

Quick Reference Guide

(Key to symbols on last page of Quick Reference Guide)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Form				Sun			Water Needs				Flowering Season			Value to Wildlife				Color	Deciduous/Evergreen	Zone
		Flower	Grass	Shrub	Tree	Full	Partial	Shade	Dry	Low	Medium	High	Spring	Summer	Fall	Butterflies	Bees, Insects	Birds	Hummingbirds			
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain Maple			x		x	x				x	x			x	x			gr	D	3	
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Big-tooth Maple				x	x				x	x				x	x			gr	D	4	
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Western Yarrow	x							x			x	x	x	x	x			wh	D	3	
<i>Agave parryi</i>	Parry's Agave	x							x				x			x			wh	E	4	
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry			x					x	x			x		x	x	x		wh	D	4	
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	x							x	x			x	x	x	x			wh	D	4	
<i>Andropogon scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem		x						x				x			x			bl	WI	4	
<i>Antennaria</i> spp.	Pussytoes	x							x				x						pi/wh	SE	2	
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	Colorado Blue Columbine	x									x						x		bl/wh	D	2	
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western Columbine	x									x	x					x		re, ye	D	3	
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick			x					x	x			x			x			pi	E	1	
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Silver Sagebrush			x					x	x				x		x	x		ye	SE	3	
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	Fringed Sagebrush			x					x					x			x		ye	SE	4	
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Louisiana Sage			x					x					x					ye	SE	5	
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big Sagebrush			x					x	x				x		x	x		ye	SE	5	
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Wild Aster	x							x					x		x	x		pu	D	4	
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four-wing Saltbush		x						x	x				x			x		NA	E	4	
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	x							x	x				x			x		ye	D	3	
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water Birch			x							x	x		x			x		NA	D	3	
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama		xx						x					x			x		gr		3	
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss		xx						x					x			x		gr		4	
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Blue Camas	x									x			x			x		bl	D	4	
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Netleaf Hackberry			x					x	x				x			x		NA	D	5	
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany			x	x				x	x				x			x		ye	E	4	
<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	Birch-leaf Mt Mahogany			x					x					x			x		wh	D	4	
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fern Bush			x					x					x	x		x		wh	SE	4	
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Rubber Rabbitbrush			x					x	x				x		x	x	x	ye	D	3	
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Green Rabbitbrush			x					x	x				x			x		ye	E	3	
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood			x							x			x	x		x		wh	D	2	
<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Douglas Hawthorn			x	x						x			x			x		wh	D	3	
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	x							x	x				x			x		pu	D	3	
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Bottlebrush Squirreltail		x						x					x			x		gr	E	3	
<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Mormon Tea			x					x					x			x		ye	E	5	
<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Cut-leaf Daisy	x							x					x			x		pu	SE	3	
<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	Wyeth Buckwheat	x							x					x		x	x		cr	D	4	
<i>Eriogonum niveum</i>	Snow Buckwheat	x	x						x					x			x		wh	D	4	

Quick Reference Guide

(Key to symbols on last page of Quick Reference Guide)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Form				Sun			Water Needs				Flowering Season			Value to Wildlife				Color	Deciduous/Evergreen	Zone
		Flower	Grass	Shrub	Tree	Full	Partial	Shade	Dry	Low	Medium	High	Spring	Summer	Fall	Butterflies	Bees, Insects	Birds	Hummingbirds			
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur Buckwheat	x				x	x		x			x			x				ye	SE	3-9	
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Woolly Sunflowerx	x				x	x		x			x			x				ye	D	3	
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume			x		x			x	x		x					x		wh-ro	D	4	
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho Fescue		x			x	x		x	x		x					x		bl	E	4	
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep Fescue		xx			x	x		x	x	x	x					x		gr	WI	5	
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket Flower	x				x	x		x	x		x	x		x				ye,re	D	2	
<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Sticky Geranium	x				x	x		x	x		x	x		x	x	x		pi-pu	D	2	
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	x				x	x			x		x			x				pi-pu	D	2	
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Texas Red Yucca	x		x		x	x		x			x					x		re	E	5	
<i>Ipomopsis or Gilia aggregata</i>	Scarlet Gilia	x				x	x			x		x					x		re	D	2	
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	Western Juniper				x	x			x	x		x			x	x			NA	E	5	
<i>Krascheninnikovia (Ceratoides) lanata</i>	Winterfat			x		x			x			x					x		NA	E	3	
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western Larch				x	x			x	x		x			x	x			NA	D	3	
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin Wildrye		x			x			x			x			x				gr	WI	3	
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Wild Blue Flax	x				x			x	x		x	x		x				bl	D	4	
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	Silver Lupine	x				x	x		x	x		x			x				bl-wh	D	5	
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Oregon Grape			x		x	x		x	x		x			x				ye	E	4	
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Missouri Evening Primrose	x				x			x	x		x	x		x	x			ye	D	4	
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Prickly Pear Cactus	x				x			x			x			x	x			ye,or, re,pi	E	5	
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>	Indian Ricegrass		x			x			x			x					x		bl	WI	5-	
<i>Penstemon angustifolius</i>	Pagoda Penstemon	x				x			x			x			x		x		bl	D	4	
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scarlet Bugler	x				x			x			x	x				x		re	D	4	
<i>Penstemon cyaneus</i>	Dark Blue Penstemon	x				x			x			x	x		x		x		bl-pu	D	5	
<i>Penstemon deustus</i>	Hot Rock Penstemon	x				x			x	x		x	x		x				cr	D	5	
<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Firecracker Penstemon	x				x			x			x			x		x		re	D	4	
<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	Shrubby Penstemon	x				x			x	x		x			x		x		bl-pu	SE	5	
<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	Palmer Penstemon	x				x			x	x		x	x				x		pi	SE	4	
<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	Pine-leaf Penstemon	x				x			x			x	x		x		x		re, ye	E	3-	
<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Rydberg's Penstemon	x				x	x			x		x			x		x		bl-pu	D	2	
<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Showy Penstemon	x				x	x		x	x		x			x	x	x		pu	D	5	
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mt Penstemon	x				x			x	x		x			x		x		bl-pu	D	4	
<i>Penstemon venustus</i>	Lovely Penstemon	x				x	x			x		x			x	x	x		pu	D	5	
<i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Whipple's Penstemon	x				x				x		x	x						pu-bl	D	3	
<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Prairie Clover	x				x			x			x			x	x			pu	D	3	
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mockorange, Syringa			x		x	x		x	x		x					x		wh	D	5	

