

Common Name	Latin Name	Height	Width	Exposure
Shrubs and trees for "Mesic" (moist not saturated) areas				
Rocky Mountain Maple	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	10' - 30'	10' - 15'	Full sun
Bigtooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	10' - 30'	20' - 30'	Full sun
Box Elder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25'-30'	20'-25'	Full sun
Thinleaf Alder	<i>Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia</i>	15' -40'	15' -40'	Full sun /pt. shade
Saskatoon Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	4' - 15'	6' - 8'	Full sun /pt. shade
Shadblow Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	25'-30'	20'-25'	Full sun /pt. shade
River Birch	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	25'-30'	20'-25'	Full sun /pt. shade
Shiny-leaved Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus erythropoda</i>	10' - 20'	8' - 15'	Sun/ pt. shade
Western Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana var. melanocarpa</i>	15' - 25'	10' - 15'	Sun/ pt. shade
Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	50' - 80'	10' - 25'	Sun/ pt. shade
	<i>(mesa verde)</i>			

Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	30' - 50'	clump	Full sun
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa (Pentaphylloides floribunda)</i>	3' - 4'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Wild Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	12 - 20'	12 - 20'	Sun/ pt. shade
Western Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila var. besseyi</i>	2' - 6'	2' - 4'	Sun/ pt. shade
Wax Currant	<i>Ribes cereum</i>	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	Sun/ pt. shade
Golden Elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis 'aurea'</i>	8' - 12'	4' - 8'	Sun/ pt. shade
Shrubs for subirrigated areas				
Leadplant; False Indigo	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	6' - 12'	4' - 6'	Sun/ pt. shade

Red Twig Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	15'	15'	Sun/ pt. shade
Twinberry Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	6'- 10'	4' - 8"	Sun/ pt. shade
Plains Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	75'- 100'	50' - 75'	Full sun
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	4' - 6'	4' - 6'	Sun/ pt. shade
American Black Currant		2' - 4'	2' - 4'	Sun/ pt. shade
Gooseberry	<i>Ribes inerme</i>	2' - 4'	2' - 4'	Sun/ pt. shade
Peachleaf Willow	<i>Salix amygdaloides (small tree)</i>	20' - 40'	40'	Sun/ pt. shade

Shrubs for Wetland areas

Sandbar/Coyote Willow	<i>Salix exigua</i>	5' - 20'	clump	Sun/ pt. shade
Bluestem Willow	<i>Salix irrorata</i>	5' - 8'	4' - 6'	Sun/ pt. shade
Shrubs and Trees for Dry Sites - North and East Facing				
Utah Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	12' - 15'	12'	Sun/ pt. shade
Silvery Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	2' - 4'	2' - 4'	Full sun
Greenleaf Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	1' - 6'	8'	Full sun
Kinnikinic	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	1'	5'	Sun/ pt. shade
Netleaf Hackberry	<i>Celtis reticulata (Small Tree)</i>	10' - 15'	8' - 12'	Sun/ pt. shade
Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	5' - 10'	4' - 6'	Sun/ pt. shade
Mountain Spray	<i>Holodiscus dumosus</i>	4' - 7'	5'	Sun/ pt. shade
Common Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	1'	6' - 12'	Sun/ pt. shade

Creeping Mahonia	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	1'	1'	Sun/ pt. shade
Lewis Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	5' - 10'	5' - 10'	Sun/ pt. shade
Mountain Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus monogynus</i>	5' - 8'	4' - 6'	Sun/pt. shade
Gambel Oak	<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	25'	12'	Full sun
Smooth Sumac	<i>Rhus glabra cismontana</i>	8-12'	6'	Sun/pt. shade
Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	15' - 25-	20' - 30'	Sun/pt. shade
Boulder raspberry	<i>Rubus (Oreobatus) deliciosus</i>	4'	4'	Sun/pt. shade
Wood's Rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	2' - 6'	3' - 6'	Sun/pt. shade

Western Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	2' - 3'	4' - 8'	Sun/pt. shade
Shrubs, Trees, etc. for Hot, Dry Sites - South and West Facing				
New Mexico Hardy Century Plant	<i>Agave neomexicana</i> subsp. <i>parryi</i>	1'	1'	Full sun
Desert False Indigo	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	1' - 3'	1' - 3'	Full sun
Dwarf Indigo Bush	<i>Amorpha nana</i>	2' - 3'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Silver Sage	<i>Artemisia cana</i>	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	Full sun
Sand Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i> (<i>Oligoporus filifolius</i>)	3' - 4'	3' - 4'	Full sun
Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	1' - 5'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Four wing Saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	2' - 6'	3' - 8'	Full sun
Littleleaf Mtn. Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i> var. <i>intricatus</i>	3' - 5'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Curl Leaf Mtn. Mahogany	<i>Curl Leaf Mountain Mahogany</i>	10' - 30'	10" - 12"	Full sun

Fernbush	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	4' - 6'	4' - 6'	Full sun
Cliffrose	<i>Cowania (Purshia) stansburyana</i>			Full sun
Cholla	<i>Cylindropuntia imbricata</i>	6' - 4'	3'	Full sun
Rubber Rabbitbrush	<i>Ericameria (Chrysothamnus) nauseosus</i>	4' - 6'	4' - 6'	Full sun
Mormon Tea	<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	3' - 6'	2' - 5'	Full sun
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	5' - 8'	3' - 6'	Full sun
Cliff Fendler Bush	<i>Fendlera rupicola</i>	4' - 6'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Single-leaf Ash	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i>	12' - 36'	12'	Full sun
Fremont Mahonia	<i>Mahonia (berberis) fremontii</i>	6' - 10'	4' - 6'	Full sun
Littleleaf Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus microphylus</i>	3' - 6'	3' - 6'	Full sun
Pawnee Buttes Sandcherry	<i>Prunus besseyii 'Pawnee Buttes'</i>	2'	5'	Full sun
Wafer Ash	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	15' - 25'		Full sun
Oneseed Juniper	<i>Juniperus monosperma</i>	8' - 20'	12'	Full sun
Rocky Mountain Juniper	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	12' - 36'	12'	Full sun
Winterfat	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	1' - 2'	1' - 2'	Full sun

