

## **Dr. Love's Favorite Native Plants and Where to Buy Them**

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I derived this list of landscape-worthy native plants from evaluations made during my research at the Aberdeen R & E Center and from observations made in trials and landscapes elsewhere in southern Idaho and other places with a similar climate. The original list was made in 2007, and recently updated in July of 2018. Recently, I took a few plants off the list as I learned of potential issues with landscape performance or became less enamored with their appearance. But, I added a number of new plants that I discovered in the interim.

Most of these plants will thrive anywhere in the dry climates of southern Idaho, or other Intermountain locations with a similar climate. Many will also thrive in damper places like the northern Idaho, the Cascades, or the Sierras. But, those plants most adapted to desert climates may not survive in places with significant wet periods.

This list contains only names and descriptions. To see pictures of these plants, access your favorite search engine on the internet (Google, Yahoo, etc.), press the "Images" button above the search box, then search on the scientific name (e.g. "Acer glabrum" for Rocky Mountain maple). This should provide plenty of pictures, give you a feel for the beauty of these plants, and help you decide which ones to purchase.

The earlier version of this document contained a "sources" column as an indicator of which nursery stocked a particular plant. I have found the fluctuations in inventory for most nurseries made this information somewhat unreliable. So, I removed that column from the plant description table and left it up to the reader to contact their favorite native plant nursery to determine availability. I did, however, update the nursery list. Because my objective in publishing this information is to serve the people of Idaho, I concentrated my listing on the companies in Idaho and in neighboring states. But I realize that this list often gets distributed to other areas of the regions. So, if you want a more complete list of Intermountain West native plant nurseries, visit the web site for WERA-1013 (Western Extension and Research Activity working group for native plant landscaping) at this link: <http://www.wyoextension.org/westernnativeplants/>.

## Here is a List of My Favorite Native Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Description
<b>Trees</b>		
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain maple, or Douglas maple	A small tree or large shrub (to 20' tall) that mixes well with other woody plants in the landscape and has nice yellow fall color. Tolerates shade. Can take normal irrigation but needs supplemental water in a dry garden.
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Bigtooth maple	This is the tree that gives SE Idaho canyons the bright red color in the fall. Small to medium in size (to 30' tall). This is an outstanding tree for any landscape. Needs a little supplemental water in the dry garden.
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water birch	This is a common, small, multi-trunked tree that grows in many of Idaho's watersheds. The dark brown bark and nice form make it an excellent landscape specimen. It will grow very well next to a water feature but can also withstand moderately dry conditions in the garden.
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Netleaf hackberry	A small deciduous tree (to 15' tall) that is very drought hardy. Develops very interesting contorted architecture as it ages. Leaves yellow in the fall. Needs irrigation only in the driest part of the summer.
<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Douglas hawthorn, or Black hawthorn	A small tree or large shrub (to 15' tall) with white flowers in the spring and purple or red berries in the fall. Red fall color is outstanding. Needs minimal supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Rocky Mountain juniper	One of the upright, locally common junipers (to 30' tall). Makes a nice tree if trained to 1 stem. Grows well in the traditional landscape or a dry garden where it needs supplemental irrigation only in the heat of summer.

<i>Pinus aristata</i> <i>Pinus longaeva</i>	Bristlecone pine, or Rocky Mountain bristlecone pine	Slow growth and contorted shape makes this an interesting specimen in the yard. It will eventually grow to be 30' tall, or more. Grows well in a traditional landscape but will have more interesting shape in a dry garden. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Pinus edulis</i> <i>Pinus monophylla</i>	Pinyon pine	Beautiful small pine (to 20' tall) with rounded form. The growth is dense and color slightly bluish. The pine nuts are edible. This tree will not survive in a heavily irrigated garden and needs only occasional irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	Limber pine	Medium-size pine with silver bark and soft needles. Grows well in a traditional landscape. Makes a good alternative for blue spruce or Scotch pine. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa pine	Very large pine (to 100') with decorative, textured reddish bark. The needles are long and attractive. Needs lots of space but requires minimal water in the dry garden.
<i>Quercus gambelii</i>	Gambel Oak	This is the shrubby oak that lives on the hills above Salt Lake City. It makes a nice small tree (to 20' tall) if pruned properly. Grows well in the traditional landscape. Needs a little supplemental water in the dry garden.

<b>Shrubs</b>		
<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> or <i>Amelanchier</i> <i>alnifolia</i>	Serviceberry	A medium to tall shrub (to 15' tall), but there are shorter forms) with white flowers in the spring and edible purple berries in the fall. Leaves turn red in fall. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden. Many cultivars are in commerce, most being from eastern provenance
<i>Amorpha nana</i>	Dwarf leadplant	A very small shrub (to 2' tall) with light green ferny (pinnate) leaves and late spring reddish flower spikes that reside at the top of the leaves. Needs only a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	Greenleaf manzanita	Small shrub (to 3') with shiny, evergreen leaves and maroon bark. This is an outstanding and unique landscape plant. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry (also called kinnickinnick)	A short, spreading groundcover plant (< 1' tall) with shiny evergreen leaves. Decorative red berries follow pink flowers. Prefers some shade. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a sunny situation. It can be important to find plants that come from an Intermountain source.
<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	Redstem ceanothus	A medium-size (to 8' tall) deciduous form of ceanothus. It has large shiny leaves and produces large clusters of white flowers in late spring. Moderately drought tolerant but needs some irrigation in dry garden.
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Mountain mahogany	A large shrub or small tree (to 15' tall) with grayish evergreen leaves. An irreplaceable specimen in the dry garden. Withstands very dry conditions and needs little or no supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Desert fernbush	A small shrub (to 4' tall) with fern-like leaves and clusters of white flowers in early summer. An outstanding plant for the dry garden. Can survive very dry conditions but a small amount of supplemental irrigation in the dry garden improves appearance.