Quick Reference Guide

(Key to symbols on last page of Quick Reference Guide)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Plant Form				Sun			Water Needs				Flowering Season			Value to Wildlife				Color	Deciduous/Evergreen	Zone
		Flower	Grass	Shrub	Tree	Full	Partial	Shade	Dry	Low	Medium	High	Spring	Summer	Fall	Butterflies	Bees, Insects	Birds	Hummingbirds			
<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Ninebark		x			x	x		x			x			x				wh	D	3	
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Blue Spruce			x	x	x				x		x			x	x			NA	E	3	
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western White Pine			x	x	x			x	x		x			x	x			NA	E	3	
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine			x	x				x	x		x			x	x			NA	E	4	
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen			x	x	x					x	x				x			NA	D	2	
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black Cottonwood			x	x						x	x			x	x			NA	D	3	
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil		x			x			x				x	x	x				ye	D	3	
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry		x			x	x		x	x		x			x	x			wh	D	4	
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry		x	x		x	x		x			x			x	x	x		wh	D	3	
<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	x				x			x			x				x			gr	WI	4	
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir			x	x	x				x		x			x	x			NA	E	1	
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope Bitterbrush		x			x			x	x		x			x	x			ye	SE	4	
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac		x			x	x		x	x		x				x			wh	D	4	
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Oakleaf Sumac		x			x	x		x	x		x			x	x			ye	D	3	
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden Currant		x			x	x		x	x	x	x			x	x			ye	D	3	
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering Currant		x			x				x		x			x				pi-re	D	4	
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' Rose		x			x	x	x	x	x		x			x	x			pi	D	3	
<i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry		x			x	x				x		x		x	x			wh	D	3	
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver Buffaloberry		x			x					x	x			x	x			ye	D	3	
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Russet Buffaloberry		x			x	x		x	x		x				x			ye	D	2	
<i>Solidago</i> spp.	Goldenrod	x				x					x		x	x	x	x	x		ye	D	1	
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	Rocky Mountain Ash			x	x	x					x		x		x	x			wh	D	4	
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Desert Globemallow	x				x					x		x	x	x				or-re	D	6	
<i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>	Gooseberry-leaf Globemallow	x				x					x	x	x		x				or-re	D	4	
<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Orange Globemallow	x				x	x				x	x	x		x				re-or	D	4	
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand Dropseed		x			x						x				x			gr	WI	4	
<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Prince's Plume	x				x					x	x			x				ye	D	4	
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry		x			x	x		x			x			x	x	x		pi-wh	D	3	
<i>Yucca glauca</i>	Narrowleaf Yucca	x	x			x					x				x				wh-cr	E	3	

KEY FOR QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

PLANT FORM

xx=lawn alternative

COLORS

bl=blue
 cr=cream
 or=orange
 pi=pink
 re=red
 wh=white

ye=yellow
 pu=purple
 bl=dark blue
 cr-ye=varies btwn 2 colors
 cr, ye=includes both colors

D O R E

D=Deciduous
 E=Evergreen
 WI=Winter Interest
 SE=Semi-evergreen
 NA=flowers inconspicuous

Landscaping to Reduce the Risk of Wild Fires

The following information is a brief introduction to “Firewise” concepts in relation to the native plants presented in this manual. For more comprehensive information about creating a “Firewise Landscape,” consult your local BLM, Forest Service Office, or fire department.

If your property is adjacent to the foothills, or other dry wildlands, assess whether your landscape design will help or hinder flames from reaching your home. The flammability of the home’s exterior, façade and roof (brick, stucco, concrete vs. wood, etc.) may play the biggest role in the home’s risk, but additional issues must be considered as well. These include the amount of flammable material surrounding the home, the property’s slope, location and prevailing winds.

To reduce flammable material and conserve water at the same time, create landscaping zones around your home. The first zone should be a 30-foot perimeter immediately surrounding the structure that should receive the highest amount of irrigation to stay green during the hottest months. Fire officials term this “defensible space” and recommend that this 30 feet be relatively clear so that they can access the area and maneuver easily. Trees should be routinely cleaned of dead branches and trimmed back from the roof. All dried plant material, leaves etc., should be swept away to reduce potential sources of fuel.

Anything beyond the 30’ perimeter may still have the potential to ignite the house depending on the heat energy of the fire. The heat energy will determine the radiant energy, flame length and the creation of firebrands, which can directly ignite the house. Heat energy is defined as “the amount, arrangement and rate of combustion of the vegetative fuels” (www.firewise.org). The arrangement of the plants can play a crucial role. For example, a hedge of junipers on a property line that leads up to the corner of a house will form a direct line like a fuse to ignite the home. Breaking up clumps or hedges of flammable plant material will help break the momentum of the fire. The rate of combustion of vegetative fuels will decrease the more water that plants retain, and increase if the plants are aromatic or contains oils. Salt content will decrease the rate of combustion.

Additional factors that determine combustion rates are the plants height and density. A shorter, squatter stature will not burn as rapidly as a tall one. Plants with an open branching pattern will not burn as fast as those with a tight dense pattern, like a juniper (Dennis 1999). Many conifers such as cypress, cedar, juniper, and pine tend to be highly flammable due to their high oil content and small leaf size, but limbing them up 10’ may reduce their chances of ignition (Wilders 2002). A better choice is the broadleaf deciduous trees such as maple, poplar, willows, etc. Examples of highly combustible plants, or pyrophytes, are listed in the table below, along with some alternatives.

The alternatives are not in any way fireproof. They are fire retardant, meaning they may slow rather than accelerate the rate of the fire.

Highly Combustible Plants	Alternatives
Bold means <i>extremely</i> combustible	(Same cultural requirements and similar either in size or form)
SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS	
Yarrow (<i>Achillea</i> spp.) (aromatic, and may dry out in summer)	Lewis Flax (<i>Linum lewisii</i>), Evening Primrose (<i>Oenothera</i> spp.)
Algerian Ivy (<i>Hedera canariensis</i>)	Prickly Pear Cactus (<i>Opuntia</i> spp.)
Sagebrush (<i>Artemisia</i> spp.) (aromatic)	Saltbush (<i>Atriplex</i> spp.), Red Yucca (<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>)
Brooms (<i>Genista</i>)	Kinnikinnick (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>), Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.)
Herbs (Lavender, Rosemary, etc.)	Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.), Apache Plume (<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>)
Juniper (<i>Juniperus</i> spp.)	Oregon Grape (<i>Mahonia</i> spp.), Wild Rose (<i>Rosa woodsii</i>), Oakleaf Sumac (<i>Rhus trilobata</i>), Currant (<i>Ribes</i> spp.), Mockorange (<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>)
Santolina (<i>Santolina</i> spp.)	Narrowleaf Yucca (<i>Yucca glauca</i>), Silver Lupine (<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>)
GRASSES	
Bamboo spp. (<i>Phyllostachys</i> , <i>Bambusa</i>)	Bluebunch Wheatgrass (<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>), Sand Dropseed (<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>), Buffalo Grass (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>), Sandberg Bluegrass (<i>Poa secunda</i>)
Maiden Grass/Silver Grass (<i>Miscanthus</i>)	
Fountain Grass (<i>Pennisetum</i>)	

Some of the plants listed here were provided by FireSafe Council of Nevada County or by Colorado State University’s FireWise Plant Materials No. 6.305.

