

Garden Flora of the Pinedale Area

Compiled by the members of the Sage and Snow Garden Club
with the help of Nancy Miller and Ann Stevens

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PERENNIALS, Pinedale Area

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
ACHILLEA: Yarrow (daisy family)	2-4'	sun	various	June-Sept	avg to poor, dry	division, plant, invasive
1. pear white (sneezewort) ptarmica	2-4'	sun/part shade	white	June-Sept	avg to poor, dry	double flower
2. taygetea, fillipendulina	2'	sun	yellow	June-Sept	avg to poor, dry	umbel; daisy-like flower
3. tomentosa	1-6"	sun	yellow	June-Sept	avg to poor, dry	dwarf, wooly
4. millefolium "Fire King"	2'	sun	pink/red	June-Sept	avg to poor, dry	spreads easily
ACONITUM: Monkshood (buttercup family)	3-4'	sun/part shade	blue/purple	July-frost	rich, well-drained	poisonous! delphinium-like
a. napellus	3-4'	sun/part shade	blue/purple	early bloom	rich, well-drained	poisonous! delphinium-like
AEGOPODIUM: Bishop's Weed, Goutweed, or Snow on the Mountain	12-15"	sun/shade	variegated	July-Aug	avg to poor	good ground cover, invasive, umbrella-like flowers
AJUGA: Bugleweed (mint family)	2-6"	sun/part shade	blue/white	June-July	well-drained, moist, mulch, wind protected	choice ground cover; green or burgundy, 6" spikes
ALCHEMILLA MOLLIS: Lady's Mantle	18"	sun/part shade	yellow/green	June-Aug	well-drained	very attractive gray-green foliage, shear back after blooming to revive, divide in spring or early fall
ALTHAEA/ALCEA: Hollyhock (mallow family)	up to 8'	sun	various	July	rich, deep is best, tolerates alkaline	southern protected areas are best, stake and mulch, reseeds itself
ALYSSUM: Basket-of-Gold, Golden Tuft (mustard family) aurinia saxatilis	8-10"	sun	yellow	June	avg to poor, well- drained	trailing, gray foliage, needs mulch, reseeds itself, good cuttings
ANTHEMIS: Golden Marguerite, Yellow Daisy, Alpine Chamomile (daisy family) a. biebersteiniana, marschalliana, tinctoria	10-24"	sun	yellow	June-Aug	avg, well-drained	needs mulch, aromatic blooms, reseeds itself, divisions low growing

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
AQUILEGIA: Columbine (buttercup family) some are native	8-24"	sun/part shade	blue/mix	May-July	avg, moist, well-drained	green/blue foliage, seeds need chilling and light, self-sows, delicate flowers on stems, good companion w/alyssum or myosotis
ARTEMISIA: Silvermound, Wormwood, Angel Hair (daisy family) some are native	10-12" mound	sun/part shade	gray/silver	Aug	poor, dry	beautiful soft gray foliage, is not trample-proof, excessive water will will create spindle-like plants, good stem cuttings
ASPERULA: Sweet Woodruff (madder family) a. odorata, galium odorata	6"	part shade	white, tiny	May-June	moist, humus, well-drained	herb ground cover, needs protection, choice foliage, mulch, divisions
ASTER: Hardy Aster, Alpine Aster, Michaelmas Daisy (aster family)	12"	sun	lavender/ white with yellow center	May-June	avg, moist, well-drained	low-growing, most are too late to bloom
BELLIS: English Daisy (aster family) b. perennis	3-4"	sun/part shade	pink, red, white	June-Aug	avg, moist, well-drained	pretty meadow plant, spreads easily
CAMPANULA: Bell Flower 1. carpatia - Blue Clips, White Clips	6-36"	sun/part shade sun/part shade	blue, white blue, white	June-Aug June-Aug	moderately rich, well-drained	divide stock every 4 years
2. glomerata - "Joan Elliott"	18-24"	sun/part shade	blue, white	June-Aug		clustered bell blooms
3. persicifolia	2-3'	sun/part shade	blue, white	June-Aug		peach-leafed bell blooms
4. rotundifolia - Bluebells of Scotland		sun/part shade	blue	June-Aug		reseeds itself
5. "Billy Wood's Flower (local name)		sun/part shade	blue, white	June-Aug		considered a wildflower, highly invasive, not recommended
CENTAUREA: Cornflower, Bachelor Button (cynar family) c. montana	2-3'	sun/part shade	blue/mixed	June-Aug	avg, well-drained	some self-sow, seed/divisions
Persian Centaurea: Purple Thistle (aster family) c. dealbata	18"	sun/part shade	lavender/pink	June-Aug	avg, well-drained	some self-sow, seed/divisions

