

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Achillea ageratifolia: Greek yarrow - Mat forming ground cover spreading to 1½' wide with white spring flowers larger than white yarrow. Drought tolerant when established, full sun, any soil. Good for rock gardens and textural variety.

Achillea millefolium : White yarrow - Because of its spreading habit, this 1' to 3' plant needs space to grow. It prefers well drained soil with some organic matter in full or part sun. Water about once a week depending on weather or soil. Has ferny foliage with white flat flower heads that bloom spring to fall.

Achillea "Moonshine" : Moonshine yarrow - Clump forming plant 2' by 2' wide. Finely divided gray-green leaves. Yellow flat topped cluster flowers are showier than older varieties and more drought tolerant. Well drained soil, full sun, medium water, blooms all summer.

Achillea millefolium 'Cerise Queen' : Pink yarrow - see white yarrow for plant description

Agastache cana: Giant hyssop - Upright perennial to 30" with 10" spike pink mauve flowers Blooms late summer to early fall. Drought and heat tolerant, full to part sun, any soil. Butterflies and hummingbirds love them!

Agastache rupestris : Licorice mint - Long lived- 2-3' tall and wide, 2' spikes of coral flowers form mid-Summer to early Fall. Full sun to part shade, well drained soil, ample water during bloom period. attracts humming birds and hawk moths.

Alcea rosea : Hollyhock - This old garden favorite can reach 4-5' tall and is best planted along a fence for support. Will grow in most soil types, requires moderate water and yearly fertilizing for best blooming. They need full sun and will self sow if watered enough in spring. This is a single variety flower in shades of red, pink and white.

Allium tuberosum : Garlic chives- Clumps of green flat leaves with an abundance of 1 and 1 ½' stalks of white flowers in summer. Leaves have mild garlic flavor. Can be cut throughout summer. Spreads readily by seed. Full sun, any soil, weekly water.

Anemopsis californica : Yerba mansa - Succulent herb grown mostly for fleshy root but has very attractive deep green foliage and white flower. This plant prefers heavy alkaline soil that gets damp periodically and needs part to full sun. Blooms in late spring. Spreads by rhizomes.

Aquilegia caerulea : Blue columbine - A spring bloomer, this mountain plant can be grown down lower by putting it in a part shade environment. Although not picky about soil types, it prefers some organic enhancement and regular water. The flowers are usually blue and white on a stalk 2-3' tall. Will self sow readily. Attracts hummingbirds and bees. Colorado state flower.

Aquilegia chrysantha : Yellow columbine - Also spring blooming. This columbine has showy yellow flowers on erect stems. Native to moist mountain canyons in the southern Rockies. Part shade, amended soil, regular water.

Aquilegia formosa : Red columbine - Like its blue cousin, this plant prefers part shade, an enriched soil and regular water. It has smaller leaves and flowers than the

blue but grows slightly wider (10") and has more flowers in spring when it blooms. Readily self sows.

Argemone pleiacantha : Prickly poppy - Mid-size (30" x 20") herbaceous perennial with prickly holly-like blue leaves. The impressive large white flowers bloom all summer. Being a prairie plant, it thrives on weekly deep watering, is not fussy about soil. Needs full sun.

Armeria maritima : Seathrift - Hardy evergreen perennial. 6" - 1'. Narrow grass-like leaves form tufted mounds. Flowers are rose pink clusters on 6' - 10" stalks. Bloom late spring. Needs well-drained soil, weekly water, full to part sun.

Artemisia frigida : Fringed sage - 1 ½' wide and tall, a low growing mat forming plant whose silver feathery foliage contrasts well with flowering species. Grows in any soil with or without amendments, drought tolerant and likes full sun. Very hardy. Cut back yellow flower heads in summer to retain shape. Evergreen.

Artemisia ludoviciana : Prairie sage - This taller (1-2') herbaceous cousin of fringed sage has very silvery leaves that spread by rhizomes. A good ground cover whose spread is limited only by water. Any soil type, full sun, drought tolerant. Well suited to 8000 ft and effective for erosion control.

