Water-smart choices for a beautiful garden!

That's what we're all looking for here in our sun-rich but water-poor environment. And that's exactly what our FCR entry gardens are all about. So step inside. Look around. Feast your eyes on a surprising variety of plants, all carefully selected to enable gardeners of all levels to achieve eye-catching gardens that require fewer resources yet achieve a positive environmental impact.

What does it take to be an environmentally wise plant choice? We like to start by considering the following points:

- It thrives in a broad range of conditions
- It flourishes with limited water
- It's disease and insect resistant
- It delivers long-lasting beauty
- It's non-invasive
- And best of all, It's handsome to look at

Is all that possible here in our dry, dry Falls Creek environment?

Take a tour of our gardens and see for yourself. *All plants have their own numbered identity stakes*. When you see something that strikes your eye, check the matching number on the other side of this guide and learn a bit more about the plant and the specifics that help it flourish. The beautiful result: a colorful array of plants that will not only look attractive in your home landscape, but will also require less water and less maintenance. And that's a double blessing all around!

Additional resources to help get you started: The following books are some of the favorites of our Falls Creek gardeners:

- <u>Durable Plants for the Garden: A Plant Select Guide</u>. Contributors: Colorado State University; Denver Botanical Gardens; Members of Green Industries of Colorado.
- Gardening with Altitude: Cultivating a New Western Style. Denver Botanic Gardens.
- <u>The Undaunted Garden: Planting for Weather-Resilient Beauty (2nd Edition)</u>. Lauren Springer Ogden.
- <u>Pretty Tough Plants: 135 Resilient, Water-smart Choices for a Beautiful Garden</u>. Plant Select.
- High and Dry. Robert Nold.

Falls Creek Ranch Beautification Committee

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Jenny Hardy Susan Morton

Gale Marinelli Nancy Henry

Mindy Self

Falls Creek Ranch

Garden Guide

July 2019

1. Blue Oat Grass (Helictotrichon sempervirens)

Origin: Central and Southwestern Europe

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9

Water requirements: Water regularly, allowing soil to dry slightly.

Drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Average, well-drained soils.

Growth characteristics: Ht. 2-3', width 2-3'.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: None noted.

Bloom period: Summer. Brown seed heads. Blue-green foliage.

Semi-evergreen.

Special care, if any: Prune away old, faded foliage before new growth emerges

in spring.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts: The name Helictotrichon comes from the Greek

words "helix" meaning spiral and "trichos" meaning

hair.

https://www.monrovia.com/plant-catalog/plants/1380/blue-oat-grass/

2. Gold Mound Spirea (Spiraea japonica Gold Mound)

Origin: Japan

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-8

Water requirements: Water regularly, allowing soil to dry

slightly. Drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Average, well-

drained soils. Tolerates clayey

soils.

Growth characteristics: Ht. 2-3', width 2-3' wd. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies.

Bloom period: Late spring pink flowers. Deciduous. Golden foliage in spring to

red tinge in fall.

Special care, if any: Mulch for winter. Deadhead after blooming. Prune late

winter/early spring.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

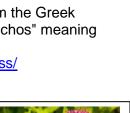
https://www.thespruce.com/gold-mound-spirea-2132747

3. Penstemon ground cover, Beardtongue (Penstemon caespitosis)

Origin: Native to Wyoming, Colorado and Utah

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-7 Water requirements: Dry to medium

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well-drained soil.







Growth characteristics: Ground cover. 2" Ht. Mat-forming perennial,

spreads by runners

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant.

Bloom period: Lavender-purple flowers with hairy throats May thru July Special care, if any: Requires well-drained soil, otherwise easy to grow

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Most widely planted lavender species. Used

for perfumes and sachets. Slow growing.

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=287042&isprofile=0&

4. Mojave Sage (Salvia pachyphylla)

Origin: Native to western U.S. Hardiness zone: Zones 5-8

Water requirements: Drought Resistant / Waterwise. Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Low fertility soil,

well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: 18"ht./18-24" wd. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer/rabbit resistant.

Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds.

Bloom period: Pink/purple flower in summer. Evergreen

Special care, if any: Must be planted in spring or early summer, not in the fall.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/salvia/salvia-pachyphylla-

mulberry-flambe

5. Sedum Middendorf (Sedum middendorfianum) Common: Chinese Mountain Stonecrop

Description: Evergreen groundcover, grows 4 in tall and

spreads 12-15 in.

Origin: Asia

Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; sandy to average well-drained soil.

Growth characteristics: N/A

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds; deer

and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces yellow to orange-red blooms in mid-summer.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/sedum/sedum-

middendorfianum





6. Siberian Peashrub (Caragana arborescens)

Description: Large, compact deciduous tree-shrub prized for its light green

fern-like foliage and yellow blossoms. Grows over 8 feet

as a shrub.

Origin: Siberia, China Hardiness zones: 2-7

Water requirements: Low, drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade; tolerates a wide variety of soils,

as long as well-drained.

Growth characteristics: N/A

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds to flowers, birds to

pea pods; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces fragrant yellow flowers in spring, then pea pods by mid-

summer.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-plant-descriptions/siberian-pea-shrub

7. Rose Glow Barberry (Berberis thunbergii f. atropurpurea "Rose Glow")

Description: A deciduous shrub with deep purple leaves and red berries.

Grows 3-6 feet high by 3-4 feet wide.

Origin: Holland

Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant once established.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to very light shade; tolerates a wide variety of well-

drained soils.

Growth characteristics: Due to the thorny spine production, best not to plant too

close to walkways.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts birds; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces small yellow insignificant flowers among the leaves; in

fall, the dark purple foliage turns bright red, and the red berries

last through winter.

Special care, if any: Soil needs to be well-drained.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.thetreecenter.com/rose-glow-barberry/

8. Shasta Daisy (Leucanthemum x superbum)

Description: Commonly grown flowering <u>herbaceous perennial plant</u>

with the classic daisy appearance of white petals around

a yellow disc, growing 3-4 ft. ht., 2-3 ft. wd., with 3-4 in. flowers.

Origin: European wildflower Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low once established.







Light/soil requirements: Full sun; any soil.

Growth characteristics: 3-4 feet high and 2-3 feet wide, with 3-4 in. flowers. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces classic white blooms with yellow centers for at least

4 weeks during mid-summer to early fall.

Special care, if any: Dead-head often to prolong blooming.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.americanmeadows.com/perennials/shasta-daisy/shasta-daisy-becky

9. White Dracocephalum(*Dracocephalum argunense* "Fuji White") Common: Dragonhead

Description: Long-living perennial that form compart 1 ft. clumps of

leathery green foliage, and white flower spikes. Grows 12-18 in high

and 10-12 in wide.

Origin: Northeastern Asia Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade; dry, well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: 12-18 in high and 10-12 in wide.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; deer and rabbit

resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces short stalks of clear white flowers from early June to

mid-August.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

http://rslandscapedesign.blogspot.com/2014/07/dracocephalum.html

10. Catmint (Nepeta sp.)

Description: Bushy, xeric perennial plant that grows 10-24 in. high and 12

to 24 in. wide.