Squaw Apple	<i>Peraphyllum ramosissimum</i>	6' - 10'	4' - 8'	Full sun
Pinon Pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	20' - 30'	12' - 18'	Full sun
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	80' - 100'	20' - 40'	Full sun
Wavy Oak	<i>Quercus undulata</i>	4' - 10'	4' - 10'	Full sun
Three-leaved Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	3' - 6'	4' - 8'	Full sun
Banana Yucca	<i>Yucca bacatta</i>	2'	1.5'	Full sun
Soaptree Yucca	<i>Yucca elata</i>	8' - 12'	6' - 8'	Full sun
Plains Yucca	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	2' - 3'	2' - 3'	Full sun
Narrow Leaf Yucca	<i>Yucca harrimaniae</i>	1' - 3'	1' - 2'	Full sun

Grasses for Dry Sites

Indian Rice Grass	<i>Achnatherum (Oryzopsis) hymenoides</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Silver Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>	48"	24"	Full sun
Side Oats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	12"-16"	8"- 12"	Full sun
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	8"	Spreading	Full sun
Green Needlegrass	<i>Nassella viridula</i>		Spreading	Full sun
Western Wheatgrass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	12"- 18"	Spreading	Full sun
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	1' - 4'	1.5'	Full sun
Sand Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	2' - 3'	1.5'	Full sun

Prairie Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	2 to 2.12	1.5'	Full sun
Grasses for Subirrigated Areas				
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	48"	24"	Sun/pt. shade
Canada Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	24" - 36"	Spreading	Sun/pt. shade
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	48"	24'	Sun/pt. shade
Nuttall Alkaligrass	<i>Puccinellia nuttaliana</i>	12" - 18"	12" - 18"	Sun/pt. shade
Yellow Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	48"	24"	Sun/pt. shade
Alkali Sacaton	<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	24"	18"	Sun/pt. shade
Grass (like) Species for Wetland Areas				
Prairie Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	48"	Spreading	Sun/pt. shade

Inland Saltgrass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	0.5 to1.5	Spreading	Sun/pt. shade
Fowl Bluegrass	<i>Poa palustris</i>	1 to1.5	1 to1.5	Sun/pt. shade
Nebraska Sedge	<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	1 to 2.5	Spreading	Sun/pt. shade
Woolly Sedge	<i>Carex pellita</i>	1 to 3	Spreading	Sun/pt. shade
Creeping Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	0.5 to 2	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Torrey's Rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	1 to 2.5	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Baltic Rush	<i>Juncus balticus</i>	0.5 to 2.5	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Flowering Plants for Wetland Areas				
Swamp Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	24"-36"	24"-36"	Sun/ pt. shade
Nuttall's Sunflower	<i>Helianthus nuttallii</i>		36" - 70"	Sun/ pt. shade
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	24" - 48"	18" - 36"	Sun/ pt. shade

Tulip Gentian	<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i>	10" - 15"	6"	Sun
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Emergent Grass (like) Species for Aquatic Areas

American Three-square	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>	2 to 4	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Smallfruit Bulrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	1 to 3	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Pale Bulrush	<i>Scirpus pallidus</i>	1 to 3	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Softstem Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	2 to 4	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Hardstem Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	2 to 4	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Giant Burreed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	2 to 4	Spreading	Sun/ pt. shade

Flowering Plants for Aquatic Areas (Emergent)

Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar lutea</i>	0"	Spreading	Full sun
Broadleaf Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>		Spreading	Full sun

Flowering Perennials (Forbs) for Native Gardens

Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium L.</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Hummingbird Mint	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>			Full sun
Anise Hyssop	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>			Full sun
Nettle-Leaf Hyssop	<i>Agastache urticifolia</i>			Full sun
Nodding Onion	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	10"	6"	Full sun
Jones' Bluestar	<i>Amsonia jonesii</i>	18"	18"	Full Sun
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Canada Anemone	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	10" - 12"	Spreading	Full sun/pt. shade
Cut-leaved Windflower	<i>Anemone multifida</i>	12" - 18"	Spreading	Full sun/pt. shade
Small Leaf Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>	6"	12"	Full sun
Crested Pricklypoppy	<i>Argemone polyanthemos</i>	36"	24"	Full sun
Fringed Sage	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	12"	12"	Full sun

Prairie Sage	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	18" - 36"	Spreading	Full sun
Red Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	16"	12"	Sun/pt. shade
Blue Columbine	<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	12"	12"	Sun/pt. shade
Yellow Columbine	<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	18"	18"	Sun/pt. shade
Rose Milkweed	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	12"	36"	Full sun
Showy Milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	30"	24"	Sun/ pt. shade
Horsetail Milkweed	<i>Asclepias subverticilata</i>	24"	24"	Full sun
Butterfly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Drummond's Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus drummondii</i>			Full sun

Arrowleaf Balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	12" - 18"	12" - 18"	Full sun
Chocolate Flower	<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	18"	24"	Full sun
Mariposa Lilly	<i>Calachortus gunnsonii</i>	12" -18"	6"	Full sun
Wine Cups	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	12"	36"	Full sun
Sundrops	<i>Calylophus serrulatus</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	8"	12"	Full sun
Partridge Pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>	24"	12"	Full sun
Western Virgin's Bower	<i>Clematis ligusticistylus</i>			Sun/ pt. shade
Sugarbowls Clematis	<i>Clematis scottii</i>	12"	18"	
Rocky Mountain Beeplant	<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	35"	12"	Full sun
Lanceleaved Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	12"-18"	12"-18"	Full sun
Plains Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	Full sun	12"	Full sun
White Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea candida</i>	18"	12"	Full sun