Additional alternatives, particularly for the 30' perimeter immediately around the home, are succulents such as Hens and Chicks (*Sempervivum* spp.), cactus, and sedum. They can retain water and are low-growing, preventing the formation of a "ladder" for the fire to reach your home. Colorado State University Cooperative Extension (1999) has written a brochure on Firewise Plant Material that includes a much longer list of fire retardant plants developed by Phil Hoefer of the Forest Service. The brochure is No 6.305 of the Natural Resource Series or it can be accessed on line at <http://www.co.pueblo.co.us/fire/plants.pdf>

Additional notes: While swimming pools or ponds consume a great deal of water, they can be helpful in fire prevention when positioned appropriately. Because the fire will move most rapidly uphill they are most effective when placed on the downward slope to provide a barrier between the pool and the home. The surrounding hardscape, (walls, steps, etc.) should be constructed to allow firemen and fire trucks access to the water. Wooden trellises, decks, and patios can become a bridge for flames to reach your home: try to use masonry, or wood with a 2-hour fire-resistive rating as specified in the UBC. Fencing: single strand wire fence or masonry are alternatives to the more flammable post and rail. Keep wood piles well away from the home's perimeter. Clean rooftops and gutters of debris, particularly pine needles and other dried plant material.

From the *The Xeriscape Flower Gardener* (Knopf 1991).
Xeriscape comes from the word *xeri*, which means dry, and *scape*, which means vista.

The Seven Principles of Xeriscape

- 1) **Plant and Design** comprehensively from the beginning.
- 2) **Create practical turf areas** of manageable sizes, shapes, and appropriate grasses.
- 3) **Use appropriate plants and zone the landscape** according to the water needs of the plants.
- 4) **Consider improving the soil** with organic matter like compost or manure.
- 5) **Consider using mulches** such as wood chips.
- 6) **Irrigate efficiently** with properly designed systems (including hose-end equipment) and by applying the right amount of water at the right time.
- 7) **Maintain the landscape appropriately** by mowing, pruning, and fertilizing properly.

Site Specific Recommendations

! Indicates the conditions are not ideal (refer to plant guide and severity of site).

HOT DRY EXPOSURE

Wildflowers

Agave parryi
Anaphalis margaritacea
Erigeron compositus
Hesperaloe parviflora
Ipomopsis aggregata
Linum perenne
Oenothera missouriensis
Opuntia spp.
Penstemon angustifolius
Penstemon barbatus
Penstemon cyaneus
Penstemon eatonii
Penstemon palmeri
Penstemon pinifolius
Petalostemon purpureum
Sphaeralcea spp.
Sphaeralcea munroana
Stanleya pinnata
Yucca glauca

Grasses

Bouteloua gracilis
Buchloe dactyloides
Elymus elymoides
Festuca ovina
Leymus cinereus
Oryzopsis hymenoides
Pseudoroegneria spicata
Sporobolus cryptandrus

Shrubs

Chrysothamnus spp.
Artemisia cana
Artemisia tridentata
Atriplex canescens
Cercocarpus ledifolius

(shrubs continued)
Chamaebatiaria millefolium
Ephedra spp.
Fallugia paradoxa
Juniperus occidentalis
Krascheninnikovia lanata
Purshia tridentata
Rhus trilobata
Rosa woodsii
Shepherdia canadensis

Trees

Celtis reticulata
Pinus ponderosa
Pinus edulis

DRY SHADE

Grasses

Festuca ovina

Shrubs

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Mahonia repens
Philadelphus lewisii!
Physocarpus malvaceus!
Symphoricarpos albus!

MOIST SHADE

Wildflowers

Aquilegia caerulea
Aquilegia formosa
Geranium viscosissimum

Grasses

Festuca idahoensis!

(moist shade cont.)

Shrubs

Acer glabrum
Amelanchier alnifolia!
Cornus stolonifera
Ribes sanguineum!

Trees

Acer grandidentatum
Picea pungens!
Populus tremuloides
Pseudotsuga menziesii

COLORFUL FALL FOLIAGE

Grasses

Festuca spp.
Leymus cinereus

Shrubs

Acer glabrum
Amelanchier alnifolia
Physocarpus malvaceus
Rhus trilobata
Ribes aureum

Trees

Acer grandidentatum
Larix occidentalis
Populus tremuloides
Populus trichocarpa
Sorbus scopulina

INVASIVE ORNAMENTALS: DO NOT PLANT

(Plants that escape cultivation, become weedy, and out compete native plants)

Centaurea cyanus Bachelor Buttons/Cornflower*
Centaurea maculosa Spotted Knapweed
Centaurea pratensis Meadow Knapweed
Cichorium intybus Chicory
Cytisus scoparius Scotch Broom*
Delospermum Ice Plant (highly invasive in CA)*
Elaeagnus augustifolia Russian-Olive*
Euphorbia cyaparissias Cypress Spurge
Euphorbia myrsinites Myrtle Spurge*
Hesperis matronalis Dame's Rocket
Hieracium aurantiacum Orange Hawkweed
Hyoscyamus niger Black Henbane
Hypericum perforatum St. Johnswort*
Lepidium latifolium Perennial Pepperweed
Linaria vulgaris Yellow toadflax
Lythrum salicari, *L. virgatum* Purple Loosestrife*
Potentilla recta Sulfur Cinquefoil*
Saponaria officinalis Bouncingbet*
Tamarix parviflora, *T. ramosissima* Saltcedar

*Widely available at nurseries in Boise, ID and surrounding vicinity at time of publication