Artemisia schmidtiana : Silvermound - Forms a dome 12" X 8" of silver feathery branches. Any soil type, full sun, drought tolerant when established, dies back in winter.

Asclepias tuberosa : Butterfly weed - Broad clusters of orange flowers to these 2' stems in midsummer. At our climate here they require some addition of organic materials and mulch or ground cover to keep roots cool. Full sun if not against a south or west wall, well drained soil, drought tolerant when established. Needs acid soil and iron supplement.

Aster novi-belgi : Red star aster - Low growing (3-4") evergreen leaves, forming clump which spreads. Midsummer has red petaled compound flower about four inches above leaves. Full sun, amended soil, regular water. Can be divided.

Aubrieta deltoidea : Rock cress - Low spreading perennial (2-6' X 12-18") with gray-green leaves and deep purple flower in early spring. Good for light shade in our area. Drought tolerant when established. Needs amended soil.

Aurinia saxatilis : Basket of gold alyssum - Mat forming perennial, good for edges or to hang over walls. Gray-green leaves (8-12" X 2-4') with yellow flowers in early summer. Full sun to light shade, moderate water, prefers well-drained soil.

Bahia absinthifolia : Sageleaf bahia - Gray mounding native with many orange-yellow compound flowers blooming early to midsummer depending on moisture. Drought tolerant, self-seeding, needs well drained soil and south or western exposure in full sun.

Berlandiera lyrata : Chocolate flower - Gray leaves, stems to 16" long that hug the ground hold the daisy-like yellow flower heads on this hardy drought tolerant native. Will grow in any soil type in full sun and smell remarkably like everyone's favorite chocolate! Blooms all summer.

Callirhoe involucrata : Poppy mallow - This low growing 1' wide plant is covered with deep pink single flowers in early summer. Any soil type full sun, periodic water. Dies back in summer heat.

Calylophus hartwigii : Hartwigs evening primrose - This plant has stems to 12 " long with conspicuous yellow flowers turning to orange or red when old. Prefers well-drained soil, full sun, drought tolerant when established. Flowers bloom evening and morning, close in heat of midday.

Campanula persicifolia : Peach-leafed bluebell - This blue bell has a larger showier flower than others and larger basal leaves. Needs some afternoon shade, amended soil and regular water.

Campanula rapunculoides : Creeping blue bells - Another plant that spreads by rhizomes, this native will grow in any soil type, in sun or part sun. Likes regular water. The blue flowers bloom in early summer and again in late summer on 2-3' stalks. Plant apart from other plants or with other tough competitors.

Campanula rotundifolia : Bluebells - This mountain native requires part shade in lower elevations and extra organic matter in the soil. The blue bell shaped nodding flowers are on stems 12' tall and bloom in spring and again later in summer with regular water.

Centaurea montana : Blue bachelor button - This perennial has larger deep blue flowers than the annual, growing 1 ½ - 2' X 1 - 2' wide clumps. Does best in afternoon shade, amended soil and regular water.

Centranthus ruber : Red valerian - This hardy perennial is hard to beat for showy bloom in difficult planting areas. Its blue green leaves and bushy habit can reach three feet topped with many deep pink flower heads. Any soil, sun to part shade, drought tolerant. Readily self sows.

Cerastium tomentosum : Snow in summer - This low growing spreading silver leafed plant is an excellent ground cover for sunny areas in well drained soil. The white flowers bloom in early summer. Fertilize in spring and water regularly in hot weather. Will spread 12-18" wide.

Ceratostigma plumbago : Plumbago - Wiry stemmed ground cover spreading by underground stems. Dark green leaves. Many dark blue flowers bloom from midsummer to frost. Spreads most rapidly in light soil but will grow in any type. Grows best in part shade with regular water.