CERASTIUM: Snow-In-Summer (pink family)	6"	sun	white flower	May-June	avg to poor	gray foliage, low trailing plant, spreads aggressively
CHRYSANTHEMUM: (daisy family)						
1. Fall Mums	12"	sun	mixed	Aug-Sept	avg, well-drained	good in containers, protect from wind, mulch
2. Painted Daisy c. coccineum, pyrethrum	9-24"	sun	pink, red, white	June-Aug	rich, sandy loam	mulch
3. Shasta Daisy c. x superbum, maximum varieties: "Alaska"	24"	sun	white	June-Aug	avg, well-drained	some mulch, protect for winter
"Little Miss Muffet"	24"	sun		June-Aug	avg, well-drained	some mulch, protect for winter
"Silver Princess"	12-15"	sun		June-Aug	avg, well-drained	semi-double dwarf, some mulch, protect for winter
4. Rubellum "Clara Curtis"	2-3'	sun		June-Aug	avg, well-drained	vigorous, reseeds itself
5. c. leucanthemum	2-3'	sun	pink	Sept	avg, well-drained	late blooms may be frost damaged
	2-3'	sun	white	June-Aug	avg, well-drained	considered a weed, nuisance
COREOPSIS: Tickseed (daisy family)						
1. c. lanceolata	2-3'	sun	yellow	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	mulch seeds and divisions to start
2. c. grandiflora	2'	sun	yellow	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	long-lived
3. c. verticulata	20"	sun	yellow	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	short-lived
	20"	sun	yellow	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	less hardy to frost
DELPHINIUM: Larkspur (buttercup family)						
	18-84"	sun/part shade	blue/purple	June-Aug	moist, neutral, well-drained	great choice, spike flowers, stake, divide, feed, spray, reseeds itself, mulch in most areas
DIANTHUS: Pinks, Sweet William, Cheddar, Cottage (pink family) related x. allwoodii "Alpinus"						
	6-40"	sun/part shade	pink, white, red	June-Sept	well-drained, alkaline	long-lived gray foliage, mulch, abundant flowering, divisions, reseeds itself
DICENTRA: Bleeding Heart (Dutchman's (Breeches family) d. exima, "fringed bleeding heart"						
	20"	part shade	pink/white	May-June	moist, well-drained	gray foliage with arching branches, specimen plant
DORONICUM: Leopard's Bane (daisy family)						
	18"	sun/part shade	yellow	May-June	rich, moist	spring blooming, foliage is dormant in summer, divisions

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
ERIGERON: Fleabane (daisy family) e. speciosus	18"	sun	lavender w/ yellow center	June-Aug	light sandy, well- drained	related to Rocky Mountain native, divisions
FERNS: several species - try: Cinnamon, Ostrich, or some tiny desert ferns	6-36"	shade	green	---	acidic, rich, moist	plant on north side, some are very hardy but subject to spring frosts
FILIPEDULA: Queen of the Prairie (rose family)	4'	sun	pink	July-Aug	rich, moist	flowers in plumes, attractive, fragrant
Dropwort f. vulgaris	2'	sun	white	July-Aug	avg moist to dry	divisions or seeds
FIREWEED: Blooming Sally (evening primrose family) epilobium	2'	sun	lavender/pink	Aug-Sept	any, well-drained	flowering loose spikes, considered a wildflower, invasive by runners, late blooming
FRAGARIA: Strawberry (rose family)	6-8"	sun/shade	white	May-June	avg, well-drained	plants with runners make good ground cover, some look-a-likes are barren of fruit
GALIUM: Bedstraw (madder family)	6-12"	shade	yellow	June-Aug	avg, moist, well- drained	airy, woody ground cover, considered a wildflower
GALLARDIA: Blanket Flower (daisy family)	up to 30"	sun	red, yellow, burgundy	June-Sept	avg to poor, well- drained	crown may die back but let roots sprout, root prune to increase, divide or seed
GERANIUM: Hardy Geranium, Crane's Bill Wild Geranium (geranium family)	8-15"	sun	variegated, pink, blue, red, white	May-Aug	all types, well- drained	true geranium, not tender pelargonium, plants or divisions
GEUM: Old Man's Whiskers, Prairie Smoke g. triflorum try: purple avens-rosea	8"	sun/part shade	blue/purple	May-Aug	avg, moist	bearded bell-flowers, considered a wildflower
GYPSOPHILA: Baby's Breath (pink family) g. elegans	3-48"	sun	white, pink	June-Aug	poor, alkaline, well-drained	annual variety looks better than creeping variety, can get large, foliage is weedy looking, single or double flowers, mulch

