

Creating Colorful Xeriscapes Part 2

Revised 3/25/2020

Craig R. Miller
Parks & Open Space Manager
www.cpnmd.org



Factors to Consider When Putting Together Plant Combinations

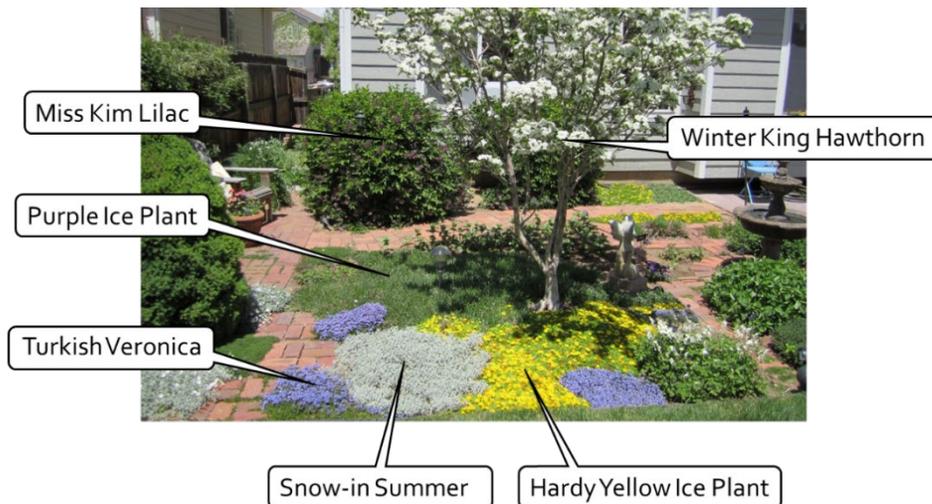
Make sure that the basic growing conditions preferred by the plants in the planting combination are a match. Here are the questions you should ask yourself before creating a plant combination:

- Do they like the same type of soil and soil pH?
- Are their watering requirements the same?
- Do they have the same sunlight needs?
- Consider plant vigor. Matching plants that have equal or compatible vigor is crucial when planning any plant combination, as you do not want one plant to overgrow another.

Design Considerations

Plant combinations are always more satisfying when using these basic design principles:

- When room allows, plant in groups of three or five plants of each species used in the combination. It makes for a more effective visual impact than planting one of each together.
- Be sure to check the best angle from which the combination will be viewed and arrange accordingly. If planted against a wall, tallest plants go to the back while the shortest ones are up front.
- Put plants together that bloom at the same time and chose complementary colors or similar hues of the same color.



Spring

Turkish Veronica (*Veronica liwanensis*)

- A 1997 Plant Select® introduction, this vigorous fast growing plant thrives in poor soils.
- It forms a thick green carpet of round, glossy evergreen leaves.
- As the weather warms in April/May, the plant is covered with bright cobalt blue flowers that persist through June.
- With a little extra water, it can rebloom lightly in summer. This “Stepable” groundcover is great between stepping stones.



- Mature height 1" to 2", spread 18". Full sun to partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4

Spring - Summer

Purple Ice Plant (*Delosperma cooperi*)

- Ice Plants are an indispensable component of drought tolerant landscapes.
- *Delosperma* is a genus of over 100 species of succulent plants, common to southern and eastern Africa.
- This species blooms May through September with bright rosy-purple 2" diameter flowers.
- Flowers are daisy-like. The genus gets its name because the flowers and leaves seem to shimmer as if covered in ice.
- Mature height 2" to 4", spread 12" to 24". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,000 ft. Zone 5



Spring

Miss Kim Lilac (*Syringa patula* 'Miss Kim')

- This upright, compact lilac blooms later than others, extending the season for lilacs.
- It is the most fragrant of all lilacs (even more fragrant than roses!).
- The green foliage turns a deep burgundy red in the autumn months.
- Typically hardy to drought after root establishment, it will not bloom if it receives too much or too little water. Prefers a well-drained soil.
- Mature height and spread 5'. Full sun to partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 3



Winter King Hawthorn (*Crataegus viridis* 'Winter King')

- This small tree has very few thorns and shiny green leaves turning purple to scarlet in the fall.
- Clusters of white flowers 2" across in early spring.
- Small, bright red fruit persists throughout the winter – very attractive to birds. Silver-gray bark exfoliates with age.
- One of the best of the Hawthorns, the winter fruit color of this tree is hard to beat. Hardy to -30°F.
- 30' height, 20' spread; deer resistant
- Max. elevation 7,000 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Summer

Hardy Yellow Ice Plant (*Delosperma nubigenum*)