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum : Oxeye daisy - These yellow and white daisies bloom in later spring on stems 2-3' tall. They are much longer lived than the more common Shasta daisy and will spread about 1 foot per year. They like any soil type with some added organic material, regular water and sun to part sun.

Chrysopsis villosa : Hairy golden aster - This stiffly erect shrub-like plant can reach 6-24" tall depending on water. Yellow compound cover the stem in midsummer. Will grow in any soil type in full sun, very drought tolerant when established. Will self sow.

Coreopsis lanceolata : Lanceleaf coreopsis - Very attractive long blooming favorite to 2' tall spreading to 1' wide. Flowers bright yellow-orange daisy-like. Size and blooming

time depend on water. Will grow in any soil type. Remove old flowers for longer blooming.

Dalea nana : Dwarf golden dalea – Prostrate spreading multi-branched perennial with compound leaves. Flowers yellow terminal spikes. Sandy soil, full sun, periodic water to drought tolerant

Dalea purpurea : Purple Prairie clover – (formerly petalostemum) Any airy 2' clump plant with bright purple "hats". Blooms midsummer in any soil, full sun, needs a little extra water. A nitrogen fixer.

Dalea terminalis : Woolly dalea – Spreading prostrate multi-stemmed plant with compound hairy leaves. Flowers in slender purple spikes. Sandy soil, full sun, drought tolerant, but blooms in response to water

Datura metaliodes : Sacred datura – A large, (to 3') shrub-like herbaceous plant. Blooms from midsummer to frost with very large fragrant white morning glory like flowers. Open in evening and morning. Any soil type but grows larger in sandy soil. Very drought tolerant when established. Plant parts poisonous when eaten. Plant in full sun.

Delosperma cooperi : Purple ice plant - A low growing succulent, spreading ground cover for full sun. Does best if planted against south and west wall because of winters. Very drought tolerant, flowers showy bright pink. Will spread 2' wide. Any soil type.

Delosperma nubigenum : Yellow ice plant - Same as purple flowered cousin but with smaller leaves and lower habit. Will spread 1' wide. Has yellow flower. Green foliage becomes red in winter.

Delosperma spec. : Red ice plant - Same as purple above but with red flowers. This variety is less cold hardy.

Dyssodia acerosa : Spiny dogweed - Low growing (to 8") woody plant with bright green spiny leaves. Compound flowers bright yellow on ends of branches midsummer to frost. Sandy soil, no amendments needed, very drought tolerant when established, full sun.

Echinacea purpurea : Purple coneflower - Plant this tall (4-5') plant by a fence or at the back of your perennial bed. Does best in richer amended soil with regular water and some mulch or shade for roots, will spread in clumps. Flowers are compound heads with purple center, pink petals, blooms midsummer to frost. Afternoon shade.

Engelmannia pinnatifida : Engelmann daisy - The deeply lobed green leaves of this plant stand out against the grays of plants which usually surround them. Growing from 12 – 24" tall with many yellow daisylike flower heads, they bloom all summer, are moderately drought tolerant, like full sun and any soil.

Erigonum umbellatum : Sulfur flower - Gray-green basal leaves with 8-10" stalks topped with bright yellow rounded flowers make this showy spring bloomer a must in the desert garden. Very drought tolerant will grow in any soil type and we have found this plant does best in part shade

Eriogonum wrightii : Wright's Buckwheat - Low growing, mounding plant with gray hairy basal leaves. Creamy white to pink color flowers on stalks 8" - 12". Drought tolerant well drained soil, full sun.

Euphorbia myrsinites : Myrtle euphorbia - Use this drought tolerant succulent in rock gardens or hot areas. Its blue-green leaves are topped with yellow flower clusters in early spring. Self sows readily. Some people have skin reactions to white sticky sap. Any soil.

Erysimum 'Bowels Muave' : Blue Wallflower - (formerly Cherianthus) Woody perennial 2' X 2', its many branches bearing narrow blue green leaves and topped with purple-blue four petaled flowers. More heat hardy than Siberian cousin. Sun to part shade, weekly water, amended soil.