Origin: Eurasia, Africa Hardiness zones: 4-9 Water requirements: Very low.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to light shade; any soil

Growth characteristics: Grows 10-24 in. high and 12 to 24 in. wide. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces blue blooms on stalks from late spring to late summer. Special care, if any: Best to plant seedless varieties to avoid becoming invasive.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.thespruce.com/catmints-nepeta-1402851





11. Wee One Dwarf English Lavender (Lavandula angustifolia 'Wee One')

Origin: Mountains of southern Europe (not actually from England)

Hardiness zone: Zones 5-10 Water requirements: Dry/xeric.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Loam or sandy soil. Growth characteristics: Ht. 8-10 ", width 12-15 ". Dwarf.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant. Attracts birds, bees, and butterflies. Bloom period: Late spring. Compact heads of lavender-blue flowers and dark

blue calyxes. Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Most widely planted lavender species. Used

for perfumes and sachets. Slow growing.

Other interesting facts: Excellent heat/cold hardiness. http://plantselect.org/plant/lavandula-angustifolia-wee-one/

12. Stella D'Oro Day Lily (Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro')

Origin: Asia

Hardiness zone: Zones 3-9 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun (tolerates light shade). Well-

drained soil.

Growth characteristics: Ht. 12 ". Can be used as a groundcover.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant.

Bloom period: May-July. Repeat bloomer. Golden, trumpet-shaped, fragrant

flowers. Useful as cut flowers as well

Special care, if any: Blooms more profusely if deadheaded. Divide in fall or

early spring

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.thespruce.com/taxonomy-of-stella-de-oro-daylily-2132564

13. Amur Maple (Acer ginnala)

Origin: Korea, Japan, Mongolia, Siberia

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-7 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Sun/partial sun. Acid soil/alkaline

tolerant

Growth characteristics: 15'-18' ht. & width

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Not deer resistant. Good for pollinators Bloom period: Red-winged seeds (Samaras) appear in summer. Yellow to

reddish brown fall color. Deciduous

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts: Excellent red fall foliage







http://plantselect.org/plant/acer-tataricum-garann-pp-15-023/http://www.thetreefarm.com/maple-ginnala

14. Blue Mist Spirea (Caryopteris clandonenisis)

Origin: Siberia

Hardiness zone: Zones 5-9

Water requirements: Moderate to xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full/partial sun. Clay, loam,

sandy soil.

Growth characteristics: 4'-5' ht./6'-8' width (shrub)

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Somewhat deer resistant. Flowers attract

butterflies/bees

Bloom period: Late summer bloom/attractive seed heads in winter

Special care, if any: Prune in winter or early spring

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/caryopteris-blue-mist-

spirea/caryopteris-clandonensis-first-choice

15. Silverheels Horehound (Marrubium rotundifolium)

Origin: Turkey

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9
Water requirements: Moderate to dry

Light/soil requirements: Sun. Clay, loam, sandy soil.

Growth characteristics: 4" ht. Groundcover. Not well suited

to areas that are frequently irrigated or in poorly drained soil. Vigorous mat-forming groundcover

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant. Good for pollinators

Bloom period: White flowers in early summer. Silver lining on edges of rounded

foliage

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

http://plantselect.org/plant/marrubium-rotundifolium

16. Sand Cherry (Prunus besseyi 'P011S')

Origin: North America

Hardiness zone: Zones 3-8

Water requirements: Moderate to xeric

Light/soil requirements: Sun/partial sun. Clay, loam,

sandy soil

Growth characteristics: 15"-18" ht./4'-6' width

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Not deer resistant. Good for pollinators

Bloom period: Fragrant white flowers in April. Heavy crops of black cherries in

summer. Lustrous green leaves turn bright red and purple in fall.

Special care, if any: Occasional pruning of small limbs to keep shape

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A







Other interesting facts: A graceful, ground-covering form of native sand cherry. https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/shrubs/prunus-

besseyi-

17. Bush Honeysuckle (Diervilla Ionicera)

Origin: Northeastern U.S. and Canada Hardiness zone: Zones 3-7 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/partial shade.

Growth characteristics: 3' ht./4'width. Mound-shaped shrub

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Not deer resistant. Attracts hummingbirds and

bees (especially important for sustaining

bumblebees)

Bloom period: Fragrant pale yellow flowers appear in late spring, turning orange

or purplish-red in fall. Deciduous. Leaves change from yellow to

red in fall. Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: None known

Other interesting facts:

http://missouribotanicalgarden.org

18. Fern Bush (Chamaebatiaria millefolium)

Origin: Western North America Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9 Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Clay, sandy, average soil

Growth characteristics: 6'-8' ht./6'-8' width

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant. Highly attractive to bees

Bloom period: Fragrant white flowers followed by bronze-colored ornamental

seed heads. Semi-evergreen, fern-like foliage

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Also known as Desert Sweet. Highly adaptable https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/shrubs/chamaebatiaria-

millefolium

19. Purple Sandcherry / Purple Leaf Sandcherry (Prunus cisterna)

Origin: American cultivar

Hardiness zone: 2-7 (up to 8500 ft.)

Water requirements: Moderate

Light/soil requirements: Partial/full sun
Growth characteristics: 6'-8" ht./fast growing

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts birds

Bloom period: Small pink flowers in mid-spring. Purple or red summer leaves.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A







Other interesting facts:

http://www.thetreefarm.com/plum-cistena

20. Purple Dome Aster (Aster novae-angliae)

Origin: New England

Hardiness zone: Zones 3-8

Water requirements: Tolerant of wet site

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Normal to clay soil.

Growth characteristics: 18" ht.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies & bees

Bloom period: Late summer to late fall. Purple flowers. Pinch back flowers after

blooming.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.bluestoneperennials.com/ASPD.html

21. Mix of Sedums in corn planter (Sedum spurium):

Aka "Dragon's Blood Sedum", "Caucasian Stonecrop" or "Two-Row Stonecrop" Characteristics: Mat-forming, evergreen perennial ground-cover.

Origin: Caucasus mountains of southern Russian and northern Turkey.

Hardiness zones:

Water requirements: Drought tolerant, sensitive to over-watering. Let soil dry out

before next watering.

Light/soil requirements: Acidic, sandy, well-drained soils are best, but will

tolerate poor soils. Full sun to light shade.

Growth characteristics: Groundcover

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; deer and

rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Clusters of soft pink to red star flowers appear in summer.

Striking red foliage in fall.

Avoid over-watering, promotes fungus. Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.gardenia.net/plant/Sedum%20spurium-Dragons-Blood

22. Autumn Joy Sedum (Hylotelephium telephium), aka "Showy Stonecrop"

Characteristics: Hardy, flowering perennial that grows 1.5 to 3 feet, producing pink-to-copper flowers in September-October.

Origin: Eurasia.

Hardiness zones: 3-10

Water requirements: Drought tolerant.









Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Tolerant of a wide variety of soils from

sandy to rocky to clay.

Growth characteristics: Grows 1.5 to 3 feet

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies, bees and the Tarantula Hawk

Wasp; deer and rabbit resistant.

Clusters of soft pink flowers appear in September, turning Seasonal interest:

to copper in October

Special care, if any: None; very low maintenance.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

http://hort.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/sedxa.pdf

23. Cheyenne Mock Orange (Philadelphus lewisii, var. 'Cheyenne'

Resilient, drought-tolerant shrub that produces profuse white, citrus- smelling blossoms. Grows 6-9 ft. high/ 5-8 ft. wide.