<i>Clematis columbiana</i>	Rock clematis	A short, scrambling vines with stems up to 5' long. Stems and leaves are often red. Blue to pink nodding flowers appear in early summer. Flowers are followed by feathery seed heads. Needs some supplemental water in a dry garden.
<i>Clematis hirsutissima</i>	Lion's beard	A very small shrub (to 1.5' tall) or perennial with finely divided leaves and drooping blue bell-like flowers. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Clematis scottii</i>	Sugarbowl clematis	A very small shrub (to 1.5' tall) or perennial with dark green divided leaves and dark blue bell-like flowers. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Cornus sericea</i> (also called <i>Cornus stolonifera</i> )	Red-twig dogwood	A medium to tall shrub (to 10' tall) with red stems that add winter accent. The leaves turn red in fall. Can be planted in shade. Grows very well in a traditional landscape. Needs consistent irrigation in the dry garden. Many cultivars are in commerce, including dwarf types.
<i>Ericameria nauseosa</i>	Rubber rabbitbrush	A moderately small shrub (to 5' tall) with gray-green or silver leaves and bright yellow flowers. The fall flowering habit is exceptional for creating color in a xeriscape situation. This plant can thrive in the dry garden without supplemental irrigation.
<i>Eriogonum corymbosum</i>	Lacy buckwheat	A shrubby plant (to 2' tall) that develops into a wiry sphere of tiny white or pink flowers. Blooms in late summer and into the fall. Can withstand very dry conditions with little or no irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Rockspray (rock spirea)	A medium to tall shrub (to 8' tall) that produces masses of white flowers in early to mid-summer. Some plants produce nice reddish fall color. Can be planted in shade. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.

<i>Juniperis communis</i> <i>Juniperis occidentalis</i>	Juniper	Evergreen shrubs that come in many forms, from creeping to 6' tall. Many have more interesting foliage than their non-native counterparts. Needs very little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. Some cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Oregon grape	A small (to 1.5' tall) evergreen shrub with holly-like leaves. Yellow flowers give way to showy dark purple berries. Withstands shade and is an outstanding understory plant in the dry garden. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	Bush penstemon	A small (to 1.5' tall) shrubby form of penstemon that is covered with huge purple flowers in early spring. The foliage is evergreen. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. Prefers a place with winter snow cover.
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> or <i>Philadelphus microphyllus</i>	Syringa, or Lewis mockorange	A medium to tall shrub (to 15'tall) that produces large white flowers that will flood the yard with wonderful fragrance. Will grow in a traditional landscape. Needs supplemental irrigation in a dry garden. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Common ninebark, or Mallow ninebark	A small to medium shrub (to 6' tall) that produces white flowers in early summer and red color in fall. It can sucker and create a thicket. It tolerates shade or full sun. Grows fine in a traditional landscape. Needs supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> (Syn. <i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> )	Shrubby cinquefoil, or Bush cinquefoil	A small to medium shrub (to 4' tall) with small divided leaves and summer-long yellow, white or pink flowers. Can tolerate a traditional landscape. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. Many cultivars are in commerce with those having flower colors other than yellow being European in origin.

<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope bitterbrush	A medium-sized shrub (to 5' tall) although relatively dwarf forms of the species are somewhat common. Foliage is rather dense and typified by small, olive green to grayish lobed leaves. Light yellow flowers cover the plants in early spring. Will grow without irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth sumac	Available in both tall (5') and dwarf (1') forms. It has divided, shiny green leaves and interesting flower panicles in summer followed by exceptional fall red color. Grows fine in a traditional landscape, but may be spread and form thickets. Needs very little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Oak-leaf sumac, or Skunkbush sumac, or Squawbush	A nicely shaped, moderate-sized shrub with small shiny leaves, red fall berries, and outstanding fall red color. Can tolerate a traditional landscape. Can withstand very dry conditions but looks better with a little supplemental irrigation. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden currant	Related to gooseberry. A medium size shrub (to 6' tall) that produces clusters of yellow flowers and late-summer edible yellow-orange, red, or purple berries. Tolerates shade. Tolerates a traditional landscape. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering currant	A beautiful representative of the currant genus. Lobed leaves are medium green. Flowers are red and hang from the branches in long clusters. Somewhat drought tolerant but will require supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	Purple sage	A small shrub (to 2' tall) with gray-green leaves and dark purple flowers. All parts of the plant produce a strong minty fragrance. A beautiful plant for the dry garden and requires no supplemental irrigation. Will not tolerate frequent irrigation.

<i>Salvia pachyphylla</i>	Big purple sage	A tall, robust form of purple sage that grows to 3' tall. Leaves are lime green and evergreen. Like <i>S. dorrii</i> , all parts of the plant are fragrant. The bright blue and purple flowers bloom profusely from mid-summer into fall. This plant will not tolerate frequent irrigation.
<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>	Blue elderberry, or Blueberry elder	A tall shrub (to 12' tall) that is somewhat leggy. It is capped by large clusters of white flowers in summer and blue berries in fall. Withstands some shade. Does very well in a traditional landscape. Needs periodic irrigation in a dry garden. Many cultivars are in commerce.



<b>Ornamental Grasses</b>		
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho fescue	A small grass (to 18” tall) with dark green or blue-green leaves. Seed heads remain attractive into the winter. Does not require supplemental irrigation but the leaves remain attractive longer with some water. Some cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side-oats grama	A moderately tall (to 40”) graceful grass with intriguing secund arrangement of the seeds along the flowering stems. The foliage is fairly dense, with moderately wide blades, and dark green color. Season-long attractiveness. Requires some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue grama	A relatively short grass (to 15” tall) with brownish red “eyelash” seed heads that are held horizontally. The foliage is gray and the leaves are narrow. Bloom occurs in mid-summer. This species can grow without supplemental irrigation but is also perfectly adapted to typical garden conditions.
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Prairie Junegrass	A small grass (to 12” tall) with fairly fine foliage and attractive, glistening seed heads. This grass can also be used for use as turf. Seed head production and best appearance occurs in the spring. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin wildrye	A very large grass, growing in culture up to 8’ tall. The best forms are upright and have blue leaves. Seed heads remain attractive into winter. This plant requires a small amount of supplemental irrigation to keep leaves attractive.
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i> or <i>Achnatherum hymedoides</i>	Indian ricegrass	A medium-sized grass (to 36” tall) with long, stiff blades and masses of plummy seed heads. A very attractive plant. Does not require supplemental irrigation.