Gaillardia aristata : Blanket flower - A must for native landscape, this 2' hairy plant boasts red and yellow compound flowers all summer long. Drought tolerant, any soil type, full sun. Will self sow.

Gaura lindheimeri : Gaura - A long-lived Southwestern native, 3½ - 4' x 2'. Blooms Spring through fall with white flowers fading to pink. Any soil, full sun, weekly watering.

Glandularia pulchella : Moss verbena - (formerly Verbena tenuisecta) Sprawling ground cover with fern-like leaves. Many pink-purple flowers all summer. Can spread 2' wide, prefers well drained soil in full sun with extra water.

Goniolimon tataricum : German statice - Garden perennial with glossy leathery leaves. Flowers light and airy on 2-3' stalks with multiple heads, light purple early summer. Full sun, amended soil, regular water. Excellent for everlasting arrangements.

Gypsophila repens : Creeping baby's breath - Good ground cover for full sun, well-drained soil, low water, each plant spreads 18". Gray- green foliage with white flowers spring and fall if cut back after first bloom.

Helianthemum nummularium : Sunrose - This evergreen shrublet grows 6" X 2', has glossy green leaves and orange, pink or red flowers. Like the blue phlox, the flowers last only one day but each day for about three weeks the plant is covered with new flowers. Very showy, full sun, weekly water any soil. Late spring blooming.

Helianthus maximilianus : Maximilian sunflower - Plant this yellow flowered native by a fence for they can reach 6 X 7' tall and need some support. One of the last flowers to bloom in the fall, they like full sun, any soil type and although drought tolerant do appreciate some extra water for bigger longer blooms. Colony forming.

Hererocallis aurantiaca : Daylily - Hardy perennial with yellow to red blooms in midsummer and grass like leaves in clumps. Well drained soil, full sun, periodic deep water.

Heuchera sanguinea : Coral bells - Round green evergreen leaves turning reddish in winter make a symmetrical mound. Flower stalks 12" tall, bears small bell-shaped red flowers late spring, early summer. This shade loving plant will thrive in a well drained soil with regular water.

Hymenoxys richardsonii : Pinque - Multi-stemmed plant with thin green leaves and many bright yellow composite flowers blooming in midsummer. This mountain plant may need afternoon shade, moderate water and a well drained soil.

Hypericum perforatum : Saint John's wort - Creeping ground cover to 24" with bright green leaves and yellow flowers for a shady area. Can take some drought but performs better with moderate water, well drained amended soil. Medicinal.

Ipomoea leptophylla : Bush morning glory - This striking plant is not really a bush but many arching stems forming a dense mound. Large pink flowers bloom in the cooler part of the day usually late spring to early summer. They prefer sandy soil, full sun and periodic deep watering. They die back to the ground in mid-summer.

Ipomopsis aggregata : Scarlet gilia - Biennial with basilar pinneately divided leaves first year. Bright red tubular blooms midsummer on a many flowered 2-24" stalk the second year. Full to part sun, well drained soil, drought tolerant. Will self sow. Hummingbirds love them!

Iris, bearded - These hardy rhizomes will grow in any soil with very little care or water and give you years of beauty every spring. Although these are not a native variety, we have included them because of their heat and drought tolerance. Plant in an area by themselves as they spread, will need dividing about every three years. Full sun. We have blue, purple and yellow.

Isocoma pluraflora : Golden bush, ray-less goldenrod - In late summer, this 2' native blooms with a profusion of yellow flowers. Will grow in any soil type, is drought tolerant, needs full sun and self sows. Looks like chamisa but shorter and dies back in winter.

Isocoma spinulos : Perennial goldenweed - Ferny gray foliage and small yellow flowers characterize this six to ten inch tall native. Will reach a width of 10", grows in any soil type, is drought tolerant, needs full sun and self sows, blooms all summer.

