

Native Shadows

Designed by Desneige Sodano of Chickadee Pine Design in collaboration with Nature in the City



Brighten the areas of your yard reciving less sun during the day with Native Shadows, our first garden for shadier areas with plants all native to our region. Native pollinators will delight in the bright and fragrant blooms that will thrive all season long in your areas of dappled shade.

- Adaptable sun exposure (Minimum of 4 hours of direct or indirect sun per day)
- Plant by Number map covers 100 sq. ft.
- Peak bloom summer to fall
- Low to medium water needs
- Hardy to 7,500 ft. in altitude

Individual Plant Information

N indicates a regionally native plant

ANISE HYSSOP - *Agastache foeniculum* **N** QTY. 2



This native variety of hyssop boasts spikes of lavender blue flowers atop triangular, dark green leaves on stout, square stems.

- Mature height 2-4' Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms summer to fall
- Attracts bees, butterflies
- Resists deer, rabbits

CARE: Water regularly for the first season to establish the root system. Make sure the soil is well drained, as Hyssop does not tolerate soil that is constantly wet. After it is established, it is very drought tolerant. Anise Hyssops prefer more shade than other, more southern varieties.

FIRECRACKER PENSTEMON - *Penstemon eatonii* **N** QTY. 2



Clusters of tubular, fiery-red flowers adorn the upright stalks of this Penstemon. Foliage is dark green with paddle-shaped leaves. This evergreen variety is native to the western US.

- Mature height 18-24" Mature spread 12-18"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms early summer
- Attracts hummingbirds
- Resists deer, rabbits

CARE: This adaptable native plant can preform well in a variety of locations, including hot, full sun areas. Avoid enriching the soil around these finicky plants - it will shorten their lifespan. Plant high so as to avoid burying the crown. Mulch with bark sparingly or use gravel or pine needles. Water sparingly once established.

NATIVE BLACK-EYED SUSAN - *Rudbeckia hirta* var. *pulcherrima* **N** QTY. 2



Native to North America, Black-Eyed Susans feature a dark central disc surrounded by a bright, golden ray of petals above stiff, hairy stems and dark green foliage.

- Mature height 18-24" Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Medium water needs
- Blooms summer
- Attracts butterflies
- Resists deer

CARE: Easily grown in well-drained soils. It is considered a short-lived perennial that typically survives 4-6 years, but it will spread by seed. Appreciates a little extra moisture in well drained soils, but is still a drought tolerant plant.

NATIVE BLUE HAREBELL - *Campanula rotundifolia* ‘Olympica’ N

QTY. 6



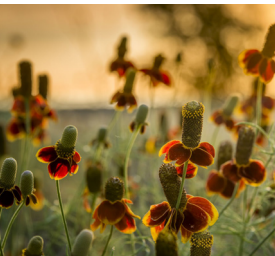
Coming from the Latin word *campana* meaning “bell,” this perennial features loose rosettes of foliage with blue, bell-shaped flowers on wiry stems.

- Mature height 6-18"
Mature spread 12-18"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms late spring to summer
- Attracts bees, butterflies
- Resists deer, rabbits

CARE: This adaptable plant performs well on rocky mountain slopes, dry meadows and prairies, and open woods with moist soils.

PRAIRIE RED CONEFLOWER - *Ratibida columnifera pulcherrima* N

QTY. 3



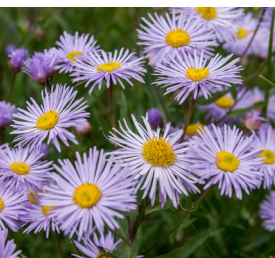
Its linear, bright green leaves create an airy clump with several slender stalks capped by brick red flowers with drooping rays surrounding a tall, brown center.

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

SMOOTH ASTER - *Symphyotrichum laeve* N

QTY. 3



Long, narrow, smooth leaves are large at the base of the plant, growing smaller as they ascend the stems. The stems branch profusely, ending in many small, showy blossoms with blue to purplish petals.