More Reasons to Use Native Plants and Reduce Turfgrass

From the National Wildlife Federation

- 30 percent of water consumed on the East Coast goes to watering lawns; 60 percent on the West Coast. (*Redesigning the American Lawn*)
- A 1000 square foot lawn requires 10,000 gallons of water per summer to maintain a “green” look. (*U.S. News and World Report*, 10/28/96)
- Eighteen percent of municipal solid waste collected is composed of organic yard waste. This is 31 million tons a year. (*EPA’s Consumer Handbook for Reducing Solid Waste*)
- The average suburban lawn is deluged with ten times as much chemical pesticide per acre as farmland. (Yale Graduate Study)
- In the Mississippi watershed, a study found that 44 percent of nitrogen and 28 percent of phosphorous applied ends up washed into the Mississippi River, and eventually the Gulf of Mexico, causing significant environmental problems.
- A lawn mower emits as much hydrocarbon in one hour as a typical auto driven 50 miles. One hour of chain saw operation equates to the emissions of an auto driven 200 miles. (National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Lab, Ann Arbor)
- Per hour of operation, a lawn mower emits 10-12 times as much hydrocarbon as a typical auto; a string trimmer emits 21 times more and a leaf blower 34 times more.
- A typical four-stroke lawnmower spends 40 hour per year – the equivalent of a one-week vacation – mowing the lawn.
- Harmful invasive plants out-compete native plants, reducing biodiversity and habitat value. For example, kudzu now covers more than 7 million acres in the U.S., mostly in the Southeast. (USFWS)
- It costs an average of \$700 per acre per year to maintain a lawn; a wildflower meadow costs \$30/acre.

Native and Drought-Tolerant Landscaping Sources

Compiled by the Pahove Chapter, Idaho Native Plant Society. Inclusion on this list is not necessarily an endorsement by INPS or others involved in the development of this publication.

Buffalo-Berry Farm
P.O. Box 749
Lake Fork, ID 83635
(208) 634-3062

Clifty View Nursery
Rt. 1, Box 509
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
(208) 267-7129

Cly Robbins Seed Co.
P.O. Box 2366
Castro Valley, CA 94546

Cusheon Creek Nursery
175 Stewart Rd.
Salt Spring Island, BC V8K 2C4 Canada
E-mail: cusheoncreek@saltspring.com
<http://www.com/~amdigest/cusheon.htm>

Earthly Goods
620 East Main Street
New Albany, IN 47150
24-hour phone/fax: (812) 944-2903
(812) 944-3283 <http://www.earthlygoods.com>

Freshwater Farms/North Coast Native Seed Bank
5851 Myrtle Avenue
Eureka, CA 95503-9510 USA
(800) 200-8969 Fax: (707) 442-2490
E-mail: r.storre@worldnet.att.net
<http://www.freshwaterfarms.com/>

Forest Farm
990 Tetherow Rd.
Williams, OR 97544
(541) 846-6963
<http://www.forestfarm.com>

Granite Seed
1697 West 2100 North
Lehi, UT 84043
(801) 768-4422 or 531-1456

Great Basin Native Plants
75 West 300 South
Holden, UT 84636
(801) 768-4422
E-mail: Gbn@gbasin.com

High Altitude Gardens
P.O. Box 4238
Ketchum, ID 83340
(800) 874-7333
<http://www.seedsave.org/>

High Country Gardens
2902 Rufina Street
Santa Fe, NM 87505
1-800-925-9387
<http://www.highcountrygardens.com>

Idaho State Nursery
University of Idaho
Moscow, ID 83843
(208) 885-7023

Jacklin Seed Co.
17300 Jacklin Ave.
Post Falls, ID

Jayker Wholesale Nursery
801 E. Beacon Light Road
Eagle, ID 83616
(208) 939-9639 or 939-0014

Lawyer Nursery
Rt. 2, Box 95
Plains, MT 59859
(406) 826-3881

Maple Leaf Industries, Inc.
Box 496
Ephraim, UT 84627
(801) 283-4701

Maxwelton Valley Gardens
3443 E. French Road
Clinton, WA 98236 USA
(360) 579-1770 Fax: (360) 579-1496
<http://www.whidbey.com/mvg/>

Mountain States Wholesale Nursery
P.O. Box 2500
Litchfield Park, Arizona 85340-2500
(623) 247-8509 (800) 840-8509
<http://www.mswn.com/index2.htm>

Moss Greenhouses
269 South 100 East
Jerome, ID 83338
(208) 324-8325

Native Seed Foundation
Star Route
Moyie Springs, ID 83845
(208) 267-7938

Native Origins Nursery
1129 Water Street
Raymond, WA 98577 USA
(360) 942-0027 Fax: (360) 942-6060
E-mail: maryann@willapabay.org

Natives Northwest
190 Aldrich Rd.
Mossyrock, WA 98564 USA
(360) 983-3138 Fax: (360) 491-6904

Nature's Enhancement
2980 Eastside Highway
Stevensville, MT 59870
(406) 777-3560

North American Rock Garden Society
P.O. Box 67
Millwood, NY 10546 USA
<http://www.mobot.org/NARGS/>

Plants of the Southwest
1812 Second Street
Santa Fe, NM 87501
<http://www.plantsofthesouthwest.com>

Plants of the Wild
Division of Palouse Seed
P.O. Box 866
Tekoa, WA 99033
(509) 284-2848

Plato Nursery
HCR 60, Box 1
Bonners Ferry, ID 83805
(208) 267-3742

Progressive Plants
9180 South Wasatch Blvd
Sandy, UT 84093
(801) 942-7333

Rainier Seeds, Inc.
1404 Fourth St.
Davenport, WA 99122
(509) 725-1235 (800) 828-8873

Sevenoaks Native Nursery
2320 NW Huntington Drive
Corvallis, OR 97330 USA
Phone: 541-745-5540 Fax: 541-745-5540

Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery
2825 Cummings Road
Medford, OR 97501
<http://www.srpn.net>

Sound Native Plants
PO Box 10155
Olympia, WA 98502 USA
(360) 866-1046 Fax: (360) 943-7026

Stevenson Intermountain Seed
P.O. Box 2
Ephraim, UT 84627
(801) 283-6639

Sun Mountain Native Seeds
Rt. 1
Eagle, ID 83616
(208) 286-7004

Wildland Nursery
550 North Highway 89
Joseph, UT 84739
<http://www.wildlandnursery.com/>

Wind River Seed
Route 1, Box 97
Manderson, WY 82432
(307) 568-3361

Wood's Native Plants
5740 Berry Drive
Parkdale, OR 97041 USA
(503) 352-7497

Literature Cited

Dennis, F. C. 1999. "Forestry: FireWise Plant Material No. 6.305," Natural Resources Series, Colorado State University Cooperative Extension.

<http://www.co.pueblo.co.us/fire/plants.pdf>

Denver Water. 1998. *Xeriscape Plant Guide*. American Water Works Association. Fulcrum Publishing.