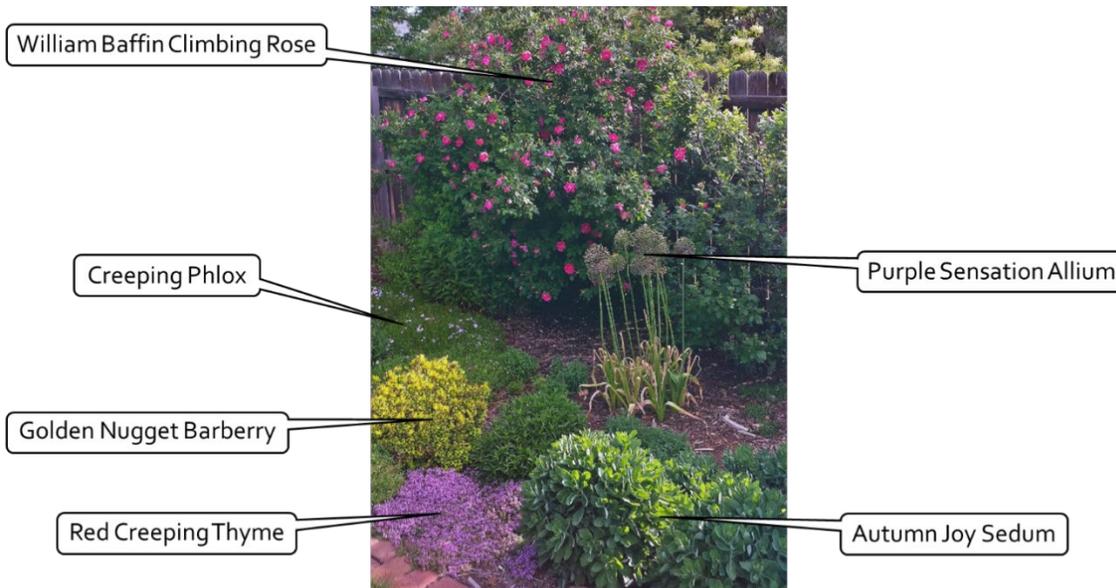
- This is a succulent, mat-forming species that has the best winter hardiness of the ice plants currently in cultivation.
- Foliage is covered with small but bright yellow flowers (to 3/4" diameter) from late May to Early July.
- The jelly bean-like foliage turns from bright green to red in the fall, and retains that color until spring.
- A great choice for hot dry areas, this is exceptional as a groundcover, in the rock garden or as edging.
- Mature height 2", spread 20". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Early Summer

Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)

- An indestructible choice for difficult sites, it is often grown in dry, sunny areas with poor soils.
- Plants form a low, fast-spreading mat of silvery-gray leaves.
- Small snow-white flowers appear and cover the entire plant from late spring to early summer.
- Plants should be clipped hard or mowed to 2 inches after blooming to maintain a tight growth habit.
- Mature height 4" to 8", spread 24" to 36". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 10,000 ft. Zone 2



Spring – Early Summer

Red Creeping Thyme (*Thymus praecox* 'Coccineus')

- This creeping perennial herb makes a beautiful ground cover with deep, lavender-red blooms.
- Perfect for filling between stepping stones, as it will tolerate light foot traffic and has a wonderful fragrance when leaves are crushed.
- Blooms from late spring to early summer.
- An evergreen plant, it prefers well-drained, average, neutral to alkaline soils.
- Mature height 2" to 6", spread 18" to 24". Partial to full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Fall

Golden Nugget Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii* 'Monlers')

- This dwarf shrub features golden foliage during the summer followed by a sensational orange fall color. New growth emerges orange-red, changes to gold.
- Typical of the species, this one includes spines on the stems. It is best to wear gloves when handling this plant.
- Flowers (yellow) emerge in the spring but are not significant.
- Berries form in the fall and are very small – very attractive to birds.
- Mature height 18", spread 2'. Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Early Summer

Creeping Phlox (*Phlox subulata*)

- Also known as Moss Phlox, this dense evergreen groundcover is blanketed in flowers in April and May.
- Evergreen foliage is narrow, short and stiff. Reliable and low maintenance, it adapts well to dry, sandy soils.
- Flower colors also include white, lavender blue and bicolors.
- Mature height 4" to 6", spread 12" to 24". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft., Zone 3



Spring – Fall

William Baffin Climbing Rose (*Rosa* × 'William Baffin')

- 'William Baffin' is a climbing or pillar rose which typically grows 8-10' tall. It also can be grown as a 5-8' tall free-standing shrub.
- This climber has yet to receive the attention it deserves. It bears semi double, deep pink fragrant flowers in abundance in late June, with recurrent bloom well into fall, especially when deadheaded.
- It is also exceptionally vigorous and hardy, tolerant of temperatures down to -40° F. One of the Canadian-developed Explorer Series.
- Small red-orange hips provide winter interest.
- Mature height 8' to 10', spread 7' to 9'. Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 6,500 ft. Zone 3