Kniphofia uvaria : Red hot poker, aka Flame thrower - Evergreen, forming dense clumps of glass-like leaves. Flower stalks 2-4' tall, above leaves are masses of yellow orange and red tubular flowers blooming in late spring. Attracts hummingbirds. Full sun, any well drained soil, periodic water.

Lathryx latifolius : Perennial sweetpea - This old garden favorite blooms in late spring with white to pink flowers on 2 - 4" vines. Plant in full to part sun, in amended soil with extra water.

Liatris punctata : Dotted gayfeather - Preferring well drained soil, this 2' native produces showy pink flowers heads in later summer. Drought tolerant, full sun.

Linum perenne lewissi : Blue flax - Every morning a new crop of beautiful blue flowers top this 12-18" plant in mid-spring. They prefer a little extra water, some added organic material and full sun. Very easy to grow.

Lychnis chalcedonica : Maltese cross - This summer bloomer has red deeply cut petals atop a 2-3' stem. The bright green leaves are slightly hairy, increasing their sun tolerance. Plant in sun to part sun, water weekly, amended soil.

Melampodium leucanthum : Blackfoot daisy- This white petaled daisy is a

must for native gardens. It grows in a 6-12" mound in any soil type, is drought tolerant but blooms longer with a little extra water. Prefers full sun.

Mentha spicata : Spearmint - These 1 ½ - 2' plants spread by runners so allow plenty of space. The highly aromatic deep green leaves produce a spike of lavender flowers in early summer and prefer a place with afternoon shade in an area with adequate water, in any soil type.

Mirabilis multiflora : Wild four o'clock - Another must for a drought tolerant area. This native is low growing and can spread up to 6' wide depending on water. It has succulent gray-green leaves and purple-pink flowers all summer long. Any soil type, full sun, dies back completely in winter.

Monarda menthaefolia : Beebalm - Spreading mat of aromatic leaves in midsummer, bear flower stalks 2" tall with pink cluster flowers. Do beat with a little afternoon shade or a ground cover around them, well drained soil and regular water.

Nepeta mussini : Catmint - This mounded 12" X 18" garden perennial is slightly more drought tolerant than catnip, has fragrant leaves and blooms lavender flowers in late spring, if plant trimmed after bloom it will continue to bloom throughout summer. Will attract bees and beneficial insects. Part shade, any soil.

Oenothera caespitosa : White tufted evening primrose - A large white flower aging to pink makes this very drought tolerant species a cherry addition to a native area. They bloom in mid-morning, prefer well drained soil and full sun

Oenothera missouriensis : Missouri evening primrose - Prostrate sprawling stems to ten inches long, have soft leaves with large, beautiful clear yellow flowers. This plant prefers an amended soil, weekly water and full sun. Blooms all summer

Oenothera speciosus : Mexican evening primrose - Spreading ground cover with pink flowers. Will grow in any soil type but spreads more quickly in looser soils. Some extra water required. Can take full to part sun. Blooms all summer.

Origanum sp. : Italian oregano - Upright partially evergreen sub shrub to 1 ½' sometimes dying back to ground in coldest weather. Full sun, well drained soil, periodic water. Highly aromatic. Culinary uses for pizza, spaghetti sauces, eggs, vegetables, soups.

Penstemon abuelitas : Abuelita's penstemon - This is a crossed variety, (cross polination common in penstemons), that we had to offer because the foliage is lush green and the flowers a beautiful deep red. Prefers full sun, well drained soil and has low water needs. Blooms early summer.

Penstemon ambiguous : Bush or sand penstemon - This light pink flower makes a symmetrical 2' bush. Blooming in early summer, it prefers well drained soil, full sun and is drought tolerant. Although slow to establish, it is well worth the wait for the beautiful phlox-like flowers.

Penstemon angustifolius : Narrow leaf penstemon - This early spring bloomer has true blue flowers and gray-green leaves. The 1' plants will grow in any soil type, in full to part sun with a little extra water.