Purple Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Sacred Datura	<i>Datura wrightii</i>	30"	36"	Full sun
Shooting Star	<i>Dodecatheon pulchellum</i>	8"	6"	Sun/pt. shade
Narrowleaf Coneflower	<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	12" - 18"	12"	Full sun
Pale Coneflower	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	18" - 24"	12" to 18"	Full sun
Bush's Coneflower	<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	24" - 36"	24"	Full sun
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	18" - 24"	18"	Full sun
Engelmann Daisy	<i>Engelmannia peristenia</i>	18" 36"	15" - 18"	Full sun
Scarlet Hedgehog Cactus	<i>Echinocereus coccineus</i>	6"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Claret Cup Cactus	<i>Echinocereus triglochidiatus</i>	12"	18"	Full sun
Engleman Daisy	<i>Engelmannia peristenia</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Fernleaf Fleabane	<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	6"	6"	Full sun
Trailing Fleabane	<i>Erigeron flagellaris</i>	6"	18"	Full sun
Showy Daisy, Fleabane	<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	24"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade

Early Bluetop Fleab.	<i>Erigeron vetensis</i>	10"	8"	Full sun
James' Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum arcuatum</i>	6' - 12'	6' - 12'	Full sun
Sulfur Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	10"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Wallflower	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	24"	24"	Sun/ pt. shade
Rattlesnake master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	24"	24"	Full sun
Tulip Gentian	<i>Eustoma grandiflorum</i>	12"	8"	Full sun
Joe Pye Weed	<i>Eutrochium maculatum</i>	48"	36"	Sun/ pt. shade
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	18"	24"	Full sun
Northern Bedstraw	<i>Galium boreale</i>	18"	spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Scarlet Gaura	<i>Gaura coccinea</i>	8"	Spreading	Full sun
Wild Geranium	<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	12"	18"	Full sun

Prairie Smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	12"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Broom Snakeweed	<i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i>	12"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium (Dugaldia) hoopesii</i>	24"	24"	Full sun
Annual Sunflower	<i>Helianthus Annuus</i>	72"	48"	
Maximillian's Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	60"	48"	Full sun
Nuttals sunflower	<i>Helianthus nutallii</i>	8 - 10 ft.		Full sun
Little Sunflower	<i>Helianthus pumilus</i>	12"-18"	12"-18"	Full sun
Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	48" - 70"	36"	Full sun
Hairy Golden Aster	<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	12"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Four-Nerve Daisy	<i>Hymenoxys (Tetraneris) scaposa</i>	6"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Bush Morning Glory	<i>Ipomea leptophylla</i>	24"	24"	Sun
Scarlet Gilia	<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	12"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade

Rocky Mountain Iris	<i>Iris Missouriensis</i>	14"	spreading	Full sun
Winterfat	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
Rocky Mountain Blazing Star	<i>Liatris ligulistylis</i>	36"-48"	12"	Full sun
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris punctata</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Prairie Blazing star	<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	24"-36"	12"	Full sun
Blue Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	18"	6"	Full sun
Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	24" - 48"	12" - 24"	Full sun
Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	24" - 48"	12" - 24"	Full sun
Silver lupine	<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	24"	12"	Full sun
Bigelow's Tansyaster	<i>Machaeranthera bigelovii</i>	24"	24"	Full sun
Tansy Aster	<i>Machaeranthera tanacetifolia</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Blackfoot Daisy	<i>Melampodium leucanthum</i>	6"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade

Starflower / Ten Petal Blazing Star	<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i>	18"	18"	Sun
Bractless Starflower / Bractless Blazing Star	<i>Mentzelia nuda</i>	18"	18"	Sun
Yellow Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	12"	spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Desert Four 'O'clock	<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	18"	36"	Full sun
Wild Bergamot/ Bee Balm	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	30"	24"	Sun/ pt. shade
Tufted Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
Tall Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera elata</i>	36"	12"	Full sun
Missouri Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
Desert Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia phaeacantha</i>	24"	30"	Full sun
Prickly Pear Cactus	<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	12"	24"	Full sun

Showy Locoweed	<i>Oxytropis lambertii</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
White Locoweed	<i>Oxytropis serexia</i>	12"	12"	Full sun
Narrowleaf Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon angustifolius</i>	12"	18"	Full sun
Colorado Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon auriberbis</i>	6"	2"	Full sun
Scarlet Bugler	<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	48"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Mat Penstemon	<i>Penstemon caespitosus</i>	6"	12"	Full sun
Firecracker Penstemon	<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	24"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Lrg. Flowered Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i>	36"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Palmer's Penstemon	<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Pineleaf Penstemon	<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	12"	18"	Full sun
Desert Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon pseudospectabilis</i>	36"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Sidebells Penstemon	<i>Penstemon secundiflorus</i>	20"	12"	Full sun

Rocky Mountain Penstemon	<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	30"	30"	Full sun
Blue Mist Penstemon	<i>Penstemon virens</i>	6"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Whipple's Penstemon	<i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	20"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Silky Phacelia	<i>Phacelia sericea</i>	6"	1"	Sun/ pt. shade
Clammyweed	<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	12" - 36"	12"	Sun
Jacobs Ladder	<i>Polemonium foliosissimum</i>	12" - 36"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Showy Jacob's Ladder	<i>Polemonium pulcherrimum</i>	12"	12"	Sun/ pt. shade
Pasque Flower	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i>	6"	6"	Full sun
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Redspike Coneflower	<i>Ratibida col.umnifera var. pulchra</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	24"	18"	Full sun

Cutleaf Coneflower / Wild Golden Glow	<i>Rudbeckia lacinata</i>	36" - 48"	24"	Sun/ pt. shade
Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	36"	24"	Full sun
Pitcher Sage	<i>Salvia azurea var. grandiflora</i>	24"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Mojave Sage	<i>Salvia pachyphylla</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Red Birds in a Tree	<i>Scrophularia macrantha</i>	24"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Spearleaf Stonecrop	<i>Sedum lanceolatum</i>	3"	4"	full sun
Broom Groundsel	<i>Senecio spartioides</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
	<i>Sidalcea candida</i>	24" - 36"	12"	Full sun
Pink Checkermallow	<i>Sidalcea neomexicana</i>	24" - 36"	12"	Full sun
Drummond's Catchfly	<i>Silene drummondii</i>	18"	12"	Full sun