Spring – Early Summer

Purple Sensation Allium (*Allium aflatunense* 'Purple Sensation')

- This member of the garlic family has 4" to 5" wide violet-purple globes comprised of dozens of starry florets.
- There's no better Allium for bridging the season from spring bulbs to early summer perennials. The slender, 24" to 30" tall stems are sturdy yet graceful. Flowers are long-lasting.
- Attractive to bees, butterflies and pollinators, it is a garden essential in perennial borders – works great in cut flower arrangements.
- Easily grown in dry to medium moisture, well drained soils. Plant in the fall, in groups of 7 to 15 bulbs for best effect.
- Mature height 24" to 30", spread 12" to 24". Full sun; deer resistant
- Max. Elev. 7,000 ft. Zone 3

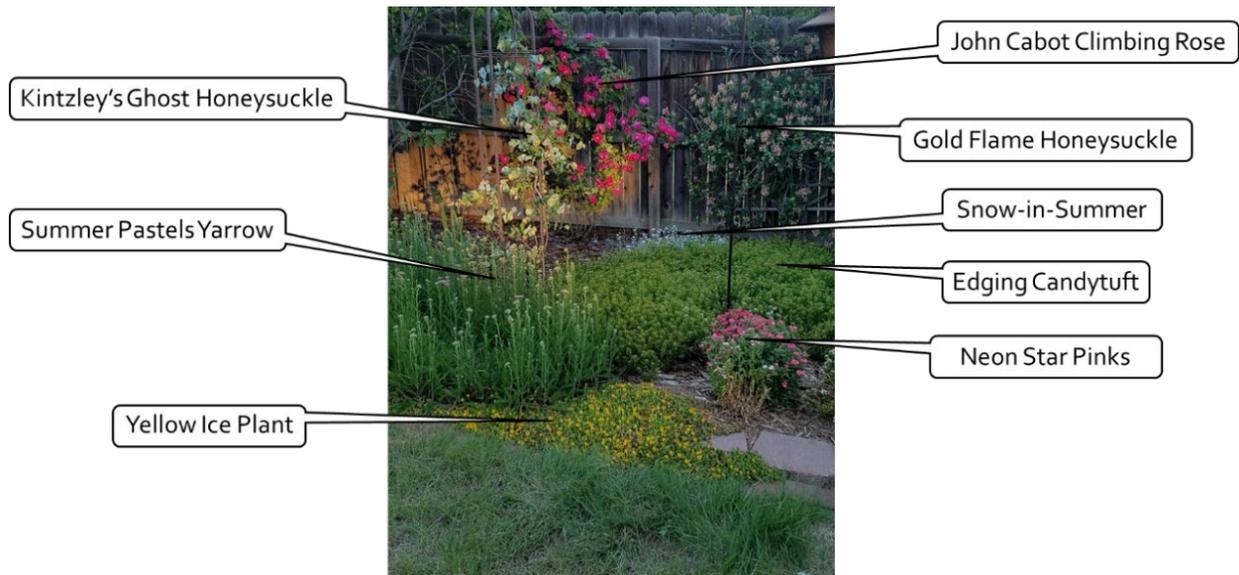


Summer – Fall

Autumn Joy Sedum (*Sedum spectabile* 'Autumn Joy')

- A taller-growing variety of sedum, this plant is a durable and dependable as they come.
- Flowers appear in August and last into late October/early November.
- Large, broccoli-like green buds turn to red or pink and mature to a bronzy-red color befitting of autumn.
- Succulent stems and leaves provide winter interest and food for birds if left standing.
- Mature height 18" to 36", spread 18" to 24". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,000 ft. Zone 3





Spring – Summer

Hardy Yellow Ice Plant (*Delosperma nubigenum*)

See Page 2

Spring – Late Summer

Summer Pastels Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* ‘Summer Pastels’)

- This is an easy-to-grow, drought tolerant perennial with grayish-green fern-like foliage.
- Flat-headed clusters of rose colored flat-top flowers appear on the ends of the stems from early to late summer. Very attractive to butterflies.
- Flowers gradually fade to pink and white. Also available in shades of pink, yellow, orange, salmon, lilac, purple and white.
- A proven performer in hot, dry situations with poor soil. Flower heads can be dried.
- Works great in cut and dried flower arrangements.
- Mature height 18” to 24””, spread 24”. Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 9,000 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Fall

Kintzley’s Ghost Honeysuckle (*Lonicera reticulata* ‘Kintzley’s Ghost’)

- This 2006 Plant Select® introduction is a rare heirloom native honeysuckle vine that has only recently been brought back into cultivation.
- Showy late spring tubular yellow flowers are followed by long lasting, circular bracts the size and color of silver dollars.
- These bracts hold their color throughout the summer into the fall before eventually fading.
- Developed by William Kintzley at Iowa State University in the 1880’s. Easily grown in most any soil.
- Mature height 8’ to 12’, spread 3’ to 6’. Full sun to partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 8,000 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Fall

John Cabot Climbing Rose (*Rosa* × ‘John Cabot’)

- The first climber in the Canadian developed Explorer Series, this rose bears an abundance of fragrant blooms from early summer until frost, in shades from orchid-pink to fuchsia-red.
- Exceptionally vigorous and hardy, tolerant of temperatures down to -40° F.

