A Pocket Guide to the Native Plants of Teton County, WY
The Pocket Guide to the Native Plants of Teton County, Wyoming is designed to provide information on the varieties of native plants found in Teton County (TC) and how to use them for landscaping purposes. Each plant listed is native to the United States, found in TC, and is commercially available to the public.

For questions or comments about this guide please contact Rachel Daluge, Natural Resources Specialist at the Teton Conservation District at the phone number (307) 733-2110.

Downloadable copies of this pocket guide are available at the Teton Conservation Districts website: www.tetonconservation.org.
The mission of the Teton Conservation District is to promote conservation and management of natural resources air, land, water, vegetation, and wildlife through watershed-based research, education, conservation practices, cooperative projects, and on-the-ground actions to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of the people and resources of this area.

Within the Teton Conservation District’s mission, the importance of community education and information is emphasized. The District believes that information about conservation issues is vital to the well-being of the community and its resources. It is implicitly recognized that information and education are support activities that are elemental to the successful attainment of our goals.
# Plants Native to Teton County

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Teton County (TC) is located in the northwest corner of Wyoming, bounded by Yellowstone National Park on the north, the State of Idaho on the west, Park and Fremont Counties on the east, and Lincoln and Sublette Counties on the south. The Teton Conservation District encompasses all of TC, Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone Park.

The most widely known feature of TC is the magnificent Tetons. Named “les Trois Tetons” (the three breasts) by early French trappers, this towering cluster of peaks has provided millions of people with the most breath-taking view of alpine grandeur of any other mountain range in North America.

The Teton Mountains form the western edge of the world-famous Jackson Hole, a broad valley floor rimmed by the Washakie Range to the north and east and the Gros Ventre, Hoback, and Wyoming ranges to the south and east.

It is generally believed that no white man set foot in TC prior to 1800. In 1807, however, John Colter passed through on his way to the area now known as Jackson’s Hole after his good friend and trapping companion, David Jackson. The valley we know today as Jackson Hole was once the summer hunting ground of the Blackfoot, Bannock, Crow, Snake and Arapahoe Indians, and a hideaway for men escaping from the law.

Today, Jackson Hole is a “hideaway” for millions of tourists who come to the area to share in the natural beauty of the landscape and to escape from the hectic pace of city life.
With the onset of spring, the local landscape comes alive with an array of color. The variety of plants in Teton County is undeniable. Knowing which plants are native and non-native is essential to managing a successful ecosystem. We have created this publication as a guide to the native plant species found in Teton County and how to utilize them for landscaping purposes.

The species selected for this guide are taken from the Teton County Wyoming Land Development Regulations (commonly known as LDRs) Native Plant Species List. Work began on this list in the spring of 2007 and many different versions were considered before the final list was approved by the Teton County Board of County Commissioners in July 2008. This guide aims to help provide greater consistency and clarity for those who must meet criteria standards for TC development reviews, as well as landowners who want to improve their landscape through the use of native plant species. All of the species listed in this guide are native to the United States (according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Plants Database which can be found at [http://plants.usda.gov](http://plants.usda.gov)). They are all found in Teton County, Wyoming, commercially available as of May 2012, see [www.nativeseednetwork.com](http://www.nativeseednetwork.com), and are listed alphabetically by their most commonly used name for easiest reference.

There are 6 characteristics associated with each species outlined in the pocket guide: growth form, fire resistance, toxicity, drought tolerance, moisture usage, and soil type. Non-native species are not included in this guide in order not to confuse the two categories of plants and to specifically promote the use of, and understanding of, the importance of native species within Teton County, Wyoming.
**WHY USE NATIVE?**

*Parts of this section are from the Wyoming Wildscape brochure which was compiled by Andrea Cerovski, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, 2005.*

**Planting Native**

- Native plants are acclimated to the soil, climate, altitude, and moisture in Wyoming. They naturally attract and provide habitat for wildlife, are generally easy to maintain, and live longer than exotics.
- Exotic plants can become invasive and take over native habitats.
- Native trees, shrubs, and vines provide shade, make ideal hedgerows and windbreaks, provide privacy, and are beneficial to wildlife for nesting and cover, and as a food source.
- Native grasses and wildflowers will provide self-seeding food patches for wildlife and can be incorporated into lawn areas or used in large, open spaces bounded by lawn borders.
- Ask your local greenhouse or landscaping center to stock native plants (if they don’t already) or obtain a state or federal collection permit and collect your own seeds or transplants.

**Grasses**

- When choosing grasses, remember that warm season grasses grow best in summer and are dormant (inactive) in autumn, winter, and spring, while cool season grasses grow best in spring and autumn, may remain green in winter, and are dormant in summer.
- The best time to plant grasses is in the fall. Larger areas may need to be burned, hayed, mowed, or grazed to remove old growth and prepare the site for planting.
- Till the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 in, then prepare the seedbed so the soil is smooth and firm (soil should not be fluffy or too hard). Or, for large areas, no-till the seed into the stubble of a previous crop or where the previous plants have been eliminated.
- Select a grass mix for your specific area, or make your own from native species.
• Include several different grasses in your mix to create diversity, but make sure all have similar requirements for sunlight, moisture, and soil type.
• Plant seeds ¼ to ½ in deep for proper seed-soil contact.
• Use a grass drill for planting, or broadcast the seed in perpendicular directions onto the prepared seedbed (a seed carrier may be needed) and roll lightly to ensure good contact with the soil.
• Keep your planting area moist until the new grass is 2 in tall.

Forbs
• Purchase or collect wildflower seeds when they are dry and fully mature. Plant seeds in the autumn, 1 month after the first frost or when the soil has cooled. (Seeds can also be planted in the spring if erosion is a problem on your site.)
• Control weeds in the summer, prior to autumn planting. Till the soil and water the area to encourage weed germination. Smother weeds using a thick layer of organic mulch on top of
black plastic, or spray herbicide as directed on the label (do not spray within 2 weeks of planting). If needed, repeat this step until all weeds are killed. Herbicide use to control weeds in establishing forb sites can be difficult due to the lack of selectivity. Always follow label instructions.

- Break up the soil to a depth of 1 to 2 in in moist locations or 3 in in dry areas.
- If needed, add compost, weed-free straw, grass clippings, or sphagnum peat moss (do not use mountain peat; it’s too heavy for many plants, doesn’t drain well, and may have high levels of soluble salts). Do not add manure; it’s too hot for wildflowers and may contain weed seeds that will compete with flowers.
- Fertilize only if needed! Test your soil first. Do not over fertilize, especially with high nitrogen fertilizers; this encourages weed growth.
- Rake the planting area to smooth the soil.
- Select a wildflower mix for your specific area, or make your own from native species. Include a few annual species along with the perennial species in your mix.
- For 1 acre or more, plant 4 to 11 lbs of seed per acre. For ½ acre or less, plant 4 to 5 ounces of seed per 1,000 square ft.
- Broadcast seed by hand or use a seed spreader.
- Gently rake the area to cover the seeds slightly (¼ to ½ in) and give them good contact with the soil.
- Mulch with weed-free straw, commercial mulch fabric, or pine needles in windy areas. Spread mulch lightly but evenly over seeds.
- Soak the area thoroughly after planting. Keep it moist for 4 to 6 weeks. Reduce watering once seedlings are up. Use up to ½ in of water per week for optimal blooming. Be careful not to wash the seeds away. Rake seeds into the wildflower bed so they are lightly covered and have good soil contact.

**Trees/Shrubs**

- Plant trees and shrubs in spring for best results or in late summer, autumn, or late winter.
• Mark out an area that is 5 times the diameter of the planting ball.

• Loosen and mix the soil in this entire area to a 12-in depth and, if needed, add organic matter evenly throughout.

• In the center of the planting area, dig a shallow hole that will allow the root ball to sit on solid ground.

• For bare root plants, prune out damaged roots. For potted plants, slide the plant out of the pot while carefully keeping the roots and soil together. For balled and burlapped (B&B) plants, cut and remove the bottom half of the twine.

• Position the tree or shrub so it’s perpendicular to the ground and the trunk or main stem is growing straight up. For bare root trees and shrubs, set the plant in the soil at the depth of the soil-stained area on the trunk. For potted plants, set the root ball in the hole at the same level it originally occupied in the pot. For B&B plants, set the root ball in the hole so the top of the ball is level with the soil surface, and remove the remaining twine or wire and as much of the burlap as possible.

• Backfill around the root area, and gently tamp the soil to eliminate large air pockets. Water slowly and thoroughly to settle the soil and prevent over-packing.

• Rake the soil evenly over the entire area, and cover it with a 2- to 4-in layer of organic mulch.

• Staking, bracing, or tying trees is not recommended. If wind is a problem or the tree starts to lean, use 1 or 2 flexible ties
or stakes, make sure the trunk can still sway in the wind (this builds strength), and remove the supports after a few years to avoid killing the tree.

- Wrapping the tree with protective tape is not recommended. This will slow the tree’s ability to adapt to the site and will provide a refuge for insects.
- Keep young tree and shrub roots moist during the growing season. Water during the winter, too, if there’s been little or no precipitation during the season, there’s no snow cover, and the soil isn’t frozen.

