

SUBGENUS: SACCANTHERA

Section: *Saccanthera*

Subsection: *Heterophylli*

CULTIVATION OF EACH SPECIES

Table 30

[subgenus]	SACCANTHERA	
[section]	Saccanthera (28)	Bridgesiani (1)
[subsection]	Serrulati (6)	Heterophylli (22)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PENSTEMONS IN SUBGENUS SACCANTHERA

Found in Utah, Nevada and California and are distinguished by the saccate or sac-like anthers [look like horseshoes] which open across the top. Plants are shrub-like or herbaceous; leaves can be smooth edged or serrate; inflorescences (floral display) are usually compound.

HETEROPHYLLI

The *Heterophylli* have entire leaves and flowers that often shade from a red-violet tube to blue lobes. Others have entirely blue flowers.

Location: Utah, Nevada, California

Habitat: Dry; mostly mountainous country

Foliage

Shape sub shrub which sometimes forms mats; stiff upright stems

Leaves entire (leaf margin smooth) OR serrate (toothed like a saw); some grey-green and thick;



Penstemon leonardii higginsii

Plant in bloom**Corolla****Color** red-violet, blue**Shape:** bell-like**Size:** often large*Penstemon caesius***Inflorescence** (arrangement of flowers along flowering stalk; all the flowers on the stalk) usually a panicle (inflorescence is branched)*Penstemon leonardii higginsii*

Calyx (sepals on underside of flower, collectively; outermost part of the flower) narrow

Cultivation needs

Ease of cultivation may be difficult

Moisture supplemental water in arid locations in modest amounts

Sun varies

Heat tolerance yes

Cold tolerance most are cold tolerant

Shade many tolerate some shade; gardeners in the mountain states and arid West need to be particularly sensitive to this

Soil probably lean

Drainage needs to be sharp

Climate preference

Longevity varies

Display recommendations varies

Pollination by Most penstemons are visited by several bee species including honeybees and bumblebees. While hummingbirds prefer red penstemons, they commonly are seen at most penstemon species.

Cuttings

Species

<i>azureus</i>	<i>gracilentus</i>	<i>leonardii</i>	<i>platyphyllus</i>	<i>sepalulus</i>
<i>caesius</i>	<i>heterophyllus</i>	<i>neotericus</i>	<i>pudicus</i>	<i>tiehmii</i>
<i>cusickii</i>	<i>higginsii</i>	<i>papillatus</i>	<i>purpusii</i>	
<i>filiformis</i>	<i>kingii</i>	<i>parvulus</i>	<i>roezlii</i>	
<i>floribundus</i>	<i>laetus</i>	<i>patricus</i>	<i>scapoides</i>	

Penstemon heterophyllus



Penstemon heterophyllus (note yellow buds)



Penstemon heterophyllus seedlings



Penstemon heterophyllus

Table 30. *Saccanthera Saccanthera Heterophylli*

Key
 Column 1 SPECIES: species name; plant height when in bloom; color(s) of flower; fill in lavender  =popular; parenthesis = not reported in cultivation
 Column 3 CULTIVATION SUGGESTIONS:
 Row 1 SIZE OF FLOWER: **very large**= >1 ½ “ **large**=1-1 3/8” **medium**= ½ - 1” **small**= < ½ “
 Row 2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION
 Row 3: DISPLAY SUGGESTIONS
 Row 4: WHERE SPECIES HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CULTIVATED OUT OF NATIVE HABITAT
 full sun  partial shade