- Climbs 8 to 12 feet or can be grown as a shrub. Glossy, medium green, disease-resistant foliage.
- Plant this rose near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can grow upwards on it.
- Mature height 8' to 12', spread 3' to 6'. Full sun to partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 6,500 ft. Zone 3

Spring – Fall

Goldflame Honeysuckle (*Lonicera × heckrottii* 'Goldflame')

- This twining vine is excellent for fences, trellises and arbors, adding height to your garden.
- In summer, Goldflame honeysuckle has clusters of purple to deep pink buds that open to fragrant, vibrant pink and golden yellow tubular flowers.
- Blooms June until frost. Unlike some species of honeysuckle, it is not invasive.
- Hardy to -30° F; easily grown in average, well-drained soils. Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds.
- Mature height 10' to 15', spread 3 to 6'. Full sun to partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 7,000 ft. Zone 5

Spring – Early Summer

Snow-in-Summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*)

See Page 3

Spring

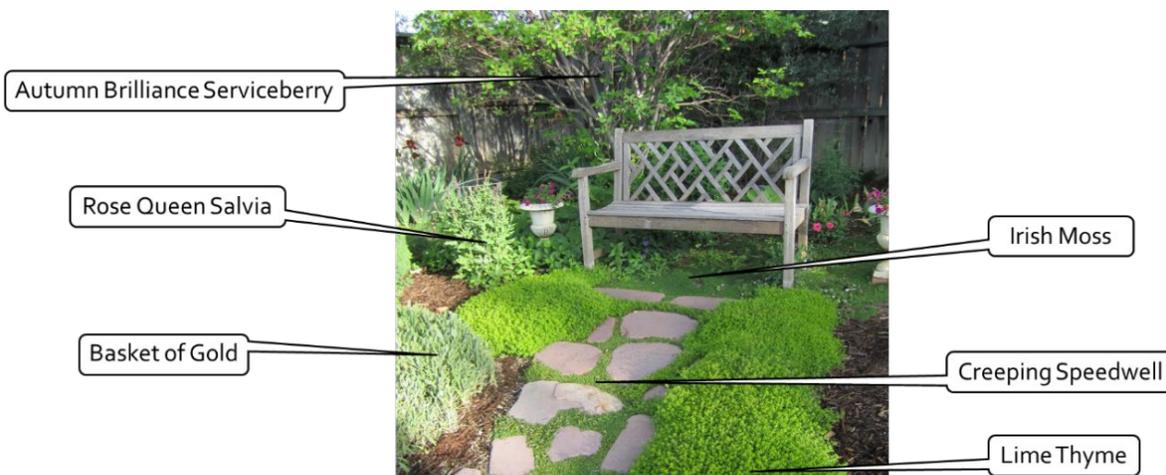
Edging Candytuft (*Iberis sempervirens*)

- Edging Candytuft is often seen cascading over rocks and walls, or used as a groundcover.
- The glossy, evergreen foliage forms a tight rounded, mounding growth habit.
- Flat clusters of white flowers bloom April-June.
- Prune lightly right after blooming, but otherwise leave plants alone in fall and early spring.
- Mature height 12", spread 36". Full sun to partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 10,000 ft. Zone 3

Spring – Summer

Neon Star Pinks (*Dianthus × 'Neon Star'*)

- Fluorescent pink blooms appear continuously late spring-late summer with regular deadheading.
- Heat and humidity tolerant, hardy to -30° F
- An excellent selection for rock gardens, edging, the front of borders and containers.
- Attractive to butterflies, the frilly blossoms rise on sturdy stems above a mound of grassy, silver-blue leaves.
- Mature height 6" to 8", spread 8" to 12". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,000 ft. Zone 5



Spring

Basket of Gold (*Aurinia saxatilis*)

- Iridescent lemon-yellow flowers cover the grayish-green leaves from April through May.
- After bloom, clip back plants by 1/3 to keep a dense form and ensure abundant blooms each season.
- Does best in well-drained soil that is kept on the dry side. Plants grown in rich moist soil tend to rot.
- The foliage is evergreen, and provides great winter interest.
- Mature height 12" spread 24" to 36". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 9,500 ft., Zone 4



Spring – Early Summer

Rose Queen Salvia (*Salvia × sylvestris* 'Rose Queen')