**NATIVE SEED MIX**

Below is an upland seed mix that has been used successfully in TC. Remember that every site has its own specific characteristics and a detailed review of the sites soils, climate, location, etc. should be conducted before a seed mix is selected.

**Upland Seed Mix**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Wheatgrass</td>
<td>Pascopyrum smithii</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickspike Wheatgrass</td>
<td>Elymus lanceolatus</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufted Hairgrass*</td>
<td>Deschampsia caespitosa</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluebunch Wheatgrass</td>
<td>Pseudoroegneria spicata</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Bluegrass</td>
<td>Poa secunda</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Brome</td>
<td>Bromus marginatus</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender Wheatgrass</td>
<td>Elymus trachycaulus</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Vetch</td>
<td>Vicia americana</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only if you’re irrigating, if not maybe add a fescue or up the wheatgrass %.

ALKALIGRASS, NUTTALL’S  

*Puccinellia nuttalliana*

Grows in alkaline moist spots. It is a tufted bunchgrass with open branched pyramidal flowerheads. Lower branch growth varies: slightly upward, drooping or perpendicular. Green to purplish-tinged flowers grow on delicate spikelets. Found on pond edges, ditches, and lakes. Provides forage for small mammals and Canada Geese.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** No  
**Toxicity:** None  

**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types, wet, saline

BENTGRASS, SPIKE  

*Agrostis exarata*

This common perennial grass reaches one to three feet in height with long, thin, flat leaves each with a ligule of 2 to 4 mm. The tuft inflorescence may be up to 30 cm long and is usually dense with tiny spikelets. It reproduces mainly by seed, but can also spread via rhizome. This bunchgrass occurs in many plant communities in varied climates. It is considered good forage for livestock. Other varieties of Bentgrass found in Teton County, WY, include Creeping Bentgrass, *Agrostis stolonifera*.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  

**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types
BLUEGRASS, SANDBERG

A cool season, perennial bunchgrass that matures early in the growing season. This grass is one of the first to green up in the spring, but is cured and dormant by early summer. The plant usually occurs as small tufts, with soft basal leaves and few to many flowering stalks that are naked except for two small leaves. Other varieties of Bluegrass found in Teton County, WY include Alpine Bluegrass (Poa alpine), Fowl Bluegrass (Poa palustris), and Mutton Bluegrass (Poa fendleriana).

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass
**Fire Resistance:** No
**Toxicity:** None
**Drought Tolerance:** High
**Moisture Use:** Low
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

BARLEY, MEADOW

This barley is a medium sized (1 meter), short-lived, perennial bunch grass with strong seedling vigor. It is a relatively large seeded native with approximately 60,000 seeds per pound. Meadow barley can be found in meadows, bottom lands, salt marshes and grassy slopes.

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass
**Fire Resistance:** High
**Toxicity:** None
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium
**Moisture Use:** Medium
**Soils:** all types, moist

GRASSES
**BROME, MOUNTAIN**

A bunchgrass native to the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions. Plants grow to 4 feet, with leaves up to 12 inches long and about 0.25 inch wide. The mixture is ideal both for prevention of erosion and as a well balanced animal diet. Other varieties of Brome found in Teton County, WY, include California Brome (*Bromus carinatus*) and Columbia Brome (*Bromus vulgaris*).

- **Growth Form:** Bunchgrass
- **Fire Resistance:** Low
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Moderate
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

**BULRUSH, HARDSTEM**

A perennial, heavily rhizomatous wetland plant that is found at low to mid elevations in marshes and along lake, reservoir, and pond shorelines. It forms large stands with the young plants on the outside and the older plants on toward the center. Other varieties of Bulrush found in Teton County, WY, include American Bulrush (*Schoenoplectus americanus*), Common Bulrush (*Schoenoplectus pungens*), and Panicled Bulrush (*Scirpus microcarpus*).

- **Growth Form:** Rhizomatous
- **Fire Resistance:** Medium
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** None
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** wet
Grasses

**Deschampsia caespitosa**

*Hairgrass, Tufted*

Can be found on all types of grassland, although it prefers poorly drained soil. A distinguishing feature is the upper surface of the leaf blade which feels rough and can cut in one direction, but is smooth in the opposite direction. The upper side of the leaves are deeply grooved, and are dark green. It flowers from June until August. Other varieties of Hairgrass found in Teton County, WY, include Slender Hairgrass (*Deschampsia elongate*) and Spike Fescue (*Leucopoa kingii*).

**Growth Form**: Bunchgrass
**Fire Resistance**: Moderate
**Toxicity**: None
**Drought Tolerance**: Low
**Moisture Use**: Medium
**Soils**: All types

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**Festuca idahoensis**

*Fescue, Idaho*

Native to western North America, where it is widespread and common. It can be found in many ecosystems, from shady forests to open plains grasslands. This is a nutritious and preferred forage grass for wild and domestic animals. Other varieties of Fescue found in Teton County, WY, include Rocky Mountain Fescue (*Festuca saximontana*) and Spike Fescue (*Leucopoa kingii*).

**Growth Form**: Bunchgrass
**Fire Resistance**: Moderate
**Toxicity**: None
**Drought Tolerance**: Low
**Moisture Use**: Medium
**Soils**: All types

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**GRASSES**

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**JUNEGRASS, PRAIRIE (CRESTED) Koeleria macrantha**

A short, tuft-forming perennial bunchgrass, reaching heights from 20 to 70 cm. The leaves are basal and up to ~20 cm long. The inflorescence is nearly cylindrical and may taper somewhat toward the tip. It holds shiny tan spikelets which are sometimes tinted with purple, each about half a cm long. It is good forage for many types of grazing animals. It is classified as a severe allergen in humans with grass allergies.

- **Growth Form:** Bunchgrass
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

**MANNAGRASS, AMERICAN**

A species of mannagrass that is widespread in distribution. It is most commonly found in wet areas such as riverbanks and ponds. This is a rhizomatous perennial grass bearing thin stems which approach two meters in maximum height. Other varieties of Mannagrass found in Teton County, WY, include Fowl Mannagrass (*Glyceria striata*).

- **Growth Form:** Rhizomatous
- **Fire Resistance:** Low
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Low
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Wet
NEEDLE AND THREAD

A perennial bunchgrass producing erect, unbranched stems to about a m - 3 ft. in maximum height. The seeds of this grass have hygroscopic extensions that bend with changes in humidity, enabling them to disperse over the ground. Each seed has an awn that twists several turns when the seed is released. Increased moisture causes it to untwist, and, upon drying, to twist again, thus the seed is drilled into the ground.

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Dry

NEEDLEGRASS, LETTERMAN’S

A resident of several types of habitat. It is a tufting perennial bunchgrass which forms large clumps of erect stems up to about 80 cm tall. The leaves are short and slightly curly.

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Well-drained

GRASSES

*Hesperostipa comata*

*Sheri Hagwood, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database*

*Achnatherum lettermanii*

*Sheri Hagwood, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database*

*Achnatherum nelsonii*
**OATGRASS, TIMBER**

A clumping erect perennial grass. It is a plant of the plains as well as forested, mountainous, and alpine environments. This is a desirable grass for grazing land because it begins growing earlier in the spring than most other grasses, and it tolerates heavy grazing.

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  

**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Dry

**PINEGRASS**

Can be found in several types of habitat, including forest and woodlands. It is a perennial bunchgrass growing erect to heights between 60 cm and one m. The inflorescence is a dense bunch or open array of spikelets. Each spikelet is about half a cm long and has a bent or twisted awn about the same length.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  

**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Clayey, Loamy, Shade
### REEDGRASS, BLUEJOINT

*Calamagrostis canadensis*

A perennial grass with a branching stem reaching heights between 60 cm and 1.5 m. It is a tough rhizomatous grass that provides soil stability in wet areas and is one of the first plants to reestablish on sites of recent oil spills. It can be a nuisance on sites of forest restoration, because it can out compete conifer seedlings. Other varieties of Reedgrass found in Teton County, WY include Northern Reedgrass (*Calamagrostis stricta*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhizomatous</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Moist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RICEGRASS, INDIAN

*Achnatherum hymenoides*

A cool-season bunchgrass. In the wild it typically grows 4 to 24 in. (10 to 61 cm) tall and 8 to 12 in. (20 to 30 cm) wide. It grows in a variety of habitats from desert shrub up to ponderosa pine forests. It can live in soils from sand to clay, but it does particularly well in sand, where it is the dominant grass growing with sagebrush and may occur almost unmixed with other plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bunchgrass</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: All types, Dry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**RUSH, BALTIC**

A perennial, rhizomatous wetland plant. It is found at low to mid elevations and occasionally in subalpine and alpine sites. It grows in wet depressions, swales, moist meadows, sloughs, and around springs. Other varieties of Rush found in Teton County, WY include Knotted Rush (*Juncus nodosus*), Longstyle Rush (*Juncus longistyliis*), Merten’s Rush (*Juncus mertensianus*), Swordleaf Rush (*Juncus ensifolius*), Toad Rush (*Juncus bufonius*), and Torrey’s Rush (*Juncus torreyi*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Rhizomatous</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: High</td>
<td>Moisture Use: High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Wet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SALTGRASS, INLAND**

A hardy perennial with rhizomes and sometimes stolons. It is an erect grass which occasionally approaches half a m in height but is generally shorter. The solid, stiff stems have narrow leaves up to 10 cm in length, which may be crusted with salt in saline environments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Rhizomatous</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: Medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: High</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Saline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEDGE, ELK

This sedge produces scattered tufts of stems connected by a network of long rhizomes. The stems are triangular in cross-section and approach half a m in maximum height. The inflorescence has a cluster of staminate flowers and a cluster of pistillate flowers separated by a node. Teton County is home to several other varieties of sedge as well.

