

Scientific name: *Rudbeckia hirta*

Common name(s): Black-Eyed Susan

Family: Asteraceae (Sunflower)

Native: CO, widespread across North America

Habitat: Montane, foothills, prairie, meadows, Aspen groves



Our native Black-Eyed Susan is a cheerful summer bloomer and thrives in low-water perennial and prairie gardens. Combine with Blanketflower (*Gaillardia aristata*), Blazing Star (*Liatris spp.*), Winecups (*Callirhoe involucrata*), Purple Prairie Clover (*Dalea purpurea*), Prairie Coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera*), Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Coneflower (*Echinacea spp.*) and native prairie grasses. Black-Eyed Susan's fuzzy leaves provide nesting material for Wool Carder Bees and it is a larval host for Gorgone Checkerspot. Deer and rabbit resistant.

Plant type: Annual/biennial/short-lived perennial (reseeds)

Elevation: Native range to 10,000'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3

Exposure: Full sun, part sun

Soil: Adaptable (prefers well-drained soils)

Moisture: Moderate, low, dry

Flower color: Golden yellow

Bloom time: Summer

Mature size (height x width): 18-36" x 1-2'

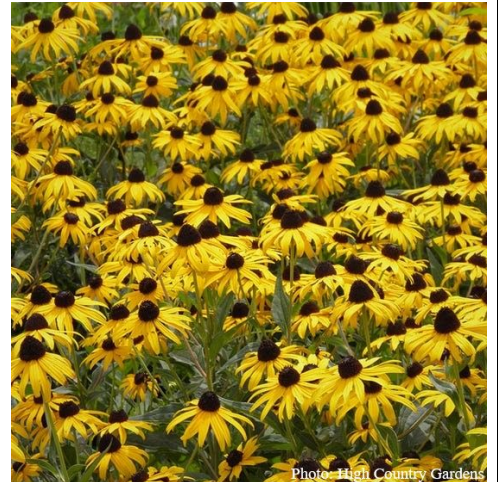


Photo: High Country Gardens



Propagation: Sow seeds by the end of May. Cover the seeds very lightly. Seeds should germinate within 2 weeks. Avoid overwatering and remember to thin the seedlings.



Wild Ones
NATIVE PLANTS, NATURAL LANDSCAPES
WILD ONES FRONT RANGE CHAPTER