Scientific name: Dalea purpurea

Common name(s): Purple Prairie Clover

Family: Fabaceae (Pea)

Native: CO, Continental Divide, Great Plains, Midwest, Deep South, Great Lakes

Habitat: Prairie, plains, foothills, rocky slopes, open woods

As a member of the Pea Family, Purple Prairie Clover fixes nitrogen from the air into the soil, improving soil fertility for surrounding plant communities. It's deep taproot and delicate foliage makes it resilient against heat, drought, wind and hail. It's bright color and long bloom pairs beautifully with yellow-flowering natives, especially Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*). This extremely low-maintenance plant is a favorite of native pollinators, but also of rabbits. Cage newly planted plants with chicken wire if you have heavy rabbit pressure.

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Plant type: Perennial		
Elevation: to 7700'		
<b>USDA Hardiness Zone:</b> 3		
Exposure: Full sun		
Soil: Clay, sandy, rocky; infertile (prefers well-drained soil)		
Moisture: Moderate, low, dry		
Flower color: Magenta-purple		
Bloom time: Mid to late summer		
Mature size (height x width): 12-30" x 1-2"		
	<b>Propagation:</b> Store seeds dry at 40° F. Seeds require scarification and inoculant (optional, but effective), but no cold stratification to germinate. After the last frost in the spring, sandpaper the seeds. Next put them in a pyrex bowl and cover with boiling water. Cool and soak for 24 hours. Drain seeds and roll in a light dust of inoculant. Sow in cells or pots. Cover with 1/8" of medium. Expose to 70° F. Scarified seeds can be sown in situ outside in early spring; press into soil surface or cover lightly with soil.	