- Clusters of rosy pink flowers cover the multiple spikes of this perennial Salvia May through early July, attracting hummingbirds and other pollinators.
- Medium green lance-shaped leaves are aromatic; upright growth habit. The flowers are excellent for cutting.
- Very easy to grow, heat and drought tolerant. May flop over if given too rich a soil or excessive shade.
- Great for mass planting and border edging. Works well with the bright yellows of Coreopsis and Yarrow.
- Mature height 15" to 24", spread 18" to 24". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Early Summer

Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry (*Amelanchier x grandiflora* 'Autumn Brilliance')

- A small, deciduous, usually multi-trunked understory tree or tall shrub. Fringe-like white flowers in April, very reliable.
- Edible red berries (3/8" diameter) mature to purplish-black in June, very attractive to birds. Berries resemble blueberries in taste and may be used in jams, jellies and pies.
- Outstanding brilliant red to orange-red fall color.
- Hardy to -40° F, the bark is smooth and light gray in color.
- Mature height 15' to 20', spread 10' to 15'. Full sun to partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4

Spring – Early Summer

Irish Moss (*Sagina subulata*)

- Irish Moss forms a very low moss-like carpet of bright shamrock-green foliage.
- Tiny little white flowers appear in late spring. Excellent for filling in between the cracks of flagstone paving, in the rock garden or as a lawn substitute.
- Intolerant of extreme drought and soggy wet soils, this evergreen groundcover is not particular about soil type.
- Tolerant of light foot traffic, it is easily propagated by division.
- Mature height 1", spread 12". Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 6,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring

Creeping Speedwell (*Veronica repens*)

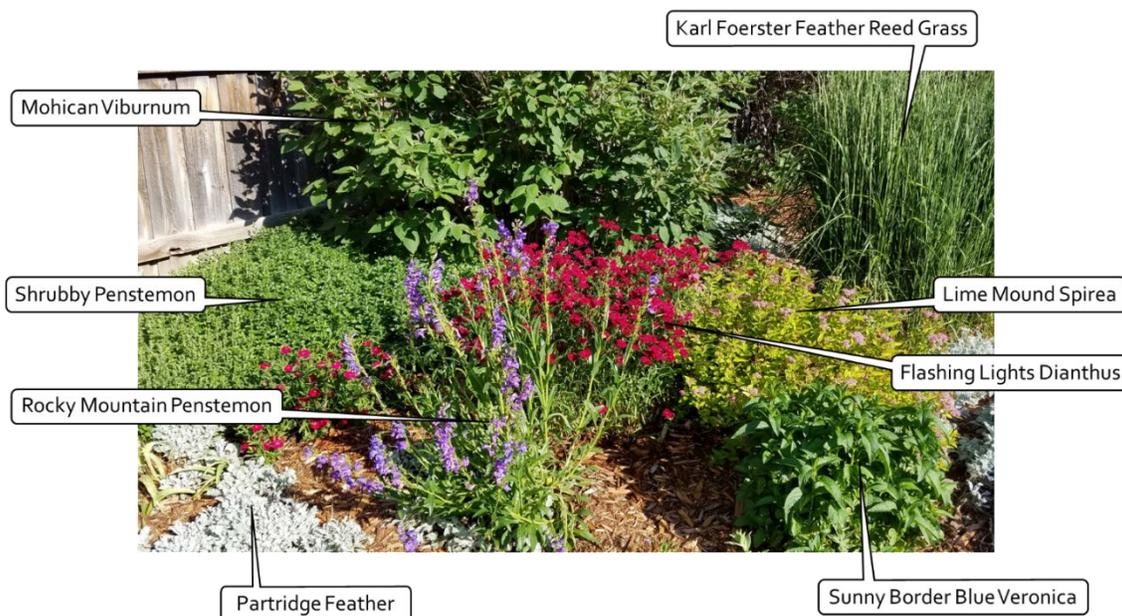
- An evergreen groundcover that is covered with tiny white to light lavender flowers in spring. Tolerates moderate foot traffic.
- Ideal for growing between flagstones or massing as a groundcover over a small area.
- Dislikes extreme drought, but otherwise tough and versatile.
- A good cover for early spring-blooming bulbs. Easily divided by ripping apart into small pieces in spring or early fall.
- Mature height 1" spread 12". Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft., Zone 4



Spring

Lime Thyme (*Thymus citriodorus* 'Lime')

- Bright chartreuse leaves brighten up any garden. Mounding growth habit.
- It has a strong lime scent and tiny pink flowers in the summer that add a nice touch to border pathways, or as an evergreen groundcover.
- Very attractive to bees and butterflies.
- Leaves are frequently used fresh or dried as a seasoning in a variety of culinary applications including salads, soups, stews, sauces, and meat or fish dishes.
- Mature height 6" to 8" spread 18". Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft., Zone 5



Summer

Partridge Feather (*Tanacetum densum* ssp. *amani*)

- Finely divided fern-like leaves in intense silver-white carpet the ground on this low growing plant.
- Small golden button flowers appear a few inches above the mat in the summer.
- Useful for rock gardens and as a small scale groundcover in bright, sunny areas with good drainage.
- A 2010 Plant Select® introduction, this native of the mountains of Turkey does well in most soils and exposures.