Hitchcock, C. L. and Cronquist, A. 2001. *Flora of the Pacific Northwest: An Illustrated Manual*. University Of Washington Press, Seattle.

Knopf, J. 1991. *The Xeriscape Flower Gardener*. Johnson Books, Boulder, CO.

Kruckeberg, A. 1993. *Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest: An Illustrated Guide*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Mozingo, H. 1987. *Shrubs of the Great Basin*. University of Nevada Press, Las Vegas.

Nold, R. 1999. *Penstemons*. Timber Press, Portland, OR.

Ogle, D.G., compiler. 1997. *Plant Guide Handbook*. Natural Resource Conservation Service, Boise, ID. No page numbers.

O'Keefe, J. 1992. *Water-Conserving Gardens and Landscapes*. Storey Publishing, Pownal, Vermont.

Phillips, W. H. 1998. *Canyon Country Wildflowers*. Falcon Publishing Co, Inc., Helena, MT.

Phillips, W. H. 1999. *Central Rocky Mountain Wildflowers*. Globe Pequot Press, Guilford, Connecticut.

Phillips, W. H. 2003. *Plants of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*. Mountain Press Publishing Company, Missoula, MT.

Strickler, D. 1997. *Northwest Penstemons*. Flower Press, Columbia Falls, MT.

www.firewise.org

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service PLANTS Database. August 2003.

<http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>

Recommended Reading by Topic and Sources of Additional Information

LANDSCAPING

Bormann, H., Balmori, D. and Geballe, G. 2001. *Redesigning the American Lawn: A Search for Environmental Harmony, Second Edition*. Yale University Press, New Haven, CT.

Denver Water. 1998. *Xeriscape Plant Guide*. American Water Works Association. Fulcrum Publishing.

Knopf, J. 1991. *The Xeriscape Flower Gardener*. Johnson Books, Boulder, CO.

Kruckeberg, A. 1993. *Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest: An Illustrated Guide*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Mee, W., Barnes, J., Sutton, R., Kjelgren, R., Cerny, T. and Johnson, C. 2003. *Water Wise: Native Plants for Intermountain Landscapes*. Utah State University Press, Logan, UT.

O'Keefe, J. 1992. *Water-Conserving Gardens and Landscapes*. Storey Publishing, Pownal, Vermont, 1992.

REFERENCE GUIDES

Hitchcock, C. L. and Cronquist, A. 2001. *Flora of the Pacific Northwest: An Illustrated Manual*. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

Mozingo, H. 1987. *Shrubs of the Great Basin*. University of Nevada Press, Las Vegas.

Nold, R. 1999. *Penstemons*. Timber Press, Portland.

Phillips, W. H. 1998. *Canyon Country Wildflowers*. Falcon Publishing Co, Inc., Helena, MT.

Phillips, W. H. 1999. *Central Rocky Mountain Wildflowers*. Globe Pequot Press, Guilford, Connecticut.

Phillips, W. H. 2003. *Plants of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*. Mountain Press Publishing Company, Missoula, MT.

Strickler, D. 1997. *Northwest Penstemons*. Flower Press, Columbia Falls, MT.

Taylor, R. J. and Ort, K. 2003. *Sagebrush Country: A Wildlife Sanctuary*. Mountain Press Publishing Company, Missoula, Montana.

LANDSCAPING FOR WILDLIFE

Adams, G. M. 1998. *Birdscaping Your Garden: A Practical Guide to Backyard Birds and the Plants That Attract Them*. Rodale Press, Emmaus, PA.

Ellis, B. 1997. *Taylor's Weekend Gardening Guide to Attracting Birds and Butterflies: How to Plant a Backyard Habitat to Attract Hummingbirds and Other Winged Wildlife*. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.

Pyle, R. M. 1974. *Watching Washington Butterflies: An Interpretive Guide to the State's 134 Species, Including Most of the Butterflies of Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia*. Seattle Audobon Society, Seattle.

Xerces Society. Smithsonian Institute. Sierra Club Books. 1998. *Butterfly Gardening: Creating Summer Magic in Your Garden, 2nd Edition*. Sierra Club Books, San Francisco.

USEFUL ORGANIZATIONS AND WEBSITES

Drip Irrigation Source (offers a free catalogue with instructions) <http://www.dripworksusa.com/>

Drip Irrigation Solutions from Netafim USA (uses thick tubing to prevent clogs) <http://www.netafim-usa.com/>

Drip Store Online (offers pre-packaged kits and tutorials) <http://www.dripirrigation.com/>

A Source Book on Natural Landscaping for Public Officials <http://www.epa.gov/greenacres/toolkit/about.html>

Center for Invasive Plant Management <http://www.weedcenter.org/info/info.html>

Idaho Native Plant Society www.idahonativeplants.org

Forest Service <http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/documents/gtr-050/accessories.html>

National Wildlife Federation www.nwf.org

Native Plant Network www.nativeplantnetwork.org

NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service) PLANTS Database <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html>

S.A.L.T: Smaller American Lawns Today <http://arboretum.conncoll.edu/salt/salt.html>

"Sustainable Landscaping: The Hidden Impacts of Gardens" <http://www.epa.gov/greenacres/smithsonian.pdf>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (August 2003). Fire Effects Information System: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Green Landscaping with Native Plants <http://www.epa.gov/greenacres/>

U.S. Fire Administration Site <http://www.usfa.fema.gov/public/factsheets/landscape.shtm>

Wild Ones-Natural Landscapers, Ltd. www.for-wild.org

Wilders, Tineke. (June 7, 2002). "California Gardens: prepare for fire season with low-fuel plants" North County Times. <http://www.nctimes.net/news/2002/20020607/92231.html>

Photo Credits

WILDFLOWERS

Anaphalis margaritacea Ann DeBolt
Aquilegia caerulea Hilary Parkinson
Aster spp. Ann DeBolt
Balsamorhiza sagittata Hilary Parkinson
Camassia quamash Ann DeBolt
Erigeron compositus Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Eriogonum heracleoides Ann DeBolt
Eriogonum umbellatum with dark yellow flowers (left), *E. heracleoides* with creamy flowers (right) Ann DeBolt.
Eriophyllum lanatum Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Geum triflorum in bud (left), seed head (right) Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Hesperaloe parviflora foliage (left), summer flowers (right) J.S. Peterson @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Ipomopsis aggregata Ann DeBolt
Linum perenne Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Lupinus argenteus Ann DeBolt
Opuntia spp. W.L. Wagner @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Penstemon eatonii Hilary Parkinson
Penstemon palmeri Hilary Parkinson
Penstemon pinifolius close-up (left), en masse at 3+ yrs (right) Ann DeBolt.
Penstemon rydbergii James L. Reveal @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Penstemon speciosus Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Petalostemon purpureum W.L. Wagner (left); Larry Allain (right) @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Sphaeralcea spp. Hilary Parkinson
Stanleya pinnata Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Yucca glauca Clarence A. Rechenstien @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

GRASSES

Achnatherum hymenoides Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.
Achnatherum hymenoides USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 1: 174.
Andropogon scoparium (left) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
Bouteloua gracilis (right) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
Buchloe dactyloides (left), USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 1: 231.
Elymus elymoides (right) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
Festuca idahoensis (left) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database: Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
Festuca ovina (right) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 1: 271.
Leymus cinereus early June (left), same species in late winter (right) Hilary Parkinson.
Pseudoroegneria spicata (left) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.
Sporobolus cryptandrus (right) USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Hitchcock, A.S. (rev. A. Chase). 1950. *Manual of the grasses of the United States*. USDA Misc. Publ. No. 200. Washington, DC.