<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Switchgrass	A tall grass (to 60") with plummy red or purple seed heads. A very attractive plant for late-season accent. Will grow in a traditional garden. Needs supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. Many cultivars have been selected from this species and two of the best are 'Dallas Blues' and 'Heavy Metal'.
<i>Poa secunda</i>	Big bluegrass	A small to medium sized grass (24") with upright form and blue-green leaves. Seed stems are numerous, giving the plant substance. Plants are at their best from late spring into early fall. Minimal supplemental irrigation is needed to keep plants attractive.
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little bluestem	A medium-sized grass (to 30" tall). The best forms have upright growth habit and steel-blue leaves with red highlights. Seed heads are narrow with fluffy seeds. Red color intensifies in fall and stems persist into winter. Needs minimal supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. Some cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indiangrass	A tall grass (to 60") with dark green leaves and stiff, upright seed heads topped by dark brown plumes. Looks better with a moderate amount of supplemental irrigation. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Sporobolus airoides</i>	Alkali sacaton	A medium-sized grass (to 30" tall) with a mat of dark green leaves that give rise to numerous airy seed heads. Looks wonderful in the sunlight. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	Big sacaton	A very tall grass (to 75") with large light green leaves and tall plummy seed heads. Stem persist through the winter. A nice option for a tall specimen plant. Nicer appearance with a minimal supplemental irrigation.

<b>Perennials</b>		
<i>Agastache cana</i>	Hummingbird mint	Grows to 36" tall. Covered with masses of reddish-purple flowers in mid to late summer. All parts of the plant are fragrant. A nice addition to the dry garden for late summer color. Requires some supplemental irrigation. Some cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Agastache cusickii</i>	Cusick's hyssop	Grows to 18" tall. A small, compact hyssop that produces white or pink flowers all summer long. Needs no supplemental irrigation to thrive, but may bloom longer with a little added water.
<i>Agastache rupestris</i>	Sunset hyssop	Grows to 36" tall. Late summer and fall flowers are a unique combination of orange and purple. Has a unique licorice fragrance. Very nice plant for late summer color. Requires some supplemental irrigation. Many cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Antennaria media</i>	Alpine pussytoes	Grows to 2" tall. A mat-forming plant with silvery leaves that are semi-evergreen. The flower stalks are short, topped by white flowers trimmed in black. Great plant for a rock garden or for planting between stepping stones. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation.
<i>Antennaria rosea</i>	Rosy pussytoes	A taller form of pussytoes that grows to 8". Leaves are gray-green and semi-evergreen. The flowers are white and fringed with pink to red colored bracts. A very attractive plant. Requires some supplemental irrigation.
<i>Aquilegia barnebyi</i>	Oil shale columbine	Grows to 30" tall. Leaves are blue-green and resistant to most problems that affect most columbines. Flowers are light yellow and pink with moderately long spurs. Adapted to full sun or part shade. Quite drought tolerant for a columbine but will require some supplemental irrigation.

<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	Golden columbine	Grows to 30” tall. A dense, robust plant that produces abundant flowers. Leaves are dark green. Flowers are dark golden-yellow with long spurs. Adapted to full sun or part-shade. Grows best with supplemental irrigation.
<i>Aquilegia coerulea</i>	Rocky Mountain columbine	Grows 24” tall. Very showy late spring blooms in colors of blue, pink and white. Grows well in light shade. Requires some supplemental irrigation. Tolerant of typical landscape conditions. Some cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Aquilegia desertorum</i>	Desert columbine	Grows to 18” tall. One of the most drought hardy columbines. Produces masses of red and yellow blooms with moderately long spurs in late spring and early summer. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation to survive but will bloom longer with a little water.
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western columbine	Grows 30” tall. Nodding blooms of bright red and yellow with short spurs. A very adaptable plant that will thrive under a wide range of conditions. Grows well in full sun or light shade. May need supplemental irrigation when grown in full sun.
<i>Aquilegia scopulorum</i>	Rock columbine	Grows 8” tall. A unique columbine with tidy mounds of blue foliage and beautiful blue flowers on short stems. Tolerates full sun or light shade. Great rock garden plant. Requires some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	Fringed sage	Grows to 10” tall. Herbaceous sage with a dwarf shrubby form. Grown primarily for the mounds of attractive, ferny, silver-green foliage. Seed stalks can be removed to improve appearance. Needs minimal supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Artemisia michauxiana</i>	Michaux’s sage	Grows to 10” tall. An herbaceous sage with dark emerald leaves. Grow primarily for the attractive mounds of foliage. The best forms of this plant have sparse flower stalks and minimal spread from rhizomes. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp milkweed	Grows to 30" tall. An exceptional pollinator plant and supports the monarch butterfly larvae. An open plant with large, leathery, gray-green leaves. Pink flowers are produced in terminal clusters. The flowers are followed by curved pods. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Aster coloradoensis</i> or <i>Machaeranthera coloradoensis</i>	Colorado tansyaster	Grows 6" tall. Plant form is a low mound and plants have gray, stubby leaves. The attractive daisy flowers are pink, large, and numerous. Blooms off and on all summer. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden. *WRV
<i>Aster oblongifolius</i>	Aromatic aster	Grows 30" tall. Forms very large mounds of wiry foliage with plants spreading up to 5' in diameter. This species is very valuable for ability to contribute fall color. The small purple flowers often appear in late September and often last into November, showing considerable frost resistance. Needs minimal supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Chocolate flower	Grows 15" tall. Plants are open, spreading to lax. The long-lasting flowers are yellow and look like miniature sunflowers. After petal-drop, interesting disk-like bracts persist. The most interesting feature is the strong chocolate fragrance that accompanies the newly opened flowers. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Calylophus serrulatus</i>	Sundrops	Grows 15" tall. An herbaceous plant with shrub-like form. Wiry stems with small leaves support medium-small, yellow, papery flowers for much of the summer. Great for long-term color. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell	Grow 15" tall. Slender upright stems grow from a basal mat of dark green, spoon-shaped leaves. Nodding, medium to dark blue bell-shaped flowers grow along the stems. Bloom period can be very long in late spring and early summer. Requires consist supplemental irrigation to bloom at its best.