Royal Catchfly	<i>Silene regia</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	72"	24"	Full sun
Compass Plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	60"	24"	Sun/ pt. shade
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Field Goldenrod	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	18"	12"	Full sun
Missouri Goldenrod	<i>Solidago Missouriensis</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Orange Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	16"	12"	Full sun
Scarlet Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	6"	spreading	Full sun
Prince's Plume	<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	30"	24"	Full sun
Drummond's Aster	<i>Symphotrichum drummondii</i> (<i>Symphotrichum drummondii</i>)	18"	18"	Full sun

smooth blue aster	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	18"	18"	Full sun
Porter's Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum porteri</i>	18"	18"	full sun
Golden Banner	<i>Thermopsis divaricarpa</i>	12" - 16"	spreading	Sun/ pt. shade
Western Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	18"	18"	Sun/ pt. shade
Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	18"	18"	Sun/part shade
Prairie Verbena	<i>Verbena bipinnatifida / Glandularia bipinnatifida</i>	6"	12"	Full sun
Blue Vervain	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	48"	12"	Sun/pt. shade
Hoary Vervain	<i>Verbena stricta</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Showy Goldeneye	<i>Viguiera multiflora</i>	24"	18"	Full sun
Prairie Zinnia	<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	6"	12"	Full sun

Characteristics & notes	Wildlife Value
Large shrub, inconspicuous flowers	Shelter for birds
Small tree, inconspicuous flowers	Shelter for birds
Large shrub or small tree, inconspicuous flowers	Attracts birds, honey bees, and other insects including the boxelder beetle
Large multi-stem shrub, catkins	Seeds and buds provide winter food for birds
White flowers in spring, berries in June	Flowers for butterflies, berries for birds and mammals, shelter for birds
White flowers in spring, berries in June. Name comes from the coastal upstream breeding migration of the Shad (fish) which coincides with the bloom of this shrub	Flowers for butterflies, berries for birds and mammals, shelter for birds
Interesting bark, flowers are "catkins" dense, elongated, and drooping cluster of flowers without petals.	As a wind pollinated plant river birch does not attract pollinators, seeds provide forage for birds in winter
White flowers spring, persistent red berries	Attracts native bees and other insects; berries are eaten by birds
White flowers spring, followed by cluster of small dark purple fruit; can sucker especially in moist soils	Attracts bees and butterflies such as western tiger swallowtail, two-tailed swallowtail,; fruit for birds
Evergreen foliage blue to green	Shelter and seeds for birds and squirrels. Favorite nesting and roosting spots for great horned owls

Clump forming, fall foliage ranges from gold to orange	Shelter for birds, grouse & quail eat winter buds; attracts butterflies- larval host for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail & Viceroy
Yellow flowers bloom continually summer to fall	Nectar & pollen for small generalist pollinators; attracts butterflies & native bees
White flowers appear before foliage in early spring. Edible fruits develop in late summer.	Nectar and pollen for native bees, bumblebees, & honey bees; nesting cover and fruit for birds and other wildlife; host plant for many butterfly species.
White flowers in spring, purple black berries; toxic- do not eat!	Nectar and pollen for bees; fruit for birds and other wildlife
Pinkish-white flowers, late spring	Nectar and pollen for many pollinators; fruit for birds and other wildlife; provides shelter & cover; attracts native bees; provides some of the earliest nectar for pollinators
Flat topped white flower cluster followed by blue of purple berries	Fruit eaten by birds
Purple flowers summer	Nectar and pollen for bees & butterflies; larval host for moths- dogfaces, silver-spotted skipper, gray hairstreak, & hoary edge skipper; Mammals including deer attracted to fruit

White flowers & berries; red twigs provide good winter interest	Shelter for small mammals birds- waterfowl, marsh, & shorebirds; deer forage; attracts birds & butterflies; larval host for spring azure moth
Yellow flowers in spring ripen into (inedible) purple berries mid summer	Attracts hummingbirds. Fruit eaten by songbirds
Large tree found along prairie watersheds. Inconspicuous flowers	Shelter & food for birds and other wildlife; host for mourning cloak, red-spotted purple, viceroy, & tiger swallowtail butterflies
Bright yellow flowers appear in early spring, some are clove scented, edible fruit is yellow, red or purple, attractive red foliage in fall. this plant prefers a wet environment but is adaptable to dryer sites	Birds & mammals feed on berries- bears, raccoons, mice; attracts native pollinators, specifically bumble bees, butterflies, & moths
White flowers, black fruits, red fall foliage	Birds & mammals feed on berries- bears, raccoons, mice; attracts native pollinators, specifically bumble bees, butterflies, & moths
Thorny stems, flower whitish/pink, purple fruit	Birds that eat gooseberries, include catbirds, thrashers, robins, and waxwings
Reddish flowers (catkins) in spring, gold leaves in fall	Nesting site & material for birds; mammals & birds eat seeds; attracts butterflies- larval host to Mourning Cloak & Viceroy as well as two-tailed swallowtails, & western tiger swallowtail; attracts native bees

Yellow catkins in spring; stream stabilization, spreads aggressively which makes it undesirable for some landscapes	Provides cover and nesting for birds and other wildlife. Attracts native bees & birds; supports Rocky Mtn. Agapema moth
Yellow catkins spring, bluish twigs; showy all 4 seasons	Attracts native bees
White , spring	Berries for birds and other wildlife- mammals & birds forage & eat fruit; nectar for pollinators - native bees
Violet-purple, midsummer	Nectar and pollen for bees & butterflies; mammals including deer attracted to fruit
White to Pink, Spring, broadleaf evergreen, benefits from protection from wind particularly in winter, will not tolerate saturated soil; many cultivated varieties are selected for low growing characteristics	Pollen and nectar for bees, fruit for birds and other wildlife
Pink flowers, early summer, small mealy red fruit in fall, broadleaf evergreen	Pollen and nectar for bees; fruit for birds, bears, & small mammals; attracts bees, hummingbirds & butterflies- larval host to Hoary & Brown Elfin, Feija Fritillary
Inconspicuous flowers spring	Attracts birds & butterflies like the hackberry butterfly; fruit eaten by wildlife & birds
White flowers in spring, interesting spiraled seeds in late summer	Shelter for birds; attracts butterflies & moths
Cream colored flower sprays, midsummer	Forage/browse for wildlife
Low spreading evergreen	Provide edible fruit and dense nesting sites for birds