HELIANTHUS: Perennial Sunflower (daisy family) x. multiflorus - dbl flower	2-6'	sun	yellow	Aug-frost	avg, well-drained	can be invasive, genus has an allopathic effect - suppresses the germination of seeds from another genus which chances to land nearby
HELIOPSIS: Hardy Zinnia, False Sunflower (daisy family) try: Summer Sun h. scabra	3-4'	sun	yellow	July-Sept	moist to dry, well-drained	good for flower cuttings, semi-double blooms, plants, divisions
HEMEROCALLIS: Daylily, Common Daylily h. fulva	3-4'	sun/part shade	tawny orange	July-Sept	avg, well-drained	flower blooms for one day only, mass plant to inhibit weeds, easy starter, new warm colors - no white or blue
HESPERIS: Sweet Rocket, Summer Lilac (mustard family) h. matronalis	3-4'	sun/part shade	lavender	May-July	alkaline, moist to dry, well-drained	phlox-like short-lived blooms, reseeds itself, considered a wildflower
LIATRIS: Gayfeather, Blazing Star (daisy family) l. pycnostachya, l. scariosus	48"	sun/part shade	purple, white, hot pink	July-Sept	light, rich, moist, well-drained	attracts butterflies, good cutting flower, long-lived, seeds need pre-chilling
LIMONIUM LATIFOLIUM: Statice	18"	sun	lavender, blue	June-Sept	well-drained, light or medium	similar to Baby's Breath in looks
LINARIA: Toad Flax, Eggs & Butter (figwort family) l. vulgaris	18-24"	sun/part shade	bi-yellow	June-Aug	poor, well-drained	used as a filler, can be weedy, considered a wildflower
LINUM: Perennial Flax, Common Blue Flax (flax family)	15-24"	sun	blue, white, yellow	June-Aug	tolerates all, well-drained	native to area, seed grown, some winterkill, mulch, grown for flowers, reseeds itself
LUPINUS: Russell Lupines (pea family)	2-4'	sun/part shade	various	June-July	rich, deep, acidic, well-drained, neutral	beautiful but short-lived, mulch, cuttings or seeds

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
LYCHNIS: Maltese Cross, Rose Campion, German Catchfly, and others (pink family)	1-2'	sun	scarlet, pink, magenta, orange	June-July	well-drained	short-lived, reseeds itself
LYSIMACHIA: Creeping Jennie, Loosestrife (primrose family) l. nummularia	1-2'	part shade	yellow	June-Aug	avg, moist	ground cover that needs restraint, divisions work best, zone 5 but worth a try
MALVA: Mallows, Cheeses, Cheesewood, "Janice Kanski's Flower" (mallow family)	3'	sun	pink/white	July-Sept	ordinary/all	considered an herb, very pretty foliage, late blooming, divisions, plants
MYOSOTIS: Forget-Me-Not try: Victoria Alpine, 8" compact or True Forget-Me-Not, 12" sprawling	8-12"	shade	blue	May-Aug	moist, humus, well-drained, some gravel	dainty blooms, winter mulch, reseeds itself, divisions, seeds
NEPETA: Catnip, Catmint (mint family) n. x faassenii and others	18"	sun	lavender	June-Aug	avg, sandy, moist, well-drained	gray/green spreading foliage, cool colors act as foil, stem cuttings, divisions
PAEONIA: Herbaceous Peony (peony family)	2-3'	sun/light shade	various	July-Aug	rich, deep, loam, organic, well-drained	very hardy ornamental foliage, winter mulch, feed, stake, spray, DO NOT DISTURB once planted, divisions, plants
PAPAVER: Poppies (poppy family)	18-36"	sun/part shade	various warm tones	May-July	avg, sandy, well-drained	flashy blooms, foliage dies back, over plant with annuals
1. Oriental Poppy	3'	sun/part shade	various warm tones	May-July	avg, sandy, well-drained	crepe-like petals
2. Iceland Poppy	18"	sun/part shade	various warm tones	May-July	avg, sandy, well-drained	mainstay, hard to transplant, reseeds itself
PENSTEMON: Bearded Tongue (snapdragon family) r. mountain penstemon	2'	sun	various	July-Sept	gravel, well-drained	vertical spires with blooms, mulch, treat as annual for most types