<i>Castilleja integra</i>	Whole-leaf paintbrush	Grows 12” tall. This paintbrush is one of the easiest to grow in the garden. The numerous eaves are silver-green and almost linear in shape. Flowers form large, bright orange heads. Must be planted with appropriate host plants to thrive. Needs moderate levels of supplemental irrigation.
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Lance-leaf coreopsis	Grows 24” tall. Exhibits healthy, dark green foliage. Blooms all summer with flowers that look like miniature sunflowers. Late bloom is enhanced by deadheading. Requires moderate levels of supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Dalea ornata</i>	Western purple prairie clover	Grows to 12” tall. Plant stems are less stiff and flowers a softer pink that those of the better known purple prairie clover. Flowers are produced in distinct, cone-like heads. Bloom period is fairly long and flowers open from the bottom of the cones and migrate upward. This species make a good dry meadow plant.
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple prairie clover	Grows 15” tall. A very interesting member of the legume family. Plants have small leaves and numerous stiff stems. Flowers are produced in distinct, cone-like heads. Dark pink flowers open first at the bottom of the cone and work upward. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaf coneflower	Grows 15” tall. Very stiff stems radiate in all directions from the crown. Large cones with light pink rays develop at the ends of the stems. Tough, hardy plants. Requires moderate supplemental irrigation to look its best. *WRV
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple coneflower	Grows 36” tall. Summer-long blooms that look like purple sunflowers. Does better with a little supplemental irrigation. Many varieties are in commerce.
<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Dwarf mountain fleabane	Grows 5” tall. A beautiful small rock garden daisy with white or light purple flowers. Requires a small amount of supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.

<i>Erigeron elatior</i>	Tall fleabane	Grows 15” tall. Sparse upright stems produce light green soft leaves and dark pink flowers. Buds have an intriguing fuzzy appearance because of subtending hairs. Very pretty. Requires some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Erigeron formosissimus</i>	Beautiful fleabane	Grows 12” tall and twice as wide. Numerous spreading stems and dense, soft leaves form a large mound. Light purple daisies decorate the ends of the stems. Fairly short bloom period but striking when flowers are present. Requires some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Aspen fleabane	Grows 20” tall. A shrub-like plant that is leafy throughout. Numerous stems produce medium-sized purple flowers. Requires moderate supplemental irrigation to produce best bloom.
<i>Eriogonum arcuatum</i>	Baker’s wild buckwheat	Grows 8” tall and over 20” wide. Plants form very dense, silver, evergreen mounds. Round balls of flowers decorate the top of the mounds in June and July. Unusual and very attractive. Requires minimal supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Eriogonum brevicaulle</i>	Shortstem buckwheat	Grows 10” tall. A late season bloomer with dark yellow, long-lasting flowers. Exceptional plant for bring late-season color to the dry garden. Needs minimal supplemental water.
<i>Eriogonum caespitosum</i>	Mat buckwheat	Grows to 3” tall and spreads to 18” across. Produces small yellow pom-pom flowers in late spring. Dense, ground-hugging, gray-green foliage is the best feature of this plant. Outstanding rock garden specimen. Can withstand very dry conditions.
<i>Eriogonum compositum</i>	Arrowleaf buckwheat	Grows to 24” tall. A unique buckwheat with large, arrowhead shaped leaves. Flowers clusters are large and dark yellow or buff-colored. Blooms in the heat of summer. Can withstand very dry conditions.

<i>Eriogonum douglasii</i>	Douglas wild buckwheat	Grows 6” tall. Foliage forms a very tight silver mound. Dark yellow pom-pom flowers develop in late spring. A very nice rock garden plant. Requires little or no supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	Whorled buckwheat	Grows to 30” tall. Produces very large flower heads of buff, pink, or light yellow. Tolerates competition with other plants better than most buckwheats. Withstands, but does not need, supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Eriogonum jamesii</i>	Jame’s buckwheat	Grows to 12” tall. Free-flowering buckwheat with white or yellow blooms. Some forms develop good fall red leaf color. Can withstand very dry conditions.
<i>Eriogonum niveum</i>	Snowy buckwheat	Grows to 24” tall. An unique buckwheat the produces flowers along much of the stem rather than in a head. Bloom period is late summer after most plants have declined. Flower color is white to pink. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i>	Cushion buckwheat	Grows to 6” tall. Just the leaves of this plant are worthwhile in the low border or rock garden. It develops tight rounded mats of gray or silver leaves. Flowers are dainty pom-poms of white, yellow, pink, orange, or red. Can withstand very dry conditions.
<i>Eriogonum racemosum</i>	Red root buckwheat	Grows 30” tall. Sparse, tall, graceful stems with few leaves produce long racemes of white or pink flowers. A distinct and attractive plant. Requires little or no supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Eriogonum sphaerocephalum</i>	Rock buckwheat	Grows 10” tall. A dwarf, dense, semi-evergreen shrub. Produces numerous white or yellow flower heads in late spring. A very tough plant. Can withstand very dry conditions.