Broadleaf evergreen, yellow flowers in spring, ornamental blue fruit.	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies; cover for wildlife; attracts birds & native bees
Large fragrant white flowers early summer	Forage for bees and generalist pollinators, nesting sites for birds
Clusters of small white flowers in mid summer followed by attractive fruit	Forage for bees and generalist pollinators, nesting sites for birds
Inconspicuous flowers, dried leaves persist until spring	Acorns & nesting site for birds and other wildlife; host for Colorado hairstreak butterfly larva; provides food & cover for deer & small mammals; Host plant for Colorado hairstreak butterfly
Shiny, dark green foliage, inconspicuous green flowers; this plant can spread aggressively - good for bank stabilization	Shelter and food for birds & small mammals; food for deer; attracts bees, birds & butterflies- larval host for Hairstreak butterfly
Red seed clusters reminiscent of antlers, foliage turns brilliant red in fall, spreads aggressively	Ring-necked pheasant, bobwhite quail, wild turkey, and about 300 species of songbirds include sumac fruit in their diet. It is also know to be important only in the winter diets of ruffed grouse and the sharp-tailed grouse.
White, early summer; berries unpalatable	Nectar, pollen, & nesting materials for bees; fruit for birds and other wildlife
Highly fragrant pink flowers in late spring, red hips persist in winter; can sucker, especially in moist soils	Nectar, pollen, & nesting materials for bees; fruit for birds, and other wildlife

White flowers & berries spring; toxic if eaten by humans	Food, cover, & nesting for birds, small mammals, attracts hummingbirds & bees
Spikey gray green foliage, mature plants send up a 10 foot tall spike of yellow flowers.	Hummingbirds
Gray foliage, purple flowers summer	Nectar and pollen for bees & butterflies
Blue flower spike in mid summer	Bees and butterflies are attracted to the sweet smelling blossoms, host plant for the larvae of the native Silver Spotted Skipper butterfly
Silver gray foliage	Low pollinator interest
Silver gray foliage	Pollen & nesting materials/site for native bees; shelter and food for birds- sharp-tail grouse
Silver gray foliage	Nectar, pollen, and nesting materials and structure for native bees; attracts birds & butterflies
Gray foliage, interesting 4 chambered fruits develop in late summer and persist into winter	Cover & food for mammals & birds; nectar & pollen for pollinating insects; toxic to livestock (selenium)
Interesting form is often ruined by over-pruning. Evergreen foliage	The dense branching habit offers excellent cover for songbirds year-round, and the small, flowers that appear for two to three weeks are an excellent source of nectar for bees in spring.
Evergreen shrub	

White, summer	Attracts bees, butterflies, pollinating insects; larval host for spring azure butterfly
White flowers	Seeds provide food for song birds
Cactus, magenta flowers in late spring	Nectar and pollen for bees; fruit for birds and other wildlife
Silver green with yellow flowers late summer	Nectar & pollen for many pollinators; host plant for checkerspot butterfly larva, small bees and migrating painted ladies
Inconspicuous flowers, dark green twig-like foliage	Low pollinator interest
White flowers and fluffy seed, summer	Attracts native bees
Creamy white flowers, fruits remain on the plant for a long time	Forage for wildlife; cover, nesting, nectar & pollen for insects
Inconspicuous flowers	Host plant for swallowtail butterfly larva
Broadleaf evergreen, pale yellow flowers in spring, red berries.	Fruit provides forage for songbirds
Fragrant white or cream flowers early summer	Attracts birds and native bees
Low spreading Prunus besseyii cultivar, Will not tolerate over watering	Nesting spots, fruit or seeds for songbirds, nectar for pollinators.
Wafer-like papery seeds, foliage has a "skunky" smell	Host and nectar plant for butterflies and moths
Large evergreen shrub	Shelter and seeds for birds
Evergreen foliage ranges from blue to green, attractive blue fruit, many cultivars have been introduced into the nursery trade	Cover, nesting site, food for small mammals and birds: Cedar waxwings, northern mockingbird, evening grosbeak; attracts butterflies; larval host for olive butterfly
Silvery gray foliage, inconspicuous flower spring	Shelter and seeds for birds

This rare and unusual shrubs bears the typical five-petaled white flowers of the rose family, followed by a medium sized fruit resembling an apple	Fruit eaten by birds
Short needled evergreen, source of edible "pine nuts"	Seeds for birds and other wildlife
Evergreen, extreme damage has been noted in irrigated ponderosa pines after sudden fall freezes, keep dry	Seeds, nesting and perching for birds, seeds for small mammals
These scrubby oaks hybridize easily their semi-evergreen leaves have a wide range of shapes	Provide shelter and forage for a wide range of birds
Orange-red berries summer/fall. Leaves are highly fragrant with a slightly "skunky" smell. Red fall foliage,	food, shelter, & nesting for gamebirds, songbirds, and mammals; nesting value for native bees
White flower spikes in early summer. Attractive, evergreen leaves are extremely sharp	Native from southeastern California north to Utah, east to western Texas and south to Sonora and Chihuahua. Few if any pollinators noted outside it's native range
Tree-like yucca plant. Native to western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, southern Nevada, southwestern Utah, and northern Mexico. Not hardy in high altitude sites or north of Denver.	Few if any pollinators noted outside it's native range
Tall white flower stalks, late spring	Food & nesting for birds, reptiles, and small mammals; attracts bees & butterflies; larval host for yucca moth
White, summer	Food & nesting for birds, reptiles, and small mammals; attracts bees & butterflies; larval host for yucca moth

