 18"-36" silvery leaved
<b><i>Penstemon hirsutus</i> Dwarf hairy beardtongue</b>	(3-9)	16"-32" 12"-24"	Pale violet, white throat	June, July	<b>D</b> evergreen subshrub; 'Purpureus' bright clear purple; 'Pygmaeus' compact mat forming.
<b><i>Penstemon Mexicali hybrids</i></b>	(5)	18" 18"	Violet, rose	All summer	<b>D, S, H</b> Full sun to part shade; long blooming; 'Pike's Peak Purple' violet; 'Red Rocks' bright rose; narrow shiny green leaves
<b><i>Penstemon palmeri</i> Palmer's penstemon</b>	(3-9)	2'-3'	Light pink	July	<b>D!, H, N</b> Native SW USA VERY heat tolerant; VERY xeric; fragrant, gray foliage; NO clay; must have sand or gravel
<b><i>Penstemon pinifolius</i> Pine-leaf penstemon</b>	(5-9)	12"-18" 24"	Red, yellow	June - Sept	<b>D, GC, H, N</b> native SW USA; Needle-like foliage; very drought tolerant; evergreen subshrub; 'Compact' smaller and blooms

					earlier; 'Mersea Yellow
<i>Penstemon strictus</i> Rocky Mountain penstemon	(4)	24"-36" 24"	Blue violet	June – Aug	<b>D, GC, B, DR, N</b> Native Rocky Mtns.; Full sun; dark green leaves; native; divide every three years; very easy to grow
<i>Penstemon tubaeflorus</i> White Great Plains Beardtongue	(4)	30"-36" 15"	White	June	<b>D, DR, N (Plains)</b> Low rosette of leaves; well drained loam or loamy clay; more moisture tolerant
<i>Penstemon virens</i> Blue Mist Beardtongue	(4)	8" 8"-10"	Blue		<b>D, N (Co), H</b> Evergreen rosette; lean, well drained soil
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i> Russian sage	(4)	36"- 60"	Blue	July - Sept	<b>D, DR, C</b> Sun and heat; gray-green foliage; trim off blooms to extend season; excellent drainage (no clay); heat tolerant; cut nearly to ground each spring before new growth; bees love; fragrant foliage; grow lean; 'Blue Spires' excellent var., dark blue flowers
<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i> Purple Prairie clover		2'	Purple		<b>D</b>
<i>Phlomis tuberosa</i> Phlomis	(4)	36-72"	Purplish, pink	June Sept	<b>D, DR</b> Very drought tolerant; from tuber; totally dormant in winter; good drainage;
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> Goldsturm	(4)	24"-32" 24"	Yellow	July - Sept	<b>D, C, B</b> Very hardy; full sun; spreads by rhizomes to form large clump; does better with some extra water; very long bloom time; seed heads attractive;
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida var. fulgida</i>	(4)	24"-30"	Orange	July – Oct	<b>D, C, B</b> More drought tol than Goldsturm
<i>Salvia x nemerosa</i> Purple sage		18"-36" 24"-36"	Violet, pink, purple, white	June – Sept	<b>D, DR, C</b> Any type of well drained soil; hot and sunny; deer resistant; spread by rhizomes; needs some support; has persistent bracts; remove spent stems to prolong bloom; 'May Night' deep purple, earlier blooming, all summer; 'Plumosa' rose-purple, 15"
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i> Lavender cotton	(4-8)	24" 36"	Yellow	June – Aug	<b>D, GC, DR</b> Sun; persistent foliage; 'Nana' is 1 foot tall; may die back to ground, but should come back; aromatic foliage; prune yearly in spring (all the way back, or trim); remove blooms after done