PLATYCODON: Balloon Flower (harebell family)	20"	sun/part shade	blue, white pink	June-Sept	sandy, well-drained	slow to appear in spring, up to 3 yrs to mature, resents transplanting or moving, root cutting, plants, seeds
POLEMONIUM: Jacob's Ladder	varies	sun/part shade	blue	June-Aug	normal, sandy, clay	several varieties grow creeping to medium tall, dainty blooms over fern-like foliage
SAGINA: Irish Moss, Scotch Moss (pink family) s. subulata, arenaria verna try: Scotch Moss "Aurea"	1"	sun/part shade	white	June-Aug	good, moist, well-drained	yellow emerald/green foliage, ground cover, mulch, may winter-kill without protection, plants, divisions
SAPONARIA: Soapwort (pink family) s. ocymoides, related to "Bouncing Bett"	8"	sun	lavender/pink	July-Aug	avg, sandy, well-drained	low profile spreader, plant juice is soapy, reseeds itself, divisions, seeds
SCABIOSA: Pincushion Flower (teasel family) s. caucasica "fama"	18"	sun	purple/blue	July-Aug	avg, sandy loam, well-drained	blooms are on tall stems, does not tolerate drought or sogginess, mulch
SEDUM: Stonecrop, Showy Sedum, Autumn Joy and others (stonecrop family)	8-20"	sun	crimson, red, pink	July-Sept	moist, well-drained	beautiful late blooms, umbels and stalks are pretty when dried, fleshy leaves, divisions
SEMPERVIVUM: Hens & Chickens (stonecrop family)	2-24"	sun/part sun	various	July-Aug	well-drained	needs south exposure to bloom, will grow in pots, divide by "offspring"
SISYRINCHIUM: Blue-Eyed Grass (iris family) s. angustifolium	6-12"	sun	blue	July	well-drained	tiny flowers with grassy foliage, moisture needed early in season, considered a wildflower
SOLIDAGO: Golden Rod, Goldenmosa (daisy family)	3'	sun	yellow	Aug-Sept	avg to poor, well-drained	attractive yellow plumes, considered a wildflower, does not cause hay fever, divisions, plants

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
THYMUS: Thyme, decorative (mint family)	2-8"	sun	lavender/pink	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	aggressive ground cover, flower masses, tolerates dry soil
1. Wooly Thyme, <i>t. serpyllum</i>	2"	sun	pink	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	gray foliage, vigorous, mat-forming
2. Mother-of-Thyme, <i>t. serpyllum</i>	3"	sun	rose/purple	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	dark green foliage, vigorous, mat-forming
3. Lemon Thyme, <i>x. citriodorus</i>	8"	sun	lavender/pink	July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	excellent lemon aroma
4. Oregano Thyme	8"	sun		July-Aug	avg to poor, well-drained	strong oregano aroma
TROLLIUS: Globe Flower (buttercup family)	18-30"	sun/part shade	gold, yellow, orange	May-June	moist, humus	early blooms, nice foliage, flowers good for cuttings, freeze seed
VERONICA: Speedwell (snapdragon family)	6-18"	sun	blue, pink, white	June-Aug	avg, sandy, well-drained	very easy to grow, several variations, divisions (best), plants
try: Wooly, <i>v. incana</i> Crater Lake Blue, <i>v. latifolia</i> , <i>teucrium</i> Hungarian, <i>v. latifolia</i> , <i>teucrium</i> and <i>v. alpina</i> 6"						
VIOLA: Pansy, Violet	6-8"	sun/part shade	various	May-Sept	avg, moist, well-drained	not reliably hardy, treat as annual, reseeds itself, frost tolerant
try: Johnny Jump-ups	6-8"	sun/part shade	tri-color	May-Sept	avg, moist, well-drained	will spread or "jump up" in garden
Tufted Pansy	6-8"	sun/part shade	tri-color	May-Sept	avg, moist, well-drained	larger flowers than violets, side offspring transplants, seeds