Origin: grows naturally from British Colombia to California; subspecies

developed at the USDA Chevenne, WY Research Center.

Hardiness zones: 3-9

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/water requirements: Sun/partial sun; sandy loam or dry clay soils. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees and butterflies; deer/rabbit/squirrel

resistant.

Seasonal interest: Blossoms present as 2-in., intensely fragrant white flowers

on shrub in early to midsummer.

Special care: Needs room to grow; periodic pruning will encourage new

stems. Very sensitive to herbicides. N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://plantselect.org/plant/philadelphus-lewisii-pwy01s/

24. Jupiter's Beard (Certranthus ruber) aka "Red Valerian" "Kiss-me-quick", "Spur Valerian"

An everblooming Old World wildflower with clusters of tiny flowers held over deep green foliage. A tough, durable plant, it thrives with minimal water once established. Grows 1.5 to 3 feet tall, 1-2 ft. wide.



Mediterranean Europe and Northern Africa Origin:

Hardiness: 5-8

Water requirements: Low water, drought-tolerant.

Full sun to part shade; variety of soils, particularly Light/soil requirements:

alkaline.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Butterfly and bee pollinator; deer/rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces fragrant red, pink lavender or white blooms in

late spring/ early summer.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Both stems and flowers can be eaten by

humans.

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=b950

25. Iberis (Iberis sempervirens) aka "Evergreen Candy Tuft", "Autumn Beauty"

This evergreen subshrub slowly spreads to form a tidy cushion of shiny dark green leaves; very floriferous, trouble-free groundcover for sun. Grows 6-12 in., high, 1-1.5 ft. wide.

Origin: Southern Europe. Hardiness zones: 3-9 Water requirements: Medium

Light/soil requirements: Full to half sun/shade; well-drained normal-sandy

soils.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies; deer and rabbit resistant. Seasonal interest: White-blooming evergreen mounds that bloom early to

mid-spring, then again in mid-to-late fall.

Special care: Likes well-drained soils; avoid heavy, wet clay.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=k620

26. Leadplant (*Amorpha canesans*) aka "Downy Indigo bush" "Prairie Shoestring", "Buffalo Bellows"

A small-growing deciduous shrub, whose leaves look like they are made of lead. Grows 2-3 ft. high, 2-2.5 ft. wide.

Origin: Missouri

Hardiness zones: 2-9

Water requirements: Low-medium

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade; does well in poor, sandy,

medium moisture to dry soils.

Value to wildlife or pollinators: Attracts birds and butterflies;

deer/rabbit/squirrels resistant.

Seasonal interest: Blooms with hundreds of tiny butterfly-attracting steel blue

flowers in spikey clusters from July through Sept.

Special care: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Oglala Sioux used the plant for medicinal purposes. Other tribes used the plant for other medical purposes. Leaves were used to make a tea and as a smoking mixture. May be used in gardening as a nitrogen fixing qualities and for erosion control.



Other interesting facts:

https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercodeD=b260

27. Purple Mtn. Daisy (*Osteospermum barberiae* v. compactum aka "African Daisy"

A dazzling wild flower from the summits of the Drakensberg Mountains in South Africa, which completely covers the trim mat of rich green leaves. Grows 12-14 in. high/wide

> Origin: South Africa Hardiness zones: 4b-9

Water requirements: Medium; will tolerate drought conditions once established.

Light/soil requirement: Full sun to partial shade; likes well-drained

clay/loam/sandy soils.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, butterflies & birds; not deer resistant. Seasonal interest: Blooms with small, purple flowers from April through June;

evergreen foliage.

Special care: Not well-suited to areas that are frequently irrigated, in poorly

drained soils, and in soils highly amended with organic materials.

Deadhead spent flowers periodically to keep plants attractive.

Other interesting facts: Grown from seeds collected at over 7000 ft., it was

specially cultivated by Plant Select in Denver.

https://plantselect.org/plant/osteospermum-barberiae-var-compactum-p005s/

28. Dwarf Rabbit Brush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus* var. nauseosus or Ericameria nauseosa) Blue Dwarf Rabbitbrush A perfect small, low-maintenance xeric shrub for hot, dry conditions.

A perfect small, low-maintenance xeric shrub for hot, dry conditions. Grows 1-3 ft high/wide.

Origin: Western U.S. and Canada, native to Colorado

Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low to very low; can survive on natural precipitation once

established.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; tolerates heavy soils.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: No attraction to pollinators; deer/rabbit and squirrel

resistant.

Special care: Prune regularly in late winter, late spring to remove dead or

damaged branches. Remove 1/3rd of the oldest branches at the

base.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Used by Native Americans for shelter and

dyes. Later used as pesticide, chewing

gum, and medicinal treatments.

Other interesting facts:

https://www.waterwiseplants.org/find-a-plant/dwarf-blue-rabbitbrush/





29. Rocky Mountain Penstemon (*Penstemon strictus*) aka "Rocky Mountain Beardtongue", "Strict Beardtongue"

A semi-evergreen, herbaceous, flowering perennial plant with showy blue flowers that grows 1-3 ft tall, 1-2 ft. wide, propagated primarily from seed.

Origin: Western U.S., specifically southern Rockies

Hardiness zones: 4-9 Water requirements: Low

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade. Prefers dry, light, well-

drained soils/ will tolerate heavier soils and moisture better than other penstemons.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts native bees and wasps,

occasionally hummingbirds and other birds. Considered to have forage value for deer,

elk and antelope.

Seasonal interest: Displays blue to purple snapdragon-like blossoms in May-

June, growing in subalpine valley/sagebrush/conifer forest

habitats.

Special care: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts: The species name "strictus" (Latin for straight)

probably refers to the stems.

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/idpmcpg1207

0.pdf

30. Blue Festuca (Festuca glauca) aka Blue Fescue, var."Elijah Blue '

A short-lived, low-growing, semi-evergreen, clump-forming ornamental grass noted for its glaucous, finely-textured, blue-gray foliage. It grows 9-12 in,/ high/12-18 in. wide.

Origin: Central and southern Europe

Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low, drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun, dry to medium well-drained soil. Value to wildlife or pollinators: Deer/rabbit/squirrel resistant

Seasonal interest: It blooms in June-July, but flowers are insignificant.

special care:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=28 5404&isprofile=0&





31. Red Birds in a Tree (*Scrophularia macrantha*) Mimbres figwort Red Birds in a Tree is a rare shrub that exhibits small, striking, bird-shaped bright red flowers are hummingbird magnets. Handsome sprays of deep green, serrated foliage on a shrub-like perennial.



Origin: Mountains of New Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Very low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; clay, loam or sandy soil

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Strongly attracts butterflies and hummingbirds;

highly deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces tall stalks of clear white flowers from early June

through frost.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://plantselect.org/plantstories/a-feast-for-the-eyes-and-the-birds/

32. Stork's Bill (*Erodium cicutarium*) Stork's-bill, Redstem Filaree

Common Stork's Bill is a sticky, hairy herbaceous annual, or biennial in southern states, and naturalized in the deserts and arid grasslands of the American southwest.. It grows 2-20 in. tall

Origin: Macronesia, temperate Eurasia and north and

northeast Africa

Hardiness zones: 6-8, but will survive most winters at zone 5

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; grows best in gritty, humus-rich. sharply-drained, neutral to alkaline soils in fields, prairies, grasslands, semi-desert.