<i>Eriogonum strictum</i>	Blue mountain buckwheat	Grows to 18” tall. Foliage consists of dense, silver leaf mounds. Produces white or pink flowers very late in the summer. Very attractive buckwheat. Can withstand very dry conditions.
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur buckwheat	Grows to 18” tall but there are many forms of this species expressing a range of sizes. Most have yellow flowers, but many age to bright tones of pink and red. Bloom time ranges from late spring to late summer. Can withstand very dry conditions. Some cultivars are in available.
<i>Eriogonum wrightii</i>	Bastard sage	Grows 12” tall. Leaves are tiny, numerous and silver. White flowers are produced on wiry, flexible stems. The flowers turn pink with age. Can withstand very dry conditions.
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanketflower	Grows to 30” tall. One showiest of the native wildflowers with yellow, yellow with red center, or red sunflower-like blooms. Blooms all summer if given a little supplemental irrigation. Many varieties in commerce. *WRV
<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Sticky geranium	Grows to 20” tall. A long-blooming plant with white to dark pink flowers. Grows very well in part shade. Can tolerate conditions of a traditional landscape. Requires supplemental water in a dry garden.
<i>Geum rossii</i>	Ross’ avens	Grows 10” tall. Dark green, lobed, glossy leaves form a loose mound. Flowers are small, yellow, with five petals. Requires moderate supplemental irrigation to remain attractive in late summer.
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Old man’s whiskers	Grows 12” tall. Ferny, light green leaves create low mounds from which nodding, dark pink flowers emerge. After bloom, the flowers become upright feathery tufts. Requires some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Heuchera cylindrica</i>	Round leaf alumroot	Grows to 10" tall. Related to the common garden coral bells. This plant has round, bright green leaves and stiff, upright flower spikes that hold white blooms. Great rock garden plant. Needs some supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Heuchera pulchella</i>	Sandia Mountain alumroot	Grows 10" tall. A very attractive representative of the genus. Dark green glossy leaves form a tight mound. Pink flowers open at the top of red, slender, wiry stalks. Plants attractive after bloom. Needs moderate supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Heuchera rubescens</i>	Pink alumroot	Grows 18" tall. Bright green glossy leaves form loose mounds. Very long, slender, graceful flower stems hold up white to light pink blooms. Needs moderate supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i> or <i>Tetraneris acaulis</i>	Sundancer daisy	A variable species with plant heights ranging from a few inches to 18". Narrow gray leaves form a basal mound. One-inch yellow daisies adorn the plants all summer long. A small amount of supplemental irrigation may be needed in a dry garden.
<i>Iliamna rivularis</i>	River mallow	Grows to 40" tall. Although herbaceous, takes on the form of a moderate sized shrub. Plants produce large, dark green, maple-like leaves. Flowers look like miniature, pink hollyhocks. Tolerates a wide range of moisture conditions from moderately dry to consistently moist.
<i>Iris missouriensis</i>	Rocky Mountain iris	Grows 30" tall. Foliage consists of upright, flat, strap leaves. Light blue, speckled, iris flowers develop in early spring and last for a few weeks. Great show while in bloom, foliage attractive afterwards. Tolerant of moisture levels found in traditional landscapes.
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Spike gayfeather	Grows to 18" tall. Plants upright with long, arched, dark green leaves. Long flower stalks produce dark pink flowers over a long period of time. Needs moderate supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Linum lewisii</i>	Lewis blue flax	Grows to 24" tall. Plants produce a few arching stems with numerous, small, blue-green leaves. Dark blue flowers top the stems each morning then fall by the end of the day, to be replaced by a new batch. Outstanding plant for a dry meadow. A little supplemental irrigation is needed in a dry garden.
<i>Machaeranthera coloradoensis</i>	Colorado tansyaster	Grows in flattened mats to 4" tall and 12" wide. Foliage is interesting with greenish-gray serrated leaves. Bloom occurs off and on all summer and flowers are fairly large dark pink daisies. Great border plant. Some supplemental irrigation is needed in a dry garden.
<i>Melanpodium leucanthum</i>	Blackfoot daisy	Grows 8" tall. Plant form loose mounds. The foliage is inconspicuous but the plants are covered with one-inch daisies from spring to late fall. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	Desert four o' clock	Very large plants get 20" tall and up to 10' wide. Grow starts in late spring. Bloom begins late June and lasts until hard frost. Flowers are light violet trumpets. Great plant if there is room. Needs very little supplemental irrigation in deep soil.
<i>Monarda menthaefolia</i> or <i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Beebalm	Grows 30" tall. Upright leafy stems top out in large, flat heads of violet flowers. Plants have a mild, minty fragrance. Good butterfly plant. Needs moderate supplemental irrigation to be at its best.
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	Tufted evening primrose	Grows to 8" tall. A fabulous rock-garden plant that produces huge white flowers that fade pink by the end of each day. Flowering continues over a long period. Requires no supplemental irrigation but a little water may extend the bloom period.
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	Pink evening primrose	Grows 12" tall. Spreads by rhizomes and forms clusters of open, leafy foliage. Large, pink flowers adorn the plants all summer. Requires a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Penstemon ambiguus</i>	Gilia beardtongue	Grows 20” tall. An unusual penstemon in that the flowers are scattered throughout the plant rather than being clustered on a spike. Also, the flowers are light pink. A nice garden plant. Needs well-drained soil and a little supplemental irrigation.
<i>Penstemon attenuatus</i>	Sulfur penstemon	Grows to 24” tall. One of the few yellow-flowered penstemons. Blooms for a long period in early summer. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Beardlip penstemon	Grows to 50” tall. Plants have intense red flowers and a long bloom period. A better garden plant than the similar <i>Penstemon eatonii</i> . Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Penstemon cardinalis</i>	Cardinal penstemon	Grows to 36” tall. This species has the brightest red flowers of all the penstemon species. Large, glossy green leaves give rise to long flower spikes. Puts on a fabulous show. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon clevelandii</i>	Cleveland’s beardtongue	Grows to 40” tall. Plants are open, airy, and spreading. Light green leaves are topped by long wands of light pink trumpet flowers. Long bloom period on this one. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon confertus</i>	Yellow penstemon	Grows 12” tall. Plants are very upright. This is a graceful little penstemon with tiny, but numerous, light yellow flowers. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon cyananthus</i>	Wasatch penstemon	Grows 24” tall. This plant produces the most intensely blue flowers imaginable. It blooms for about 5 weeks in late spring. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon hallii</i>	Hall’s beardtongue	Grows 10” tall. This plant combines large blue flowers with a dense basal leaf mat and short, crowded flowering stems. The overall effect is that of mound of color in late spring. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Penstemon havardii</i>	Havard's penstemon	Grows to 36" tall. Plants are tall and graceful. Waxy, pink leaves are topped by long spikes of dark pink trumpet flowers. Long-lived and beautiful. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon humilis</i>	Low penstemon	Grows to 15' tall. One of the earliest penstemons to bloom. Small but numerous blue flowers decorate the plants in early spring. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon linarioides</i>	Toadflax penstemon	Grows 8" tall. Plants have a low growth habit, needle-like leaves, and a very long bloom period. The flowers are usually light blue. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon lyallii</i>	Lyall's beardtongue	Grows to 30" tall. An unusual penstemon. Plants are herbaceous but branched and shrub-like. Flowers are soft lavender, long, and closed-faced. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon montanus</i>	Cordroot penstemon	Grows to 8" tall. The foliage completely disappears in winter and regrows from the roots in spring. Leaves are shiny and triangular. The lavender flowers are very large. Great rock garden plant. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	Pineleaf penstemon	Grows to 12" tall. This is one of the best garden penstemons. It has bright red (or occasionally yellow) flowers on an interesting plant with pine-needle like leaves. It is easy to grow. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden. A few cultivars are in commerce.
<i>Penstemon richardsonii</i>	Cutleaf penstemon	Grows to 24" tall. Blooms long and late, making this an exceptional garden plant. Plants are branched, have small lobed leaves, and candy pink flowers. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.