ANNUALS, Pinedale Area

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
ANTIRRHINUM: Snapdragon (snapdragon family) a. majus	6-36"	sun/part shade	varies	July-Sept	neutral, alkaline, well-drained	low drought tolerance
BRACHYCOME: Swan River Daisy b. iberidifolia	16"	sun	purple/white	July-Aug	rich, well-drained moist	does well in cooler summer temps, mounding growth habit
BRASSICA: Flowering Kale (ornamental cabbage family) b. oleracea	10"-12"	sun	multicolor	July-Sept	sandy	foliage changes color in fall, can withstand light frost/snow
BROWALLIA: Browallia (sapphire family)	10-18"	shade	purple/blue, violet	June-Sept	rich, well-drained	fragile to frost, over-watering/fertilizing produces more foliage than flowers
CALENDULA: Calendula, Pot Marigold (calendula family) c. officinalis	10-12"	sun	orange/yellow	July-Sept	rich, moist, well-drained	low drought tolerance, can survive light frost and cooler temperatures
CALLISTEPHUS: China Asters c. chinensis	6-36"	sun/part shade	multicolor	July-Aug	fertile, moist, well-drained	fragile blooms
CLARKIA: Clarkia, Godetia, Rocky Mountain Garland, Farewell to Spring (satin flower family)	10-24"	sun/part shade	white, pink, purple, red	July-Sept	well-drained	fragile to heat/frost, allow to dry between waterings, likes cool night temperatures
COLEUS: Coleus (coleus family) c. xhybridus	8-20"	shade	variegated	June-Sept	moist, loam, well-drained	grown for foliage, fragile to frost
CONSOLIDA: Rocket Larkspur, Annual Delphinium c. ambigua	18-24"	sun	mixed, white-clear blue to purple	July-Sept	moist, neutral	protect from wind, likes cool roots, summer mulch, shallow cultivation
CONVOLVULUS: Dwarf Morning Glory c. tricolor	12-24"	sun/part shade	bright royal blue, purple, pink, lavender	June-Aug	sandy, well-drained	non-climbing variety, drought tolerant, fertilizing discourages blooming
COREOPSIS: Calliopsis (calliopsis family) c. tinctoria	24-36"	sun	burgandy, red, yellow	July-Sept	light sandy, well-drained	tolerates drought/heat, light water, remove faded blooms, blooms best when crowded

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
DIANTHUS: (pinks family)						
1. China Pinks, <i>d. chinensis</i>	12-20"	sun/part shade	pink, purple, red	May-Aug	well-drained	fairly hardy
2. Sweet William, <i>d. barbatus</i>	12-20"	sun/part shade	pink, purple, red	May-Aug	well-drained	fairly hardy
DIMORPHOTHECA: Cape Marigold, Star of the Veldt <i>d. sinuata</i>						
	6-15"	sun	orange, rose-pink, salmon, white, yellow	June-Sept	avg, infertile, sandy, well-drained	does well in cooler summer temps, flowers close at night/cloudy days, drought tolerant
DYSSODIA: Golden Fleece, Dahlberg Daisy <i>d. tenuiloba</i>						
	4-8"	sun	yellow	July-Sept	infertile, well-drained	very hardy
ESCHSCHOLZIA: California Poppy (poppy family) <i>e. californica</i>						
	12-24"	sun/part shade	variety	June-Aug	clay, rocky, well-drained	water heavily for germination, self-sows, likes cool nights
EUPHORBIA: Snow-on-the-Mountain <i>e. marginata</i>						
	18-24"	sun/part shade	variegated, white bracts	July-Aug	sandy, clay, loam, rocky	grown for its foliage, fairly hardy, mounding growth habit
FIBROUS BEGONIA: Begonia (bergoniaceae family)						
	1-2"	sun/part shade	white, red, pink	June-Sept	loam, well-drained	fragile to frost, bring indoors during winter, mounding growth habit
GYPSOPHILA: Annual Baby's Breath, Chalk Plant (pinks family) <i>g. elegans</i>						
	6-24"	sun	pink, white	June-Sept	infertile, alkaline	very hardy
HELIANTHUS: Sunflower <i>h. annuus</i>						
	12-108"	sun	yellow, gold, red-brown	Aug-Sept	dry, sandy	hardy but may bloom too late for this area
HELICHRYSUM: Strawflower, Everlasting <i>h. bracteatum</i>						
	18-36"	sun	orange, pink, red, salmon, white, yellow	July-Sept	well-drained	good for drying in arrangements tolerates moderate drought
IMPATIENS: Busy Lizzie, Impatiens						
	6-18"	shade	variety	June-Sept	organic, well-drained	fragile to frost, low tolerance to drought
LATHYRUS: Sweet Pea <i>l. odoratus</i>						
	up to 6'	sun	variety	June-Aug	organic, deep well-drained	needs wind protection, needs trellis/fencing to climb, difficult to sow, mulch, fertilize lightly