Growth Form: Grass-Like
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: Sandy, Loamy

SPIKERUSH, COMMON

A species of mat-forming perennial plants that grow in wetlands. At maturity it may grow to a height of 5 ft. (1.5 m). The leaves are basal and reduced to sheaths, giving the appearance that the plant is leafless.

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: Clayey, Sandy, Wet
**SQUIRRELTAIL**

A cool season, perennial bunchgrass. It is solitary, possessing solid, mostly flowering culms, with flat leaf blades. The inflorescence is a spike 0.8 to 6.7 in. (2-17 cm) long.

Growth Form: Bunchgrass  
Fire Resistance: Medium  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: High  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: all types

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**TIMOTHY, ALPINE**

A perennial, distinctive grass with bright-green, bunched leaves and flowering culms to 1 ft. tall. The tight clusters of spikelets form a rounded spike with an overall dark-purple color.

Growth Form: Bunchgrass  
Fire Resistance: High  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: Low  
Moisture Use: Medium  
Soils: Moist, Well-drained, Deep
**TRISETUM, SPIKE**

A perennial grass forming clumps of erect stems ranging in height from just a few cm to over one m. The narrow leaves are mostly located around the bases of the densely clumped stems. The inflorescence is a narrow spike a few cm long or up to 30 to 50 cm in maximum length. The spikes are green to purple or brownish and shiny.

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Clayey

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**WILDRYE, BASIN**

A tall, robust, cool-season grass growing in bunches often 1 ft. or more across. The leaves are flat and 1-3 ft. long. There is a single, erect, dense seed head, 5-8 in. long, at the end of each 2-6 ft. culm. Other varieties of Wildrye found in Teton County, WY include Blue Wildrye (*Elymus glaucus*) and Canada Wildrye (*Elymus canadensis*).

**Growth Form:** Bunchgrass  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Saline, Dry
WHEATGRASS, STREAMBANK/THICKSPIKE

A long-lived, strongly rhizomatous, cool-season, sod-forming perennial with an attractive, low growth habit. The culms are 1 1/2-3 ft. high and bear an erect, narrow spike. Leaf blades are narrow, lending a fine texture to the plant. Other varieties of Wheatgrass found in Teton County, WY include Bluebunch Wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Montana Wheatgrass (*Elymus albicans*) and Slender Wheatgrass (*Elymus trachycaulus*).

*Elymus lanceolatus*

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: All types, Dry
ALUMROOT, ROUNDLEAF  
*Heuchera cylindrica*

A strong perennial with a branching crown and short thick rhizomes. Its flowering stems are 15-50 cm tall, with soft or stiff glandular hairs above, sometimes hairless below. The leaves are basal, long-stalked, with the blades being ovate to heart. There are many flowers in a spike, 3-12 cm long. The petals are linear and cream-colored, 6-8 mm long.

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy

ANEMONE, CUTLEAF  
*Pulsatilla patens*

A lovely, very early blooming wildflower, also known as pasqueflower. Flowers emerge before the finely cut leaves and often last for many days as the entire plant develops. Plants often occur in large colonies. Your early spring search for will probably get you wet and mucky feet, for *Pulsatilla* is found in the moist of snow melt. In the summer, these areas are often dry, open, and rocky in the low to high montane forests and meadows.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** Slight  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Moist

FORBS
ARNICA, HEARTLEAF

A deep-rooted, erect stem that is usually unbranched. The flowers have a slight aromatic smell. The roots contain derivatives of thymol, which are used as fungicides and preservatives. If taken in the wrong dose it can be very dangerous. Other varieties of Arnica found in Teton County, WY include Broadleaf Arnica (Arnica latifolia).

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous

**Fire Resistance:** High

**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Low

**Moisture Use:** High

**Soils:** All types

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ASTER, EATONS

A perennial herb growing to a maximum height near one meter from a short rhizome. The leaves are up to 15 cm long and lance-shaped and pointed at the tips (syn. Aster bracteolatus). Other varieties of Aster found in Teton County, WY, include Engelmann’s Aster (Eucephalus engelmannii), Gray Aster (Eurybia glauca), and Western Aster (Symphyotrichum ascendens (syn. Aster chilensis)).

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous

**Fire Resistance:** Medium

**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Medium

**Moisture Use:** Medium

**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Well-drained
**BALSAMROOT, ARROWLEAF**

*Actaea rubra* (Baneberry, Red)

An perennial with fleshy taproots and large basal leaves. Atop the tall stems are showy yellow sunflower-like blooms. Native Americans used the sticky sap of this plant as a topical antiseptic for minor wounds. Other varieties of Balsamroot found in Teton County, WY include Cutleaf Balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrophylla*).

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types

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**BANEBERRY, RED**

*Abies concolor* (Balsamroot, Arrowleaf)

A perennial with fleshy taproots and large basal leaves. Atop the tall stems are showy yellow sunflower-like blooms. Native Americans used the sticky sap of this plant as a topical antiseptic for minor wounds. Other varieties of Balsamroot found in Teton County, WY include Cutleaf Balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrophylla*).

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Low  
**Toxicity:** Medium

**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Moist

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**FORBS**
BEGGARTICK, NODDING

Distinguished by its opposite undivided leaves, its large flower heads with 8 yellow florets and long, green whorls of small leaves (bracts) located immediately underneath the flowers. The seeds also distinguish this species as they contain two downward-barbed awns.

**Bidens cernua**

- **Growth Form**: Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: None
- **Drought Tolerance**: Low
- **Moisture Use**: High
- **Soils**: All types, Moist-Wet

BEDSTRAW, NORTHERN

This forb is 12-24 in. high and many-branched. The narrow leaves are in whorls of four. The mounded plant is topped by masses of tiny white flowers.

**Galium boreale**

- **Growth Form**: Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: None
- **Drought Tolerance**: Medium
- **Moisture Use**: Medium
- **Soils**: Loamy
BLANKETFLOWER

A drought-tolerant annual and perennial plant from the sunflower family, native to North and South America. The common name refers to the inflorescence’s resemblance to brightly patterned blankets made by Native Americans.

**BISCUITROOT, NINELEAF**

Begins growth very early in the spring, often just following snow melt, providing crucial early forage for many wildlife and domestic animals. It is considered one of the most valuable forage species of the genus due to its large stature and high production levels. Other varieties of Biscuitroot found in Teton County, WY include Fernleaf Biscuitroot (*Lomatium dissectum*).

**Gaillardia aristata**

A drought-tolerant annual and perennial plant from the sunflower family, native to North and South America. The common name refers to the inflorescence’s resemblance to brightly patterned blankets made by Native Americans.

30
BLAZINGSTAR, SMOOTHSTEM  
*Mentzelia laevicaulis*

A native biennial or short-lived perennial that has a deep taproot and a single, branched stem 0.3 to 1 m (1 to 3.2 ft.) tall. Leaves are 3 to 15 cm (1.2 to 6 in.) long, lobed, alternate, brittle, and have a barbed pubescence that cause the leaf to readily attach to any foreign object touched.

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Dry

BLUEBELL, MOUNTAIN  
*Mertensia ciliata*

A perennial herb producing a cluster of erect stems from a thick, branching caudex. The leafy stems reach well over a m in maximum height. The veiny leaves are oval to lance-shaped and pointed. The inflorescence is an open array of many clustered blue bell-shaped flowers each between 1 and 2 cm long.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types
BLUE-EYED GRASS, IDAHO

A pretty wildflower with one to several stems rising from 10-40 cm from a cluster of parallel-veined, grass-like leaves. The stems are flattened, much like grass, and are about 1.5-2 mm wide. The leaves are about 2-3 mm wide.

Growth Form: Forb  
Fire Resistance: Medium  
Toxicity: Slight  
Drought Tolerance: High  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: All types

BUCKWHEAT, SULPHUR-FLOWER

Can be used for environmental enhancement, erosion control and foundation plantings around mountain homes. It is a native, low-growing woody perennial commonly found on hot dry sunny exposures on rocky slopes and ridges throughout the west. Other varieties of Buckwheat found in Teton County, WY include Parsnipflower Buckwheat (Eriogonum heracleoides).