Warm season, bunchgrass	Seeds & forage for birds & small wildlife; attracts butterflies; host for green skipper larvae
Warm season, bunchgrass	Forage for wildlife and birds; attracts butterflies; host for green skipper & satyrs larvae
Warm season, bunchy sod forming	Food, nesting, & cover for birds; forage for mammals; attracts bees & butterflies; host for green skipper & dotted skipper larvae
Warm season, bunchy sod forming	Seeds for birds; grazing for wildlife; attracts butterflies & moths- host for green skipper larvae
Warm season, sod forming, suitable for turfgrass.	Forage & winter browse for mammals; Seeds & nesting materials for birds; attracts butterflies- host for green skipper larvae
Cool season, bunchgrass	Food & Cover for birds
Cool season, sod forming	Attracts birds- food & cover
Warm season, bunchgrass	Seeds & cover for birds; forage, nesting material, and cover for small mammals; attracts bees & butterflies- larval host for green, Indian, crossline, Otoe, dixie, & dusted skippers, & cobwed butterfly; reddish fall color
Warm season, bunchgrass	Nesting material & cover for native bees; seeds for birds- quail

Warm season, bunchgrass	Nesting material & cover for native bees; Seeds for birds; attracts butterflies- larval host for skippers
Warm season, bunchgrass	Nesting, Cover, & food for many birds- Grasshopper, Henslow's, & other sparrows, Sedge Wrens, Western Meadowlarks, and others; attracts bees and butterflies- larval host for Delaware & Dusted skippers
Cool season, short-lived bunchgrass	Food & Nesting materials for birds; forage for small mammals; attracts butterflies- larval host for zabulon skipper
Warm season, bunchgrass	Attracts birds- food, cover, and nesting materials; attracts butterflies- larval host for Delaware skipper, and most banded skippers and satyr butterflies
Cool season, bunchgrass - salt tolerance makes this plant a good choice for rain gardens	Forage and cover for wildlife waterfowl
Warm season, bunchgrass	Seeds & nesting materials for birds; food for small mammals; attracts butterflies- larval host for pepper & salt skipper
Cool season, Bunchgrass	Nesting materials for native bees
Warm season, sod forming, blades can be razor sharp	Food, nesting, & cover for small mammals & wetland birds- Canada goose, mallard ducks, other ducks

Warm season, sod forming	Attracts birds & butterflies- larval host for sandhill and other skippers
Cool season, Bunchgrass	Provides food and cover for waterfowl
Cool season, sod forming	Forage for waterfowl
Cool season, sod forming	Food for small mammals and wetland birds- geese, waterfowl; Attracts butterflies- larval host for skippers
Cool season, sod forming	Grazed by big game animals; food, cover, and nesting for waterfowl- ducks & geese
Cool season, sod forming	Cover & food for small mammals & birds- ducks, geese, other waterfowl
Cool season, sod forming, helps to bind wetland soils	Baltic Rush and similar plants provide nesting habitat for ducks and other wetland birds; the Yellow Rail uses the stems of Baltic Rush in the construction of its nests. Dense stands of Baltic Rush and similar plants provide protective cover in wetlands for small birds and other kinds of wildlife.
Deep pink late summer	Nectar and pollen for many pollinators such as butterflies; host plant for monarch larva
Yellow late summer, fall	Food & cover for small mammals & birds; Attracts butterflies like the gorgone' checkerspot & bees
Bluish purple, late summer	Attracts birds, bees, & butterflies- larval host for common buckeye

Purple, mid to late summer	
Sod forming	Food, forage, cover, & nesting for small mammals and wetland birds- geese, ducks, wrens, blackbirds, snipes, moorhens, others
Sod forming	Food, shelter, & nesting materials for small mammals & birds
Sod forming	Food & cover for small mammals & birds- waterfowl, ducks
Sod forming	Food & cover for small mammals & birds- waterfowl, ducks
Sod forming	Food & cover for small mammals & birds- waterfowl, ducks; forage for large game if food is scarce
Sod forming	Food & cover for small mammals & wetland birds- sandhill crane, American coot, king rail, various ducks; forage for white tailed deer
Yellow waterlily	Greatly improves habitat for fish breeding. Helps to reduce algae, provides food for aquatic animals- snails, fish, insects, painted turtles & snapping turtles
Arrow shaped leaf white flower	known as "duck potatoes- eaten by waterfowl, turtles, & muskrats.

White, midsummer	Nectar and pollen for generalist pollinators- specifically native bees
Orange flowers mid to late summer	Forage for hummingbirds and bees
Purple flowers mid to late summer	Forage for hummingbirds and bees
White flowers	Milbert's Tortoiseshell, monarch butterfly, hummingbirds, moths and a nectar-bearing plant for bees
Pink, summer	Nectar and pollen for generalist pollinators
White to blue, late spring to mid-summer	Nectar and pollen for generalist pollinators
White, midsummer	Nectar and pollen for generalist pollinators; host for Painted Lady & Skipper Butterflies; silvery foliage; excellent dried flower
White flowers in spring, can spread aggressively, good as groundcover	Generalist pollinators
Creamy-white flowers in spring, can spread aggressively, good as groundcover	Generalist pollinators
White, midsummer - early fall	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators; attracts Painted Lady Butterflies; gray-blue foliage, well-drained soils
Large showy white flowers in summer. Stalk is prickly to the touch. Sap can be mildly irritating	Attracts bees and beetles
Deeply cut silvery foliage, flowers pale yellow and inconspicuous	

Fragrant silvery foliage, flowers pale yellow and inconspicuous	Wind pollinated, low attraction for pollinators
Red flowers with yellow interior early summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Blue/purple and white, early summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Colorado State flower. Name comes from the Latin Aquila- Eagle, spurs resemble Eagle talons
Yellow flowers bloom continually summer to fall	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Perhaps the best milkweed for gardens, this plant behaves like typical landscape plants, remaining neat and tidy without moving from the spot where it was planted. Requires moisture.	Nectar and pollen for native insect pollinators, specifically native bees, butterflies, & hummingbirds; host plant for Monarch Butterfly larva.
Pink, summer, can appear "rangy" in garden. This milkweed will roam around.	Nectar and pollen for native insect pollinators, specifically native bees, butterflies, & hummingbirds; host plant for Monarch Butterfly larva.
White flowers are extremely long blooming. Re-seeds and spreads readily.	Appears to attract native wasps
Orange, showy! Summer blooming. This milkweed can tolerate moderately dry sites.	Nectar and pollen for native insect pollinators, specifically native bees, butterflies, & hummingbirds; host plant for Monarch & Hairstreak Butterfly & Queen Moth larva.
Creamy white flowers bloom in early summer	Pollinated by a wide variety of bumble bee species