Species	Bloom Season in Native Habitat	Cultivation Suggestions	Cultivation Needs			Elevation and Habitat	Distribution	Reported hardiness in cultivation
			Soil	Moisture	Sun			
<i>azureus</i> 8-20” deep blue or deep purple	May-Aug	<p>large flower gorgeous flower color; profuse bloomer, refined, neat and tidy;</p> <p>several stems in a fairly tight cluster; inflorescence (floral display) narrow and tight on several few flowered verticillasters (two cymes/stems bearing flowers, cymes arise from a node on the bloom stalk)</p> <p>subshrub; evergreen; no hairs (glabrous) and glaucous (covered with a bluish waxy coat); most leaves found on the stems, rather than basal;</p> <p>in cultivation usually a spreading multi-branched mat; may be difficult but ssp <i>angustissimus</i> less so</p> <p>attracts hummingbirds; attracts hummingbirds rock wall, small border, dry slopes cultivated in: frequently offered as seeds and plants; may grow well in the east</p>	<p>tolerates many types</p> <p>needs good drainage: sandy or rocky</p> <p>pH: 6.0-8.0</p>	<p>occasional</p> <p>especially in summer</p> <p>tolerates moisture</p>	<p> or  in dry climates</p>	<p>1000-3300’</p> <p>open woods, dry slopes; mild winters</p>	<p>n and c.. CA, sw. OR in Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range</p> 	<p>benefits from winter protection; hardy to 10°F or lower with constant snow cover</p>

Quarry sand: sand that is ground from actual rock, not dredged from creek or river beds. It contains little or no soil, so it is similar to using pumice or other inorganic materials.

<p><i>caesius</i></p> <p>5-18" x 15.6" wide</p> <p>red violet to blue-purple</p>	<p>June-Aug</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>many short, open panicles (irregularly compound inflorescence/floral display); flowers held horizontally which add interest to the floral display</p> <p>small, attractive, low spreading mats of folded blue-grey spatula-shaped leaves enhance the floral display</p> <p>rock garden</p> <p>cultivation in: seed sources in Seattle and Colorado</p>	<p>gravel or quarry sand</p>	<p>winter snowpack or protection from winter rains</p>	<p>dappled shade</p> 	<p>6700-11,300'</p> <p>slopes, Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Lodgepole Forest, Subalpine Forest</p> <p>dry forest floor, rocky slopes; decomposed granite</p> <p>one colony found in partially shaded north facing slopes 3,600'</p>	<p>s. Sierra Nevada and San Gabriel Mts</p> 	<p>zone 5</p>
<p><i>cusickii</i></p> <p>9-12"</p> <p>blue to dark blue, lavender, violet</p> <p>EASY</p>	<p>May-July</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>reportedly does well the garden</p> <p>numerous, slender stems reach upright in a cluster; originate from a compact woody base;</p> <p>inflorescence is narrow with panicles (irregularly compound inflorescence/floral display); 3-10 verticillasters (two cymes/stems bearing flowers, cymes arise from a node on the bloom stalk) with open cymes (one stem of a branching inflorescence bearing two or more flowers) on upper half of bloom stalk have 2-3 flowers each</p> <p>gray-green narrow leaves appear only on bloom stalks and are widely spaced;</p> <p>long lived;</p> <p>dryland or wild flower garden; plant in small groups</p> <p>Cultivated in : Idaho, England; seed sources in Seattle and Colorado</p>	<p>sand or gravel; low nutrient content</p>	<p>tolerates drier conditions than some in this subsection</p>		<p>sagebrush flats and hills; basaltic areas; dry grassy slopes of fine volcanic ash</p>	<p>sw. OR, e. to sw. ID</p> 	

<p><i>filiformis</i></p> <p>6-8" in Siskiyou Mts</p> <p>blue-purple</p> <p>listed as rare, threatened or endangered (floribundus)</p>	<p>June</p>	<p>small flower subshrub;</p> <p>thread-like leaves, narrowly linear, sometimes glabrous; short basal leaves densely clustered; scant cauline leaves</p> <p>display unknown reportedly has been successfully cultivated, however no plant or seed sources found</p>	<p>quarry sand or gravel; on a slope</p>	<p>winter snowpack or winter rain protection</p>	<p> among trees</p>	<p>1,500</p> <p>dryland, open rocky places among shrubs or yellow pines</p>	<p>nw. CA e. Klamath Ranges</p> 	
<p><i>(floribundus)</i></p> <p>8" blue to violet</p> <p>rare</p>	<p>May-June</p>	<p>large flower</p> <p>NA NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>4,200-7,400'</p> <p>dry, open, dark-colored volcanic talus, very rocky slopes or alluvium thereof</p>	<p>Humboldt County; nw NV</p> 	<p>NA</p>