Growth characteristics: Grows 2-20 in. tall

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Not particularly attractive to pollinators. Deer and

rabbit resistant

Seasonal interest: Produces stalks of light purple flowers early June-

October. Grows low to the ground with low moisture, but will grow taller and spread once it obtains water. The fruit

is beak-like, hence the name.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Many traditional medical uses. The whole

plant is astringent, and is used to lessen or stop bleeding, and to treat skin wounds and rashes, typhoid, and rheumatism.

Other interesting facts:

http://www.luontoportti.com/suomi/en/kukkakasvit/common-storksbill



33. Pineleaf Penstemon (Penstemon pinifolius)Beardtongue

Evergreen, herbaceous perennial that forms light green foliage, and profuse red-orange tubular flower spikes. Grows 15 in high and 18 in wide.



Origin: New Mexico and Arizona

Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; dry, well-drained, rocky soil at higher

elevations

Growth characteristics: Grows 15 in high and 18 in wide.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, especially

native bees; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces tall stalks of red-orange from May to June.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/penstemon/penstemon-

pinifolius

34. Kanah Creek Buckwheat (*Eriogonum umbellatum*): Sulphur-flower Buckwheat; Kanah Creek Buckwheat

A highly-variable native, low-growing woody herbaceous perennial, making it difficult to identify a complex group of 20-40 similar western species. Grows in small clumps to spreading shrubs. 3-16 in high and 10-12 in wide; all varieties form mats.



Origin: Western US and Canada

Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun; dry, well-drained soil. Prefers open, rocky

sites with shallow, sandy soils, sunny slopes and

ridges

Growth characteristics: 3-16 in high and 10-12 in wide; mat-forming

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; deer and

rabbit resistant. Many birds and small mammals eat

its seeds.

Seasonal interest: Short stalks of yellow or white flowers from early June to

October. Used for erosion control, foundation plantings, and rock gardens. Tolerates sun, heat, drought, and wind.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Native American tribes used different parts

of the plant for medicinal purposes.

Other interesting facts:

https://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs_erum.pdf

35. Littleleaf Mock Orange (Philadelphus microphyllus)

Compact deciduous shrub native to the southwestern United States. Grows 1-3 ft high and wide.

Origin: Western U.S. Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant once established.
Light/soil requirements: Full sun; dry, well-drained, rocky soil

Growth characteristics: Grows 1-3 ft high and wide.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, butterflies and hummingbirds; deer

and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Very fragrant single white flowers bloom in early to mid-

summer

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: The leaves are rich in saponins, when crushed

and mixed with water they produce a lather that is an effective cleaner, used on the body, clothes etc.

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=26

8016&isprofile=1&gen=Philadelphus

36. "Blonde Ambition" Grama Grass (Bouteloua gracilis 'Blonde Ambition')

A rugged, cold hardy, native ornamental perennial grass featuring bluegreen, semi-evergreen foliage and striking, eyelash-like, golden summer flowers on stiff, weather resistant stems. Grows 2-3 ft.high and 10-12 in wide.

Origin: North America Hardiness zones: 4-9

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade; dry, well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Grows 2-3 ft.high and 10-12 in wide. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts birds; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Produces long stalks of tiny green flowers in mid-summer.

Provides cool-season interest, long-lasting blonde seed

heads remain through winter.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.monrovia.com/plant- catalog/plants/3129/blonde-ambition-blue-

grama-grass/

37. Acantholimum venustus

A slow growing perennial with rosettes of stiff, linear-lance shaped, spiny, silver margined, blue gray leaves, to 1/2 to 1 1/2in (1.5-4cm) long. They tolerate winter moisture

Origin: Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.





Light/soil requirements: Full sun.dry, well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Grows 12-18 in high and 10-12 in wide.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; deer and

rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Spikes of pink flowers mid-summer.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

http://thegardengeeks.net/plant-guide/1146-acantholimon-venustum

38. Prickly Pear Cactus

Origin: Deserts of the American Southwest

Hardiness zones: 4-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to partial shade; dry,

well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: 3-6 ft wide, and tall

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Of special value to native bees; small mammals eat

the seeds, moths are attracted to their nectar. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds; deer and

rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Blooms from April to June, forming purple fruit 2-3 inches

long

Special care, if any: These cacti have sharp spines as well as tiny barbed hairs

called glochids that can be difficult to remove from the skin.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Edible pads (nopal) and fruit, and possible

medicinal uses being researched.

Other interesting facts:

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id plant=OPPH

39. Veronica "Giles Van Hees"

Dazzling sunset pink florets on 6" spikes add vibrant color to the garden in midsummer. Veronica is beautiful in or out of flower, the medium green lance-shaped foliage makes for a carefree tidy plant. Lasts well when cut, charming in bud vases.

Origin:

Hardiness zones: 3-8

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirements: Tolerates hot, dry sites. Full sun to partial shade;

dry, well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Grows 6 in. high

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies; deer and rabbit resistant.

Seasonal interest: Pink flowers late spring to early fall

Special care, if any: Prefers evenly moist soil with good winter drainage. Can be

divided every 3 years in spring or fall. To keep tidy plants,

shear back by 1/2 after flowering. If not cut back in summer,

prune down to basal growth in late autumn.N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://www.bluestoneperennials.com/VEVH.l

40. **Penstemon Silverton**

Spreading mounds of silvery, evergreen leaves provide attractive presence year round. Lavender-blue flowers are an added attraction. Perennial. Xeriscape. Thrives in disturbed soils.

Origin: Native wildflower to SW Colorado and NW New Mexico

Hardiness zones: 4-10

Water requirements: Low; drought tolerant.

Light/soil requirement: Full sun to partial sun; dry, well-drained soil
Growth characteristics: Grows 8-12 in high and 12-16 in wide.
Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts pollinators; deer and rabbit resistant

Seasonal interest: Lavender flowers in May and June

Special care, if any: Hand trim back dead stems in spring. Can be a long lived

perennial if growing conditions are correct. Allow to go to

seed

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts:

https://plantselect.org/plant/penstemon-linarioides-ssp-coloradoensis-p014s/

41. Sunset hyssop/Licorice mint hyssop/Hummingbird hyssop (Agastache rupestris)

Origin: SW United States, NE Sonora Mexico

Hardiness zone: Zone 4b-10 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/morning & afternoon shade. Well-

drained, average to poor soils

Growth characteristics: 36-42"ht./18"wd. Loves a hot, sunny location.

Intolerant of poorly drained soil.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts hummingbirds (nectar-rich flowers).

Deer/rabbit resistant.

Bloom period: Early summer to mid-fall. Pink and orange flowers.

Special care, if any: Water new transplants regularly first season to get

established.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Edible flowers, used for delicious tea as well

Other interesting facts: Entire plant has a delicious fragrance

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/agastache/agastache-

rupestris

42. Mesa Verde ice plant (Delosperma kelaidis)

Origin: South Africa

Hardiness zone: Zone 5-7

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/morning & afternoon shade.