<i>Penstemon rostriflorus</i>	Bridge's penstemon	Grows to 24" tall. This is one of the best of the tall red-flowering penstemons. It is medium in height, highly branched, and blooms for a long time. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon secundiflorus</i>	Sidebells penstemon	Grows to 18" tall. Plants have upright habit and fleshy gray leaves. The flowers range in color from pink to light blue and face one direction from the stems. Requires very little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon sepalulus</i>	Littlecup penstemon	Grows to 24" tall. Shrubby in habit with many spreading branches. Attractive blue-green foliage gives rise to numerous light bluish-purple flowers. Blooms over a long period of time. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain penstemon	Grows to 18" tall. This is one of the most commonly grown penstemons. It is easy to start and is grows well in nearly any soil. It has dark blue to purple flowers. It can survive without irrigation, but will bloom better with a little water in summer.
<i>Penstemon venustus</i>	Venus penstemon	Grows to 36" tall. One of the best large bush penstemons. Plants are robust and attractive. Abundant, light purple flowers are produced in early summer. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.
<i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Whipple's penstemon	Grows to 20" tall. Flower color in this species ranges from white through violets and blues to nearly black. One of the few penstemons that can grow in shade. Does best with moderate amounts of supplemental irrigation.
<i>Phlox colubrina</i>	Snake River phlox	Grows to 10" tall. An exceptional phlox that grows very well under dry conditions. Foliage is open and airy with narrow, linear green leaves. Flowers come on fairly early and are dark pink. Benefits from a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden, although it will survive without irrigation.

<i>Phlox kelseyi</i>	Kelsey's phlox	Grows to 3" tall. One of Idaho's endemic gems. Foliage develops into decumbent mats of prickly leaves. White, pink, violet, or blue flowers appear in very early spring and hang on into summer. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Potentilla thurberi</i>	Thurber's cinquefoil	Grows to 24" tall. This plant reminds me of Christmas. Open, airy plants produce dark emerald foliage sprinkled throughout with small, dark red flowers. Great plant. Needs some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	Mexican hat	Grows to 20" tall. Produces small yellow or maroon coneflowers through much of the summer and fall. Great for adding late-season color. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Shepherdia rotundifolia</i>	Round leaf buffaloberry	Grows to 5' tall. This one may be hard to find because it is difficult to propagate. However, it is a treasure if you can find one. The plants combine a unique set of characteristics, including evergreen (and hardy) leaves, very dense habit, silver-green foliage, and beautiful form. May need a little supplemental irrigation in dry years.
<i>Sidalcea candida</i>	White checker bloom	Grows to 24" tall. Plants grow very upright and produce long spikes of beautiful white flowers. Long bloom period. Does best with moderate supplemental irrigation.
<i>Sidalcea hendersonii</i>	Henderson's checker mallow	Grows 24" tall. Plants are somewhat open and spreading. Long, curved spikes of dark pink flowers appear in late spring. Long bloom period. Does best with moderate supplemental irrigation.
<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Prince's plume	Grows to 50" tall. Produces tall spikes of bright yellow flowers over much of the summer. The flaring form is as interesting as the color. Tolerates very dry conditions but may bloom longer with a little added water.

<i>Townsendia parryi</i>	Parry's Townsend daisy	Grows 5" tall. Although short-lived, this perky little daisy reseeds enough to keep itself consistently present in the garden. The flowers are large and iridescent pink. Good filler plant in a dry garden. Needs very little supplemental irrigation.
<i>Verbena stricta</i>	Hoary vervain	Grows to 30" tall. Plants produce healthy-looking dark green leaves. Plants are open and loosely spreading. Purple flowers open a few at a time on long, curved spikes. Plants need some supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Wyethia scabra</i> ( <i>Scabrethia scabra</i> )	Scabland mule's ear	Grows 20" tall. One of the few mule's ears that can be easily grown in the garden. Gray, bristly leaves are topped with numerous narrow-rayed sunflowers. A unique plant. Requires little or no supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Yucca nana</i>	Dwarf yucca	Grows to 10" prior to flowering. Grows one or more globular mounds of short, stiff, sharp-tipped leaves. Takes a long time to flower but has dense spikes of white blooms when it does. Very handsome, hardy yucca. Does not require supplemental irrigation in a dry garden.
<i>Zauschneria garretti</i>	Fire chalice	Grows to 12" tall. A cousin to the penstemons, this plant grows trumpet shaped flowers that are the reddest color possible. Blooms all summer. Does best with moderate supplemental irrigation.
<i>Zinnia grandiflora</i>	Desert zinnia	Grows to 4" tall. Slowly spreads via short rhizomes to create carpets of narrow gray leaves topped by large yellow-orange flowers. A great ground-cover plant. Needs a little supplemental irrigation in the dry garden.



