INFORMATION ON OUR WILDFLOWER PERENNIALS & GRASSES!

Our perennials are pollinator friendly! This means they attract bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. They are also native plants that grow well in Colorado.

Our perennials are available for purchase two ways:

- 1. Lots of 30 plants. These come in large 7" x 2" tubes. You may purchase 30 of the same plant or subdivide into multiples of 5. (For example: 15 Lanceleaf Coreopsis, 10 Columbine and 5 Blanket Flower or any other combination in multiples of 5 is acceptable.)
- 2. Individual plants in gallon pots.

Below are descriptions of the perennials we have to offer. Also below is the key as to what types of pollinators each plant attracts: Attracts bees 🛸 Attracts butterflies 🐇 Attracts hummingbirds 🍸

- LANCELEAF COREOPSIS: A clump forming perennial, with bright yellow, 1/2 inch diameter flowers forming from April thru June. Prefers full sun, but will tolerate light shade, though flower production tends to be less. Will grow in many soil types, but thrives in well-draining soil. 1-2.5 feet in height, medium water usage.
- EASTERN PURPLE CONEFLOWER: Produces blossoms with a distinct reddish central "cone", and lavendar colored petals from April thru September. Prefers full sun and well drained soils. Low drought tolerance. 2-5 feet in height, medium water usage
- WILD BERGAMOT: This herbaceous perennial plant grows 1/3 feet high, with purple flowers from 1-3 inches across. Plant will spread up to 1 foot across. Blooms May to September. Plant in full sun to part shade. Medium water usage
- ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON: A 1-3 foot tall evergreen perennial that will spread as ground cover, and produces tall spicres containing blue or purple flowers from May-June – Prefers a drier, lightweight and well-draining soil, and will thrive in partial shade – 1-3 feet in height, low water usage – Elevation: to 10,000 feet – 🕺
- GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower): A native perennial wildflower that grows to a height of 1-3 feet and produces 2-3 inch yellow flowers with bright red centers from July thru September. It will thrive in sunny, well drained soils. Long life span and the ability to readily reseed can lead to aggressive spreading Medium water usage Elevation: to 9,000 feet
- PURPLE POPPY MALLOW; A low growing, spreading perennial that forms a thick mat of foliage up to 3 feet around. 1.5 to 2.5 inch wide, chalice shaped purple and white flowers appear from March thru June. Will thrive in partial to full sun and in many well draining soil types. 1.2.5 feet in height, medium water usage. Elevation: to 7,000 feet
- YELLOW UPRIGHT PRAIRIE CONEFLOWER: A native, late season perennial which typically grows to a height of 1-3 feet with flowers appreating from May thru October, provided adequate moisture thru the late season Will thrive in sunny locations 2-4 inch diameters flowers, with prominent central "cones" rising from center. Medium water usage. Elevation: to 7,500 feet.
- BLACK-EYED SUSAN: A biennial plant, which will grow to a height of 3 feet. Distinct yellow flowers with dark brown, globular centers appear from June thru September and often times not until the second year of growth. Though not a true perennial, plant easily reseeds, and a stand of flowers will likely regrow each year from the prior season's fallen seed. Thrives in partial shade to full sun, especially in sandy, well drained soils. Medium water usage, can offer protection and a source of food for song and game birds. Elevation: to 9,000 feet in the second second
- COLORADO BLUE COLUMBINE: The state flower of Colorado A short lived perennial featuring large, upright flowers which grow from June thru August. Will thrive in shady areas in moist, rocky soils. Each plant lives only 4-5 years, but reseeds readily. Those planted at high elevations may be more colorful, while those at lower elevation may produce flowers of pale blue or white colore. 1-3 feet in height, medium water usage. Elevation: to 11,000 feet
- MILKWEED: This attractive perennial shrub is critical to the survival of the Monarch butterfly. It grows 2-4 feet tall with tall spikes of tiny purple florettes. Blooms June-August Medium water usage. Prefers sun to part shade
- GAYFEATHER: A spike of rosy-lavendar blooms is produced in late summer thru fall 1-3 feet tall, prefers well-drained soils. Has a long taproot and is drought tolerant. Used in floral arrangements.
- LEADPLANT: A small deciduous shrub, 1-3 feet tall, with tiny purple flowers grouped together in colorful, terminal spikes. Leaves are covered with short, dense hairs that give the plant a grayish appearance. Blooms June thru July, low water usage Prefers sun to part shade and is drought tolerant. Prefers well drained sandy or rocky soils.
- FIRECRACKER PENSTEMON: A perennial herb with searlet flowers. Can grow 1' to 4' tall. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. Cold and drought hardy. Massed plantings are the most effective. Hummingbirds will stake territories over patches.
- ASPEN FLEABANE: Clusters of leafy stems, 1/2 to 2 1/2 feet tall, rise from the woody rootstock of this perennial. Each stem bears several showy, nearly 2 in wide lavendar petals surrounding a yellow disk. Prefers full sun and dry to moist soils. 1-3 feet tall.
- STIFF GOLDENROD: This native perennial can attain a height of 3 feet Flowers form in clusters and are yellow. Prefers full sun and is attractive to butterflies and bees. Can tolerate clay soil. 🌾 🐇
- **BLUE GRAMA GRASS:** A fine-leaved grass that produces blue-green seed heads which hang horizontally from the tips of the stems. An important forage grass native to the Great Plains and southwest. Thrives in partial to full sun and is tolerant of cold and heat, as well as drought and can survive off as little as 7" of rain. Lower moisture levels will lead to the plant growing in clumps rather than spreading out as a mat. 1-3 feet in height, low-medium usage. Elevation: to 9,500 feet. Good grazing for wildlife and seed grazing birds.
- LITTLE BLUESTEM GRASS: A medium height grass reaching height of 3 feet by September. Typically grows in clumps ranging from 6-18 inches across. Green stalks have a blue/purple tint at the base during spring/summer and turn a reddish color with vibrant white seed tufts in the fall. This plant will do well in full sun to partial shade, and in a wide range of soil conditions with the exception of wetlands. Highly drought tolerant. Elevation: to 7,500 feet. Readily grazed by livestock, deer and elk. Seed is eaten by many upland song and game birds.
- SWITCHGRASS: This native grass grows 3-6 feet tall with a 2 foot spread. Prefers full sun to part shade with a medium water usage. Bloom time is August to November.

~~Due to growing conditions and other factors not all plants listed are available every year.~~