Sandy or average soil

Growth characteristics: 4-6" ht./18" wd.







Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees

Bloom period: Iridescent salmon pink flowers with pale yellow centers early

summer to mid-fall

Special care, if any: Water new plants every 5-7 days for the first month after

transplanting. After 1st year, only need a good soaking every 2-4 weeks if there's been no rain. Do not water in fall so plants can dry out before temperatures drop. Well-watered plants in fall can freeze once temperatures drop.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/delosperma/delosperma-

mesa-verde

43. Sea foam artemisia (Artemisia versicolor seafoam)

Origin: England (a combination of Old World & New World species)

Hardiness zone: Zone 3-9 Water requirements: Moderate to dry

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/partial shade. Garden loam, clay

or sandy soil. Tolerant of poor, dry soil.

Growth characteristics: 6-12" ht./18-30"wd.
Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer and rabbit resistant

Bloom period: Small greenish white blossoms April to June. Silvery blue leaves. Special care, if any: Overwatering can cause leaf necrosis and stem dieback.

Cut back by half in spring.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Named after the Greek goddess Artemis. Other interesting facts: Silvery color of leaves makes Artemisias popular in

moon gardens.

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/artemisia/artemisia-

versicolor-seafoam

44. Wild Bergamot/Bee Balm (Monarda fistula)

Origin: North America

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-8

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/afternoon shade. Clay,

sandy, average soil.

Growth characteristics: 30-36" ht./18-24" wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, hummingbirds and butterflies. Deer

and rabbit resistant.

Bloom period: Pink flowers in summer

Special care, if any: Mulch and water if less than 1 inch rainfall per week.

Divide plans in fall to keep them vigorous.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Used as a medicinal plant by Native

Americans to treat colds.

Other interesting facts: Bee Balm is the natural source of the antiseptic

thymol, used in mouthwash

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/monarda/monarda-

<u>fistulosa</u>





45. May Night Meadow Sage (Salvia sylvestris)

Origin: Central Europe and Western Asia

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full Sun. Sandy or average soil.

Growth characteristics: 15-18" ht./18" wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees and butterflies. Deer and rabbit

resistant.

Bloom period: Deep purple blue flowers late spring to late summer (if

dead-headed)

Special care, if any: Regular deep irrigation during hot, dry weather. Cut back

plants in spring to improve cold hardiness

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/salvia/salvia-sylvestris-

may-nights

46. Waxflower (Jamesia americana)

Origin: Western North America, canyons & coniferous forests

Hardiness zone: Zone 3-8 Water requirements: Moderate to dry

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/partial shade. Well-drained loam

or gravelly soil

Growth characteristics: 3-6' ht./ 4-6' wd. Plant at base of a

large rock to cool roots.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, butterflies and birds

Bloom period: White to pink flowers in May and June.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/67207/

47. Magenta day lily

Origin: Eastern Asia, China, Korea and Japan

Hardiness zone: Zone 3-5

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full to partial sun. Well-drained soil.

Adaptable to almost any soil conditions.

Growth characteristics: 28" ht.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees and butterflies.

Bloom period: Magenta-purple blooms, with chartreuse-yellow throats

summer to fall.

Special care, if any: For best results, work in lots of organic matter before

planting. Water deeply, then mulch with 2-3" of ground

bark or pine straw.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/daylilies-

hemerocallis/purple-doro-daylily





48. **TBD** Blank area for a new plant to be determined

49. Boulder raspberry (Rubus deliciosus)

Origin: Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-7

Water requirements: Low to moderate

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well-drained soil. Tolerates

wide range from acid to neutral, or basic soil chemistry.

Growth characteristics: 3-4' ht./3-4' wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators:

Bloom period: White flowers May thru mid-June

Special care, if any: Prune out 1/3 of older stems in late winter to encourage

flowering

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Delicious dry fruit, with lots of seeds.

http://www.americansouthwest.net/plants/wildflowers/rubus-deliciosus.html

50. Moonshine Yarrow (Achillea Moonshine)

Origin: Eastern Europe and Greece Hardiness zone: Zone 3-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Clay, sandy, average soil.

Growth characteristics: 18" ht./24" wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies. Deer and rabbit resistant Bloom period: Fragrant yellow blooms early to late summer.

Special care, if any: Overwatering makes them floppy. Cut back to 1-2" above

soil in spring

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Named after the Greek Achilles. Other interesting facts: Fragrant foliage too. Very easy to grow. https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/achillea/achillea-

moonshine

51. Furman's Red Sage (Salvia Greggii)

Origin: SW United States Hardiness zone: Zone 5B Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well drained, low

fertility soil

Growth characteristics: 24" -36" ht./18"wd. Plant near large rock for

protection.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies

Bloom period: Bright red flowers early summer to fall Special care, if any: Cut back by ½ to 1/3 in spring

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/salvia/salvia-greggii-

furmans-red

52. Red Mountain Flame (Delosperma dyeri PWW0025)

Origin: SW US hybrid of So.Africa







Hardiness zone: Zone 5

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy soil

Growth characteristics: 1" ht. Avoid low areas, elevate atop site with

excellent drainage, mulch with pea gravel to avoid exposure of stems and foliage to cold wet winter

soil

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and bees

Bloom period: Brilliant orange-red blooms early summer. Re-blooms with

monsoons. Foliage turns bronze for winter. Forms a flat evergreen

mat.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: A good choice for non-combustible groundcover

near home.

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/delosperma-red-mountain-flame

53. Pincushion Cactus, Spring Star, Foxtail (Escobaria vivipara or vividflorus)

Origin: SW United States Hardiness zone: Zone 4

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy soil.

Growth characteristics: Elevate with good drainage.

avoid areas with extended periods of wet snow. 2-

4" ht.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees. Deer/rabbit resistant

Bloom period: Brief bloom period, with magenta pink flowers in late spring

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/search/go?w=pincushion+cactus

54. Hedgehog, Claret Cup Cactus, King's Cup, Strawberry (Eichinocereus triglochidiatus)

Origin: SW United States

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-5

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy soil

Growth characteristics: 12-15" ht. Elevate with good drainage. Avoid areas

of extended wet snow

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees. Deer/rabbit resistant

Bloom period: Early summer scarlet red blooms

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Edible fruit

Other interesting facts:

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=ECTR





55. TBD Blank area for a new plant to be determined

56. **Opuntia (Prickly Pear Cactus)**

Origin: North and South America Hardiness zone: 7one 4

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy or well-draining

loam.

Growth characteristics: Elevate, avoid area of extended wet snow

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees. Deer/rabbit resistant. Sometimes

eaten by peccary (in the desert) and birds

Bloom period: Red, yellow, oranges blooms April-July

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Food source for early and modern peoples

Other interesting facts:

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=OPPH

57. Spanish Blue Flax (Linum narbonense)

Origin: W United States Hardiness zone: Zone 4 Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Tolerates poor soil

Growth characteristics: 15-18" ht.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies. Deer/rabbit resistant

Bloom period: Sky blue flowers late spring to early summer. Special care, if any: Trim by 1/3 after bloom. Reseeds. .