Growth Form: Multiple Stem  
Fire Resistance: Low  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: High  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: Sandy, Loamy, Dry

FORBS
CHECKERMALLOW, OREGON  

Sidalcea oregana

A herbaceous perennial with erect stems that are 2-15 cm tall and arising from a branched rootcrown that surmounts a taproot. The basal leaves have long petioles and round blades that are deeply palmately divided into 5-9 nearly linear lobes.

Growth Form: Single Crown  
Fire Resistance: Medium  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: None  
Moisture Use: High  
Soils: Sandy, Loamy, moist

CINQUEFOIL, SLENDER

Potentilla gracilis

This perennial herb is variable in morphology, growing erect stems up to a meter tall. The leaves are palmate and compound, each divided into five to seven wide lance-shaped leaflets with toothed edges. The leaflets are hairy, with many more hairs on the undersides, making them lighter in color than the top surfaces. Other varieties of Cinquefoil found in Teton County, WY include Sticky Cinquefoil (Potentilla glandulosa) and Tall Cinquefoil (Potentilla arguta).

Growth Form: Multiple Stem  
Fire Resistance: None  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: Sandy, Loamy
COLUMBINE, BLUE

An herbaceous perennial plant growing to 20 - 60 cm tall. The flowers are very variable in color, from pale blue to white, pale yellow and pinkish; very commonly the flowers are bicolored, with the sepals a different shade to the petals. Other varieties of Columbine found in Teton County, WY include Yellow Columbine (Aquilegia flavescens).

- **Growth Form**: Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: None
- **Drought Tolerance**: Low
- **Moisture Use**: Medium
- **Soils**: Sandy, Loamy

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CONEFLOWER, WESTERN

An erect perennial herb growing from a thick rhizome, its mostly unbranched stem approaches 2 m in maximum height. The large leaves are generally oval but pointed, and lightly to deeply toothed along the edges, growing to 30 cm long. The inflorescence is one or more flower heads with purplish bases up to 6 cm wide. There are no ray florets, just an array of reflexed phyllaries around the purple-brown center packed with disc florets.

- **Growth Form**: Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: None
- **Drought Tolerance**: Medium
- **Moisture Use**: Medium
- **Soils**: All types, dry
MAIANTHEMUM RACEMOSUM

A woodland herbaceous perennial plant growing to 50–90 cm tall, with alternate, oblong-lanceolate leaves 7–15 cm long and 3–6 cm broad. The flowers are produced on a 10–15 cm panicle, each flower with six white tepals 3–6 mm long blooming in late spring. The plants produce green fruits that are round and turn red in late summer.

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: Loamy

COWPARSNIP

A tall herb, reaching to heights of over 2 m. The genus name Heracleum (from “Hercules”) refers to the very large size of all parts of these plants. It has the characteristic flower umbels of the carrot family, about 20 cm across. The juices of all parts contain a phototoxin that can act on contact with skin and exposure to ultraviolet light. The plant can be a weed especially in pastures, where it can ruin the milk of cows that eat it.

Growth Form: Multiple Crown
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: Slight

Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: All types

FALSE SOLOMANSEAL

A tall herb, reaching to heights of over 2 m. The genus name Heracleum (from “Hercules”) refers to the very large size of all parts of these plants. It has the characteristic flower umbels of the carrot family, about 20 cm across. The juices of all parts contain a phototoxin that can act on contact with skin and exposure to ultraviolet light. The plant can be a weed especially in pastures, where it can ruin the milk of cows that eat it.

Growth Form: Multiple Crown
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: Slight

Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: All types

GARY A. MONROE, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database
**FIGWORT, LANCELEAF**  
*Scrophularia lanceolata*

A perennial herb producing clusters of erect or spreading stems up to 1.5 m long. The oppositely arranged leaves have toothed, triangular or lance-shaped blades up to 14 cm long. The flower has a spherical or urn-shaped corolla that is greenish tinged. The fruit is a capsule just under a cm long containing many seeds.

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types

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**FIREWEED**  
*Chamerion angustifolium*

This plant is often abundant in wet calcareous to slightly acidic soils in open fields, pastures, and particularly burned-over lands; the name Fireweed derives from the species’ abundance as a coloniser on burnt sites after forest fires.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Dry & Moist

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**FORBS**
**FLAX, PRAIRIE**

Grow on ridges and dry slopes, from sea level in the north up to 3000 m altitude in the south of the species’ range. It is a slender herbaceous plant growing to 90 cm tall, with spirally arranged narrow lanceolate leaves 1–2 cm long. The flowers are pale blue or lavender to white, 1.5–3 cm diameter, with five petals.

**Linum lewisii var. lewisii**

- **Growth Form**: Bunch
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: Slight
- **Drought Tolerance**: Medium
- **Moisture Use**: Medium
- **Soils**: Sandy, Loamy

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**FLEABANE, ASPEN**

Clusters of leafy stems, 1/2-2 1/2 ft. tall, rise from the woody rootstock of this perennial. Each stem bears several showy, nearly 2 in. wide flower heads with from 70-150 blue, or rarely white, narrow rays.

**Erigeron speciosus**

- **Growth Form**: Multiple Stem
- **Fire Resistance**: Low
- **Toxicity**: None
- **Drought Tolerance**: Medium
- **Moisture Use**: High
- **Soils**: Moist, Open
GERANIUM, STICKY

The many-toothed, deeply-lobed, bright-green leaves of this large, clumped wild geranium occur on strong, branching, 1-2 ft., flower stalks. A lightly-haired plant with several stems, leaves on long stalks, most near the base, and a few pink-lavender to purplish flowers in an open cluster near the top. Pinkish to lavender, 1 1/2 in. wide, saucer-shaped flowers occur at stem tips. Stem, leaves, and flower stalks are covered with sticky hairs. Other varieties of Geranium found in Teton County, WY include Richardson’s Geranium (Geranium richardsonii).

Growth Form: Single Stem  
Fire Resistance: Medium  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: Loamy

GENTIAN, MOUNTAIN

The flower is a funnel-shaped cup opening into a five-petaled face 3 to 5 cm wide, in shades of deep blue to purple. The plant has hardy, thick green leaves on the thin red stems from which the flowers are borne.

Growth Form: Multiple Stem  
Fire Resistance: None  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: None  
Moisture Use: Medium  
Soils: Clayey, Loamy

FORBS
GILIA, SCARLET

This plant grows readily from seed and its brilliant red trumpets are handsome in the native garden. Its beauty compensates for the faint skunky smell of its glandular foliage, responsible for the less complimentary name Skunk Flower.

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: None
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: All types, Dry

GLOBEMALLOW, SCARLET

A low-spreading, warm season, long-lived perennial forb to half-shrub. Stems emerge from a woody caudex located just under the soil surface and reach a height of 10-40 cm (4-16 in.). Plants are densely covered with stellate hairs. Leaves are alternate, palmately lobed, 1-3.7 cm long and 1-5 cm wide. The deep orange to pinkish colored flowers are clustered in dense, short racemes.

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: Sandy, Loamy, Dry
**GOLDENASTER, HAIRY FALSE**  
*Heterotheca villosa*

A round plant with erect or spreading leafy stems, with yellow flower heads in branched clusters. Stems are covered with rough, grayish hairs. They are found everywhere in dry places, often in very showy displays.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Dry

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**GOLDENENEYE, SHOWY**  
*Heliomeris multiflora*

This bright member of the sunflower family grows from a shallow taproot or fibrous rootstock, with several stems standing 1 to 4 ft. tall. It is often growing in small bushy clumps. This bright sunflower is long-lived and abundant in summer and fall mountain meadows, flowers July to September.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Dry

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**FORBS**
GOLDENROD, CANADA
Solidago canadensis

A herbaceous perennial plant of the family Asteraceae native to North America. It is often grown as a wildflower. The plant is erect, often forming colonies. Flowers are small yellow heads held above the foliage on a branching inflorescence. Other varieties of Glodenrod found in Teton County, WY include Threenerve Goldenrod (Solidago velutina).

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: Slight
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types, Moist

HAREBELL
Campanula rotundifolia

A delicate perennial with graceful, slender stems, usually in clusters, rising in height from 4-15 in. The stems can be weak so that the entire plant bends over. Its rounded, basal leaves wither early while the narrow, stem leaves remain. Other varieties of Harebells found in Teton County, WY include Harebells, Tall (Mertensia ciliate).

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: Moist to Dry
HELEBORE, FALSE

Has stiffly erect, leafy stalks that rise up to 6 ft. and bear large, conspicuously pleated, oval leaves. The stalks are topped by showy clusters of white to greenish flowers. The flowers are star-like in design and numerous.

Veratrum californicum

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: Severe
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Moist

HORSEMINT

Stems have 4 edges and are in erect clusters. Leaves are broadly lance-shaped, 1–3 in. long, with sharp teeth, lighter green on the underside. Flowers are open tubes, upper 2 lobes shorter than 3 lower lobes, violet to rose or white in color.