<p><i>gracilentus</i></p> <p>8-28" reddish to bluish purple</p>	<p>June-Aug</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>described as being complex and difficult needing special care</p> <p>a well spaced panicle of 3-5 verticillasters (two cymes/stems bearing flowers , cymes arise from a node on the bloom stalk) with cymes 2-4 flowered</p> <p>upright stems, usually several in a clump</p> <p>subshrub; woody root crown; most of the leaves found on the bloom stalks, crowded near base and lance-shaped to spatula-shaped; widely spaced and smaller above, linear to narrow in shape; leaves sometimes green, sometimes blue-gray; smooth edges</p> <p>long-lived;</p> <p>display not reported one grower in San Francisco reports success; no seed or plant sources located</p>	<p>excellent drainage; ¼" to 1/10" gravel or quarry sand</p>	<p>absence of frequent summer water</p>	<p>☀ or nearly full sun tolerates summer afternoon sun</p>	<p>sagebrush slopes and flats; on lava and granite soils; mountains; open conifer woodlands; juniper woodland; yellow-pine to subalpine forest; loose, stoney soil rich in leaf mold</p>	<p>sc. OR to Lake Tahoe area; ne. CA and nw NV</p> 	
<p><i>heterophyllus</i></p> <p>2-3' vivid blue, violet, pink-lavender</p>	<p>May-Aug</p>	<p>large flower</p> <p>very showy, floriferous; after first flowering trim flower heads for second flowering; subshrub or herbaceous;</p> <p>can be very long lived; several varieties with slightly differing needs;</p> <p>v. <i>purdyii</i> is delightful;</p> <p>v. <i>australis</i> tufts of short, thread-like leaves; entire plant covered with fine hairs giving a rough texture and ashy appearance; 9-12" flowering stems; white, rose, lavender, dark blue</p> <p>v. <i>heterophyllus</i> many cultivars (naturally occurring variants) and hybrids (cross with another species) exist</p> <p>dryland garden</p> <p>Cultivated in : widely throughout U.S. in wOR in a trough; also GB, continental Europe</p>	<p>needs good drainage; alkali tolerant; clay gravel increases longevity</p> <p>pH 6.0-9.0 v. <i>purdyii</i> likes south facing banks</p>	<p>water in arid areas; in native area gets 12-30" v. <i>purdyii</i> best if annual rainfall over 30"</p>	<p>☀</p>	<p>160-5,250' dry coastal foothills of Chaparral, southern oak woodlands, Yellow pine forest</p> <p>Coastal Ranges;</p> <p>clay, sand or decomposed granite; always on slopes</p> <p><i>australis</i> fine gravelly soils derived from granite; openings in scrub oak/Manzanita chaparral communities</p>	<p>Humbolt County to San Diego CA</p> 	<p>-15°F</p>

<p><i>higginsii</i></p> <p>3-10" about as wide as tall, or wider</p> <p>lavender ,blue to red-violet</p> <p>upgraded to species status in 2007</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>6-9 flowering stems; few-flowered cymes assembled in a continuous branched inflorescence (panicle)</p> <p>well developed woody base, bluish green, rounded, lance-shaped leaves clustered on short shoots which are the foundation for the spreading mats of foliage; amount of spread varies</p> <p>dwarf forms of under 6" from seed taken at high altitude</p> <p>especially fine surrounded by and draped over rocks</p> <p>cultivated in: widely; sources reliably available</p>	<p>sandy-gravelly, porous</p>		<p>☀️ to ☀️</p>	<p>5500-9800'</p> <p>gravelly embankments with pinyon and juniper; gravelly embankments</p>	<p>Utah</p>	<p>zone 3</p>
<p><i>kingii</i></p> <p>10-20" x 24"</p> <p>deep purple-intensely blue</p> <p>RARE</p>	<p>May-July</p> <p>medium flower</p> <p>pretty little penstemon</p> <p>several stems spreading from the base and turning upright at the ends;</p> <p>panicle/a branched inflorescence (floral display) of 4-10 crowded verticillasters (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes)</p> <p>velvety, ashy-colored tufts of dense foliage; all leaves are cauline (on the bloom stalks), linear to slightly curved</p> <p>herbaceous; attractive, wavy-edged foliage;</p> <p>display: unknown; share your experiences on the Penstemon Blog</p> <p>cultivation in: appears in seed catalogs</p>	<p>would need mineral soil; gravel or pumice</p>	<p>winter snow cover or protection from winter rains</p>	<p>☀️</p>	<p>4950-9800'</p> <p>dry areas: sagebrush valleys, pinyon/juniper, hills into the mountains</p>	<p>nc. and e. NV, se. OR</p> 	<p>zone 5</p>