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/linum-

narbonense

58. Big Tooth Maple (Acer grandidentatum)

SW United States (our version of the sugar maple Origin:

of the East)

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-5

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Full to part sun. Tolerates alkaline Light/soil requirements:

soil, limestone and sandy soil

Growth characteristics: 15-20' ht. Small tree. Grows on canyon walls (Utah)

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer/rabbit resistant Bloom period: Fall foliage yellow, gold, scarlet.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=acgr3

59. **Lavender Cotton (Santolina chamaecyperissus)**

Origin: Mediterranean







Hardiness zone: Zone 4-5 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Dry sandy soil
Growth characteristics: 2' ht./3'wd. Evergreen shrub

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies

Bloom period: Yellow blooms mid-summer, with silver foliage Special care, if any: Trim back in spring to keep more compact

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Leaves can be used in cooking. Some

medicinal uses

Other interesting facts:

https://www.monticelloshop.org/603444.html?mrkgcl=216&mrkgadid=320864835 8&rkg id=h-

60. Bush Rock Spirea (Holodiscus dumosus)

Origin: SW United States

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-5 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Dry, sandy soil. Prefers

rocky, even volcanic soil.

Growth characteristics: 6-7'ht. Low, intricately branched shrub

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Useful for wildlife forage, but not seen in FCR Bloom period: Creamy to pink flower panicles mid-summer. Leave for

winter interest

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Leaves can be steeped for tea. Some

medicinal uses.

Other interesting facts:

https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HODU

61. Partridge Feather (Tanacetum densum ssp. amani)

Origin: Southeastern Turkey
Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant/xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full Sun, Morning Sun & Afternoon

Shade. Tolerates sandy soil, low fertility soil, well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Prefers gravel, pine needle, or other fast drying

mulch. Groundcover.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer & rabbit resistant.

Bloom period: Late spring, early summer. Yellow flowers in June.

Special care, if any: Plant spring, summer, fall

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: 4"-6" ht., 18"-24" wide, sprawling. Dead head

flowers

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/tanacetum-

densum-amani





62. Avalanche Daisy (Osteospermum Avalanche)

Origin: South Africa

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant/waterwise Light/soil requirements: Full sun/morning sun.

Morning/afternoon shade. Tolerates

clay soils.

Growth characteristics: 8"-12" ht., 12"-18" mature spread. Cold hardy

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies Bloom period: Mid to late spring. Evergreen Special care, if any: Plant spring/summer/fall

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Doesn't set seeds. https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/uniqueplants/osteospermum-avalanche

63. Arizona cypress (Cupressus arizonica)

Origin: American southwest

Hardiness zone: Zones 4/5-9

Water requirements: 10-12" per year, drought tolerant

once established

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Grows naturally on dry, sterile, rocky

slopes. Requires well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Medium sized, pyramidal-shaped tree at maturity,

20-90' ht depending on growing conditions, 15'-20'

width. Evergreen.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Moderately deer resistant

Bloom period: Egg-shaped cones will not open until a fire passes

through. Tiny leaves look like scales, and vary in color from gray-green to blue-green. Yellowish-green male and female flowers (monoecious) appear at the tips of the

branches

Special care, if any: Plant in early spring. Monitor for pests and fungal issues. Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Fire-adapted in the natural environment Other interesting facts: Marge says we've had great success with this tree

at FCR, full sun and ZERO water

https://www.thespruce.com/arizona-cypress-growing-tips-3269300

64. **Artemisia Cana**

Origin:

Hardiness zone: Zone 2,3,7, 14-21 Water requirements: Moderate to xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun, partial sun. Clay, loam,

or sandy soil

Growth characteristics: 8-12" ht./20-36"wd. Requires good drainage

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer resistant

Bloom period: Foliage only

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:







Other interesting facts: 8"-12" ht., 20"-36" spread. Sprawls/can be invasive

http://plantselect.org/plant/artemisia-versicolor-sea-foam/

65. Frost Grass (Spodiopogon sibiricus)

Origin: Native to Japan, China and Korea

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-8 Water requirements: Moist

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/Partial sun. Well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: Round, upright shape, clump forming grass. Grows

up to 4 ft. in height. Used as a specimen,

foundation, or mixed border plant

Value to wildlife/pollinators: No serious pests

Bloom period: Tiny purplish or brownish flowers occur in mid to late

summer. Small fruit (grains) form along the erect flower

clusters

Special care, if any: Cut back to the ground in early spring, before new growth

appears.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Bright green 1 inch wide, 8 inch long leaves

resemble bamboo, and are covered with fine hairs. Foliage takes on burgundy hues later in growing season. Winter color is brownish purple. Remains

attractive year round.

http://www.mortonarb.org/trees-plants/tree-plant-descriptions/siberian-frost-grass

66. Atlantic Daisy (Leucanthemum Atlanticum)

Origin: Northern Africa

Hardiness zone: Zone 9? (But thriving at Marge's house!)

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/part shade. Clay, sand,

loam

Growth characteristics: Value to wildlife/pollinators:

Bloom period:

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Grown from seeds at FCR. Very versatile ground

cover

http://navigate.botanicgardens.org/weboi/oecgi2.exe/INET_ECM_DispPI?NAMENUM=47413&startpage=1

67. Agave (Agave utahensis ssp. Kaibabensis)/ Utah Century Plant

Origin: Kaibab plateau, north and western Arizona

Hardiness zone: 5-9

Water requirements: Very drought resistant/ very waterwise

Light/soil requirements: Sandy soil, average soil, low fertility soil,

well-drained soil. Full sun







Growth characteristics: 8"-24" ht., 22-28" mature spread. Evergreen.

Slow growing, cold tolerant

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer & rabbit resistant. Attracts hummingbirds Bloom period: Summer. Flowering stalks can real nearly 20' in height

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/agave/agave-utahensis-ssp-

kaibabensis

68. Varigated Sweet Iris (Iris pallida Varigata)

Origin:

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant/waterwise

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy soil, average soil Growth characteristics: 24"-30" mature ht., 12" spread.

Fragrant blue flowers. Tri-colored foliage.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Bloom period: Late spring

Special care, if any: Divide in late summer every 3-4 years

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/search/go?w=variegated+sweet+iris

69. Spurge (Euphorbia polychroma) Bonfire

Origin: Europe

Hardiness zone: Zones A2; 1-24

Water requirements: Moderate

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Prefers fast draining

infertile soils. Avoid clay soil. Mulch with gravel

Growth characteristics: 18" ht., 2' spread. Deadhead to prevent excessive

spread. Evergreen

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer & rabbit resistant.

Bloom period: Mid spring-mid summer. Yellow flowers. Bonfire has

leaves that emerge green, but mature to red.

Special care, if any: Sap is very irritating to eye, nose & mouth. Handle with

care, use gloves when handling.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Important note: some spurge are invasive and are

prohibited in La Plata County.

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=26 7793

70. **PK's Sage** Could not find (Marge says from a Denver botanist)

Origin:

Hardiness zone: Water requirements:



Light/soil requirements: Growth characteristics: Value to wildlife/pollinators:

Bloom period: Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

71. Three Leaf Sumac (Rhus Tribolata)

Origin: Native to Southwest U.S. Hardiness zone: Zones 4-8

Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Well adapted to

many, including clay or

sandy soils

Growth characteristics: Good choice for

screening or wind

break. Allow for shrub at maturity 5' ht./6' wide.