- Mature height 6" to 12", spread 15" to 18". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,000. Zone 4

Summer

Rocky Mountain Penstemon (*Penstemon strictus*)

- A native beardtongue of the foothills and mountains of the southern Rockies, this plant is an upright perennial that forms a mat of glossy green leaves producing 2 foot-tall stems bearing rich blue-purple blooms.
- It flowers in early June and occasionally throughout the summer. Contrasts nicely with yellow-blooming plants.
- Spreading steadily via stolons to form large clumps, *Penstemon strictus* is one of the longest-lived, most easily grown of the Penstemons.
- Tolerant of heavy soils and moisture better than most members of the genus, it prefers dry, well-drained soils.
- Mature height 12" to 24", spread 12" to 18". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 11,000. Zone 4



Summer

Shrubby Penstemon (*Penstemon fruiticosus* var. *serratus*)

- Also known as Bush Penstemon, this evergreen perennial forms a compact shrub of small, dark green toothed leaves and showy lavender violet flowers.
- Blooms May to July – very attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds.
- Shrubby Penstemon occurs on dry exposed rocky slopes, from the foothills into alpine areas.
- Primarily native to areas east of the Cascades, and further east into Wyoming and Montana.
- Mature height 24", spread 36". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring

Mohican Viburnum (*Viburnum lantana* 'Mohican')

- A smaller growing variety of Wayfaring Viburnum, this introduction from the U.S. National Arboretum was selected for its compact growth habit.
- Creamy white, flat-topped flowers cover the plant in late April or early May.
- Orange-red fruit appear in early July lasting a month before turning black in fall.
- Works great as an individual specimen in the border, or use it as a screen when planted in a row. Hardy to -40° F.
- Mature height 5' to 6', spread 5' to 8'. Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,000 ft. Zone 3



All Year

Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass (*Calamagrostis acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster')

- Slow spreading, Karl Foerster features an erect, slightly arching clump of narrow, stiff, green leaves.
- Feathery stalks emerge reddish-brown and rise well above the foliage, bearing purplish-green plumes that turn golden as the seeds mature.
- 2001 Perennial Plant of the Year. Cut back in early spring before new growth appears.
- Tolerant of heavy clay and compacted soils, this ornamental grass will not reseed, as the seeds are sterile.
- Mature height 4' to 5', spread 2' to 3'. Full sun; deer resistant.



- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 5

Spring – Summer

Limemound Spirea (*Spiraea × bumalda* 'Limemound')

- This variety of Spirea forms a dome-like mound of slender branches covered by narrow, lemon yellow leaves that mature to lime-green.
- Tight clusters of pink flowers appear from late spring to early summer. To prolong the blooming period, remove spent flowers.
- Brilliant fall color is provided by foliage turning orange-red on red stems.
- Works well as a filler with green-leaved plants, as a foundation planting or grouped with purple foliage shrubs and perennials (barberries, purple coral bells).
- Mature height 2', spread 3'. Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 3



Spring – Early Summer

Flashing Lights Dianthus (*Dianthus deltoids* 'Flashing Lights')

- This easy-care perennial forms a low, spreading mound of dark green leaves, studded with ruby-red flowers in June and July.
- Trim back lightly after first flowering. Removing spent flowers will encourage reblooming on and off all summer.
- Good choice for poor soils, and hot, sunny sites. Also excellent in tubs and mixed containers.
- Plants are easily divided in early spring or fall. Attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds.
- Mature height 6" to 12", spread 12". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,000 ft. Zone 3



Mid-Summer - Fall

- Sunny Border Blue Veronica (*Veronica × 'Sunny Border Blue'*)
- Selected in 1993 as Perennial of the Year, this Veronica is a bushy, upright, clump-forming plant with attractive dark green, ribbed and serrated leaves.
- Dense, slender spikes of star-shaped, vivid violet-blue flowers from mid-summer to fall. Very attractive to butterflies, the flowers open from the base upward.
- Easily grown in average, low to medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun.
- Remove spent flowers to promote additional blooms. Shear back the foliage if it becomes worn-looking after flowering.
- Mature height 18" to 20", spread 15" to 18". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4



Late Spring – Early Summer

Burgundy Glow Ajuga (*Ajuga reptans* 'Burgundy Glow')