## Sources for Purchasing Native Plants

The following companies sell landscape-ready native plants grown in containers, including plants from Dr. Love's list. Some of the businesses are located in or near Idaho communities. Others are located in surrounding states but have mail-order capability and/or internet access to plant lists and order forms.

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>Mail Order</b>
Cedar Mountain Perennials	7875 E Highway 54 Athol, ID 83801 Ph: (208) 683-2387 Web: <a href="http://cedarmountainperennials.com">http://cedarmountainperennials.com</a>	No
Champoeg Nursery	9661 Yergen Road NE Aurora, OR 97002 Ph: (503) 678-6348 Fax: (503) 678-4348 Email: <a href="mailto:info@champoegnursery.com">info@champoegnursery.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.champoegnursery.com">www.champoegnursery.com</a>	Yes
Clifty View Nursery	312 Clifty View Road Bonners Ferry, ID 83805 Ph: (208) 267-7129 Email: <a href="mailto:info@cliftyview.com">info@cliftyview.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.cliftyview.com">www.cliftyview.com</a>	No
Derby Canyon Natives	PO Box 385 9750 Derby Canyon Road Peshastin, WA 98847 Ph: (509) 548-9404 Web: <a href="http://www.derbycanyonnatives.com">www.derbycanyonnatives.com</a>	No
Desert Jewels Nursery	9809 East Upriver Drive Spokane, WA 99206 Ph: (509) 893-3771 Email: <a href="mailto:info@desertjewelnursery.com">info@desertjewelnursery.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.desertjewelsnursery.com/">http://www.desertjewelsnursery.com/</a>	No
Draggin' Wing Farm	5211 Hill Road Boise, ID 83703 Ph: (208) 345-4199 Web: <a href="http://www.waterrhiftyplants.com">www.waterrhiftyplants.com</a>	No

Forest Farm Nursery	990 Tetherow Road Williams, OR 97544 Ph: (541) 846-6963 Fax: (541) 846-6963 Email: <a href="mailto:plants@forestfarm.com">plants@forestfarm.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.forestfarm.com">www.forestfarm.com</a>	Yes
Fossil Creek Nursery	7029 S College Ave Fort Collins, CO 80525 Ph: (970) 226-4924 Web: <a href="http://www.fossilcreeknursery.com">www.fossilcreeknursery.com</a>	Yes
Geoscape Desert Nursery	1962 North Sparkling Place Meridian, ID 83646 (by appointment) Ph: (208) 884-1251 Email: <a href="mailto:geodesert@yahoo.com">geodesert@yahoo.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.geoscapenursery.com">www.geoscapenursery.com</a>	Yes
Granite Gardens Rare Plants	PO Box 4050 Sonora, CA 95370 Ph: (209) 532-3029 Web: <a href="http://www.granitegardensrareplants.com">www.granitegardensrareplants.com</a>	Yes
Great Basin Natives	75 W 300 S Holden, UT 84636 Ph: (801) 795-2303 Email: <a href="mailto:merrillester@gmail.com">merrillester@gmail.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.greatbasinnatives.com">www.greatbasinnatives.com</a>	Yes
Great Bear Restoration	310 N. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street Hamilton, MT 59840 Ph: (406) 381-9829 Fax: (406) 363-4349 Web: <a href="http://www.greatbearnativeplants.com">www.greatbearnativeplants.com</a>	No
Grouse Springs Nursery	35649 Montana Hwy 35 Polson, MT 59860 Ph: 406 887-2696 Email: <a href="mailto:info@grousespringsnursery.com">info@grousespringsnursery.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.grousespringsnursery.com">www.grousespringsnursery.com</a>	No

Growing Empire	820 Empire Avenue Salt Lake City, UT 84106 Ph: (801) 685-7099 Fax: (801) 466-8267 Email: <a href="mailto:info@growingempire.net">info@growingempire.net</a> Web: <a href="http://www.growingempire.net">www.growingempire.net</a>	No
High Country Gardens	PO Box 22398 2902 Rufina Street Santa Fe, NM 87502 Ph: (800) 925-9387 Web: <a href="http://www.highcountrygardens.com">www.highcountrygardens.com</a>	Yes
Native Roots, LLC	2475 E 3600 N Twin Falls, ID 83301 Ph. 208-944-2717 Web: <a href="http://native-roots.net">native-roots.net</a> Email: <a href="mailto:info@native-roots.net">info@native-roots.net</a>	No
Nature's Enhancement, Inc.	2980 Eastside Highway Stevensville, MT 59870 Ph: (406) 777-3560 Email: <a href="mailto:natures_enhancement_inc@msn.com">natures_enhancement_inc@msn.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.naturesenhancementinc.com">www.naturesenhancementinc.com</a>	No
Paradise Gardens Rare Plant Nursery	1731 Black Mountain Road Bonners Ferry, ID 83805 Email: <a href="mailto:info@rareplantnursery.net">info@rareplantnursery.net</a> Web: <a href="http://www.rareplantnursery.net">www.rareplantnursery.net</a>	Yes
Perennial Favorites	247 S 3200 W Layton, UT 84041 Ph: (801) 544-8049 Email: <a href="mailto:mail@perennialfavoritesnursery.com">mail@perennialfavoritesnursery.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.perennialfavoritesnursery.com">www.perennialfavoritesnursery.com</a>	
Plantasia Cactus Gardens	867 Filer Ave W Twin Falls, ID 83301 Ph: (208) 734-7959 Email: <a href="mailto:lamar@plantasiacactusgardens.com">lamar@plantasiacactusgardens.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.plantasiacactusgardens.com">www.plantasiacactusgardens.com</a>	