Can prune to size.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts pollinators and birds.

Bloom period: Early summer. Small chartreuse blooms, followed by tart red

berries prized

Birds. Beautiful fall foliage of red, gold, orange.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Tart berries are edible, can be made into

lemonade. Branches used by Zuni and Navajo in basket making, and leaves dried and

used as tobacco substitute.

Other interesting facts: NOT related to poison sumac.

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/shrubs/rhus-trilobata

72. **TBD** Blank area for a new plant to be determined

73. California Buckwheat or Eastern Mojave Buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum var. polifolium)

Origin: Native to California

Hardiness zone: Zone 5-9 (hardy to -20F)
Water requirements: Very drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well-drained,

alkaline soil

Growth characteristics: Good for erosion control.

Thrives on dry slopes. 3'-4' Ht. Canbe pruned to size.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees and butterflies. Deer/rabbit resistant Bloom period: White flowers in summer, turning to rosy pink/rust color in fall.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Native Americans used for many medicinal

purposes





Other interesting facts:

https://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=3243

74. Colorado or Desert Four O'Clocks (Mirabilis multiflora)

Origin: Native from Colorado and Utah south to Northern

Mexico

Hardiness zone: Zones 5-9, hardy to -20F

Water requirements: Drought tolerant once established Light/soil requirements: Sun to light shade. Dry, rocky,

sandy soil

Growth characteristics: Branches can provide erosion

control. 3' Ht./3' Wd at maturity. Late to emerge in spring, so mark it's location. Can be mowed to

ground in fall.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Food for night gluing hawk moths. Attracts bees,

hummingbirds, and butterflies

Bloom period: Abundant magenta blooms April through September.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Pulverized mirabilis root found at 2000 year

old prehistoric site in New Mexico. Widely

used by Native Americans

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/mirablis-

multiflora

75. Weihenstephaner Gold Sedum (Sedum Kamtschaticum)

Origin: Native to Asia

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9

Water requirements: Dry to average. Will not tolerate

wet alkaline conditions

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/part shade.

Prefers poor soil with good

drainage

Growth characteristics: Very low growing groundcover. Spreads so trim

back in spring before new growth. Good rock

garden plant

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Unremarkable. A little attractive to deer/rabbits Bloom period: Yellow, star-shaped blooms turning to rusty red seed

heads. Attractive dark green foliage

Special care, if any: Sap can be irritating to skin

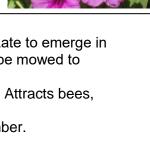
Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?tax

onid=254199





76. Sunset Foxglove (Digitalis Obscura)

Origin: Spain and North Africa

Hardiness zone: Zones 5-9. Thrives in high and low

elevations

Water requirements: Very drought tolerant. Will not

tolerate long wet conditions

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/part shade. Neutral

to alkaline, well- drained soil

Growth characteristics: 1'-1.5' Ht. Can prune back in spring Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts hummingbirds, bees, butterflies

Bloom period: Coppery, burnt umber colored tubular blooms. Deep blue

green, leathery foliage, creating evergreen mound

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Similar medicinal properties to digitalis

affecting heart rate. Flower stems used in veterinary medicine to heal wounds and

treat toothaches in animals.

Other interesting facts: None

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/digitalis-foxglove/digitalis-

obscura-sunset

77. Apache Plume (Fallugia Paradoxa)

Origin: Native to Southwest U.S. Hardiness zone: Zones 4-8

Water requirements: Drought tolerant once established Light/soil requirements: Full sun/ part shade. Sandy or

clav loam

Growth characteristics: Good for hot, dry sunny locations.

4'-6' Ht. Great accent

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Used as forage for wild animals, nectar insects, and

cover for nesting sites. Minimal browsing by

deer/rabbits at FCR

Bloom period: White apple blossom-like blooms, forming feathery pink

plumes of seed heads

Special care, if any: None

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Hopis steeped leaves and applied the liquid

as a rinse to promote hair growth. Roots dug in the fall boiled in water for coughs,

spring twigs used for tea treating

indigestion, spring fevers, and ceremonial emetic. Branches used for brooms, arrows,

baskets and cradleboards.

Other interesting facts: None

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/shrubs/fallugia-paradoxa

78. Color Guard (Yucca filamentosa)





Origin: Southeast U.S.

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-10

Water requirements: Drought tolerant once established

Light/soil requirements: Full sun but will tolerate light shade. Thrives in

poor soils, from sandy beaches to dry, shallow, rocky

soil

Growth characteristics: Good for erosion control. 2'-3' Ht. and width. Little

to no maintenance

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts pollinators and hummingbirds. Deer/rabbit

resistant

Bloom period: Large creamy white blooms June-July on 5'-8' center stalk.

Evergreen. Sword-like yellow leaves with green edges

Special care, if any: None

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Native Americans made soap from yucca

plants, and used fibers for baskets and

textiles

Other interesting facts: None

 $\underline{\text{http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=c287}$

79. Cooper's Ice Plant (Delosperma cooperi)

Origin: South Africa

Hardiness zone: Zones 4-9 Water requirements: Drought tolerant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun to light shade. Poor dry soil amended with soil conditioner. Persistent winter

wet conditions will kill the plants

Growth characteristics: Allow for low growth spreading.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts pollinators. Deer/rabbit resistant

Bloom period: Lustrous fuschia blooms with white base from spring to fall.

Evergreen foliage, with purple cast in winter

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: None known Other interesting facts: Easily propagated

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/delosperma/delosperma-

cooperi-coopers-hardy-ice-plant

80. Coral Canyon Twinspur (Diascia integerrima Benth)

Origin: South Africa

Hardiness zone: Zones 5-9

Water requirements: Moderate watering (plant near large

rocks to conserve moisture in root area. Located in FCR firehouse garden, using minimal supplemental water via drip, 2-3

times in summer

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/part shade. Garden soil.

Growth characteristics:

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts pollinators. Deer/rabbit resistant





Bloom period: Deep coral pink flowers with twin spurs all summer.

Special care, if any: N/A

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: N/A

Other interesting facts: N/A

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/diascia-

integerrima-coral-canyon

81. Mojave Sage (Salvia Pachphylla)

Origin: High hills of California Hardiness zone: Zone 5 Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Sandy or loamy, dry soil.

Growth characteristics: Good for backdrop in garden, 36"ht./36"wd. . Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds

Bloom period: Smoky mauve/purple bracts with violet blue flowers in

summer. Silvery foliage.

Special care, if any: Prune in fall to shape and remove woody growth

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Early native peoples used this for head and

stomach aches

Other interesting facts: Aromatic

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/salvia/salvia-pachyphylla-

mulberry-

82. Red Leaf Rose (Rosa rubrafolia or Rosa Glauca)

Origin: South and Central Europe Hardiness zone: Zone 3 Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full/partial sun. Clay, sandy or

loam soil

Growth characteristics: 6'ht./4-6'wd. at maturity. Useful as hedge

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Browsed by deer and squirrels

Bloom period: Soft pink blooms mid-summer, if uneaten, hips bright

red/orange in fall. Fall foliage deep purple red.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts: Does not sucker

http://plantselect.org/plantstories/spring-blooms-autumn-hips-

red-leaf-rose/

83. Mountain Mahogany (Cerocarpus montanus)

Origin: Western United States Hardiness zone: Zone 5-10

Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well drained, gravelly soil. A nitrogen fixer

Growth characteristics: 8-9' ht. at maturity

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Not deer/rabbit resistant. Foraged by deer and elk.