LAVATERA: Tree Mallow l. arborea	3-4'	sun	pink, white	July-Oct	avg, well-drained	hardy but not well known, good cuttings
LINARIA: Toadflax, Baby Snapdragon l. maroccana	12-24"	sun	yellow	June-Aug	sandy	considered wildflower and domestic, moderate drought tolerance
LOBELLIA: Lobellia (brassicaceae family) l. erinus	4-8"	shade/part sun	blue, pink, mix	June-Sept	organic, sandy	low drought tolerance
LOBULARIA: Sweet Alyssum l. maritima	4-8"	sun/part shade	pink, blue, white	June-Aug	sandy, clay, rock, any type	fairly hardy, white variety blooms best, low drought tolerance
MATTHIOLA: Stocks (brassicaceae family) m. incana	12-30"	sun/part shade	pink, purple, lavender, white	June-July	moist, organic, well-drained	very fragrant blooms, showy blooms, upright growth habit
PETUNIA: Petunia (solanaceae family) p. x hybrida	8-12"	sun/part shade	variety	June-Aug	well-drained	major splash of color in this locale, moderate drought tolerance
PORTULACA: Moss Rose, (portulacaceae family) p. grandiflora	4-8"	full sun	mix variety	July-Aug	dry, sandy, rocky, any type	fairly hardy, high heat/drought tolerance, deer resistant
PRIMROSE: Primrose (primulaceae family)	12-36"	shade/part sun	blue, purple, pink, white	June-July	moist, well-drained	fragile to frost, tolerates alkaline, showy flower
SENECIO: Dusty Miller (compositae family) s. cineraria	8-16"	sun	yellow	June-Sept	dry, sandy, well-drained	good border plant, can be a tender perennial, shows at night, grown for silver-gray foliage, water lightly
TAGETES: Marigolds (asteraceae family)	8-48"	sun	orange/yellow	July-Sept	well-drained	look for early bloom variety, can be nipped by frost, dwarf variety is hardier
TROPAEOLUM: Nasturtium t. majus acephala'	12"	sun/shade	orange, pink, red, speckled yellow/white	June-Aug	moist, sandy, infertile	edible, moderate drought tolerance
VERBENA: Verbena (verbenaceae family) v. x hybrida	6-8"	sun	pink, white, blue, red	June-Aug	sandy, well-drained loam	fairly hardy, drought tolerant

BULBS, TUBERS, CORMS, Pinedale Area

NAME	HEIGHT	SUN/SHADE	FLOWER COLOR	BLOOMING MONTHS	SOIL	REMARKS
ALPINE BELLS: (allium family) a. oreophilium	10"	full sun/part shade	rosy red	June-July	avg to good, well-drained	more hardy, pleasant fragrance, winter mulch
ANEMONES:	3-8"				avg to good, well-drained	protect, dig up in fall at this altitude
DAFFODILS: (narcissus family)	6-12"	sun/light shade	yellow/white, yellow/red	May-June	avg to good, well-drained	less hardy, dig up in fall, winter mulch
GLADIOLUS: (gladiolus family) g. nanus	20-24"	full sun/part shade	variety	July-Aug	avg to good, well-drained	protect, dig up in fall, dwarf, small blooms
GRAPE HYACINTHS: (muscaria family) m. armeniacum	8-10"	full sun/part shade	deep cobalt blue	June	avg to good, well-drained	protect, winter mulch, fall foliage often winters over, large colonies
IRIS:						heat/drought/cold tolerant
1. Bearded, i. germanica	30-40"	full sun	variety	June-July	well-drained	protect, add bone meal
2. Crested, Crisata (dwarf)	8-12"	sun/light shade	variety	June-July	well-drained	protect, add bone meal
3. Siberian, i. siberica	36"	sun/light shade	variety	July	well-drained	more hardy, protect, add bone meal
LILIUM: Lilies try - Asiatic, Harlequin, Tiger, and Trumpet varieties	6-30"	sun/part shade	all but blue	June-Sept	avg to good, well-drained	best results with Asiatic variety, needs protection
LILY OF THE VALLEY: (convallaria family)	8-10"	shade	white	June	avg to good, well-drained	protect, sweet scent, easy to grow, long-lived, spreads rapidly
RANUNCULUS: Creeping Buttercup r. repens			yellow	June-July	avg to good, well-drained	invasive, needs to be confined, several varieties start by seed, low drought tolerance
SCILLA: Blue Siberian Squills s. siberica	4-6"		blue	May-June	avg to good, well-drained	first to bloom in spring, multiplies, naturalize with daffodils