SHRUBS

Acer glabrum USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 2: 497.
Amelanchier alnifolia Hilary Parkinson
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi over rock wall (left), close up of foliage and fruit (right) Ann DeBolt.
Artemisia cana Ann DeBolt
Artemisia frigida Hilary Parkinson

Atriplex canescens (in background), Ann DeBolt

Cercocarpus ledifolius (left) Hilary Parkinson, closeup of leaves (right) Ann DeBolt.

Chamaebatiaria millefolium Ann DeBolt

Crataegus douglasii USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 2: 321.

Ephedra viridis USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

Fallugia paradoxa W.L. Wagner @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (both).

Krascheninnikovia (Ceratooides) lanata (left) Gary A. Monroe @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Krascheninnikovia (Ceratooides) lanata (right) Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database, 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 2: 20. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

Philadelphus lewisii Ann DeBolt

Potentilla fruticosa Ann DeBolt

Prunus emarginata in flower (left), in fruit (right) Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Purshia tridentata Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Rhus glabra F. Larry Allain @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Rhus glabra USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Herman, D.E. et al. 1996. *North Dakota tree handbook*. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Admin., Bismarck, ND.

Rhus trilobata W.L. Wagner. @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Ribes aureum Hilary Parkinson

Ribes sanguineum Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Sambucus cerulea flowers (left) and fruit (right) J.S. Peterson @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database .

Shepherdia argentea Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database, 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 2: 577. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

Shepherdia canadensis Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 2: 576. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

Symphoricarpos albus Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 3: 276. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

TREES

Picea pungens USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Herman, D.E. et al. 1996. *North Dakota tree handbook*. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Admin., Bismarck, ND.

Pinus edulis J.S. Peterson @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Pinus ponderosa USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database / Herman, D.E. et al. 1996. *North Dakota tree handbook*. USDA NRCS ND State Soil Conservation Committee; NDSU Extension and Western Area Power Admin., Bismarck, ND.

Populus tremuloides Britton, N.L., and A. Brown. 1913. *Illustrated flora of the northern states and Canada*. Vol. 1: 590. Courtesy of Kentucky Native Plant Society.

Populus trichocarpa J.S. Peterson @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database.

Pseudotsuga menziesii J.S. Peterson @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (both).

Cover photo: Zeland Studio, 615 Fort Street, Boise, Idaho. Ann DeBolt.

Index by Growth Form

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Page Number
WILDFLOWERS			
1 <i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Western Yarrow	Asteraceae	3
2 <i>Agave parryi</i>	Parry's Agave	Agavaceae	3
3 <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	Asteraceae	3
4 <i>Antennaria</i> spp.	Pussytoes	Asteraceae	3
5 <i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	Colorado Blue Columbine	Ranunculaceae	4
6 <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western Columbine	Ranunculaceae	4
7 <i>Aster</i> spp.	Wild Aster	Asteraceae	4
8 <i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	Asteraceae	4
9 <i>Camassia quamash</i>	Blue Camas	Liliaceae	4
10 <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Asteraceae	5
11 <i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Cut-leaf Daisy	Asteraceae	5
12 <i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	Wyeth Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	5
13 <i>Eriogonum niveum</i>	Snow Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	5
14 <i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	6
15 <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Woolly Sunflower	Asteraceae	6
16 <i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket Flower	Asteraceae	6
17 <i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Sticky Geranium	Geraniaceae	6
18 <i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	Rosaceae	6
19 <i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Texas Red Yucca	Agavaceae	6
20 <i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	Scarlet Gilia	Polemoniaceae	7
21 <i>Linum perenne</i>	Wild Blue Flax	Linaceae	7
22 <i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	Silver Lupine	Fabaceae	7
23 <i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Missouri Evening Primrose	Onagraceae	7
24 <i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Prickly Pear Cactus	Cactaceae	8
25 <i>Penstemon angustifolius</i>	Pagoda Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
26 <i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scarlet Bugler	Scrophulariaceae	8
27 <i>Penstemon cyaneus</i>	Dark Blue Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
28 <i>Penstemon deustus</i>	Hot Rock Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
29 <i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Firecracker Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
30 <i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	Shrubby Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
31 <i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	Palmer Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
32 <i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	Pine-leaf Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
33 <i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Rydberg's Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
34 <i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Showy Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
35 <i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
36 <i>Penstemon venustus</i>	Lovely Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
37 <i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Whipple's Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
38 <i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Prairie Clover	Fabaceae	10
39 <i>Solidago</i> spp.	Goldenrod	Asteraceae	11
40 <i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Desert Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
41 <i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>	Gooseberry-leaf Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
42 <i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Orange Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
43 <i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Prince's Plume	Brassicaceae	11
44 <i>Yucca glauca</i>	Narrowleaf Yucca	Liliaceae	12
GRASSES			
45 <i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Indian Ricegrass	Poaceae	13
46 <i>Andropogon scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Poaceae	13
47 <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	Poaceae	13
48 <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss	Poaceae	14
49 <i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Poaceae	14
50 <i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho Fescue	Poaceae	14
51 <i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep Fescue	Poaceae	14

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Page Number
52	<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin Wildrye	Poaceae	15
53	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Poaceae	15
54	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand Dropseed	Poaceae	15

