



Scientific name: *Zinnia grandiflora*

Common name(s): Rocky Mountain Zinnia, Prairie Zinnia

Family: Asteraceae (Sunflower)

Native: CO, Southwest

Habitat: Plains, calcareous/chalky slopes, mesas



This long-blooming, low-growing, shrub-like perennial thrives in hot, dry, challenging garden spaces such as sun-baked slopes, street medians and parking strips. Combine with Narrow-Leaved Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea angustifolia*), Prairie Coneflower (*Ratibida columnifera*), Purple Prairie Clover (*Dalea purpurea*), Blazingstar (*Mentzelia* spp.), Globemallow (*Sphaeralcea* spp.), Gayfeather (*Liatris* spp.), Evening Primrose (*Oenothera* spp.), Prairie Verbena (*Glandularia bipinnatifida* var. *bipinnatifida*), Yucca (*Yucca* spp.), and native grasses and cacti. Water plants to establish and sheer in late fall or spring to keep tidy. Prairie Zinnia attracts bees, moths and butterflies and is deer and rabbit resistant.

Plant type: Warm season rhizomatous perennial

Elevation: Native range to 7000'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4

Exposure: Full sun

Soil: Clay, loam, sandy

Moisture: Dry, xeric

Flower color: Yellow

Bloom time: Summer to early fall

Mature size (height x width): 8-10" x 18+"



Propagation: No cold stratification is necessary. Sow the seeds in situ or in cells from mid spring to early summer (65-75°F). Cover lightly. Germination may be erratic.