SHRUBS, Pinedale Area

NAME	REMARKS
AMELANCHIER: Serviceberry	not too common, should be grown in more gardens, long life, white flowers, edible fruit, cold hardy, 6' high, 5' spread, drought resistant, moderate growth rate
ARTEMISIA: Sagebrush	dwarf to 6', several nice wild varieties
CARAGANA: Siberian Peashrub	8-12' high, 5-8' spread, formal/informal hedge, major pollen producer, yellow spring flowers, drought/cold hardy, tolerates poor soil, rapid growth, up to 9500' elevation
CEANOTHUS: Snowbush	
CELTIS: Hackberry, <i>c. occidentalis</i>	24-48" high, can be tree-like, good shade, full sun, arching broad growth, moderate growth rate, green/light green foliage
CORNUS: Red Twig Dogwood, <i>c. stolonifera</i> Red-Osier Variegated Dogwood	vivid red color in fall, showy white flowers, berries, 8' high, 6' spread, not suited for clay soils, prefers moist sites, excellent cold hardiness, rapid growth, moderate life span
COTONEASTER: Peking, <i>c. acutifolia</i>	produces black berries, red/orange foliage in fall, 6-8' high, 3-5' spread, good up to 9500' elevation, alkaline tolerant, excellent cold hardiness
CRATAEGUS: Black Hawthorn	
ELAEAGNUS: Russian Olive, <i>e. angustifolia</i> Silverberry, <i>e. commutata</i>	needs protected areas silver foliage
JUNIPERUS: Tam Juniper Rocky Mountain Juniper, <i>j. scopulorum</i>	a good standby, few prostrate varieties available more tree-like, blue/green foliage, slow growing
KINNICKINICK: Bearberry	prostrate ground cover, grows wild in the mountains, very nice selection
LONICERA: Tatarian Honeysuckle, <i>l. tatarica</i>	nice selection but prone to aphid problems
PINUS: Mugo/Mugho Pine	can sometimes grow tree-size, pinch or trim new growth to keep bush-like
POTENTILLA: Cinquefoil	several color flowers with yellow most common, native to this area, good standby

NAME	REMARKS
PRUNUS: Western Sand Cherry, <i>p. besseyi</i> Nanking Cherry, <i>p. tomentosa</i> Common Chokecherry, <i>p. virginiana</i>	very nice, edible fruit prune to rejuvenate, edible fruit, short-lived grows well in some locations, edible fruit
RHUS: Skunkbush Sumac, Quailbush, <i>r. trilobata</i>	low-growing, needs sandy soil
RIBES: Golden Current, <i>r. aureum</i> Gooseberry, <i>r. montigenum</i>	does not have thorns, edible fruit, protect until established, 7' high, 3' spread, yellow flowers, red/orange fall color, good drought/cold hardiness
ROSA: <i>r. rugosa</i> , try these: Suzanna Rose Hanson Hedgerose (<i>Rugosa</i> Rose) Copper Rose Yellow Persai Wild Rose	4' high, spreads with upshoots, moist soil, excellent cold hardiness
SALIX: Willow, Purple Willow	red/purple wood, grows wild, beautiful winter color, needs high water table
SAMBUCUS: Black Elderberry, <i>s. melanocarpa</i>	
SHEPHERDIA: Silver Buffaloberry, <i>s. argentea</i>	10' high, forms thickets, good up to 7500' elevation, gray foliage with edible berries, tolerates alkaline soil, long live span, good drought/cold resistance
SYMPHORICARPOS: Common Snowberry, <i>s. albus</i>	3-6' shrub, blue/green foliage, shade to full sun, showy flowers, likes sandy, clay, loam, rocky soils (unparticular)
SYRINGA: Common Lilac, <i>s. vulgaris</i> Late Lilac, <i>s. villosa</i>	our ornamental for this area!, blooms often get frost damaged blooms later than common variety, needs more protection
VIBURNUM: <i>v. triloba</i>	needs good soil and some protection

TREES, Pinedale Area

NAME	REMARKS
ABIES: Subalpine Fir, <i>a. lasiocarpa</i>	lovely ornamental tree, protect when young
ACER: Rocky Mountain Maple, Dwarf Maple, <i>a. glabrum</i> Ginalla Maple Japanese Maple	nice autumn colors needs protected area, wildlife is attracted to this tree needs acidic soil not common to this area
ASPEN: Quaking Aspen	a favorite decorative standby, like to grow in groups/clusters, needs moisture and does not tolerate transplanting well, very prolific
BETULA: Waterbirch, Red Birch, <i>b. occidentalis</i>	decorative red bark, needs moist areas, other types of birch do not do well in this locale
CERCOCARPUS: Mountain Mahogany, <i>c. montanus</i>	6' high, 5' spread, tolerates alkaline soils, well-drained areas, excellent drought resistance, cold hardy, moderate growth rate, good to 9000' elevation
FRAXINUS: Green Ash, Mountain Ash, <i>f. pennsylvanica</i>	needs moisture and wind protection in early years
GLEDITSIA: Honeylocust, <i>g. triacanthos</i>	needs protection, late to leaf out in spring, early to drop leaves in autumn
MALUS: Crabapple 1. Manchurian 2. Siberian 3. Hopi	protect young trees from wildlife damage and bark stripping surpasses Siberian in vigor and growth, golden bark good choice, prone to winterkill in stressed areas, resprouts, needs moisture less hardy than above, will grow in protected areas
PICEA: Spruce 1. Colorado Blue Spruce, Green Spruce, <i>p. pungens</i> 2. Engelmann Spruce, <i>p. engelmannii</i>	main ornamental for this area nice, narrow tree, very particular in cultivation
PINUS: 1. Ponderosa, <i>p. ponderosa</i> 2. Lodgepole, <i>p. contorta</i> 3. Limber, <i>p. flexilis</i>	great ornamental, bark smells of vanilla when stripped mountain native to this area likes rocky, dry areas; slow growing in the wild, twisting shape
POPULUS: 1. Narrow-Leafed Cottonwood, <i>p. angustifolia</i> 2. Plains Cottonwood, <i>p. deltoides</i> 3. Carolina Poplar	popular standby for this area common throughout Wyoming, protection needed may do well in sheltered locations