SHRUBS

55	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain Maple	Aceraceae	16
56	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	Rosaceae	16
57	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	Ericaceae	16
58	<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Silver Sagebrush	Asteraceae	16
59	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	Fringed Sagebrush	Asteraceae	17
60	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Louisiana Sage	Asteraceae	17
61	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big Sagebrush	Asteraceae	17
62	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four-wing Saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	17
63	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany	Rosaceae	18
64	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	Birch-leaf Mountain Mahogany	Rosaceae	18
65	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fern Bush	Rosaceae	18
66	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Rubber Rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	18
67	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Green Rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	19
68	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	19
69	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Douglas Hawthorn	Rosaceae	19
70	<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Mormon Tea	Ephedraceae	19
71	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	Rosaceae	19
72	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	Winterfat	Chenopodiaceae	20
73	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Oregon Grape	Berberidaceae	20
74	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mockorange, Syringa	Hydrangeaceae	20
75	<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Ninebark	Rosaceae	20
76	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	20
77	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	Rosaceae	21
78	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	Rosaceae	21
79	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope Bitterbrush	Rosaceae	21
80	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	Anacardiaceae	21
81	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Oakleaf Sumac	Anacardiaceae	22
82	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden Currant	Grossulariaceae	22
83	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering Currant	Grossulariaceae	22
84	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' Rose	Rosaceae	22
85	<i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	Caprifoliaceae	23
86	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver Buffaloberry	Elaeagnaceae	23
87	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Russet Buffaloberry	Elaeagnaceae	23
88	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry	Caprifoliaceae	23

TREES

89	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Big-tooth Maple	Aceraceae	24
90	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water Birch	Betulaceae	24
91	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Netleaf Hackberry	Ulmaceae	24
92	<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	Western Juniper	Cupressaceae	24
93	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western Larch	Pinaceae	24
94	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Blue Spruce	Pinaceae	24
95	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Pinyon Pine	Pinaceae	25
96	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western White Pine	Pinaceae	25
97	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine	Pinaceae	25
98	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	25
99	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black Cottonwood	Salicaceae	26
100	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	Pinaceae	26
101	<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	Rocky Mountain Ash	Rosaceae	26

Index by Scientific Name

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Page Number
<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Rocky Mountain Maple	Aceraceae	16
<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Big-tooth Maple	Aceraceae	24
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Western Yarrow	Asteraceae	3
<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Indian Ricegrass	Poaceae	13
<i>Agave parryi</i>	Parry's Agave	Agavaceae	3
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	Rosaceae	16
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	Asteraceae	3
<i>Andropogon scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Poaceae	13
<i>Antennaria</i> spp.	Pussytoes	Asteraceae	3
<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	Colorado Blue Columbine	Ranunculaceae	4
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Western Columbine	Ranunculaceae	4
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick	Ericaceae	16
<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Silver Sagebrush	Asteraceae	16
<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	Fringed Sagebrush	Asteraceae	17
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Louisiana Sage	Asteraceae	17
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Big Sagebrush	Asteraceae	17
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Wild Aster	Asteraceae	4
<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Four-wing Saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	17
<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	Asteraceae	4
<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Water Birch	Betulaceae	24
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama	Poaceae	13
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Buffalograss	Poaceae	14
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Blue Camas	Liliaceae	4
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Netleaf Hackberry	Ulmaceae	24
<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany	Rosaceae	18
<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	Birch-leaf Mountain Mahogany	Rosaceae	18
<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Fern Bush	Rosaceae	18
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Rubber Rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	18
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Green Rabbitbrush	Asteraceae	19
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red-osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	19
<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Douglas Hawthorn	Rosaceae	19
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower	Asteraceae	5
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Poaceae	14
<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Mormon Tea	Ephedraceae	19
<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Cut-leaf Daisy	Asteraceae	5
<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	Wyeth Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	5
<i>Eriogonum niveum</i>	Snow Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	5
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur Buckwheat	Polygonaceae	6
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Woolly Sunflower	Asteraceae	6
<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Apache Plume	Rosaceae	19
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho Fescue	Poaceae	14
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Sheep Fescue	Poaceae	14
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Blanket Flower	Asteraceae	6
<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Sticky Geranium	Geraniaceae	6
<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Prairie Smoke	Rosaceae	6
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Texas Red Yucca	Agavaceae	6
<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	Scarlet Gilia	Polemoniaceae	7
<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	Western Juniper	Cupressaceae	24
<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	Winterfat	Chenopodiaceae	20
<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Western Larch	Pinaceae	24
<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Great Basin Wildrye	Poaceae	15
<i>Linum perenne</i>	Wild Blue Flax	Linaceae	7
<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	Silver Lupine	Fabaceae	7
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping Oregon Grape	Berberidaceae	20

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	Page Number
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Missouri Evening Primrose	Onagraceae	7
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Prickly Pear Cactus	Cactaceae	8
<i>Penstemon angustifolius</i>	Pagoda Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scarlet Bugler	Scrophulariaceae	8
<i>Penstemon cyaneus</i>	Dark Blue Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
<i>Penstemon deustus</i>	Hot Rock Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	8
<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Firecracker Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	Shrubby Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	Palmer Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	Pine-leaf Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Rydberg's Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	9
<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Showy Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
<i>Penstemon venustus</i>	Lovely Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
<i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Whipple's Penstemon	Scrophulariaceae	10
<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Prairie Clover	Fabaceae	10
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mockorange, Syringa	Hydrangeaceae	20
<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Ninebark	Rosaceae	20
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Blue Spruce	Pinaceae	24
<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Pinyon Pine	Pinaceae	25
<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Western White Pine	Pinaceae	25
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ponderosa Pine	Pinaceae	25
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	25
<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Black Cottonwood	Salicaceae	26
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	20
<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Bitter Cherry	Rosaceae	21
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Chokecherry	Rosaceae	21
<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Poaceae	15
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	Pinaceae	26
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Antelope Bitterbrush	Rosaceae	21
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	Anacardiaceae	21
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Oakleaf Sumac	Anacardiaceae	22
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Golden Currant	Grossulariaceae	22
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering Currant	Grossulariaceae	22
<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Woods' Rose	Rosaceae	22
<i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	Caprifoliaceae	23
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Silver Buffaloberry	Elaeagnaceae	23
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Russet Buffaloberry	Elaeagnaceae	23
<i>Solidago</i> spp.	Goldenrod	Asteraceae	11
<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	Rocky Mountain Ash	Rosaceae	26
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Desert Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
<i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>	Gooseberry-leaf Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Orange Globemallow	Malvaceae	11
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand Dropseed	Poaceae	15
<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Prince's Plume	Brassicaceae	11
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Common Snowberry	Caprifoliaceae	23
<i>Yucca glauca</i>	Narrowleaf Yucca	Liliaceae	12