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> Soapwort	(2)	9" 15"	Pink	June- July	<b>D, GC, DR</b> Sun; well-drained soil; prefers alkaline; cut back after flower; long blooming
<i>Sedum spectabile</i> 'Autumn joy'		18"-24" 24"	Pink	Aug - Sept	<b>D, C</b> Sun; seed heads attractive through winter; great in "hell strips"; grow lean and dry
<i>Sedum</i> 'Vera Jameson'		10"-12" 18"	Ruby red	Aug – Sept	<b>D, GC</b> Full sun; low growing with purple-gray leaves
<i>Sedum acre</i> Goldmoss sedum		2"-5" 24" +	Yellow	May – June	<b>D, GC</b> Light green leaves, ¼ " long; extremely hardy, can get out of bounds and be weedy
<i>Sedum album</i> 'Coral Carpet'		2"-6" 18" +	Pink	July	<b>D, GC</b> Coral pink new growth, to reddish bronze in winter
<i>Sedum kamtschaticum</i>		4"-12" 24"	Yellow to red	July	<b>D, GC</b> Thick, somewhat triangular, 1-1 1/2" green leaves; useful in colder climates as rock garden plant or small-space ground cover
<i>Sedum kamtschaticum</i> 'Weihenstephaner Gold'	(3)	3" 10"	Gold-orange	Spring, again fall	<b>D, FO, GC</b> bright red new growth, bronze foliage
<i>Sedum kamkatschikum</i> 'Mohrchen'	(3)	2" 2'	Pink	August – Sept	<b>D</b> Full sun; can take poor soils, but will be small; intense maroon leaves turn ruby red in fall; excellent in perennial beds
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>		18"	Pink	Aug	<b>D, GC, C</b> Upright or spreading stems, clothed thickly in blue-green leaves, roundish, 3"; 'Brilliant' deep rose; 'Carmen'

					soft rose; 'Indian Chief' coppery red; 'Meteor' carmine red; 'Ruby Jewel' deep maroon
<b><i>Sedum spurium</i></b>		4"-5" 24" +	Pink	July	<b>D, GC, C</b> Trailing stems, dark green or bronze leaves, 1" long; 'Bronze Carpet' bronze leaves, pink flowers; 'Dragon's Blood' purple-bronze leaves, dark red flwrs; 'Red Carpet' red leaves and flwrs
<b><i>Sedum telphium</i></b>		24" 12"-24"	Purple pink	Aug	<b>D, GC</b> Upright or slightly spreading stems, gray-green narrow leaves; long lasting flower display; 'Mohrchen' purple growth, pink flwrs; plant in full sun; 'Atropurpureum' burgundy foliage, dusty pink flwrs
<b><i>Sedum ternatum</i></b>	(4)	2"-4"	White	May	<b>D, GC, S, N (East NA)</b> Shade to part sun; woodland plant; blue-green leaves
<b><i>Sempervivum spp</i> Hens n' chicks</b>	(4-8)	3" 12" +	Pink	July	<b>D, GC, S</b> Sun or part shade; dense evergreen mats; tolerates very poor soils; water only to prevent shriveling
<b><i>Sidalcea oregano</i> Prairie mallow</b>		24"-36"	Pink, red		<b>D</b> Full sun, well-drained but fertile (prairie plant)
<b><i>Solidago hybrids</i> Goldenrod</b>  <b>See below</b>		18"-30" 12"-18"	Yellow	July – Sept	<b>D, C, B, H</b> Full sun; well drained soils, tolerant of clay; attracts butterflies; deer resistant; can be somewhat invasive; grow lean; deadhead after bloom to prevent reseeding; powdery mildew can be a problem
<b><i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i> Checker mallow</b>	(3)	24"-36" 36" +	Orange	June – Aug	<b>D, GC, N</b> Native; tolerates (prefers) poor soils; full sun; keep lean to prevent weediness; cut old stems almost to ground before spring growth; prefer heat; reseeds
<b><i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i></b>	(4)	36"-42" 24"	Orange	July, August	<b>D!, C, DR, N (West)</b> Loves heat! Tap-rooted; takes dry clay; prefers poor soils; cut to ground each spring; reseeds