NAME	REMARKS
PRUNUS: American Plum, <i>p. americana</i>	nice, quick growth, needs moisture, protection from wind and wildlife
PSEUDOSUGA: Douglas Fir, <i>p. menziesii</i>	needs moisture, grows on north side of hills in the wild
SALIX: Golden Willow, <i>s. alba</i>	popular standby for this area, shrub-size to medium-tall tree, golden branch for winter color, moisture needed, branches snap off in wind
ULMUS: Siberian Elm, <i>u. pumila</i>	40' high, 30-40' spread, excellent drought/cold hardiness, good to 8000' elevation, rapid growth rate, best of all elms for this area but can be weedy

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS, Pinedale Area

vegetables/fruits, page 17

* note - look for hardy, short season (60 days or less) varieties

NAME	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS	heavy feeder, found "wild" along waterways
BEANS, Scarlet Runner	tender, pretty annual vine
BEETS	greens also
BOK CHOY	bolts faster than Pak Choy
BROCCOLI	
BRUSSEL SPROUTS	buy plants or start in March
CABBAGE	
CARROTS	
CAULIFLOWER	
CHINESE CABBAGE	
CURRENTS	attracts birds, good cover
EDIBLE PEA PODS	several different kinds, Sugar Snap is more plump and sweet
GOOSEBERRIES	
JAPANESE RADISH	
KALE	
KOHLRABI	feeder
LETTUCE: Red, Romaine, Head, Buttercrunch	
MUSTARD GREENS	

NAME	REMARKS
ONIONS, sets or green onions	
PAK CHOY	start early in "wall-o-water", 1-3 plants are plenty, bolt in heat
PEAS	
POTATOES	susceptible to frost damage, cover, red varieties are good choice
RADISHES	all season, fall varieties may produce, let a few go to seed and pickle or eat pods
RASPBERRIES	wild varieties do fairly well, prepare soil for domestic varieties
RHUBARB	makes a nice perennial plant in flowerbeds, large foliage
SPINACH	
SQUASH, Crookneck, Yellow, Zucchini	do well in mild seasons, or use cold-frame or greenhouse
STRAWBERRIES	some wild varieties will produce fruit, cultivate area for domestic varieties
TURNIPS	
WESTERN SAND CHERRIES	a shrub that produces delicious "cherries"

GREENHOUSE NEEDED FOR:

tomatoes, cucumbers, green peppers, jalapeno peppers, mini pumpkins, etc.

1. Don't forget that herbs make lovely flowering plants such as chives, sage, marjoram, parsley, dill, garlic and basil.
2. Most annuals will grow in this area. Look for hardy varieties that are not so susceptible to frost damage. Look for early bloomers. Our summers, which are considered about 60 days, are too short for late summer and fall maturing. For later maturing plants, it's best to purchase bedding plants instead of direct seedlings. Early maturing plants will grow well from seed. Some plants respond well to pinching off new growth, but for others the season is too short.
3. Buy only shrub roses grown on their own roots, which usually survives even if the foliage dies back. The blooming season is short.
4. It is wise to winter mulch most plants, but especially in the first growing year.
5. Summer mulching is important for plants, shrubs that need to retain moisture in the soil.
6. Our area falls within Zone 3 in gardening publications and catalogs. In some cases, Zone 4 plants can be successful but with more care taken.
7. Helpful sources of information on gardening can be found in many places for this area. One such source was found on the computer under the University of Wyoming's Cooperative Extension Service (<http://ces.uwyo.edu>). Click on the "Landscaping" highlight and find many tips on gardening and landscaping for our area.