

Butterfly Haven

Designed by Ashley White of Butterfly Pavilion



Enhance your yard with the Butterfly Haven garden! Designed by Ashley White of the Butterfly Pavilion, this garden is complete with 30 native plants that support our many Colorado pollinators. Our gardens are living landscapes, working in tandem with the pollinators that call them home. This garden prioritizes providing not just food, but shelter and resources for Colorado pollinators of all sizes - butterflies, hummingbirds, bees, moths, and more!

- Full sun exposure (Minimum of 6 hours of direct sunlight per day)
- Plant by Number maps cover 75 or 100 sq. ft.
- Peak bloom summer to fall
- Very low to low water needs
- Hardy to 6,000 ft. in altitude

Individual Plant Information

N indicates a regionally native plant

BIGELOW’S TANSYASTER - *Machaeranthera bigelovii* **N** QTY. 3



A Colorado native, this aster forms a bushy, multibranched clump with fine, daisy-like flowers that are violet/purple during early summer to fall.



Mature height 1-3'
Mature spread 1-2'



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms summer to fall



Attracts bees



CARE: An extremely low maintenance plant. This native plant is well-adapted to our region, and does poorly in over-fertilized, rich soils.

BLUE FLAX - *Linum lewisii* **N** QTY. 3



Saucer-like, sky blue flowers on wiry stems rise from an airy clump of linear, dark bluish-green foliage.



Mature height 1-2'
Mature spread 12-18"



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms spring to summer



Attracts bees



Resists deer, rabbits



CARE: Thrives in open areas along ridges and dry slopes making it an ideal candidate for dry, open, sunny locations. It performs best in well-draining soils. Mulch with gravel or not at all. Since this plant has an extensive tap root it does not like to be transplanted or divided once established.

BLUE PITCHER SAGE - *Salvia azurea* **N** QTY. 3



A tallgrass prairie native with slender, elongated oval leaves of light green on very tall, branched stems. Produces spikes of sky blue flowers in late summer.



Mature height 2-4'
Mature spread 2-3'



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms late summer



Attracts bees, butterflies, hummingbirds



Resists deer



CARE: Very low maintenance and well suited for hot dry locations, this is a great plant for low-water Colorado gardens. To prevent this plant from flopping over, avoid very rich, fertilized soils.



Many stiff, upright stems arise from a leafy crown. Each stem is clothed with narrow, linear leaves. Fuzzy, lavender flowers occur in compact wands at the top of each stem.



Mature height 12-18"
Mature spread 6-12"



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms summer



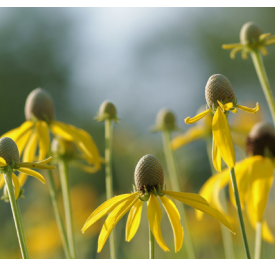
Attracts bees, birds butterflies, hummingbirds



Resists deer, rabbits



CARE: One of the more drought-tolerant Gayfeather varieties due to its long taproot. Well suited for sandy, alkaline soils that are well-drained. May stay dormant into late spring. Division is not recommended due to its long taproot.



Its linear, bright green leaves create an airy clump with several slender stalks capped by yellow flowers with drooping rays surrounding a tall, brown center.



Mature height 18-24"
Mature spread 12-18"



Full sun



Very low water needs



Blooms early summer to fall



Attracts bees, birds, butterflies



Resists deer



CARE: Prairie Coneflower is very drought-tolerant and undiscerning about soil types. It thrives in full, hot sun.



A compact shrub with a rounded form consisting of gray to light green stems and linear, bluish-gray leaves with tight clusters of small and fragrant golden yellow flowers.



Mature height 1-4'
Mature spread 1-4'



Full sun



Very low water needs



Blooms midsummer to fall



Attracts bees, butterflies



Resists deer, rabbits



CARE: This very hardy native with multi-season interest blooms in early fall but has a very attractive winter form. Proper pruning in winter will keep this plant's growth in check.



Long, narrow leaves center around long stalks, decreasing in size as they grow up the flowering stem. Golden yellow flowers bloom in the late summer for a late season display of color.



Mature height 1-3'
Mature spread 18-24"



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms summer



Attracts bees, birds butterflies



CARE: This important species for native pollinators is very hardy and adaptable to various growing conditions. Tolerant of a variety of soil types, Goldenrod can self-seed easily. If this is undesired, deadhead blooms before they turn to seed.



The brilliant, midnight blue flowers form on stout stalks arising from narrow, glossy green leaves. This semievergreen variety is native to the Rockies.



Mature height 18-24"
Mature spread 12-18"



Adaptable



Low water needs



Blooms summer



Attracts bees



CARE: This adaptable native plant can perform well in a variety of locations, including in hot, full sun areas. Avoid enriching the soil around these finicky plants- it will shorten their lifespan. This semi-evergreen can be slow to establish, so be sure to weed around it regularly to improve establishment.