<p><i>laetus</i></p> <p>1-2' pink-blue-violet</p>	<p>June- July</p>	<p>large flower lovely; many forms; laetus means cheerful, pleasant and bright</p> <p>inflorescence is branched, a panicle, with 4-12 verticillasters (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes), 2-4 flowers on each cyme</p> <p>few to many stems, tall and slender; can be lax or sprawling; sometimes turn purple</p> <p>most of the leaves are found on the stems rather than at the base; grey-green or yellow-green</p> <p>wider than tall;</p> <p>subshrub; open wildflower garden; in groups Cultivated in: many areas; should work in the east and Europe</p>	<p>good drainage pH: 6.0 to 8.0</p>	<p>drought tolerant; does better with some summer watering</p>	<p>☀️</p>	<p>1300-8000' sagebrush flats and slopes to conifer forests; chaparral, foothill woodland</p>	<p>sw. OR, n, CA</p>  <p>zones 5-10 up to -20°F</p>	
<p><i>leonardii</i></p> <p>4-12" deep blue-violet</p> <p>with <i>higginsii</i>, now considered a species, the description of <i>leonardii</i> may be less accurate, as it includes information that now is specific only to <i>higginsii</i></p>	<p>June- July</p>	<p>medium flower especially fine</p> <p>stems spreading or prostrate at base and turning up at ends; narrow, branched inflorescence (floral display); 2-6 verticillasters, crowded and continuous on the stalk (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes); cymes are 2-4 flowered</p> <p>subshrub, compact; outstanding shape and foliage,</p> <p>rock garden; dryland garden Cultivated in: widely in U.S.</p>	<p>lean, porous</p>		<p>☀️ may tolerate some shade</p>	<p>6000-10,000' almost subalpine; quite dry, rock crevices, gravelly slopes, with brush or conifer forests</p>	<p>se. ID, ne. to sw. UT</p>  <p>zone 3 -20°F (var. <i>higginsii</i>)</p>	

<p><i>neotericus</i></p> <p>1-2'</p> <p>blue with pink-violet tones, lavender-blue,</p>	<p>July-Aug</p>	<p>large flower</p> <p>well liked by gardeners, “glamorous,” but reportedly not vigorous and unstable in many settings;</p> <p>floral display of numerous erect, wiry stems yellow buds</p> <p>subshrub; evergreen; glaucous (a fine waxy powder) silvery-blue foliage; lance-shaped leaves mainly on stem</p> <p>border; dryland garden</p> <p>Cultivated in: CA, OR, se. WA, seed source in Seattle</p>	<p>pH 5.0-7.0; good in pumice; probably needs to be placed on north open slopes</p>	<p>needs 20”/year rainfall , has done with less</p>	<p>☀️ to ☀️</p>	<p>3300-7300'</p> <p>dry, open pine woods; volcanic soil or red clay; decomposed granite outcrops and embankments; sparsely vegetated volcanic flats in mixed conifer forest</p>	<p>n. CA</p> 	
<p><i>papillatus</i></p> <p>16” violet</p>	<p>June-July</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>inflorescence looks like many others in this subsection;</p> <p>herbaceous ; ash-colored leaves are thick and oblanceolate (narrow, but more curved than lance-shape); basal leaves;</p> <p>reportedly difficult to germinate</p> <p>dry rock garden</p> <p>cultivation in: unknown</p>	<p>gravel; pumice or quarry sand</p>	<p>winter snowpack or winter rain protection; light water remainder of the year</p>	<p>☀️</p>	<p>6550-8900'</p> <p>pinyon/juniper, lodgepole pine woodlands; dry side of the Sierra Nevada</p>	<p>Inyo and Mono Counties CA, near Death Valley</p> 	