<b><i>Stachys byzantina</i> Lamb's ears</b>	(4)	32" 24" +	Detracts – cut off flowers		<b>D, DR, GC</b> Full sun to part shade; can tolerate dry shade; prefers rich soil, no clay; felt silvery leaves; cut off flowers; rains can mash them, frost can damage, but recovery is strong; 'Silver Carpet' produces no flowers; divide every 3-4 years
<b><i>Stanleya pinnata</i> Prince's Plume</b>	(3)	1'-3'	Golden yellow	May	<b>D!, N</b> Prefers alkaline; native habitat rocky and dry; gorgeous plumes of flowers; takes a while to establish; gravel mulch; plant in lean, well drained, non-clay soil
<b><i>Tanacetum densum amani</i> Partridge feather</b>	(4)	8"-12" 8"	Yellow	June	<b>D, DR; GC</b> Sunniest and hottest place; can be floppy; deadhead; short-lived; divide regularly; easy from seed; evergreen; best in rock garden; grown for silver foliage; dense carpet; well-drained; no humidity
<b><i>Thymus pseudolanuginosus</i> Thyme, wooly</b>	(3)	2"-3" 18"	purple	Su	<b>D, GC, DR, S</b> Sun; mat forming; gray green leaves, Fairly drought tolerant; walking tolerant; very fragrant; can mow it to keep it neat; do not overwater it or it will rot;
<b><i>V Fallopia aubertii</i> Silver lace vine</b>	(5)	To 40'	White	June to Sept	<b>D, V</b> Woody; Prune severely to keep in bounds; can be cut to ground in winter, but bloom will be delayed; full sun (most vigorous growth) to partial shade; provide ample support; can take wind; grow lean to control growth;
<b><i>V Humulus lupulus</i> Hop vine</b>	(4)	12'-20'	Not significant		<b>D, GC, V</b> very hardy, can become invasive; provide strong support; die back to ground each winter; nice seed heads; cut back early

					spring
<i>V Lonicera japonica 'Halliana'</i> Hall's honeysuckle	(4)	Up to 30'	White	June, July	<b>D, V, F (flwrs), H</b> Woody persistent stem; very sweet aroma; sturdy support; add compost; prune in spring to control growth; prune after flowering to promote flowering; thin out old stems to ground; hummers & sphinx moths love
<i>Verbena bipinnatifida</i> Verbena	(3)	8"-16" 18" +	Magenta pink	June - Sept	<b>D, B, N (Plains)</b> Full sun; heat loving; finely divided leaves; self sows; well drained soil; good air circulation
<i>Veronica liwanensis</i> Turkish veronica	(3)	1"-2"	Purple	May, June	<b>D, GC, S, C</b> Fairly drought tolerant; compost enriched loam; irrigate regularly; may bloom in late summer with extra water; no really hot areas
<i>Veronica pectinata</i> Blue woolly speedwell	(2)	3"-6" 12"	Deep blue	June	<b>D, GC, C</b> Full sun; small grayish leaves; runner stems forming mat; profuse blooms; very drought tolerant
<i>Veronica spicata</i> Spike speedwell	(3)	12"-18"	Blue, pink, white	June - Sept	<b>D</b> long lasting upright spikes; 'Goodness Grows' dark blue flowers all summer, 12"-16"; 'Red Fox' long-lasting spikes, 12"
<i>Veronica spicata s incana</i> Silver speedwell	(3)	12"-18" 12"-18"	Deep blue	June - Aug	<b>D, GC, C</b> Full sun; furry silver foliage in mats; remove spent blooms; very drought tolerant; divide every 3-4 years
<i>Viguera multiflora</i> Goldeneye	(3)	10"-40"	Yellow	August - Sept	<b>D, N (Co)</b> Forms extensive colonies by reseeding.