- Mature height 2-4'
Mature spread 15-24"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms late summer to fall
- Attracts bees, butterflies
- Resists deer

CARE: This native plant will be easy to take care of. It will self-propagate by its non-aggressive rhizomatous roots. If this is undesired, division is recommended.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE - *Aquilegia coerulea* N

QTY. 5



The Colorado state flower! It is noted for its large, rich violet flowers with white centers and long spurs mounted on arching stems over blue-green foliage.

- Mature height 18-24"
Mature spread 12-18"
- Adaptable
- Medium water needs
- Blooms late spring to summer
- Attracts bees, birds butterflies
- Resists deer, rabbits

CARE: Avoid heavy, soggy soil. Division is not recommended, mature plants do not like to be disturbed. If foliage becomes ragged during high heat, cut foliage back to 3 inches above ground and new leaves will grow in.

SHOWY FLEABANE - *Erigeron speciosus* N

QTY. 4



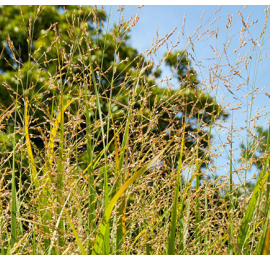
A thick clump of rich green foliage producing loosely branched stems with yellow-centered daisies surrounded by lavender-blue rays.

- Mature height 18-24"
Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms early to midsummer
- Attracts bees, butterflies
- Resists deer

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

SWITCHGRASS - *Panicum virgatum* N

QTY. 2



Switchgrass forms elegantly tall, dense stands of green, changing to deep red throughout the summer and ending the season as a burgundy wine color in the fall.

- Mature height 3-5'
Mature spread 18-24"
- Adaptable
- Low water needs
- Blooms late summer
- Attracts birds

CARE: Extremely drought-tolerant and grows well in any type of soil.

Plant Maintenance by Season

MAINTENANCE TASKS	PLANT
SPRING (AFTER FIRST GROWING SEASON)	
Divide mature plants in early spring every 3-4 years, as desired.	Prairie Red Coneflower, Showy Fleabane, Switchgrass
Cut back old growth or winter damage in mid to late spring.	Anise Hyssop, Firecracker Penstemon, Native Black-Eyed Susan, Prairie Red Coneflower, Smooth Aster, Rocky Mountain Columbine, Switchgrass
SUMMER	
Deadhead spent flowers to encourage new blooms and compact growth, or to minimize self-seeding.	Anise Hyssop, Native Black-Eyed Susan, Native Blue Harebell, Prairie Red Coneflower, Smooth Aster, Rocky Mountain Columbine, Showy Fleabane
Water sparingly once established.	Firecracker Penstemon
If foliage becomes ragged during summer heat, cut back to 3 inches above the ground and new leaves will grow in.	Native Blue Harebell
FALL	
Leave last round of blooms to self-seed and/or to provide food for birds.	Firecracker Penstemon, Native Black-Eyed Susan, Prairie Red Coneflower, Rocky Mountain Columbine, Showy Fleabane
Do not prune or cut back! Plant susceptible to winter damage if pruned.	Anise Hyssop