Yellow flowers in early summer. Native to moist, montane meadows	Generalist pollinators
Yellow, summer, smells like chocolate on summer mornings	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators
White flowers in spring	Attracts bees, wasps, bee flies, and beetles.
Magenta, early summer to fall	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically native bees & butterflies- host for Fritillary & Gray Hairstreak butterflies
Yellow, late spring to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees
Blue, mid to late spring	Nectar and pollen for native bees & hummingbirds; moist soils; circumpolar (found at the same latitude across the globe)
Yellow annual flowers, prefer to grow in well dry	Bumble bees, larval host for the Little Yellow, Sleepy Orange and Orange Sulfur butterflies.☐
Vine - White flower in late summer	Attract bees
Purple, spring to early summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Flowers light purple to pink bloom mid summer to fall - Self-seeding annual	Attracts a large number of bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds
Yellow flowers mid summer to fall	A digger bee, <i>Melissodes coreopsis</i> , is an oligolege (specialist pollinator) of <i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
Yellow flowers with dark red center - Annual	
White to blue, late spring to mid-summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies

Purple, summer; fixes nitrogen and can improve soil fertility	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies
Large self-seeding annual bearing large white to pale violet flowers mid to late summer	Attract small native bees
Small, deep pink flowers bloom in summer. Requires ample moisture	Pollinated by bees
Deep pink, mid to late summer	Attract bees and butterflies, seed for birds in winter
Light pink, mid to late summer	Attract bees and butterflies, seed for birds in winter
Yellow, mid to late summer	Attract bees and butterflies, seed for birds in winter
Deep purple/pink flowers, mid to late summer	Attract bees and butterflies including monarchs, painted ladies, and swallowtails, seed for birds in winter
Yellow flowers, mid to late summer	Attract bees and butterflies, generalist pollinators
Orange-Red, spring	Nectar and pollen for native bees & hummingbirds; cold hardy
Red, late spring - early summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and hummingbirds; cold hardy
Yellow flowers mid summer to fall	Generalist pollinators, bees
Blue daisy-type flowers bloom on deeply cut grey-green foliage in spring	Small generalist pollinators
White, summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
Lavender blue flowers with yellow center, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies

Blue flowers with yellow center in late spring	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
Sulphur yellow flowers in late spring and early summer followed persistent flower calyx that is said to resemble buckwheat	Attract bees and generalist pollinators. Eriogonums are "oligolectic" pollinated only by the genus Lycaena (Blue butterflies)
Yellow or orange, early summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies; biennial
"yucca-like" foliage sends up interesting greenish white flower clusters over a long period. Plant is native to eastern prairies but makes a good companion to native plants	Valuable plant for bees (short and long tonged varieties), wasps, flies, butterflies, skippers, moths, beetles and other plant insects.
Purple cup-shaped flowers in summer, moisture dependent plant of wetland environments	Generalist pollinators
Flowers are large purple umbels, mid to late summer	Attract a large number of bees and butterflies
Yellow, orange and/or red flowers, summer to fall	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies; hairs can cause skin irritation; well-drained soils
Delicate white flowers on lacy dark green foliage, late spring/early summer.	Flowers are mainly pollinated by flies and beetles, but are capable of self-pollination.
Flowers pale pink to pale orange, spring	Possibly pollinated by butterflies and moths
Pink, early, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically butterflies; leaves turn red in fall; well drained soils

Cream to deep pink, spring to early summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically butterflies; moist clay or organic soils
Dark yellow spray of flowers on shrubby plant with deeply cut gray/green foliage, requires no water once established	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators; seeds & cover for birds
Yellow-orange, late summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Common sunflowers bloom from early summer to frost	Flowers are highly attractive to bees, butterflies, seeds are a favorite food of many song birds, particularly goldfinches
Yellow, late summer - fall	Flowers are highly attractive to bees, butterflies, seeds are a favorite food of many song birds, particularly goldfinches
Yellow, late summer - fall, wetland plant	Flowers are highly attractive to bees, butterflies, seeds are a favorite food of many song birds, particularly goldfinches
small yellow clusters of flowers mid to late summer	Attract small native bees
Pale reddish-orange flowers bloom all summer, plant require no watering even in very dry periods	A particular favorite of hummingbirds
Yellow, summer - fall	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators; specifically butterflies
Yellow - summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Large showy deep pink flowers, mid to late summer	Attractive to pollinators such as butterflies, moths, and long-tongued bees
Red, late summer - fall	Nectar for hummingbirds; well drained soils

Typical blue iris often cover wet montane meadows in early summer, nature combines this with golden banner (<i>thermopsis divaricarpa</i>) with stunning effect	Attracts butterflies including the Melissa blue butterfly
Fluffy white seeds persist from late summer through the winter	Highly nutritious forage for grazing animals
Pinkish/purple flowers flower stalks late summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies; attracts birds
Pinkish/purple flowers signal the approaching end of summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies; attracts birds
Pinkish/purple flowers flower stalks late summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies; attracts birds
Blue, late spring - early summer. Re-seeds readily.	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically native bees and butterflies like the variegated fritillary
Red flowers, summer, wetland plant	Attracts hummingbirds, and butterflies
Blue flowers, summer, wetland plant	Attracts hummingbirds, and butterflies
White to deep purple, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for many pollinators, specifically native bees, hummingbirds, & butterflies- host plant for blue butterfly larva; seeds are toxic if ingested; well drained soils
Deep blue/purple, late summer to fall	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators
Deep blue/purple, mid summer to fall	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators
White, late spring to fall	Nectar and pollen for bees & butterflies; seeds for birds