<i>Zauschneria arizonica</i> Hardy Hummingbird trumpet	(4)	1'-2'	Red-orange	July - Sept	<b>D, GC, DR, H, N (Az)</b> Let reseed, is not reliable perennial; needs hottest, sunniest spot; well drained soil, not too much clay; water regularly first year; plant only in spring
<i>Zauschneria garrettii</i> Hummingbird Flower	(4)	1'	Orange, red	July - Sept	<b>D, GC, H, DR, S</b> Let reseed, is not reliable perennial; 'Orange Carpet' 4"-6" x 15", water when in flower; well drained compost enriched soil; prefers afternoon shade
<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	(5)	3"-9"	yellow	June - Sept	<b>D, GC, N West</b> Can take HOT! Treat more as an annual, not reliable perennial.



## Shrubs/Trees

Plant name	Zone	Height Width	Flower Color	Bloom time	Comments
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Serviceberry	3	6'-12' 6'-12'	White	May	<b>D, N, S, E, B</b> full sun, part shade; can take more moisture than chokecherry; very tasty berry; fall color yellow to red
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Regent Serviceberry	2	6'-8' 8'	White	May	<b>D!, E, S, B</b> Nicely shaded, smaller mounded form than native; edible berries; fall foliage yellow/red

<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> Utah serviceberry	3	6'-12' 6'-12'	White	Early May	<b>D, N, E, B</b> more drought tol than <i>A. alnifolia</i> ; rounded shape; tasty berry; fall color yellow
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> Great Plains leadplant	4	2'-4' 2'-4'	Violet/purple	July	<b>DI, N</b> full sun and very well drained soils; grayish-green leaves; open spreading habit; fixes nitrogen; may die back in winter from cold or deer; spring cut to ground.
<i>Aronia melanocarpa elata</i> Black chokeberry	4	5'-8' 4'-6'	White	June	<b>D, C, N (East US), E</b> sun to part shade; suckering shrub forming dense thicket, great hedges; can take low, wet areas as well as dry sites; black berry, very edible and nutritious; fall color wine red; black fruits edible; 'Iriquois Beauty' is dwarf form (to 3'); faster growing
<i>Artemisia cana</i> Silver sagebrush	2	1'-6' 2'-3'	Pale yellow; insignificant		<b>DI, N, F (foliage)</b> full sun; stiff upright branches; silver foliage; extremely hardy
<i>Artemisia frigida</i> Fringed sage	2	12"-24" 24"	Yellow	August	<b>DI, N, W, F (foliage)</b> well-drained soil; full sun; cut back every few years to renew growth; silver fine foliage; stays silver through winter;
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> Tall sagebrush	2	3'-12' 3'-6'	Pale yellow; insig.		<b>DI, N, F (foliage)</b> full sun; natural, rounded shape; extremely hardy; silver foliage
<i>Atriplex canescens</i> Four wing saltbush	4	3'-6' 2'-4'	Light yellow	August	<b>DI, N, B</b> full sun; natural rounded shape; clusters of interesting seeds; gray lvs; often hedged; tolerates high alkaline; flowers & seeds attract birds; good drainage!; cut back previous year growth by 1/3 each year before spring growth; fire resistant.
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	4	2'-3' 3'-8'	Pale yellow		<b>D, DR</b> Full sun (better color); several years to establish; no overwatering; cut back to ground when scraggly; chlorosis from iron deficiency; 'Rose Glow' 5 feet tall & wide; excellent screen; 'Crimson Pygmy' 2-3' tall and wide.