Agastache urticifolia

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types

FORBS
**HORSETAIL**

The sterile stems are 10–90 cm tall and 3–5 mm diameter, with jointed segments around 2–5 cm long with whorls of side shoots at the segment joints; the side shoots have a diameter of about 1 mm. Some stems can have as many as 20 segments. The fertile stems are succulent-textured, off-white, 10–25 cm tall and 3–5 mm diameter, with 4–8 whorls of brown scale leaves, and an apical brown spore cone 10–40 mm long and 4–9 mm broad.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** None  
**Toxicity:** Moderate  
**Drought Tolerance:** None  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types

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**INDIAN PAINTBRUSH, WYOMING**

A grayish-green, pubescent perennial with several leafy stems to 30 in. tall. Linear leaves subtend the torch-like spikes of showy, bright-red bracts. These bracts are hiding small, green flowers. Roots grow until they touch the roots of other plants, frequently grasses then penetrate the roots of these host plants, obtaining a portion of their nutrients. Several other varieties of Indian Paintbrush can also be found in Teton County.

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** None  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Loamy
IRIS, ROCKY MT.

A slender-stemmed and 1-2 ft. high forb. 1 to 4 flowers occur per stem. They are pale to dark, lilac-purple and have yellow bases. The grayish-green leaves are relatively broad. Large, delicate, pale blue or blue-violet flowers, often with purple veins, bloom at the top of stout, leafless (or with 1 short leaf) stalks that grow from dense clumps of flexible, tough, sword-shaped leaves.

**Growth Form:** Colonizing  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Moist

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LARKSPUR, DUNCECAP

A robust perennial with deep, woody roots. Stems may be numerous, and are usually 24 to 80 in. tall and hollow. Leaves are alternate and palmately divided. Other varieties of Larkspur found in Teton County, WY include Sierra Larkspur (*Delphinium glaucum*), Twolobe Larkspur (*Delphinium nuttallianum*), and Low Larkspur (*Delphinium nelsonii*).

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** Low  
**Toxicity:** Severe  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Clayey, Dry

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FORBS

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Iris missouriensis

![Iris missouriensis](image1)

**Mark W. Skinner, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database**

Delphinium occidentale

![Delphinium occidentale](image2)

**K. Clause, NRCS**

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**LILY, SEGO**

Has 1 to 4 flowers, each with 3 white petals and 3 sepals which are tinged with lilac and have a purplish band radiating from the yellow base. Plants are around 6–18 in. in height and have linear leaves. Other varieties of Lily found in Teton County, WY include Glacier Lily (*Erythronium grandiflorum*) and White mariposa Lily (*Calochortus eurycarpus*).

*Calochortus muttallii*

- **Growth Form:** Bulb
- **Fire Resistance:** Medium
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Medium
- **Moisture Use:** Low
- **Soils:** Dry

**LOUSEWORT, BRACKETED**

An erect, stout perennial that grows up to 100 cm tall. It has a coarsely fibrous root system. The leaves are alternate, short-stalked or stalkless, 6-30 cm long, and linear-oblong to lanceolate shaped. It has many pale yellow flowers in dense, spike-like clusters, 6-30 cm tall.

*Pedicularis bracteosa*

- **Growth Form:** Single Stem
- **Fire Resistance:** Medium
- **Toxicity:** Yes
- **Drought Tolerance:** Low
- **Moisture Use:** Medium
- **Soils:** Clayey, Loamy
LOUSEWORT, ELEPHANTHEAD

This plant has spikes up to 18 in. that carry showy clusters of pink-purple flowers. The individual flowers resemble an elephant’s face. The upper petals are twisted and curled into a long snout. Dense racemes of flowers bloom on leafy stems.

**Growth Form:** Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** Loamy, Moist-Wet

**LUPINE, SILVERY**

Contains several, occasionally branched stems, that are each 1-2 ft. tall and covered with hairs. Stalked, palmately-compound, silvery-green leaves line the stems. Violet, pea-like flowers are arranged in a showy spike, up to 8 in. long, atop the stems. Other varieties of Lupine found in Teton County, WY include Bigleaf Lupine (*Lupinus polyphyllus*), Great Basin Lupine (*Lupinus x alpestris (argenteus x caudatus)*), and Silky Lupine (*Lupinus sericeus*).

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Low  
**Toxicity:** Severe  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** All types

**FORBS**
MARIGOLD, WHITE MARSH  
*Astragalus canadensis*  

A perennial herb growing a mostly naked stem with leaves located basally. The leaves are up to 13 or 15 cm long and may have smooth, wrinkled, or toothed edges. The inflorescence bears one or more flowers. Each flower is 1 to 4 cm wide and lacks petals, having instead petallike sepals which are usually white or sometimes yellow.

**Growth Form**: Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance**: Medium  
**Toxicity**: Slight  
**Drought Tolerance**: None  
**Moisture Use**: High  
**Soils**: Clayey, Loamy, Wet

MILKVETCH, CANADIAN  
*Astragalus alpinus*  

This stout, erect-stemmed, often branched perennial grows 1-4 ft. tall. Leaves are pinnately-compound. The flowers have many whitish to pale yellow or greenish pea flowers hanging down slightly in dense racemes atop often clustered, leafy stems. Other varieties of Milkvetch found in Teton County, WY include Alpine Milkvetch (*Astragalus alpinus)*.

**Growth Form**: Stolon  
**Fire Resistance**: High  
**Toxicity**: Slight  
**Drought Tolerance**: Medium  
**Moisture Use**: Medium  
**Soils**: Loamy, Moist
MINT, WILD

Mentha arvensis

An herbaceous perennial plant growing to 10–60 cm tall. The leaves are in opposite pairs, simple, 2–6.5 cm long and 1–2 cm broad, hairy, and with a coarsely serrated margin. The flowers are pale purple in clusters on the stem, each flower 3–4 mm long.

**Growth Form:** Single Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** None  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Loamy, Clayey, Wet

MONKEYFLOWER, PURPLE

Mimulus lewisii

Broadly lance-shaped, light-green leaves line the 1-3 ft. stems of this perennial plant. Its showy, penstemon-like flowers are rose-pink, marked with maroon blotches and dark lines in the throat. Showy, deep pink to red bilaterally symmetrical flowers bloom in profusion near the top of this leafy, several-stemmed plant. Other varieties of Monkeyflower found in Teton County, WY include Manyflowered Monkeyflower (*Mimulus floribundus*) and Seep Monkeyflower (*Mimulus guttatus*).

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, moist

FORBS
MONKSHOOD, COLUMBIAN  
*Aconitum columbianum*

A tall, leafy plant with bilaterally symmetrical, hood-like, blue or blue-violet flowers in a showy raceme. The stems of this tuberous perennial are usually erect, stout and 2-6 ft. tall. The lower leaves are palmately lobed, becoming smaller upward. Showy flowers in a lax spike are purplish-blue and hooded.

- **Growth Form:** Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance:** Medium
- **Toxicity:** Moderate
- **Drought Tolerance:** Low
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** All types

**MULE-EARS**  
*Wyethia amplexicaulis*

Large, round, shiny leaves subtend a stout but lax stem, 1-3 ft. tall. Stem leaves are more lance-shaped, resembling the ears of mule. A large, yellow, sunflower-like flower head is often surrounded by smaller yellow flowers.

- **Growth Form:** Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Medium
- **Moisture Use:** Medium
- **Soils:** Clayey, Loamy

FORBS
OLD MAN’S WHISKERS

A n attractive, 6-18 in. plant with foot-wide, basal clumps of ferny, blue-green, hairy leaves and reddish-purple, bell-shaped flowers that hang in groups of three. Clumps of feathery, plumed, pink-gray fruits stay on the plant much of the summer. The leaves of prairie smoke turn deep red in fall and are sometimes evergreen.

Geum triflorum

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: Loamy

ONION, NODDING

S oft, grasslike leaves and a 1-2 ft., leafless flowering stalk rise from a bulb. The stem bends so that the pink flowers, borne in a cluster at the top, nod toward the ground. An umbel of many pink or white flowers sits at the tip of a long, erect, leafless stalk. All parts of the perennial have a mild, onion scent. Other varieties of Onion found in Teton County, WY include Tapertip Onion (Allium acuminatum).

Allium cernuum

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: Slight
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types

FORBS
OREGON GRAPE

A trailing and widely stoloniferous and stiff-branched woody plant that reaches 10-30 cm tall. The leaves are alternate, pinnate and its 5-7 leaflets are oblong. Its flowers are yellow, several in clusters 3-8 cm long.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous
**Fire Resistance:** High
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** High
**Moisture Use:** Medium
**Soils:** All types

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PENSTEMON, FIRECRACKER

This perennial’s striking feature is its scarlet flowers. Five to ten long, narrow, tubular blossoms top each of the numerous 2 ft. high stems. Leaves are tough, leathery, and deep green, arranged in pairs along the coarse, purplish stems. Many other varieties of Penstemon can also be found in Teton County.

**Growth Form:** Single Stem
**Fire Resistance:** Medium
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** Med-High
**Moisture Use:** Low
**Soils:** All types, Dry
PHACELIA, SILKY

Consists of several upright or ascending stems to 2 ft. from a tap-rooted, branched woody base. Its leaves are pinnatifid with cleft or entire segments. The basal leaves are somewhat larger than the upper cauline leaves and are more persistent and petiolate. The leaves and stems are generally covered with silvery silky hairs but are scarcely glandular. Other varieties of Phacelia found in Teton County, WY include Silverleaf Phacelia (*Phacelia hastate*).