- This ground hugging groundcover has long been the solution for difficult dappled shade under canopies of large shade trees.
- Colorful burgundy-tinged, pale green and cream variegated foliage followed by deep blue flower spikes May-June.
- Forms a dense, carpet-like mat, even in shady areas! Beautiful in containers, around shrubs or between stepping stones.
- Divide clumps when plantings get over crowded. Remove spent flowers - shears or even mowing on a high setting can quickly take care of the old flowers.
- Mature height 2" to 4", spread 24". Full sun to partial shade (full shade up to 4 hours/day); deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,000 ft. Zone 4



Summer

Partridge Feather (*Tanacetum densum* ssp. *amani*)

See Page 9

Spring

Basket of Gold (*Aurinia saxatilis*)

See Page 7

All Year

Karl Foerster Feather Reed Grass (*Calamagrostis acutiflora* 'Karl Foerster')

See Page 10

Spring

Mohican Viburnum (*Viburnum lantana* 'Mohican')

See Page 10

Spring

Common Purple Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*)

- One of the best Lilacs, most newer lilac selections get their roots from the common Lilac.
- It was brought from Europe in the 1700's and was bred extensively to come up with many new selections still being grown today.
- Clusters of fragrant lavender flowers grow from the branch tips in mid spring, contrasting nicely with the dark green, heart-shaped leaves.
- The extreme hardiness of this plant makes it excellent for exposed windy locations in cold areas.
- Mature height 15', spread 8'. Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 10,000 + ft. Zone 3



Spring

Morden Sunrise Rose (*Rosa* × 'Morden Sunrise')

- A compact rounded shrub Rose with dark green disease resistant foliage.
- Unique 3" semi-double yellow, orange and peach flowers that intensify in brightness in cooler weather. Continuous bloom June- frost.
- Very fragrant blooms followed by large rose hips.

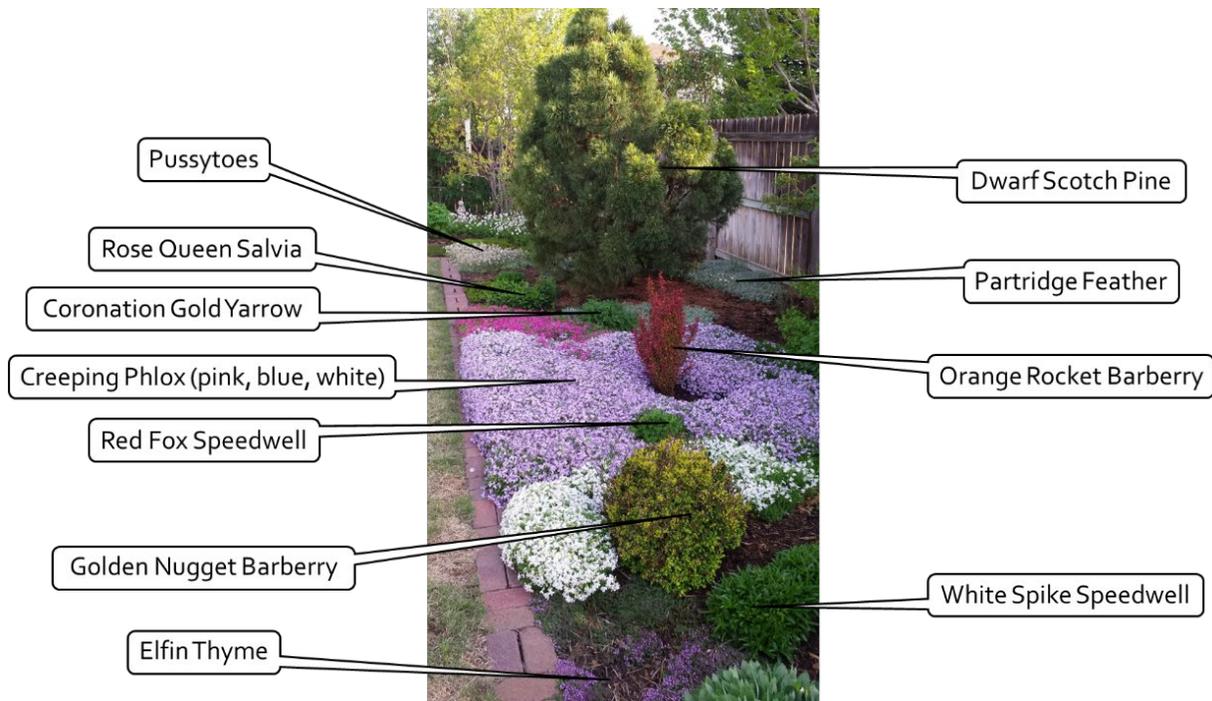


- Extremely hardy to – 30o F; from Manitoba.
- Mature height 4', spread 4'. Full sun, partial shade; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 9,000 ft. Zone 4

Spring – Early Summer

May Night Salvia (*Salvia sylvestris* × 'Mainacht')