Plants of the Wild	123 State Line Road PO Box 866 Tekoa, WA 99033 Ph: (509) 284-2848 Email: <a href="mailto:Kathy@plantsofthewild.com">Kathy@plantsofthewild.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.plantsofthewild.com">www.plantsofthewild.com</a>	No
Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery	2115 Talent Ave Talent, OR 97540 Ph: (541) 535-7103 Email: <a href="mailto:customerservice@srpn.net">customerservice@srpn.net</a> Web: <a href="http://www.siskiyourareplantnursery.com">www.siskiyourareplantnursery.com</a>	Yes
Southwest Montana Native Landscapes, LLC	15000 Highway 91 North Glen, MT 59732 Ph: (406) 498-6198 Email: <a href="mailto:nativeplants@montana.com">nativeplants@montana.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.nativeplantsmontana.com">www.nativeplantsmontana.com</a>	No
Trail Creek Nursery	7095 Idaho 33 Scenic Victor, ID 83455 Ph: (208) 787-2470 Fax: (208) 787-2475 Web: <a href="http://www.trailcreeknursery.com">www.trailcreeknursery.com</a>	No
Twin Peaks Nursery	51 East Lake Fork Road McCall, ID 83635 Ph: (208) 634-3062 Email: <a href="mailto:buffaloberryfarm@frontiernet.net">buffaloberryfarm@frontiernet.net</a> Web: <a href="http://www.buffaloberryfarm.com">www.buffaloberryfarm.com</a>	No
University of Idaho Pitkin Forest Nursery	1025 Plant Science Road Moscow, ID 83843 Ph: (208) 885-3888 Fax: (208) 885-6564 Email: <a href="mailto:seedlings@uidaho.edu">seedlings@uidaho.edu</a> Web: <a href="http://www.seedlings.uidaho.com">www.seedlings.uidaho.com</a>	Yes

Wildlife Habitat Nursery	1025 E. Hatter Creek Road Princeton, ID 83857 Ph: (208) 875-2500 Fax: (208) 875-8900 Email: <a href="mailto:wild@potlatch.com">wild@potlatch.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.whn-online.com">www.whn-online.com</a>	No
Willard Bay Gardens	7095 South Hwy 89 Willard, UT 84340 Ph: (435) 723-1834 Fax: (435) 734-1313 Email: <a href="mailto:plants@willardbaygardens.com">plants@willardbaygardens.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.willardbaygardens.com">www.willardbaygardens.com</a>	No

Many native are difficult find as landscape-ready potted plants. There are a number of excellent seed companies that sell seed of native plants. If you cannot find plants and are willing to grow your own from seed, options for expanding the plant palette are much greater. The following companies sell native plant seed. Most of these companies have web-available catalogues that can be perused at your convenience.

<b>Company Name</b>	<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>Mail Order</b>
Alplains	PO Box 489 Kiowa, CO 80177-0849 Ph: (303) 621-2864 Email: <a href="mailto:alandean7@msn.com">alandean7@msn.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.alplains.com">www.alplains.com</a>	Yes
BBB Seed	6595 Odell Place Boulder, CO 80301 Ph: (303) 530-1222 Web: <a href="https://bbbseed.com">https://bbbseed.com</a> Email: <a href="mailto:info@bbbseed.com">info@bbbseed.com</a>	Yes
Cedera Seed	114 State Hwy 31 Swan Valley, ID 83449 Ph: (208) 483-3683 Web: <a href="http://www.growseedsswanvalley.com/">http://www.growseedsswanvalley.com/</a>	No

Comstock Seed	917 Hwy 88 Gardnerville, NV 89460 Ph: (775) 265-0090 Email: <a href="mailto:sales@comstockseed.com">sales@comstockseed.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.comstockseed.com">www.comstockseed.com</a>	No
Granite Seed	1697 West 2100 North #1 Lehi, UT 84043 Ph: (801) 768-4422 Email: <a href="mailto:granite@graniteseed.com">granite@graniteseed.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.graniteseed.com">www.graniteseed.com</a>	No
Native Roots, LLC	2475 E 3600 N Twin Falls, ID 83301 Ph. 208-944-2717 Web: <a href="http://native-roots.net">native-roots.net</a> Email: <a href="mailto:info@native-roots.net">info@native-roots.net</a>	No
Native Seed Foundation	PO Box 100 300 Main Street, Hot Springs, MT 59845 Ph: (406) 741-2148 Fax (406) 741-2146 Email: <a href="mailto:info@nativeseedfoundation.com">info@nativeseedfoundation.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.nativeseedfoundation.com">www.nativeseedfoundation.com</a>	Yes
Plants of the Southwest	3095 Agua Fria Road Santa Fe, NM 87507 Ph: (800) 788-7333 Email: <a href="mailto:plantsofthesouthwest@gmail.com">plantsofthesouthwest@gmail.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.plantsofthesouthwest.com">www.plantsofthesouthwest.com</a>	Yes
Seeds Trust	5870 South Long Lane Littleton, CO 80121 Ph: (720) 335-3436 Fax: (877) 686-7524 Web: <a href="http://secure.seedstrust.com/">http://secure.seedstrust.com/</a>	Yes
Sun Mountain Natives	1406 East F Street Moscow, ID 83843 Ph: (208) 883-7611 Web: <a href="http://www.sunmountainnatives.com">www.sunmountainnatives.com</a>	Yes
Thorn Creek Native Seed Farm	1461 Thorn Creek Road Genesee, ID 83832 Ph: (208) 596-9122 Web: <a href="http://www.nativeseedfarm.com">www.nativeseedfarm.com</a>	Yes

Western Native Seed	PO Box 188 Coaldale, CO 81222 Ph: (719) 942-3935 Email: <a href="mailto:info@westernnativeseed.com">info@westernnativeseed.com</a> Web: <a href="http://www.westernnativeseed.com">www.westernnativeseed.com</a>	Yes
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