**Growth Form:** Single Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

POND-LILY, ROCKY MT.

The rhizomes of this plant are underground stems that are thick and fleshy. The leaves float on the water surface, and have an external waxy coating which makes the leaf waterproof and thus allows the leaf stomata to breathe freely; they are glossy green, oval, 10–45 cm long and 7–30 cm wide, with a notch at one side to the leaf stem.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Low  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Wet

Forbs
PUSSYTOES, LITTLELEAF  

*Senecio triangularis*  

Ragwort, Arrowleaf

Stoloniferous and mat-forming. Its stems are generally 1.6 to 12 inches tall. Leaves are spoon-shaped or narrowly oblong and simple, alternate, and mostly basal. Cauline leaves are reduced upwards. The inflorescence is a congested to open cyme with 2 to 13 heads. Other varieties of Pussytoes found in Teton County, WY include Small-leaf Pussytoes (*Antennaria parvifolia*).

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Clayey, Loamy, Dry

RAGWORT, ARROWLEAF  

*Antennaria microphylla*  

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** Clayey, Loamy, Moist
SAGEWORT, CUDWEED OR LOUISIANA

This is a stiff, aromatic, silvery-white perennial, 1 1/2-3 ft. tall, which can spread quickly to form large colonies. Shrub-like, white, densely matted with hairs, from rhizome. Small, yellowish flowers are secondary to the silver color of the erect stems and narrow leaves, created by a dense coat of hairs.


SAXIFRAGE, YELLOWDOT

An attractive, tufted, cushion forming plant. The stems creep and root at the nodes, and are freely branched. The leaves are rigid and closely crowded together, giving the plant a moss-like appearance. The leaves are linear-lanceolate to lanceolate.

Growth Form: Single Stem  Fire Resistance: Medium  Toxicity: None  Drought Tolerance: High  Moisture Use: Low  Soils: Dry, Open

FORBS

Saxifraga bronchialis  

Artemisia ludoviciana
SELFHEAL, COMMON

Prunella vulgaris

Grows 5 to 30 cm high, with creeping, self-rooting, tough, square, reddish stems branching at leaf axis. The leaves are lance shaped, serrated and reddish at tip, about an inch long and 1/2 in. broad, and grow on short stalks in opposite pairs down the square stem. Flowers are two lipped and tubular. The top lip is a purple hood, and the bottom lip is often white, it has three lobes with the middle lobe being larger and fringed upwardly.

Growth Form: Stolon
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types

SHOOTINGSTAR, MOUNTAIN

Dodecatheon jeffreyi

A rooted perennial with long, slightly wrinkled leaves around the base. It erects slim, tall, hairy stems which are dark in color and are topped with inflorescences of 3 to 18 showy flowers. It has four or five reflexed sepals in shades of pink, lavender, or white which lie back against the body of the flower. Each sepal base has a blotch of bright yellow. Other varieties of Shootingstar found in Teton County, WY include Shootingstar, Darkthroat (Dodecatheon pulchellum).

Growth Form: Single Crown
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Moist
SNEEZEWEED, ORANGE

A stout, 1 ft. perennial with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers in loose clusters. The foliage is yellow-green – large at the base, becoming reduced upward. The common name sneezeweed refers to the allergic irritation caused by the pollen.

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: Moderate
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types

STONECROP, SPEARLEAF

A succulent plant forming basal rosettes of knobby or pointed leaves up to 3 cm long. The inflorescence is made up of one or more erect arrays of several flowers. The flowers have yellow petals sometimes tinged with red, each lance-shaped petal just under a centimeter long.

Growth Form: Rhizomatous
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: Well-drained

FORBS
**STRAWBERRY, WOODLAND**

A low, colony-forming plant typically consisting of several trifoliate leaves with long hairy petioles that emerge directly from a central taproot in the ground. Each leaflet is about 3 in. long and 1.5 in. wide, pale green underneath, coarsely serrated, and obovate or oval in shape. Small red drupes are produced that are about ½–¾ in. long, and shaped like the familiar cultivated strawberry. They are sweet and edible.

**Fragaria vesca**

- **Growth Form:** Stolon
- **Fire Resistance:** Low
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Low
- **Moisture Use:** Medium
- **Soils:** Moist

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**SUNFLOWER, COMMON**

A widely branching, stout annual, 1 1/2-8 ft. tall, with coarsely hairy leaves and stems. The terminal flowers heads are large and showy, up to 5 in. across. A tall, coarse leafy plant with a hairy stem commonly branched in the upper half and bearing several or many flower heads, the central maroon disk surrounded by many bright yellow rays. Other varieties of Sunflower found in Teton County, WY include Common woolly Sunflower (*Eriophyllum lanatum*) and One-flowered little Sunflower (*Helianthella uniflora*).

**Helianthus annuus**

- **Growth Form:** Single Crown
- **Fire Resistance:** None
- **Toxicity:** Slight
- **Drought Tolerance:** Medium
- **Moisture Use:** Medium
- **Soils:** All types, Moist or Dry
Forbs

SWEETCICLELY

A highly variable species, divided largely on amount of pubescence and flower size. Many branched stems rise 8-24 in. and bear pinnately compound leaves and compact to elongate clusters of pinkish-purple to reddish-pink, pea-like flowers.

**Growth Form**: Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance**: Medium  
**Toxicity**: None  
**Drought Tolerance**: Low  
**Moisture Use**: Medium  
**Soils**: Moist

SWEETVETCH, NORTHERN

Plants 1-3 ft. tall have erect stems clothed with large, finely dissected, ferny leaves. Tall umbels bear tiny white flowers that each becomes 1 in. long, needle-like fruits.

**Growth Form**: Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance**: High  
**Toxicity**: None  
**Drought Tolerance**: Medium  
**Moisture Use**: Medium  
**Soils**: All types

Osmorhiza berteroi

Hedysarum boreale
VETCH, AMERICAN

A climbing perennial forb that grows from both taproot and rhizome. The leaves are each made up of oblong leaflets and have tendrils for climbing. It bears showy pea-like flowers in shades of lavender and fuchsia. The fruit is a hairless pod about 3 cm long that contains usually two light brown peas.

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

VIOLET, NUTTALL

Less than 6 in. tall, the short-stemmed plant bears yellow flowers with brown or purple lines. The flowers are on stems about the same length as the leaves, so the entire plant is about four in. tall. The leaves are lanced shaped. Other varieties of Violet found in Teton County, WY include Goosefoot Violet (*Viola purpurea*) and Blue Violet (*Viola adunca*).

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** All types
YARROW, COMMON

A perennial herb which may approach 1.5 m in maximum height, its slender, erect stem growing from cylindrical tubers measuring up to 8 cm long. Leaves near the base of the plant have blades up to 35 cm long which are divided into many narrow, subdivided lobes. The inflorescence is a compound umbel of many spherical clusters of small white flowers.

**Growth Form**: Single Crown  
**Fire Resistance**: Medium  
**Toxicity**: None

**Drought Tolerance**: High  
**Moisture Use**: Low  
**Soils**: Sandy, Loamy, Moist

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YAMPAH, GARNER’S

A perennial herb which may approach 1.5 m in maximum height, its slender, erect stem growing from cylindrical tubers measuring up to 8 cm long. Leaves near the base of the plant have blades up to 35 cm long which are divided into many narrow, subdivided lobes. The inflorescence is a compound umbel of many spherical clusters of small white flowers.

**Growth Form**: Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance**: High  
**Toxicity**: Slight

**Drought Tolerance**: Medium  
**Moisture Use**: Medium  
**Soils**: Loamy

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FORBS
ALDER, THINLEAF  

*Alnus incana ssp. Tenuifolia*

A small to medium size tree 15-20 m tall with smooth grey bark. The leaves are matt green 5-11 cm long and 4-8 cm broad. The flowers are catkins, appearing early in spring.

**Growth Form:** Thicket  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** None  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Wet

ASH, MOUNTAIN

*Achillea millefolium*

A shrub or shrub-like tree with several erect stems to 3-12 ft. Bark is reddish. Deciduous leaves are pinnately compound with 11-15 shiny, oblong leaflets. Small, white flowers occur in large terminal clusters and are followed by persistent, red-orange berries. Other varieties of Ash found in Teton County, WY include Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** None  
**Toxicity:** None

**Drought Tolerance:** None  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Sandly, Loamy, Moist

TREES & SHRUBS
**ASPEN, QUAKING**  
*Populus tremuloides*

A deciduous tree. The trees have tall trunks, up to 25 m (82 ft.) tall, with smooth pale bark, scarred with black. The glossy green leaves, dull beneath, become golden to yellow, rarely red, in autumn. The species often propagates through its roots to form large groves.