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> Siberian peashrub	2	10'-15' 8'-12'	Yellow	May	<b>D</b> full sun; upright vase-like shape; small spines; very hardy; wind tolerant; nitrogen fixers; do not fertilize; prune back after flowering, prune out old wood; excellent hedge or screen in windbreaks; nearly indestructible; wildlife cover;
<i>Caragana frutex</i> 'Globosa'	2	3' 3'	Bright yellow		<b>D</b> very drought olerant; takes a while to establish; this species doesn't sucker; use as dense hedge; wind tolerant; slow growing
<i>Caragana microphylla</i>	2	6'			<b>D</b>
<i>Caragana pygmaea</i> Pygmy peashrub	4	3'-4' 3'-5'	Yellow	June	<b>D</b> full sun; open vase-like shape; spines; nitrogen fixers; do not fertilize; no pruning required
<i>Cercocarpus intricatus</i> Littleleaf mountain mahogany	4	3'-6' 3'-5'	Yellowish-white	June	<b>DI, N</b> full sun to filtered shade; can be evergreen; compact form; needle-like leaves; interesting bark; beautiful feathered seeds

<b><i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i></b> <b>Curl-leaf mountain mahogany</b>	3	10'-25' 10'-25'	Creamy white	June	<b>DI, N</b> full sun; tree or shrub; open natural form; dark green leaves curl under in severe drought; beautiful feathered seeds
<b><i>Cercocarpus montanus</i></b> <b>Mountain Mahogany</b>	2	6'-8' 4'-6'	Yellowish-white	June - July	<b>DI, N</b> , full sun to filtered shade; open, spreading habit
<b><i>Chamebatieria millefolium</i></b> <b>Fernbush</b>	5	3'-5' 3'-6'	White	June	<b>DI, N, FO</b> full sun; grayish green leaves, fern-like; rounded shape; aromatic; can be evergreen; cut off blooms
<b><i>Chrysothamnus naus. ssp. nauseosus</i></b> <b>Dwarf blue rabbitbrush</b>	4	1'-4' 1'-4'	Yellow	Augst – Sept	<b>DI, N, B, FO</b> full sun; compact rounded shape; gray to light green stems; bluish-gray leaves; very hardy; can seed around; useful for no-care border
<b><i>Chrysothamnus naus, ssp. graveolens</i></b> <b>Tall green rabbitbrush</b>	4	2'-6' 2'-6'	Yellow	August – Sept	<b>DI, N, B</b> full sun; open natural rounded shape; very hardy
<b><i>Chrysothamnus naus. Ssp. Albicaulis</i></b> <b>Tall blue rabbitbrush</b>	4	2'-6' 2'-6'	Yellow	Agust – Sept	<b>DI, N, B, FO</b> full sun; open natural rounded shape; bluish-gray leaves on whitish stems; very hardy; good for restoration; can prune heavily for better shape
<b><i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i></b> <b>Peking cotoneaster</b>	2	10'	White	June	<b>D</b> , full sun preferred; very drought tolerant; black fruit; resents transplanting; best in poor soils, little water; glossy green foliage to red in fall; useful as hedge or screen
<b><i>Cotoneaster integerimus</i></b> <b>European cotoneaster</b>	4	4'-7'	White	June	<b>D</b> , full sun preferred; very drought tolerant; red fruit; best in poor soils, little water
<b><i>Cotoneaster lucidus</i></b> <b>Hedge cotoneaster</b>	4	10' 5'	White/pink	June	<b>D, S, B</b> full sun preferred, very low water; black fruit (bird like); resents transplanting; best in poor soils, little water; good screen, prunes well
<b><i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i></b> <b>Spreading cotoneaster</b>	4	6' 6'	White	June	<b>D, GC</b> stiff growth; fall color orange red; bright red fruits; informal hedge, bank planting
<b><i>Crataegus ambigua</i></b> <b>Russian hawthorn</b>	4	15'-25' 15'-25'	White	May	<b>D, E, B</b> , extremely cold hardy; vase-shaped form; profuse small red fruit; grow lean; susc to fire blight