Plant by Number Design Suggestion

Key

1. Anise Hyssop (Qty. 2)

2. Firecracker Penstemon (Qty. 2)

3. Native Black-Eyed Susan (Qty. 2)

4. Native Blue Harebell (Qty. 6)

5. Prairie Red Coneflower (Qty. 3)
6. Smooth Aster (Qty. 3)

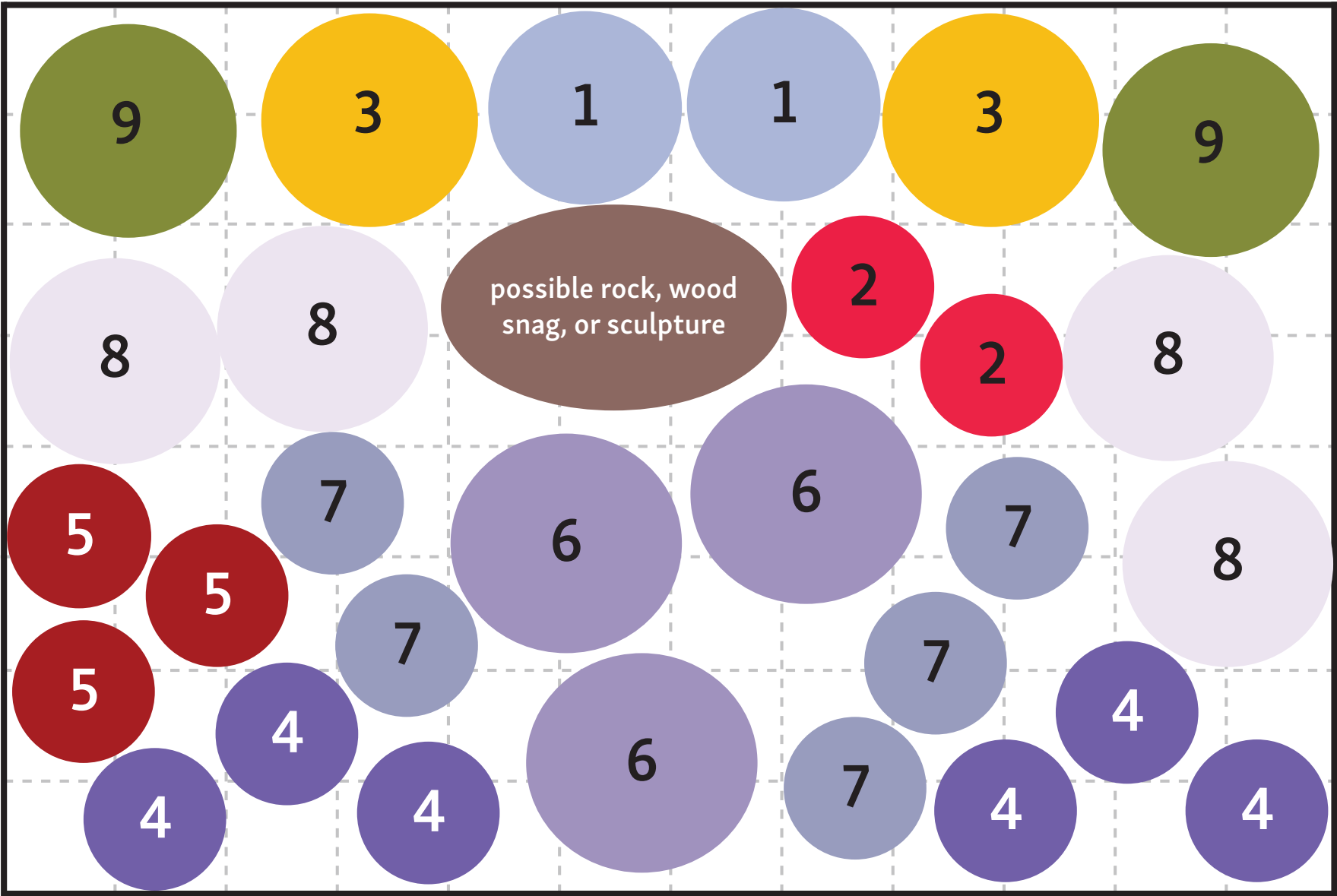
7. Rocky Mountain Columbine (Qty. 5)

8. Showy Fleabane (Qty. 4)

9. Switchgrass (Qty. 2)

1 box = 1 square foot

Map reflects bloom or showy foliage colors.



8' x 12' rectangle
SUGGESTED FRONT SIDE OF GARDEN