<p><i>parvulus</i></p> <p>6-12" x 11.7" wide</p> <p>deep blue-violet</p>	<p>June-Aug</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>dense racemes (an unbranched inflorescence/bloom stalk with each flower on its own little branch/pedice which is attached to the main axis/bloom stalk); rebloom if cut back; 4-6 decumbent (lying prostrate, tips turned up) flowering stems; flowers on one side (secund)</p> <p>subshrub; low and spreading nature; forms loose mats or mounds of glaucous, blue-grey spatula-shaped leaves on very short shoots.</p> <p>mixed reports on popularity; not easy to grow; does not like muggy weather; complex requirements</p> <p>long lived</p> <p>large rock garden</p> <p>Cultivated in: CA, OR, se. WA Well liked there; seeds frequently available</p>	<p>excellent drainage; grows near <i>P. azureus</i>; gravel, pumice, low nutrient content</p>	<p>moderate summer watering; winter snowpack or protection from winter rain</p>	<p>☀ or nearly full</p>	<p>1640-7200'</p> <p>rocky, open foothills and montane forests</p> <p>mountain slopes</p>	<p>High Sierras of c. CA, Siskiyou Mts sw. OR</p> 	<p>to 15° F zone 5</p>
<p>(<i>patricus</i>)</p> <p>10" violet</p>	<p>July</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>herbaceous; shrubby at base</p> <p>NA</p> <p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>8000'</p> <p>cracks and crevices of granite cliffs and rocky slopes in pinyon and juniper</p>	<p>wc. UT, NV</p> 	<p>NA</p>

Quarry sand: sand that is ground from actual rock, not dredged from creek or river beds. It contains little or no soil, so it is similar to using pumice or other inorganic materials.

<p><i>platyphyllus</i></p> <p>15-24" x 11" wide</p> <p>lavender, violet, purple</p>	<p>June-Aug</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>splendid, slightly fragrant</p> <p>large clumps with many erect stems that are erect or wand-like, but can become floppy; long bloom season</p> <p>dense flower display (thyrses) of 4-8 verticillasters (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes), cymes are 1-2 flowered; some flowered branches</p> <p>smooth edged leaves (entire), all on bloom stalks, glabrous (covered with a waxy powder, usually gray-green), elliptical leaves only on bloom stems</p> <p>subshrub; herbaceous;</p> <p>dryland garden</p> <p>at one time, nurseries in UT</p>	<p>lean, well drained</p>	<p>needs water protection in wOR</p>	<p>☀</p>	<p>4300-7000'</p> <p>rocky places in canyons and foothills; dry, rocky slopes</p>	<p>nc. UT in Wasatch and Duchesne Counties</p> 	<p>zone 4</p>
<p><i>pudicus</i></p> <p>8-20"</p> <p>blue-blue-violet</p>	<p>June-July</p>	<p>large flower</p> <p>subshrub</p> <p>display: unknown</p> <p>cultivation in: unknown, no plant or seed source located</p>	<p>lean, gravelly</p>	<p>winter snowpack or protection from rains as in w. OR; light watering otherwise</p>	<p>☀</p>	<p>7600-9000</p> <p>slopes, pinyon/juniper</p>	<p>s. NV only</p> 	<p>probably very hardy</p>
<p><i>purpusii</i></p> <p>6" tall 1' across</p> <p>bright blue</p>	<p>July-Aug</p>	<p>medium flower</p> <p>showy flowers; 1" across; self sows; survives temperatures to 0° F with no snow cover; tolerates hot, dry; forms mats; USDA zones 5-7</p> <p>crevice, trough, rock garden</p> <p>cultivated in: WA, OR, CO, NM, MA, Europe</p>	<p>may need acid soil; needs porous soil</p> <p>pH 5.0-7.0</p>	<p>provide sufficient moisture; winter rain protection as in wOR</p>	<p>☀</p> <p>if summer temps under 80°F;</p> <p>more shade as climate gets hotter up to full shade</p>	<p>high elevations</p> <p>alpine Fell-Fields, subalpine forest</p>	<p>nw. CA Coast Range</p> 	<p>winter hardy, likes snow cover</p>