Attracts some butterflies





Bloom period: Trumpet-shaped red and yellow blooms which form spiral

seed heads

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Used for bows, dye, and bark has medicinal

uses.

Other interesting facts: Not a true mahogany, but color and density of wood

is similar

http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=q560

84. Narrow Leaf Yucca (Yucca angustissima)

Origin: SW United States
Hardiness zone: Zone 4
Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Dry, sandy, gravelly poor soils.

Growth characteristics: Value to wildlife/pollinators:

Bloom period:

Special care, if any: Overtime will form colonies spreading roots laterally. Can

prune out spent flower stalk for appearance sake; however this will not force more blooms. Blooming depends on plant

reaching maturity over a period of years.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Early native peoples used plant for

medicinal and craft purposes

Other interesting facts:

https://www.swcoloradowildflowers.com/White%20Enlarged%20Photo%20Pages/yucca%20angustissima%20and%20harrimaniae.htm

85. Globe mallow (Sphaeralcea)

Origin: SW United States desert Hardiness zone: Zone 4 Water requirements: Xeric

Light/soil requirements: Sandy, gravelly, poor soil Growth characteristics: 36" ht. at maturity .

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees (especially ground-nesting bees!).

Not deer/rabbit resistant. Birds eat seeds.

Bloom period: Scarlet flowers, more blooms in wet years.

Special care, if any: Prune back to 4" in fall. Can be subject to fungal rust. Hairy

underside of leaves can be an eye irritant

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses: Native peoples used medicinally

Other interesting facts:

http://www.swcoloradowildflowers.com/Pink%20Enlarged%20Photo%20Pages/sphaeralcea.htm



87. Plumbago (ceratostigma plumbaginoides)

Origin: W China

Hardiness zone: Zone 5

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/partial shade. Average well-

drained soil

Growth characteristics: 6-8" ht. Can interplant with bulbs, new foliage

covers dying bulbs as plant emerges. Not

evergreen. Groundcover

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer/rabbit resistant.

Bloom period: Indigo blue blooms early to mid-fall. Foliage turns

mahogany red in fall

Wear gloves when handling—can cause contact dermatitis Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-

plants/ceratostigma-plumbaginoides

88. Zauschneria garretti, California Fuschia (Epilobium cana)

Origin: W United States, esp. California

Hardiness zone: Zone 5-9 Water requirements: Average

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/partial shade. Dry, rocky,

poor soil

Evergreen easily spreading Growth characteristics:

groundcover.

Deer resistant. Attracts hummingbirds Value to wildlife/pollinators:

Bloom period: Brilliant orange/scarlet trumpets early to late summer. Trim

after bloom

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/zauschneria-hummingbird-

89. Fire Spinner (Delosperma Fire Spinner) Ice plant

Origin: U.S. hybrid of South Africa Hardiness zone: Zone 5-8

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Average soil, good drainage Growth characteristics: Good rock garden plant. Excellent non-

combustible groundcover.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attract bees

Bloom period: Long mid to late spring. Striking multicolor blooms.

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/delosperma/delosperma-

fire-spinner





89. Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker (Knophia hirsute)

Origin: South Africa

Hardiness zone: Zone 5

Water requirements: Xeric, with deep watering during dry spells Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Min. 3" of mulch. Average soil,

but needs good drainage

Growth characteristics: 18" ht./15-18" wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees & hummingbirds. Deer resistant

Bloom period: Red with bright yellow blooms, but colors can vary, short

bloom time (2 months), usually blooms in May (or mid

summer)

Special care, if any: Divide every 3-5 years for best bloom. Trim back plant in

fall after bloom. Can grow in the roughest/toughest of

areas. Do not overwater.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

http://plantselect.org/plantstories/out-of-africa-again-regal-torchlily/

90. Kanah Creek Buckwheat (Eriogonum umbellatum v. aureum)

Origin: Colorado native

Hardiness zone: Zone 3-8

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Lean, well-drained soil, perfect

for rocky/sandy soils.

Growth characteristics: 12-15" ht./15-24" wd. Great to use as natural, un-

sheared. Needs two growing seasons to get to full

size. A great plant for beginners

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts birds & bees. Deer resistant after

established.

Bloom period: Yellow flowers, turning to bronzy-orange in late summer

and fall. Evergreen, with burgundy foliage in fall

Special care, if any:

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/eriogonum-

umbellatum-v-aureum

92. Ben Ledi Rock Rose (also Sun Rose) (Helianthemum nummularium Bed Ledi)

Origin: Europe and Western Asia Hardiness zone: Zone 4-9

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun/morning sun & afternoon shade.

Well-drained, low fertility soil.

Growth characteristics: 10-12" ht./15-18" wd. Excellent rock garden plant. Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts butterflies & bees. Deer/rabbit resistant Bloom period: Bi-colored pink/dark pink blooms late spring to early

summer. Evergreen. Spreading.

Special care, if any: Cannot tolerate foot traffic. Requires good drainage.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:





93. Spotted Dead Nettle (Lamium maculatum)

Origin: Europe and Asia (about 50 species)

Hardiness zone: Zone 3-9

Water requirements: Average (some water may be needed in dry

areas.

Light/soil requirements: Shade/semi-shade. Clay, sandy,

average soil.

6-12" ht./ 24" wd. Vigorous, spreading groundcover Growth characteristics:

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Deer/rabbit resistant

Various flower colors (white, mauve, purple), blooms late Bloom period:

spring to summer.

Special care, if any: Self-mulching. Cut back after flowering to keep shape.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/unique-plants/lamium-

nancys-white

94. Red Yucca (Hesperaloe parviflora)

Origin: Chihuahuan Desert Hardiness zone: Zone 5-10

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well-drained soil

Growth characteristics: 60" ht./36" wd.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees & hummingbirds. Deer resistant

Bloom period: Reddish-pink blooms all summer.

Special care, if any: Supplemental watering may be needed during dry spells.

Historical/cultural/medicinal uses:

Other interesting facts:

https://www.highcountrygardens.com/perennial-plants/hesperaloe-parviflora-tx-

red-vucca/hesperaloe-parviflora

95. Showy False Goldeneye (Heliomeris multiflora)

Origin: Western U.S. and northern Mexico

Hardiness zone: Zone 4-10

Water requirements: Drought resistant

Light/soil requirements: Full sun. Well-drained, loamy to sandy loam soils

Growth characteristics: 18-24" ht.

Value to wildlife/pollinators: Attracts bees, butterflies & hummingbirds. Not deer

resistant.







Bloom period: Yellow flowers mid-summer to fall.

Special care, if any: Easy to manage, good for cut flowers. Historical/cultural/medicinal use: Limited use by Native A Limited use by Native Americans, Navajos

would let sheep graze on it, other tribes used for

food.

Other interesting facts: https://www.wildflower.org/plants/result.php?id_plant=HEMUM