A **think** clump of rich green foliage producing loosely branched stems with yellow-centered daisies surrounded by lavender-blue rays.



Mature height 18-24"
Mature spread 18-24"



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms summer



Attracts bees, butterflies



Resists deer



CARE: This hardy perennial is undemanding and easy to grow.



A slow-to-moderate spreading, low-growing native groundcover, primarily grown for its small **greygreen** leaves with white flowers that look like cat paws.



Mature height 8-12"
Mature spread 8-12"



Full sun



Low water needs



Blooms summer



Attracts butterflies



Resists deer



CARE: This semi-evergreen plant may be subject to winter burn during very dry winters. Does well in sun or partial shade.

Plant Maintenance by Season

MAINTENANCE TASKS

PLANT

SPRING (AFTER FIRST GROWING SEASON)

Divide mature plants in early spring every 3-4 years, as desired.
Cut back old growth or winter damage in mid to late spring.

Bigelow’s Tansyaster, Prairie Coneflower, Showy Fleabane
Blue Flax, Blue Pitcher Sage, Gayfeather, Prairie Coneflower, Rabbitbrush,
Rigid Goldenrod, Rocky Mountain Penstemon

SUMMER

Once established, deadhead to encourage compact growth.
Deadhead spent flowers to encourage new blooms and compact growth, or to minimize self-seeding.

Small Leaf Pussytoes
Bigelow’s Tansyaster, Prairie Coneflower, Rigid Goldenrod
Showy Fleabane

FALL

Leave last round of blooms to self-seed and/or provide food for birds.
Do not prune or cutback. Plant susceptible to winter damage if pruned.
Prune in the winter to keep growth in check, if desired.

Blue Flax, Blue Pitcher Sage, Gayfeather, Prairie Coneflower, Rabbitbrush,
Rigid Goldenrod, Rocky Mountain Penstemon, Showy Fleabane
Bigelow’s Tansyaster
Rabbitbrush

Plant by Number Design Suggestions

Key

1. Bigelow’s Tansyaster (Qty. 3)

2. Blue Flax (Qty. 3)

3. Blue Pitcher Sage (Qty. 3)

4. Gayfeather (Qty. 3)

5. Prairie Coneflower (Qty. 3)
6. Rabbitbrush (Qty. 2)

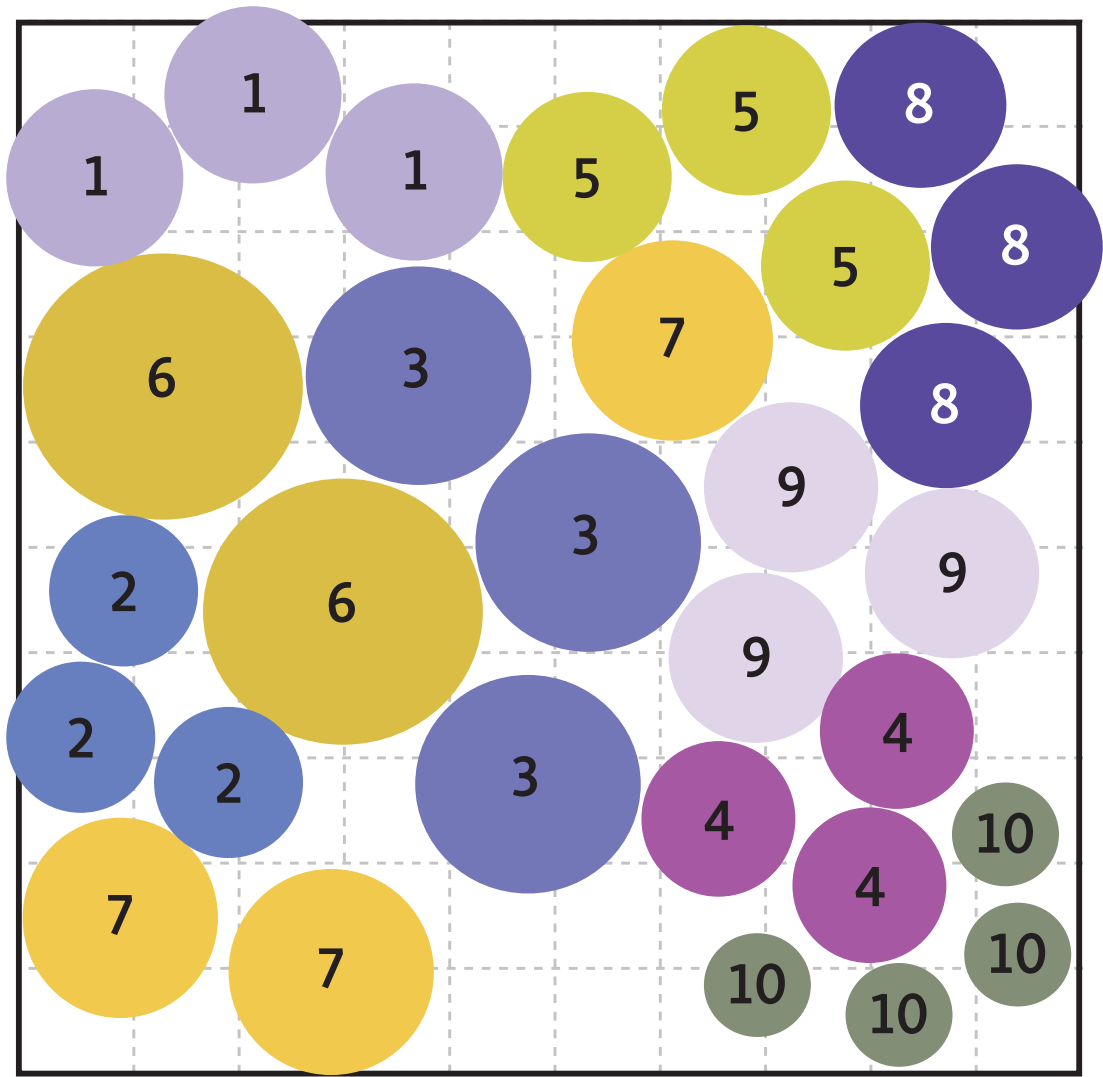
7. Rigid Goldenrod (Qty. 3)