<b><i>Crataegus crus-galli</i></b> <b>Cockspur hawthorn</b>	4	20'-30' 20'-35'	White	May	<b>D, E, B, N (East US)</b> stiff thorns (up to 3" long!); fall color orange red; fruit orange red. Edible; <i>C. c. inermis</i> is thornless
<b><i>Crataegus douglasii</i></b> <b>River hawthorn</b>					<b>D, E, B</b>
<b><i>Crataegus mollis</i></b> <b>Downy hawthorn</b>	4	30' 35'	White		<b>D, E, B, N (NA)</b> big, broad tree; leaves and fruit downy; fruits don't last long, but are edible
<b><i>Cytissus purgans</i></b> <b>'Spanish gold'</b> <b>Andora broom</b>	4	4' 6'	Gold yellow		<b>D, C</b> tolerates wide variety of soils & moisture; dense mound of upright green stems covered in spring; moderate growth; full sun to part shade
<b><i>Eleagnus commutatus</i></b> <b>Silverberry</b>	2	To 12' 6'			<b>D</b> suckers profusely so use only in dry areas (great with wind) where it can be controlled; open form and slender
<b><i>Fallugia paradoxa</i></b> <b>Apache plume</b>	6	8'	White		<b>D, N</b> Full sun; <b>HOT</b> ; amend compost rich soils with scoria or pea gravel; erosion control on rocky areas; water deeply & thoroughly spring & early summer; <b>NO</b> clay!;

					feathery seedhead
<b><i>Forestiera neomexicana</i></b> New Mexico privet	1	12'-18' 12'	Yellow, insig.		<b>D, N, B</b> full sun; fairly fast growth; good screen; small leaves; blue-black fruit (not always produced) attract birds
<b><i>Genista tinctoria</i></b> Dyer's greenwood	4	3'	Yellow	May	<b>D, C</b> , full sun; poor soils; prune after blooming; resents transplanting, start with small container plants; 'Golden Dwarf' dwarf form; 'Plena' double flowered variety
<b><i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i></b> Sea buckthorn	3				<b>D</b> can grow in very salty areas; spiny' silver leaves; really tough plant and suckers freely, so be forewarned; prune back in summer; separate male and female plants, need 1 male for 6 females to produce orange fruit (edible but very acidic); tol high salt, low fertility; nitrogen fixer
<b><i>Holodiscus dumosus</i></b> Rock spiraea	4	3'-6' 3'-6'	White	June	<b>D, N, B</b> Colorado native; can grow right out of rock; beautiful feathery flowers; arching stems, pyramidal form
<b><i>Juniperus communis</i></b> Native Juniper	3	1'-3' 3'-6'			<b>D, N, GC, S</b> tolerates salty soils; sun to filtered shade; rigid spreading branches; bluish black berries
<b><i>Juniperus monosperma</i></b> One-seed juniper	3	10;-30' 6'-12'			<b>D, N</b> Colorado native; very drought tolerant; grayish-blue foliage; irregular upright rounded habit; dark blue fruits
<b><i>Juniperus scopulorum</i></b> Rocky Mountain juniper	2 or 3	10'-20'			<b>D, N</b> NO damp or shade!; pyramidal shape, might need some protection in winter; prune in spring to keep tight growth; 'Blue Heaven' and 'Wichita Blue' both 10'-20' tall; 'skyrocket' 15' tall and 3' wide
<b><i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i></b> Beauty Bush	4	6'-10' 6'-10'	Pink	June	<b>D, S, C, F (flwrs), DR</b> full sun, part shade; will take almost any sun if given full sun; very fragrant flowers; prune after flowering to keep shape compact (flwrs on previous yrs growth); windbreak; need lots of room; 'Pink Cloud' tend to be less winter hardy than species
<b><i>Lonicera maackii</i></b> Amur honeysuckle	2	10'-15' 10'-15'			<b>D, B</b> full sun best; very profuse spring flowers; red berries; can be invasive so keep very lean; prune severely after flowering to keep nice shape ; 'Cling Red' and 'Rem Red' popular cultivars