<p><i>(rhizomatosus)</i></p> <p>3-8" violet to red-violet</p> <p>rare</p>	<p>July</p> <p>not a good candidate for cultivation</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>9900-10,000'</p> <p>talus slopes</p>	<p>White Pine County NV</p> 	<p>NA</p>
<p><i>roezlii</i></p> <p>8-11 x 13.6" " blue to blue-violet</p>	<p>May-July</p> <p>small flower</p> <p>popular but rated difficult as needs special care in all zones because of complex requirements;</p> <p>several slender stems in a clump</p> <p>inflorescence: lovely red-purple racemes above (an unbranched inflorescence/bloom stalk with each flower on an individual pedicel/little stem); below there is branching; 4-12 verticillasters (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes); few flowered cymes that are loose or open</p> <p>pale, grey-green leaves, oblanceolate to narrow lance-shaped at the base; narrow on bloom stems and folded length-wise</p> <p>large rock garden</p> <p>cultivated in: west U.S. Denver, England, Germany</p>	<p>excellent drainage</p>	<p>moderate summer watering; in w. OR winter-covered trough</p> <p>under watering and harsh direct sun exposure probably led to demise in Denver during summer of second year, after full, attractive bloom</p>	<p>☀ or nearly full</p>	<p>2300-8200'</p> <p>dry, rocky or gravelly slopes; flats with sagebrush, juniper or ponderosa pine</p>	<p>sw. OR, NV, n. CA</p> 	<p>zone 4-5</p> <p>-20°F</p>

<p><i>scapoides</i> 16-25" x 20" wide</p> <p>pale lavender, purple, blue</p>	<p>June-July</p>	<p>large flower dense flower display in panicles (branched inflorescence/bloom stalk) of pinched blue flowers; blooms from bottom up; few flowering stems; 2-4 lax verticillasters (arising at a node on the bloom stem and composed of 2 little stalks/cymes); cymes single to several flowered</p> <p>dense basal mat of bluish grey leaves; glabrous (no hairs), glaucous (fine waxy bluish gray powder), and entire (margins smooth) and folded; only a few narrow leaves on bloom stalk</p> <p>display: please share your experience on our Message Board cultivation in: please share your experience on our Message Board</p>	<p>good drainage, sandy-gravelly</p>	<p>dry</p>		<p>6600-10,500'</p> <p>sagebrush, pinyon/juniper, and bristlecone pine communities</p>	<p>e. of Yosemite CA; White an Inyo Mts</p> 	<p>zone 5</p>
<p><i>sepalulus</i></p> <p>2 1/2 ' lavender</p> <p>EASY</p>	<p>June-July</p>	<p>medium flower subshrub; attractive;</p> <p>numerous erect or wand-like much-branching stems from a woody base; inflorescence in racemes; dense bloom display (thyrses) has 8-14 verticillasters, the cymes are 1-2 flowered</p> <p>evergreen foliage turns reddish purple in winter; narrow, smooth-edged, glaucous gray-green leaves, appear only on bloom stalks; regularly spaced in pairs along the stems creating a beautiful 18" rounded shrub</p> <p>long-lived raised bed, rock garden Cultivated in: OR to NY</p>	<p>well drained</p>	<p>some moisture</p>		<p>4000-7250'</p> <p>dry, rocky, gravelly; south facing embankments and canyons among Gambel oak and chaparral</p>	<p>from Zion to Salt Lake City UT</p> 	<p>zones 2-10 -20°F</p>
<p><i>tiehmii</i> [rare] do not collect</p> <p>4-8" violet</p> <p>rare</p>	<p>June- Aug</p>	<p>small flowers</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>high elevation, steep talus slopes</p>	<p>Mt. Lewis, Lander County NV</p> 	<p>NA</p>

For more photos go to:

1. this website, Library tab
2. <http://plants.usda.gov/gallery.html>
3. <http://botu07.bio.uu.nl/spgm-1.4.4/gal/Penstemon/index.php?name=Penstemon%20-%2034k>

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