



Native bee on Purple Coneflower  
(*Echinacea purpurea*)

## HOW TO PLANT

Many native plants can be planted from seed sown during the monsoon season or in the fall. Additionally, plants are available from local nurseries specializing in native plants.

Check your local nurseries, greenhouses and the New Mexico Forestry Division for availability of native plants.



Perky Sue (*Tetranneuris argentea*)

## RESOURCES



Prairie Coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera*)

*A Guide to Native Plants for the Santa Fe Landscape*, SNaPP/Santa Fe Extension Master Gardening, 2019 (sfemg.org)

*Bringing Nature Home: How You Can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants*, Tallamy, 2007

*Common Southwestern Native Plants; An Identification Guide*, Carter, 2018

*Land of Enchantment Wildflowers; A Guide to the Plants of New Mexico*, Findley, 2013

*Landscaping with Native Plants of the Southwest*, Miller, 2007

*Pollinators of Native Plants*, Holm, 2014

*Southwestern Landscaping with Native Plants*, Phillips, 1987

*Trees and Shrubs of New Mexico*, Carter, 2012

*Wildflowers of the Northern and Central Mountains of New Mexico: Sangre de Cristo, Jemez, Sandia, Manzano*, Littlefield, 2015

*Wildflowers of the Rocky Mountain Region*, Denver Botanic Gardens, 2018



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## SANTA FE NATIVE PLANT PROJECT



Palmer's Penstemon (*Penstemon palmeri*)

**SNaPP** is a certification and public education program of the Santa Fe Extension Master Gardeners. Its mission is to promote the use of native plants in the local landscape.





Broad-tailed Hummingbird with Rocky Mountain Penstemon (*Penstemon strictus*)



Monarch Butterfly with Showy Milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*)

## WHAT ARE NATIVE PLANTS?

“Plants that have evolved over thousands of years to be able to survive in a particular region and have adapted to the geography, hydrology, and climate of that region. A community of native plants provides habitat for a variety of native wildlife species; and will be hardy and resistant to the local conditions, thereby usually requiring less maintenance when used in landscaping.”

- US Environmental Protection Agency

# SANTA FE NATIVE PLANT PROJECT

“But now, for the first time in its history, gardening has taken on a role that transcends the needs of the gardener. Like it or not, gardeners have become important players in the management of our nation’s wildlife. It is now within the power of individual gardeners to do something that we all dream of doing: to make a difference. In this case, the “difference” will be to the future of biodiversity, to the native plants and animals of North America and the ecosystems that sustain them.” From *Bringing Nature Home* by Douglas W. Tallamy



## WHY NATIVE PLANTS?

Native plants provide many benefits to our environment in addition to adding to the beauty of the landscape:

- serve as natural habitat for local insects, birds and other native wildlife, providing shelter and food
- are well-adapted to our climate and in balance with our ecosystem
- are less likely to be subject to disease and pests or to become invasive
- sustain populations of pollinators and attract a variety of beneficial insects
- are typically low water users
- require low maintenance; need no soil amendments or fertilizer
- help control storm runoff and erosion
- develop a strong relationship with existing soil fungi and other native microorganisms

## EXAMPLES OF NATIVE PLANTS

**Perennial Flowers:** Beebalm, Blackfoot Daisy, Chocolate Flower, Datura, Desert Four O’Clock, Desert Penstemon, Dotted Gayfeather, Fendler’s Sundrops, Perky Sue, Poppy Mallow, Prairie Coneflower, Purple Geranium, Purple Hyssop, Scarlet Globemallow, Sulphur Buckwheat, Western Wallflower, Western Yarrow, White-tufted Evening Primrose, Wright’s Goldenrod, Yellow Blanketflower

**Shrubs:** Chokecherry, Cliff Fendlerbush, Cliffrose, Golden Currant, Leadplant, Littleleaf Mockorange, Mountain Mahogany, New Mexico Privet, Red Barberry, Roundleaf Snowberry, Shrubby Cinquefoil, Silver Buffaloberry, Three-leaf Sumac, Woods Rose

**Grasses:** Blue Grama, Buffalo Grass, Bush Muhly, Giant Sacaton, Indian Ricegrass, Little Bluestem, Sideoats Grama

**Cacti and Succulents:** Bear Grass, Claret Cup Hedgehog, Narrowleaf Yucca, Soaptree Yucca, Tree Cholla, Western Prickly Pear

**Trees:** Bigtooth Maple, Desert Willow, New Mexico Locust, One-seed Juniper, Piñon Pine, Western Soapberry