<b><i>Lonicera tatarica</i></b> Tatarian honeysuckle	2 - 3	8'-10' 8'-10'	White, pink, red	June	<b>D, B</b> full sun best; best to use 'Arnold Red', is not as invasive and has more beautiful flowers (hardy to Z3), prune severely after flowering to keep nice shape
<b><i>Mahonia aquifolium</i></b> Oregon Grapeholly	4	3'-5' 4	Yellow	June	<b>D, S, E, F (flow) DR</b> evergreen, turns a purplish in winter; spring growth reddish to yellow green to dark green; flowers fragrant; berries edible
<b><i>Mahonia aquifolium compactum</i></b> Compact Oregon Grapeholly					<b>D, S, E, DR</b>
<b><i>Mahonia repens</i></b> Oregon grape	2	6"-12" spreadi	Yellow	May	<b>D, N, GC, S, E, F (flwrs), DR</b> sun or shade; any soil, does better in some organic

		ng			matter; shear back to maintain compact form; great for erosion control on slopes; evergreen; berries edible; flower very fragrant; good for dry shade (even evergreens) ground cover
<b><i>Paeonia hybrids</i></b> <b>Peony</b>	(3)	18"-32"	White, pink, red	May – June	<b>D, DR</b> Full sun, tolerates some shade; once established very drought tolerant; do not move once established (dig in fall to divide); deer resistant; spring fertilization and winter mulch; tolerant of alkaline; need deeply (cultivate deeply!) fertile soil; remove faded flowers; don't plant too deep! Failure to bloom: low moisture, cool spring, poor nutrients; plants too low in soil, low light; 'Elfin' and 'Thumbellina' both 12"
<b><i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i></b> <b>Russian sage</b>	4	3' 2'	Violet blue	July – August	<b>DI, F (fol)</b> very drought tolerant; full sun; foliage fragrant and silvery; rounded shape; spires of violet blue flowers; cut to ground each spring; plant in hot areas for best regrowth
<b><i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i></b> <b>Ninebark</b>	2	5'-8' 5'-8'	White	June	<b>D, S, C, F!</b> ordinary soil; full sun or part shade; will probably die back each year, but comes right back; gold varieties include .Nugget. 6', stays gold longer than 'Luteus'. 'Dart's Gold' 3'-4;. 'Pygmy Gold' pink flowers; 'Diablo; bronze-maroon foliage, does best with some shade; 'Nanus' needs part to full shade
<b><i>Potentilla fruticosa</i></b> <b>Native cinquefoil</b>	2	Ground cover to 4'	Yellow, white, pink, orange, red	Many all summer	<b>D, N (only species), C</b> prefers cold winters; poor, dry soils in full sun; cut back a third each year after flowering for fuller growth; prone to spider mite infestations; MANY cultivars; 'Sutters Gold' excellent yellow ground cover; 'Gold Star' and 'Goldfinger' both excellent taller
<b><i>Prunus besseyi</i></b> <b>Western sand cherry</b>	3	4'-6'	White	June	<b>D, N, E, B, GC</b> full sun; prune back early spring; once est. can survive dry summers in well-drained soil; sweet black fruit
<b><i>Prunus (Padus) virginiana</i></b> <b>Native chokecherry</b>	2	To 20' 15'-20'	White	May	<b>D, N, E, B</b> very hardy in our area in variety of soils, exposures; can sucker extensively, so be prepared; flower fragrant; berries best after frost; fall color red to yellow; 'Canada Red' leaves open green turn maroon; 'Schubert' mature leaves more purplish
<b><i>Rhus typhina</i></b> <b>Staghorn sumac</b>	3	10'-15' spreading	Greenish	June	<b>DI, N (East US), C, W</b> take extreme heat and cold and awful soils; windbreaks; hairy stems with nice leaf structure; fruit beautiful crimson panicle; fall color stunning red; suckers!!!!, use only where it can either spread or will need to be constantly controlled; 'Dissects' and 'Laciniata' are less aggressive
<b><i>Rhus aromatica (Canadensis)</i></b>	3	3'-5' 6'-8'	Yellowish	June	<b>DI, N (East US), F (foliage), C, W</b> take extreme heat and cold, horrible soils,

<b>Fragrant sumac</b>					windbreaks; fall color bright red; fruits dark red clusters; 'Gro-low' only 2' tall and 6'-8' wide;
<b><i>Rhus glabra</i> Smooth sumac</b>	3	6'-10' spreadi ng			<b>D!, N, C, W</b> , takes the worst of the worst conditions; smooth stems; fall color scarlet; fruit showy red clusters; 'Laciniata' fern-like foliage (shorter sub for <i>R typhina</i> 'Laciniata')
<b><i>Rhus trilobata</i> Squawbush</b>	4	6'-8'			<b>D!, N, C, W, E</b> best for dry, windy sites; more clumping than other sumacs; good for erosion control; fall color brilliant yellow to red; berry edible (Lemonade)
<b><i>Ribes alpinum</i> Alpine currant</b>	2	4'-5' 4'-5'		May	<b>D!, N (Europe), E, B</b> Full sun best for fruit prod, will take shade; any soils; tolerates lower fertilizer; prune any time , need little pruning; excellent sweet red fruit; tol of air pollution; 'Aureum' is golden; 'Green Mound' to 3' and more disease resistance
<b><i>Rosa woodsii</i> Woods rose</b>	2	3'-6' spreadi ng	Pink	July – Aug	<b>D, N, S, C</b> full sun to light shade (blooms better in full sun); any soil (even some clay); very fragrant flowers; fruit of red hips are edible; prune often to shape; best in natural plantings because they are aggressive spreaders; great cover for wildlife; h
<b><i>Sheperdia argentea</i> Silver buffaloberry</b>	2	10' 10'			<b>D!, N, W, E, B</b> sunny, windy, harsh winters, rocky soil, alkaline, and dry! Will also take moist areas; Silver foliage, natural shape; only females produce fruit (birds like), so need to male and female for fruit prod.; thorny; berries edible (tart); nitrogen fixers
<b><i>Sheperdia canadensis</i> Buffaloberry</b>	2	6'-8' 6'-8'			<b>D, N, E</b> needs more protected sites than Silverberry; silver leaves on top, brownish on bottom; berries odd tasting but edible
<b><i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> Snowberry</b>	3	To 5' 5'	Pink	July	<b>D, S, C, B, N</b> full sun to shade; any soils, even clay, can take a lot of neglect; natural form; berries white (persist into winter), not edible
<b><i>Symphoricarpos chenaultii</i> 'Hancock' Hancock coralberry</b>	3	12' spreadi ng	White		<b>D, GC, S, B</b> needs part to full shade in hotter areas; berry red with white spots; Hancock valued as woodland ground cover or back cover
<b><i>Syringa sp</i> Lilac</b>					<b>D, C</b> plenty of space (powdery mildew); add compost; take 3+ years to establish; deep thorough soak to establish; NO overwater; seeds for birds; renew, old stems cut to ground after flowering; full sun for best flowering
<b><i>Syringa patula</i> 'Miss Kim</b>	3	8' 10'	Lilac-blue	May	<b>D, C</b> Compact, good screen
<b><i>Viburnum dentatum</i> Arrowwood</b>	2	6'-9' 6'-9'	White	June	<b>D, N (East US)</b> , full sun to part shade; any soil wet to dry; blooms last of the Viburnums; berry bluish-purple; fall color yellow, orange or red; prune to prevent legginess; 'Blue Muffin' more compact form 3-5'

<i>Viburnum lantana</i> Wayfaring tree viburnum	4	8'-10' 8'-10'	White	June	<b>D, S</b> sun to filtered shade; shrub or tree form; wrinkled gray-green leaves; fall color red; berries red to black (birds love); 'Mohican' more compact (9' high and wide), with fruit staying redder longer
<i>Viburnum lentago</i> Nannyberry	2	8'-15' 8'	White	June	<b>D!</b> , green, lustrous leaves; berries blue-black (birds love); fall color maroon;