Penstemon barbatus : Scarlet bugler - Hummingbirds love this scarlet red summer bloomer. The 1 – 3' plants like a well drained soil, full sun and are drought tolerant.

Penstemon cluteii : Sunset penstemon - This penstemon grows in a 1' mound with 3' flower stalks that are covered with deep pink flowers. Blooming from May to September the leaves are blue-green and evergreen. Well drained soil, sun to part shade, weekly water during growing season.

Penstemon eatonii : Firecracker penstemon - This 3' tall spreading bright red bloomer is another hummingbird favorite and it has the longest blooming period of any penstemon I know. Prefers well drained soil, extra water and full sun.

Penstemon grandiflora : Large-flowered penstemon - Large lavender-blue flowers bloom on the 3-4' stalks above succulent gray-green leaves in early summer. Any soil type, weekly water and full sun.

Penstemon palmeri : Palmer's penstemon - One of the taller (4-6') and one of the few fragrant penstemons. It sports light pink flowers, prefers well drained soil and is drought tolerant. A very popular native variety.

Penstemon perryi : Parry's penstemon - Tall, to 4', deep pink flowered penstemon. Native to southern Arizona. Well drained soil, periodic deep water, full sun

Penstemon pinifolius : Pineleaf penstemon - This cushion-like, low growing (to 1 ½') plant always draws the hummingbirds to its scarlet flowers throughout the summer. Appreciates some afternoon shade, most soil types and likes a little extra water.

Penstemon pinifolius : Yellow pineleaf penstemon - Same growth habit as red, but more tolerant to sun exposure???

Penstemon procerus : Little flowered penstemon - This 1 ½' tall plant has purple-blue flowers and needs some afternoon shade here. Blooms early summer, needs soil amendments and extra water.

Penstemon pseudospectabilis : Desert beardstongue - Another summer favorite, this 3-4' tall penstemon has dark pink flowers and blooms in late spring. Prefers well drained soil and full sun. Drought tolerant. This penstemon carries the common name used for many desert penstemons.

Penstemon strictus : Rocky Mountain Penstemon - One of the easiest penstemon to grow, this 2-3' beauty has deep blue flowers. The leaves are a dark green and turn a beautiful purple in winter. Any soil type, full sun and little extra water. Blooms late spring.

Penstemon superbus : Superb or Incredible penstemon - Brilliant coral red flowers top this tall (3 to 4') penstemon. Waxy blue-green leaves and multiple stems. Native to southern NM & Arizona. It needs full sun, well drained soil and periodic deep water.

Dalea purpureum : Purple prairie clover - (formerly petalostemum) Any airy 2' clump plant with bright purple "hats". Blooms midsummer in any soil, full sun, needs a little

extra water. A nitrogen fixer.

Petrophtum caespitosum : Rock spirea - Low mounding perennial (2 - 4" x 4 - 12") small silver hairy leaves. Flowers on spikes, creamy while aging to burgundy. These beauties will do well in a rock garden location, well drained soil, full sun, periodic water.

Phlox sublata : Creeping phlox - Evergreen mat forming ground cover. Leaves green needle-like, flowers lavender/blue, forming sheets of color in early spring. Prefer well drained not too rich soil, full sun, moderately drought tolerant. Cut back after flowering to contain.

Psilostrophe tagetina : Paper flower - A must for desert landscaping, this 2' clump plant is covered with yellow flowers from midsummer to frost. Very drought tolerant, any soil type, full sun. Flowers dry on plant like paper.

Ratibida columnifera : Mexican hat - Daisy-like flowers with raised centers with burgundy, yellow or orange petals on a 2' symmetrical plant. Any soil type, a variety of water conditions and full sun. Blooms all summer to frost.

Rudbeckia goldstrum : Black eyed Susan - This is a more heat and drought tolerant variety than most. It has dark green somewhat hairy leaves and daisy-like flower with brown raised center and yellow petals on two foot stalks. Full to part sun, amended soil, weekly water.