**Growth Form:** Single Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** High  
**Soils:** All types, Moist

**BIRCH, DWARF**  
*Betula nana*

A shrub growing to 1-1.2 m high. The bark is non-peeling and a shiny red-copper color. The leaves are rounded, 6-20 mm diameter, with a bluntly toothed margin. They become red in the autumn. Other varieties of Birch found in Teton County, WY include Water Birch (*Betula occidentalis)*.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Low  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** All types
Bitterbrush, Antelope  

*Purshia tridentata*

A gray, small-leaved shrub that usually grows 4-5 ft. but can reach 10 ft. Cream-colored, tubular, short-lived flowers are solitary at the ends of short branches. The semi-evergreen leaves are deeply three-cleft and roll inward in scorching weather, exposing the grayish, densely hairy underside.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** High  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

Buffaloberry, Silver  

*Shepherdia argenta*

Silver buffalo-berry is a mound-shaped shrub, 6-20 ft. tall, which sometimes becomes nearly tree-like. Twigs are spiny and silvery gray. Foliage is also silvery-gray. Inconspicuous flowers precede a football-shaped berry that is red, orange or yellow. Other varieties of Buffaloberry found in Teton County, WY include Russet Buffaloberry (*Shepherdia Canadensis*).

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Dry or Moist
CEANOTHUS, SNOWBRUSH

A native evergreen shrub. It generally grows 2 to 9 ft. tall (0.5-2.7 m). The leaves are alternate, 1 to 3 in. long and 0.5 to 2 in. (1.5-5 cm) wide. Fruit is shallowly 3-lobed, 0.12 to 0.16 in. (3-4 mm) thick, 0.27 in. (6 mm) across and sticky.

**Growth Form:** Thicket  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** Clayey, Loamy

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CHOKECHERRY

A suckering shrub or small tree growing to 5 m tall. The leaves are oval, 3–10 cm long, with a coarsely serrated margin. The flowers are produced in racemes of 15-30 in. late spring. The fruit are about 1 cm diameter, range in color from bright red to black, with a very astringent, sour taste.

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** Severe  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types, moist
CINQUEFOIL, SHRUBBY

Dasiphora fruticosa ssp. floribunda

Cold tolerant and winter hardy. It is a deciduous, multi-stemmed and many branched shrub reaching heights of 1 to 6.5 ft. (0.3-2 m). Shrubby cinquefoil has numerous leaves with 3 to 9 leaflets that have long white hairs on both surfaces. Its flowers are terminal, occasionally with solitary flowers but usually with many flowers in close clusters.

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: All types

COTTONWOOD, NARROWLEAF Populus angustifolia

This tree is most often found by streams and creeks. It is slim in profile, with yellow-green lance-shaped leaves with scalloped margins. The catkins are fluffy and white. The buds are sticky and gummy and were enjoyed as a sort of chewing gum by local Native American peoples. Other varieties of Cottonwood found in Teton County, WY Black Cottonwood (Populus balsamifera trichocarpa).

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: Sandy, Loamy, moist
**CURRENANT, GOLDEN**

*Ribes aureum*

A small to medium-sized deciduous shrub 2 to 3 m tall with racemes of golden yellow flowers. Flowers are borne in clusters of up to 15. Leaves are green, turning red in autumn. Other varieties of Currant found in Teton County, WY include Gooseberry Currant (*Ribes montigenum*), Wax Currant (*Ribes cereum*), and Whitestem Currant (*Ribes inerme*).

**Growth Form**: Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance**: Medium  
**Toxicity**: None  
**Drought Tolerance**: Medium  
**Moisture Use**: Low  
**Soils**: Loamy

**DOGWOOD, RED-OsiER**

*Corpus sericea ssp. sericea*

A medium to tall deciduous shrub, growing 1.5–4 m tall and 3–5 m wide. The branches and twigs are dark red. The leaves are opposite, 5–12 cm long and 2.5–6 cm broad. Fall color is commonly bright red to purple. The flowers are small 5–10 mm diameter, dull white, in clusters 3–6 cm diameter. The fruit is a globose white berry 5–9 mm diameter.

**Growth Form**: Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance**: Low  
**Toxicity**: None  
**Drought Tolerance**: Low  
**Moisture Use**: High  
**Soils**: All types, Wet

**TREES & SHRUBS**
DOUGLAS-FIR

Douglas-firs are medium-size to extremely large evergreen trees, 20–120 m (70–390 ft). The leaves are flat, soft, linear, and completely encircle the branches. The female cones are pendulous, with persistent scales and are distinctive in having a long three-pointed bract that protrudes prominently above each scale. The needles are 2–4 cm (0.8–1.6 in.) long and occur singly rather than in fascicles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Single Stem</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: Medium</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: Low</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: Sandy, Loamy, Well-drained, Moist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ELDERBERRY, RED

A globular shrub, 10-20 ft. tall, with tightly clustered basal stems. It has pinnately compound leaves. Small white flowers in conical spikes are followed by clusters of pea-sized, red berries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Multiple Stem</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: High</td>
<td>Moisture Use: High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Moist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HAWTHORN, BLACK

A compact erect bushy shrub covered in fan-shaped green leaves with teeth along the distal margin. Thorns along the branches are 1-2 cm long. White flowers with greenish centers grow in bunches at the ends of each thin branch. The fruit is a very dark purple up to about a cm across.

Growth Form: Thicket
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: All types

HONEYSUCKLE, TWINBERRY

A large shrub that can grow 0.5–5 m high, with shoots with a quadrangular cross-section. The leaves are elliptic, to oval-shaped, 3–16 cm long and 2–8 cm broad; they are hairy along the margins and on the underside, and have a distinctive abruptly acuminate tip. The flowers are yellow, tubular, hairy, 1–2 cm long, and are monoecious; they are produced in pairs subtended by a pair of reddish basal bracts 2–4 cm across.

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: Medium
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Low
Moisture Use: High
Soils: Clayey, Loamy

TREES & SHRUBS
HUCKLEBERRY, THINLEAF  *Vaccinium membranaceum*

An erect shrub growing up to 1.5 m in maximum height. The new twigs are yellow-green and somewhat angled. The deciduous leaves are alternately arranged. The very thin to membranous, oval leaf blades are up to 5 cm long. The edges are serrated, with each tiny tooth tipped with a glandular hair. Solitary flowers occur in the leaf axils.

- **Growth Form:** Multiple Stem
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Moisture Use:** Low
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Dry

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JUNIPER, ROCKY MOUNTAIN  *Juniperus scopulorum*

A small tree reaching 5-15 m tall, with a trunk up to 1 m diameter. The shoots are slender, 0.7-1.2 mm diameter. The leaves are arranged in opposite decussate pairs, or occasionally in whorls of three; the adult leaves are scale-like, 1-2 mm long and 1-1.5 mm broad. The juvenile leaves (on young seedlings only) are needle-like, 5-10 mm long. Other varieties of Juniper that are found in Teton County, WY include Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*).

- **Growth Form:** Single Stem
- **Fire Resistance:** Low
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Moisture Use:** Low
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

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MAHOGANY, TRUE  *Cercocarpus montanus var. montanus*  

**NAME**: Rocky Mountain Mahogany  
**Growth Form**: Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance**: High  
**Toxicity**: Slight  
**Drought Tolerance**: High  
**Moisture Use**: Low  
**Soils**: Sandy, Loamy  

A shrub or less often a small tree 3 to 20 ft. tall. Few to many branches are produced, and the form is erect to spreading. Stems measure 0.2 to 2 in. in diameter and are sturdy and stiff. The main stem is typically less than 30 in. in diameter. Other varieties of Mahogany that are found in Teton County, WY include Curl-leaf mountain Mahogany (*Cercocarpus ledifolius*).  

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MAPLE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN  

**NAME**: Rocky Mountain Maple  
**Growth Form**: Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance**: High  
**Toxicity**: None  
**Drought Tolerance**: Medium  
**Moisture Use**: Low  
**Soils**: Sandy, Loamy  

A small tree growing to 10 m tall, with a trunk up to 20–30 cm diameter. The leaves are 2–10 cm broad, three-lobed, variable in the depth of lobing, occasionally so deeply lobed as to be divided into three leaflets; the lobes have an acute apex and a coarsely serrated margin. The flowers are produced in corymbs of five to ten, yellowish-green, at the same time as the new leaves in spring.

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**TREES & SHRUBS**
NINEBARK, MOUNTAIN

A large deciduous tree growing up to 100 ft. in height and is one of the most massive oaks with a trunk diameter of up to 10 ft. The leaves are 3–6 in. long and 2–5 in. broad, variable in shape, with a lobed margin. The flowers are greenish-yellow catkins, produced in the spring. The acorns are very large, 0.8–2 in. long and 0.8-1.5 in. broad, having a large cup that wraps much of the way around the nut, with large overlapping scales and often a fringe at the edge of the cup.

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: All types

Physocarpus monogynus

OAK, BUR

A large deciduous, simple, deciduous, maple-like, palmately lobed (3 to 5 pointed lobes) tree. The leaves are almost circular in outline, 1 to 1 1/2 in. in diameter, bases mostly heart-shaped; dark green above and paler below, somewhat pubescent. Flowers are small (1/2 in.) monoecious white flowers borne in small round clusters, appearing in summer. Other varieties of Ninebark that are found in Teton County, WY include Mallow Ninebark (Physocarpus malvaceus).