- Perennial of the year for 1997, this clump forming compact Salvia produces dense, upright flower spikes May-June.
- Deep violet-blue flowers rise above gray-green foliage to a height of up to 2 feet.
- Bloom period can be extended all summer long with regular deadheading.
- This member of the mint family is very effective in combination with yellow flowering plants such as yarrow and Rudbeckia.
- Mature height 18" to 24", spread 12" to 18". Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4



Summer – Fall

Elfin Thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* 'Elfin')

- This miniature Thyme forms a tight solid mat of gray/green foliage that is a perfect choice for a lawn replacement.
- Elfin Thyme is beautiful when in bloom with its light pink flowers covering the green-gray foliage completely in summer.
- This is a versatile groundcover that will cover dry slopes, fill in between stepping stones or creep over a rock.
- This plant needs good drainage to succeed. Over watering will impair growth.
- Mature height 2", spread 18". Full sun, deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Fall

Golden Nugget Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii* ‘Monlers’)

See Page 3



Summer – Fall

Red Fox Speedwell (*Veronica spicata* ‘Red Fox’)

- This compact Veronica is a bushy, upright, clump-forming perennial producing slender spikes of star-shaped, vibrant fuchsia-pink flowers from June through August.
- Attractive to butterflies, the flowers open from the base upward, creating an eye-catching floral display in excess of 5 weeks.
- Its compact habit makes it ideal for the front of the border.
- Does very well in any well drained soil.
- Mature height 8” to 14”, spread 12” to 18”. Full sun; deer resistant.
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4



Spring – Early Summer

Creeping Phlox (*Phlox subulata*)

See Page 4



Summer – Fall

Coronation Gold Yarrow (*Achillea* × ‘Coronation Gold’)

- Coronation Gold is a vigorous tall growing yarrow with large flat deep golden-yellow flower heads.
- This non-reseeding variety blooms all June – September, and thrives with heat and sun in any soil including clay.
- Although the tough stems of this hybrid are stiff, they do have a tendency to flop, particularly if grown in less than full sun or in overly rich soils.
- Cut plants back to basal leaves after flowering to tidy the plants and to encourage new foliage growth and a possible additional fall bloom.
- Mature height 36”, spread 24”. Full sun.
- Max. Elev. 9,000 ft. Zone 3

Spring – Early Summer

Rose Queen Salvia (*Salvia* × *sylvestris* ‘Rose Queen’)

See Page 7



Summer – Fall

Pussytoes (*Antennaria dioica*)

- Soft, gray foliage is one of the best ornamental features of this spreading ground cover.
- A low mat of woolly, silver-gray evergreen leaves produces short stalks with compact clusters of furry flowers.
- Blooms occur in early summer. The flowers resemble the toes of a cat.
- Male flowers are white and females are pinkish. This plant sends out runners just like strawberries.
- Mature height 2” to 3”, spread 18” to 24”. Full sun; deer resistant. ‘Rubra’ is a true pink flowering cultivar.
- Max. Elev. 10,000 ft. Zone 3



All Year

Dwarf Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris* 'Globosa viridis')

- A dwarf pine with 3 to 4" long, dark green needles in dense clusters at the ends of outstretched branches. Needles are slightly twisted.
- Very slow growing, this is the perfect pine for small spaces. The dense branching habit creates a globe to pyramidal shape, with a lumpy appearance.
- Tolerant of poor, dry sites; does well in clay soils.
- Hardy to – 40o F, this pine makes a great accent plant or border planting.
- Mature height 8', spread 6'. Full sun, partial shade.
- Max. Elev. 7,500 ft. Zone 3

Summer

Partridge Feather (*Tanacetum densum* ssp. *amani*)

See Page 9

Summer – Fall

Orange Rocket Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii* 'Orange Rocket')

- 'Orange Rocket' is a compact, upright growing deciduous shrub with small vibrant coral red leaves that turn a ruby red in the fall.
- With a classic, strongly columnar growth habit, this shrub can be used as an accent or specimen to define your space. It grows to a nice height, but stays narrow.
- Early summer, pale yellow flowers are followed by small, crimson red berries.
- Mature height 4', spread 2'. Full sun; deer resistant
- Max. Elev. 6,500 ft. Zone 4

Summer – Fall

White Spike Speedwell (*Veronica* 'White Wands')

- Pure white flower wands are borne prolifically atop short, dense clumps of dark green foliage.
- The white flowers add contrast and elegance to any landscape; they also show up well at night. Plant where you can enjoy it from your patio on summer evenings.
- This long bloomer (June – August) is very attractive to bees, butterflies and hummingbirds.
- It can tolerate partial shade, but blooms best in full sun. Tolerant of any soil that drains well.
- Mature height 16", spread 16" to 20". Full sun; deer resistant
- Max. Elev. 8,500 ft. Zone 4