8. Rocky Mountain Penstemon (Qty. 3)

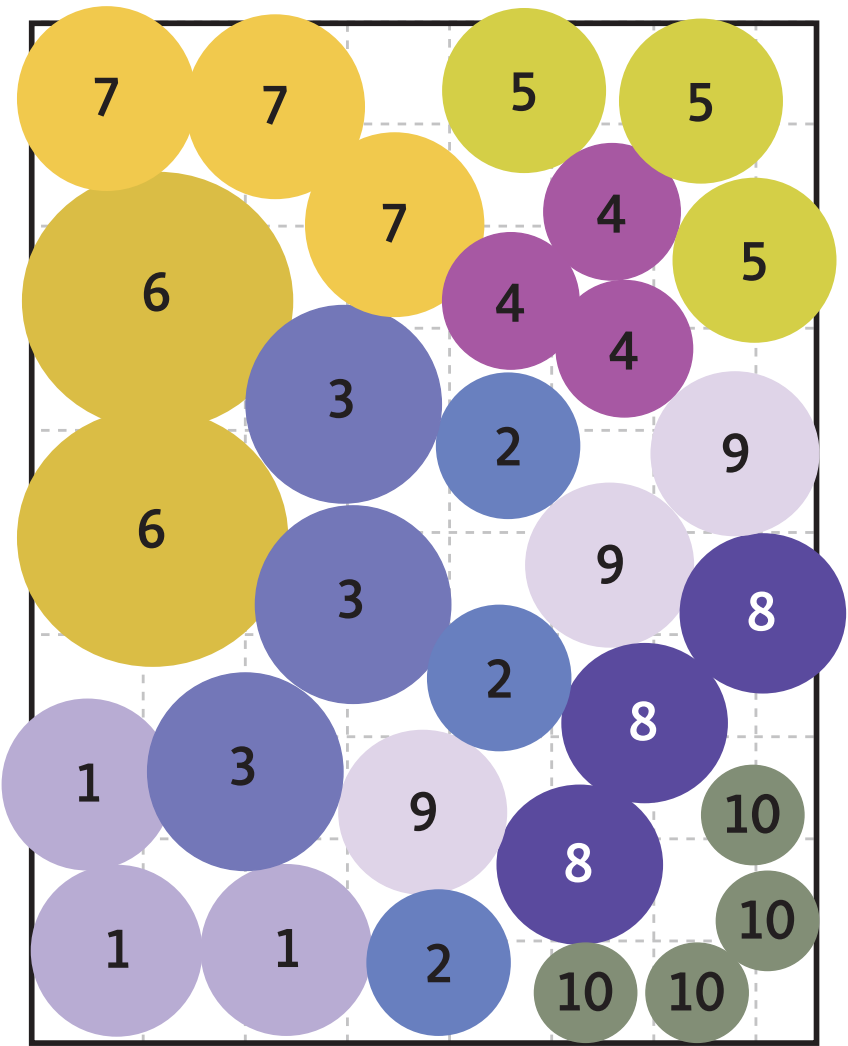
9. Showy Fleabane (Qty. 3)

10. Small Leaf Pussytoes (Qty. 4)

1 box = 1 square foot
Map reflects bloom or showy foliage colors.



10' x 10' square
SUGGESTED FRONT SIDE OF GARDEN



10' x 7.5' rectangle
SUGGESTED FRONT SIDE OF GARDEN