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: High
Moisture Use: Low
Soils: Sandy, Loamy

Quercus macrocarpa

J.S. Peterson, USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database
Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org
OREGON BOXLEAF

A shiny, low-statured shrub, 8 in. - 2 ft. high, with small, glossy, dark-green leaves arrayed in pairs along ascending branches. The tiny, maroon flowers are borne in axillary clusters.

Growth Form: Multiple Stem
Fire Resistance: High
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: Moist

PINE, LODGEPOLE

Grows as an evergreen shrub or tree. The shrub form is approximately 3.3 to 9.8 ft. high and the tree form is 130 to 160 ft. high. The crown is rounded and the top of the tree is flattened. The elastic branches stand upright or overhang and are difficult to break. The branches are covered with short shoots that are easy to remove. Other varieties of Pine found in Teton County, WY include Whitebark Pine (Pinus albicaulis) and Limber Pine (Pinus flexilis).

Growth Form: Single Stem
Fire Resistance: Low
Toxicity: None
Drought Tolerance: Medium
Moisture Use: Medium
Soils: All types

Paxistima myrsinites

Pinus contorta
**PIPSISSEWA**

Grows 10-35 cm tall, and has evergreen shiny, bright green, toothed leaves arranged in opposite pairs or whorls of 3-4 along the stem. Leaves have a shallowly toothed margin, where the teeth have fine hairs at their ends. The flowers are white or pink, produced in a small umbel of 4-8 together.

- **Growth Form:** Rhizomatous
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Medium
- **Moisture Use:** Low
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

**RABBITBRUSH, RUBBER**

Grows to 1 to 8 ft. tall. It has a rounded crown and stems originating from its base. Stems are yellowish green, flexible, erect and spreading, and are covered with a dense felt-like layer of white hairs. Leaves are 0.75 to 2.75 in. long, 0.02 to 0.12 in. wide, alternate, linear to spatula shaped with entire margins, 1 to 3 nerved, and are also covered with white hairs. Flowers are yellow, tubular, 0.25 to 0.4 in. long, arranged in terminal, rounded clusters. Other varieties of Rabbitbrush found in Teton County, WY include Green Rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*).

- **Growth Form:** Multiple Stem
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Moisture Use:** Medium
- **Soils:** Sandy, Loamy

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**Chimaphila umbellata**

**Ericameria nauseosa**
RASPBERRY, AMERICAN RED

A deciduous shrub that grows up to 1.5 m high with biennial stems. The leaves are pinnately compound, with three to five leaflets. The flowers are white to greenish white, drooping, single or in small grapelike clusters. The fruit is a red raspberry, rounded, two cm long and broad.

Growth Form: Rhizomatous  
Fire Resistance: Low  
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Medium  
Soils: All types, Dry or Moist

ROSE, WOODS’

A shrub that grows 0.2-2 m high with shallow, frequently branching fibrous roots, sometimes forming nearly impenetrable thickets. The stems are reddish-brown to gray, with straight or slightly curved prickles. Leaves are deciduous, alternate, odd-pinnately compound, leaflets 5-7, obovate to ovate or elliptic. Other varieties found in Teton County, WY include Nootka Rose (Rosa nutkana var. hispida).

Growth Form: Rhizomatous  
Fire Resistance: High  
Toxicity: None

Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Medium  
Soils: Clayey, Loamy, Wet
SAGEBRUSH, BASIN BIG

Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata

A coarse, hardy silvery-grey bush with yellow flowers. Along rivers or in other relatively wet areas, sagebrush can grow as tall as 3 m, but is more typically 1–2 m tall. The leaves are wedge-shaped 1–4 cm long and 0.3–1 cm broad, and are attached to the branch by the narrow end. Other varieties found in Teton County, WY include Black Sagebrush (Artemisia nova), Low Sagebrush (Artemisia arbuscula ssp. arbuscula), Mountain big Sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata ssp. vaseyana) and Silver Sagebrush (Artemisia cana ssp. viscidula).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Multiple Stem</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: Low</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: All types, Well-drained</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAGEWORT, FRINGED

Artemisia frigida

A low-spreading, semi-evergreen shrub, with numerous stems arising from a woody base to 18 in. The deeply-divided, soft, woolly, gray-green leaves are fine-textured and aromatic. The pale yellow flowers and the fruit are rather inconspicuous.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Form: Rhizomatous</th>
<th>Drought Tolerance: High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance: Medium</td>
<td>Moisture Use: Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity: None</td>
<td>Soils: All types</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICEBERRY

A deciduous shrub or small tree reaching 3 to 26 ft. The crown is rounded with spreading to erect branches. Growth often forms thickets, mats, or grows in clumps. The flowers and fruits are borne in terminal clusters; the fruits are berrylike pomes.

*Amelanchier alnifolia*

**Growth Form:** Multiple Stem  
**Fire Resistance:** High  
**Toxicity:** Slight  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Medium  
**Soils:** All types, Alkaline, Moist

SILVERBERRY

These plants are shrubs or small trees growing to 1–4 m tall. The leaves are broad lanceolate, 2–7 cm long, silvery on both sides with dense small white scales. The fragrant flowers are yellow, with a four-lobed corolla 6–14 mm long.

*Elaeagnus commutata*

**Growth Form:** Rhizomatous  
**Fire Resistance:** Medium  
**Toxicity:** None  
**Drought Tolerance:** Medium  
**Moisture Use:** Low  
**Soils:** Sandy, Loamy, Moist

**Trees & Shrubs**
### Snowberry, Common

*A* deciduous shrub that is densely branched. Plants vary in height from 3 to 4.5 ft. In riparian habitats, common snowberry can reach a height of 6 ft. Flowers are borne in small clusters that produce white drupes. Other varieties of Snowberry found in Teton County, WY include Mountain Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos oreophilus*) and Western Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos occidentalis*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth Form</td>
<td>Thicket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought Tolerance</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture Use</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>All types, Well-drained, Dry or Moist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spruce, Engelmann

*A* medium-sized to large evergreen tree growing to 25–40 m tall with a trunk diameter of up to 1.5 m. The bark is thin and scaly. The leaves are needle-like, 15–30 mm long. Other varieties of Spruce that are found in Teton County, WY include Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Growth Form</td>
<td>Single stem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Resistance</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought Tolerance</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisture Use</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils</td>
<td>Clayey, Loamy, Moist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUMAC, SKUNKBUSH  

**Rhus trilobata**

A deciduous, flowering native shrub that grows 2 to 12 ft. tall. Growth form is erect to spreading with a dense crown. This shrubs width may reach 6.5 ft. It has many irregularly branched stems, and leaves are formed by 3 leaflets.

*Growth Form: Rhizomatous  
Fire Resistance: Medium  
Toxicity: Slight  
Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Low  
Soils: Sandy, Loamy, Moist*

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THIMBLEBERRY  

**Rubus parviflorus**

A dense shrub up to 2.5 m tall with canes no more than 1.5 cm in diameter, often growing in large clumps which spread through the plant’s underground rhizome. The leaves are palmate, up to 20 cm across, with five lobes; they are soft and fuzzy in texture.

*Growth Form: Rhizomatous  
Fire Resistance: High  
Toxicity: None  
Drought Tolerance: Medium  
Moisture Use: Medium  
Soils: All types, Dry to Moist*
**WILLOW, COYOTE OR SANDBAR**

*A* deciduous shrub reaching 13–23 ft. in height, spreading by basal shoots to form dense clonal colonies. The leaves are green, narrow lanceolate, 1.6–4.7 in. long and 0.079–0.39 in. broad. The flowers are produced in catkins in late spring, after the leaves appear. There are numerous other species of willow found in Teton County, WY.

- **Growth Form:** Rhizomatous
- **Fire Resistance:** High
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** Low
- **Moisture Use:** High
- **Soils:** All types, Moist-Wet

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**WINTERFAT**

*A* small shrub sending erect stem branches to heights between 1.6–3.3 ft. It produces flat lance-shaped leaves up to 3 cm long. The stems and cool gray foliage are covered in woolly white hairs which age to a reddish color.

- **Growth Form:** Multiple Stem
- **Fire Resistance:** None
- **Toxicity:** None
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Moisture Use:** Low
- **Soils:** All types, Dry

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*Ssalix exigua*

*Krascheninnikovia lanata*
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Collaborating Organizations

Aberdeen Plant Materials Center
Bureau of Land Management
Bridger Plant Materials Center
Center for Plant Conservation
Cody Conservation District
Dubois Crowheart Conservation District
Idaho Native Plant Society
Jackson Hole Conservation Alliance
Jackson Hole Land Trust
Montana State Seed Lab
Native Plant Locator
Native Seed Network
National Elk Refuge
Natural Resource Conservation Service
National Parks Service
Resource Conservation and Development
Rocky Mountain Herbarium
Star Valley Conservation District
Sublette County Conservation District
Teton Chapter of the Wyoming Native Plant Society
Teton Conservation District
Teton County Weed and Pest District
Teton County Wyoming
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