Rudbeckia lanciniata : Cutleaf coneflower - This mountain native prefers abundant water, afternoon shade and richer soil. It can reach 5' with large yellow daisy-like flowers.

Ruta graveolens : Rue - Blue green aromatic medicinal herb 2- 3' X 2'. Flowers inconspicuous yellow cluster. Full to part sun, amended soil, regular water. Good for attracting butterflies

Salvia azuria : Pitcher sage - This late starter can attain a height of 5' by midsummer when it blooms with a profusion of true blue flowers. Prefers a richer soil, extra water and full sun.

Salvia farinacea : Mealy blue sage - This 2' plant with purple-blue flowers is a perfect companion to the coreopsis. They both bloom all summer. It prefers well drained, amended soil with a little extra water. Give full sun as it may not survive extreme winters.

Salvia officinalis : Garden sage - Partially evergreen shrub 18-24" tall, narrow gray-green leaves, spikes of purple flowers in early summer. Prefers poor but well drained soil, full sun and periodic deep watering. Culinary use in meats, stuffing, poultry, sausage.

Salvia superba 'blue queen : Blue salvia - Garden perennial (1-3 X 1-3') with gray-green leaves slight hairy, blooms deep purple in early summer. A trim after bloom will encourage more blooming. Will grow in full sun or part shade, prefers well drained soil, periodic water.

Saponaria ocymoides : Rock soapwort - Low growing mounding ground cover. Can spread to 18' wide with pink flowers in the mid-spring. Full sun, amended soil, extra

water. Cut back after flowering.

Scabiosa caucasica : Pin cushion flower - White or blue flowers on 2 ½' multiple stalks bloom all summer on these heat tolerant plants. Do well in full sun, with weekly water, amended soil. Seed pods used in dried arrangements.

Sedum Helotelephilum v. 'Vera Jameson' : Vera Jameson sedum - 8-12' high and 1 ½" wide spreading purple stems, pinkish leaves, rose-pink flowers late summer. Full sun any soil regular water.

Sedum teliphilum : Autumn Joy - Upright blooms to 1 ½' tall , compact green mound of succulent leaves to 1 ½' wide. Flowers tend to be a bit more purple than 'Indian Chief' variety. Full sun, moderate to low water, well drained soil.

Sedum telephium : Indian chief sedum - Upright to 1 ½' blooming late summer with pink fading to rose flowers. Stalks die back in winter. Full sun, moderate to low water, well drained soil. Similar to Autumn joy variety.

Sedum spurium : Dragons blood sedum- Evergreen succulent ground cover with trailing rooting stems. Leaves green to bronze, rose-red flowers in spring. Drought tolerant, full sun, well drained soil. Good for rock gardens, borders.

Senecio longilobus : Threadleaf groundsel - Gray hairy leaves and yellow flowers identify this 2' native. It blooms midsummer in any soil type and full sun, very drought tolerant.

Senecio multicapitatus : Many-headed groundsel - This yellow flowered groundsel has bright green leaves. It is also about 2' and likes the same conditions.

Silene laciniata : Indian pink - Erect perennial (8-24") with branched stems and bright red flowers in mid summer. A mountain plant, here will need afternoon or dappled shade, periodic water and well drained amended soil.

Solidago sparsiflorus : Golden bridge - 1-2' spikes of bright yellow flowers top this multi-branched native in fall. Sun, weekly water, any soil. Goldenrods are not allergy causing it is ragweed that blooms at the same time that is the cause. So enjoy their bright fall color!

Sphaeralcea angustifolia lobata : Lobeleaf globemallow - Hollyhock-like flowers in white, pink and lavender grace these 3-4' plants. Can grow 2-3' wide in full sun, any soil. Drought tolerant. Blooms in summer.

Sphaeralcea grossulariaefolia : Creeping globemallow - 6-12" lower growing globemallow with red-orange flowers blooming in late spring and summer. Any soil, full sun, a little extra water.

Stachys lanata : Lambs ear - Soft white woolly leaves on spreading 12-18" stems. Flower stalks with purple flowers not showy. Grown mostly as foliage plant to contrast with greens and purples. Slightly amended soil, sun to part sun, extra water. Will creep out of planted area.

Stanleya pinnata : Prince's plume - Many branched woody perennial to 40" with bright green leaves and yellow flowers clustered on stalks. They bloom in mid-summer, prefers well drained soil, full sun and periodic deep watering

Talinium caycinum : Flame flower - This 6 X 6" succulent has striking magenta flowers on thin stalks. They die back to the ground in winter but stand summer heat, will need water about every other week when established. They prefer well drained soil and will self-sow.

Teucreum aroanium : Greek germander - Spreading evergreen ground cover with gray-green aromatic leaves and pink cluster flowers in early summer. Full sun, well drained soil and bi-weekly deep water when established.

Tetraneris scaposa : Bitterweed - (formerly Hymenoxis) A very handsome plant that grows in inhospitable places, this yellow flowered beauty is a must for native landscapes. Its hairy basal leaves are crowned by flowers 8 – 12" tall, spring and summer. Full sun, well drained soil, very drought tolerant.

Thelesperma megapotamicum : Indian tea - Small yellow flowers top two to three foot stalk with needle-like leaves. Full sun, well drained soil, drought tolerant. Stems and leaves used for tea.

Thymus praecoxarcticus var. drucei : Mother of thyme - Mound forming ground cover 4 X 18", evergreen with lavender flowers in summer. Good for rock gardens and between stepping stones. Full sun, any soil, periodic water. Aromatic leaves used same as above

Thymus serpyllum 'pink chinz' : Creeping thyme - Excellent ground cover for shaded areas. Leaves tiny, plant spreading 1"- 2', covered with pink flowers in late spring. Regular water and well drained soil.

Verbena v. "Homestead Purple" : Homestead Purple verbena - Perennial 1-2' high 2-3' wide. Dark green leaves and deep purple flowers. Good for groundcover. Full sun and regular water.

Verbena macdougallii : Western spike verbena - Erect perennial to 3' branching at top. Leaves hairy light green, flower spikes blue to purple blooming in mid-summer. Grows in mountain meadows, may take some afternoon shade here, amended soil, periodic deep watering.

Veronica spicata : Speedwell - Leaves green and slightly hairy with 2' stems topped with densely flowered spikes of blue flowers. Full to part sun, amended soil and yearly fertilizing, weekly water.

Viguera cordifolia : Rough golden-eye - Grows natively in the shade of juniper trees, these plants have showy yellow flowers reaching 2 –4' with branched clusters 2 – 3" wide. Foliage is stiff. Blooms late summer. Any soil, drought tolerant to periodic deep water

Viguera stenoloba : Skeleton leaf golden-eye - Woody evergreen perennial 1-4' X 6" to 2' depending on moisture. Leaves thin, green on multiple branches, flowers yellow composite blooming all summer to frost. Prefers sandy soil, full sun, periodic water. Native to Carlsbad area so site in a warm spot.

Vinca major : Periwinkle - Evergreen, trailing, low growing ground cover. Can be invasive, roots all along stems. Dark green leaves, needs part shade and regular water. Any soil.

Wyethia scabra : Desert mule ears - Rough leafed perennial with multiple stems and vanilla scented yellow daisy flowers in mid-Summer. 12 X 30". Requires well drained soil, weekly deep water in summer period, full sun.

Zauschneria californica latifolia : Hummingbird trumpet - Drought tolerant perennial (1X 2') with woolly gray-green leaves and bright scarlet tubular flowers, blooming in late summer. Prefers well-drained soil, full sun, monthly watering, increased to weekly when flowering Hummingbirds love them!

Zinnia grandiflora : Desert zinnia - Low growing spreading narrow leafed plant covered with deep yellow flowers all summer. Full sun, any soil, drought tolerant.