Spectacular, large white flowers in mid summer, this biennial with die after flowering and will readily reseed in dry locations	Highly attractive to moths and other nocturnal pollinators
White flowers on bare stems, though a true perennial it is slightly less magnificent than M. decapetala	Highly attractive to moths and other nocturnal pollinators
Clear yellow flowers, spring to mid summer if given sufficient moisture, wetland plant	Exhibits multiple adaptations for pollination by bees
Magenta flowers open in the evening and close by mid day, summer. Tolerates extremely dry conditions	Nectar for evening/nocturnal pollinators- butterflies, hawkmoths, bees, & hummingbirds.
Pink flowers with fragrant foliage, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees/bumblebees predator wasps, butterflies and hummingbirds, and hawk moths
Large, showy white flowers turning pink, spring through summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Yellow flowers on tall stem, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Large yellow flowers in mid summer, in some years European flea beetles completely perforate the foliage of this plant	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Red/Orange/Yellow, late spring - early summer	food for small mammals; nectar & pollen for insect pollinators- Native bees, moths, & butterflies
Yellow to orange, late spring - early summer	Nectar & pollen for native bees & hummingbirds

Magenta flowers, spring	Nectar and pollen for bees; host for sulfur butterflies; poisonous to livestock. Toxic to humans and livestock
White flowers, spring	Nectar and pollen for bees; host for sulfur butterflies; poisonous to livestock. Toxic to humans and livestock
Blue, late spring - early summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Violet/lavender, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bees; fruit for birds and other wildlife
Red/pink, extremely long blooming from early summer to late summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Lavender, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Red, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
lavender to blue, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Large showy pink flowers, late spring	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Yellow or orange flowers, early to mid summer, "pinemat" foliage	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Purple/pink, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Lavender, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds; important forage plants for numerous insects and birds

Blue, Purple, early to mid summer. One of the easiest penstemons to grow	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds; well-drained soils
Light blue to blue/violet, early to mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds; rock gardens; rocky soils
Wine purple or white, early to mid summer.	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds; sometimes will have ivory flowers
Purple, early summer, late spring early summer	Nectar and pollen for bumblebees, butterflies and hummingbirds
Clusters of small pink and white flowers all summer, annual	Hummingbirds, flies, butterflies
	Bees (particularly bumble bees), flies
Blue, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies
Lavender, spring to early summer	Nectar and pollen for bees; toxic if ingested
Yellow, mid to late summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
Similar in every way to typical R. Columnifera except flowers are dark reddish-brown	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
A larger cousin of Ratibida columnifera	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
Yellow with brown/black center, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees & butterflies; larval host for Gorgone Checkerspot & Bordered Patch butterflies; seeds for birds

Yellow flowers with greenish yellow center, requires moisture	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
A native of eastern prairies, similar to black-eyed Susan except taller and branched instead of single stem.	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators- native bees & butterflies
Blue, purple, late summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees & butterflies; attracts hummingbirds
Grey foliage is highly fragrant, flowers are blue and pink, long-lived if it survives initial transplanting, do not water after initial planting!	Attracts hummingbirds
Deep pink to red flowers resemble birds	Highly attractive to hummingbirds
Pale yellow flowers in spring on succulent foliage, this tiny plant often grows in shallow soil that collects on boulders in montane environments	Pollinated by a wide range of bumble bee species
Clear yellow flowers mid to late summer	A large number of insects, including beetles are attracted to this plant which is often the only plant blooming in the hottest part of a dry summer
It is surprising that this elegant white sidalcea is not a more common garden plant. Blooms in mid summer and requires moisture	Nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinators
As showy as it's white flowered cousin, this pink sidalcea also blooms in mid summer and requires moisture	Nectar and pollen for bees and other pollinators
White flowers appear to emerge from a greenish balloon. This mid-summer bloomer requires moisture	Pollinated by bumblebees

This bright red mid-summer bloomer requires moisture	Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
A deep rooted prairie plant, yellow flowers bloom in mid summer	Attracts butterflies and bees
White flowers bloom in mid summer	Attracts butterflies and bees
Arching yellow flowers in late summer and fall. This plant have mistakenly been linked with hay fever because it blooms that same time as ragweed a common allergen.	As late season flowers goldenrods provide critical forage for bees, butterflies, and other pollinators at time when many species have stopped blooming.
Yellow club shaped flowers bloom mid to late summer.	This plant supports Wavy-lined Emerald (<i>Synchlora aerata</i>) larvae. Field Goldenrod flowers attract butterflies, native bees, honey bees and other pollinators. Songbirds eat the seeds.
Yellow flowers late summer/fall	Attracts numerous bee and butterfly species
Orange flowers, mid summer	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically native bees
These pale orange flowers are sometimes called "Cowboys Joy" because it is one of the first flowers to bloom on the prairie in spring.	Nectar and pollen for small generalist pollinators, specifically native bees; larval host for fritillary & Small Checkered Skipper butterflies.
Yellow, early to late summer	Nectar for butterflies, native bees, & moths; important forage plants for numerous insects and birds
Blue flowers in mid summer	Attracts bees, butterflies, and caterpillar

Blue flowers in mid summer, grows throughout a wide range from the Rockies to New England	Attracts bees, butterflies, and caterpillar
White flowers in mid summer	Attracts bees, butterflies, and caterpillar
Yellow bloom mid to late spring, can spread aggressively, toxic if ingested	Pollinated by bumblebees
Blue flowers on fleshy blue-green stems	Benefits native bees
Purple, late spring to early summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees and butterflies
Purple flowers, early summer to late summer	Nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies, attracts birds, short-lived perennial
Purple flowers, mid summer to late summer, requires moisture	Nectar for pollinators
Purple flowers, mid summer to late summer, tolerates dry sites	Nectar for pollinators
Yellow flowers, summer, tolerates dry sites	Attracts birds & butterflies, reseeds aggressively
Golden yellow, mid to late summer	Nectar and pollen for native bees, butterflies, & moths



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info@suburbitat.org