Index by Common Name

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Page Number
Antelope Bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Rosaceae	21
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Rosaceae	19
Arrowleaf Balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	Asteraceae	4
Big Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Asteraceae	17
Big-tooth Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	Aceraceae	24
Birch-leaf Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>	Rosaceae	18
Bitter Cherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Rosaceae	21
Black Cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Salicaceae	26
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Asteraceae	6
Blue Camas	<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Liliaceae	4
Blue Elderberry	<i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	Caprifoliaceae	23
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Poaceae	13
Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Pinaceae	24
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	Poaceae	15
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Poaceae	14
Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	Poaceae	14
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Rosaceae	21
Colorado Blue Columbine	<i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	Ranunculaceae	4
Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Caprifoliaceae	23
Creeping Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Berberidaceae	20
Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	Rosaceae	18
Cut-leaf Daisy	<i>Erigeron compositus</i>	Asteraceae	5
Dark Blue Penstemon	<i>Penstemon cyaneus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	8
Desert Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Malvaceae	11
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pinaceae	26
Douglas Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Rosaceae	19
Fern Bush	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	Rosaceae	18
Firecracker Penstemon	<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Scrophulariaceae	9
Four-wing Saltbush	<i>Atriplex canescens</i>	Chenopodiaceae	17
Fringed Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia frigida</i>	Asteraceae	17
Golden Currant	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Grossulariaceae	22
Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spp.</i>	Asteraceae	11
Gooseberry-leaf Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea grossulariifolia</i>	Malvaceae	11
Great Basin Wildrye	<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	Poaceae	15
Green Rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Asteraceae	19
Hot Rock Penstemon	<i>Penstemon deustus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	8
Idaho Fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Poaceae	14
Indian Ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	Poaceae	13
Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Ericaceae	16
Little Bluestem	<i>Andropogon scoparium</i>	Poaceae	13
Louisiana Sage	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i>	Asteraceae	17
Lovely Penstemon	<i>Penstemon venustus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	10
Missouri Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Onagraceae	7
Mockorange, Syringa	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Hydrangeaceae	20
Mormon Tea	<i>Ephedra viridis</i>	Ephedraceae	19
Narrowleaf Yucca	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	Liliaceae	12
Netleaf Hackberry	<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Ulmaceae	24
Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i>	Rosaceae	20
Oakleaf Sumac	<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Anacardiaceae	22
Orange Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea munroana</i>	Malvaceae	11
Pagoda Penstemon	<i>Penstemon angustifolius</i>	Scrophulariaceae	8
Palmer Penstemon	<i>Penstemon palmeri</i>	Scrophulariaceae	9
Parry's Agave	<i>Agave parryi</i>	Agavaceae	3
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Asteraceae	3

Common Name	Scientific Name	Family	Page Number
Pine-leaf Penstemon	<i>Penstemon pinifolius</i>	Scrophulariaceae	9
Pinyon Pine	<i>Pinus edulis</i>	Pinaceae	25
Ponderosa Pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Pinaceae	25
Prairie Clover	<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Fabaceae	10
Prairie Smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i>	Rosaceae	6
Prickly Pear Cactus	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Cactaceae	8
Prince's Plume	<i>Stanleya pinnata</i>	Brassicaceae	11
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Asteraceae	5
Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria</i> spp.	Asteraceae	3
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Salicaceae	25
Red-flowering Currant	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Grossulariaceae	22
Red-osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Cornaceae	19
Rocky Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	Rosaceae	26
Rocky Mountain Maple	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	Aceraceae	16
Rocky Mountain Penstemon	<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	10
Rubber Rabbitbrush	<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Asteraceae	18
Russet Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Elaeagnaceae	23
Rydberg's Penstemon	<i>Penstemon rydbergii</i>	Scrophulariaceae	9
Sand Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Poaceae	15
Saskatoon Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Rosaceae	16
Scarlet Bugler	<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	8
Scarlet Gilia	<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	Polemoniaceae	7
Sheep Fescue	<i>Festuca ovina</i>	Poaceae	14
Showy Penstemon	<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	10
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Rosaceae	20
Shrubby Penstemon	<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	9
Silver Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Elaeagnaceae	23
Silver Lupine	<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	Fabaceae	7
Silver Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Asteraceae	16
Smooth Sumac	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Anacardiaceae	21
Snow Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum niveum</i>	Polygonaceae	5
Sticky Geranium	<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	Geraniaceae	6
Sulfur Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Polygonaceae	6
Texas Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Agavaceae	6
Water Birch	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	Betulaceae	24
Western Columbine	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Ranunculaceae	4
Western Juniper	<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	Cupressaceae	24
Western Larch	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	Pinaceae	24
Western White Pine	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Pinaceae	25
Western Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Asteraceae	3
Whipple's Penstemon	<i>Penstemon whippleanus</i>	Scrophulariaceae	10
Wild Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp.	Asteraceae	4
Wild Blue Flax	<i>Linum perenne</i>	Linaceae	7
Winterfat	<i>Krascheninnikovia lanata</i>	Chenopodiaceae	20
Woods' Rose	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Rosaceae	22
Woolly Sunflower	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Asteraceae	6
Wyeth Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	Polygonaceae	5

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY <i>(Leave blank)</i>	2. REPORT DATE November 2003	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE TR-1730-3 Landscaping with Native Plants of the Intermountain Region		5. FUNDING NUMBERS	
6. AUTHOR(S) Hilary Parkinson		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER BLM/ID/ST-01/001+1730-3	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management National Science and Technology Center P.O. Box 25047 Denver, CO 80225-0047		9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Boise State University Idaho Native Plant Society	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT <i>(Maximum 200 words)</i> To promote the use of native plants in landscaping, this guide describes the characteristics and cultural requirements of 101 wildflower, grass, shrub, and tree species that were chosen based on their relative ease of growth, availability, and ornamental value. Each species featured includes information on the recommended amount of sun, water, whether deciduous or evergreen, cold hardiness, height and width, color and time of bloom, unusual characteristics or cultural preferences (such as preferred soil conditions), value to wildlife when applicable, with ancillary notes on any significant cultural, medicinal, or homeopathic uses. Many of the recommended plants are native to the Boise area, but all are native to the Intermountain Region, the Southwest, or the Great Plains. Information on xeriscaping, landscaping to reduce the risk of fire, plant recommendations for specific sites (plants for full sun, dry shade, etc.) and sources for native plants is also included. The material is designed for the homeowner, landscape contractor, business owner, school, etc., that seek to incorporate native plants in their landscape for their numerous values such as drought tolerance, value to wildlife, invasive weed reduction, historical and cultural significance and inherent beauty. Total: 188 words (200 max)			
14. SUBJECT TERMS Native plants, gardening, landscaping, xeriscaping, firewise, drought tolerant, landscaping for wildlife, birds, hummingbirds, butterflies, lawn reduction, water conservation, Intermountain Region, west, southwest.		15. NUMBER OF PAGES 52 pages and covers	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified		16. PRICE CODE	
18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL	