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Mountain Beebalm in the Landscape

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Monardella odoratissima

Mountain Beebalm



Description: This mound-forming perennial is typically seen in higher elevations in the interior West. The lavender or rosepurple flowers are attractive to insects, especially bees and butterflies. In the mint family, its stems are sturdy and erect, and it emits a fragrant aroma of mint when brushed. This plant is easy to establish and maintain in Intermountain West landscapes and is perfect for rock gardens.

Cultural Requirements:

Native Habitat

Soil

Cold Tolerance

Drought Tolerance

Salt Tolerance

Sun/Shade Preference

Propagation

Maintenance

Typically in higher elevation, rocky areas at 6,000 to 11,000 feet. Dry, rocky or sandy well drained

Zones 3 - 8

Medium; water one time per month

in most Utah landscapes.

Unknown

Full sun to part shade

From seed, stem cuttings, or

division

Clip off spent flowers for

appearance and repeated bloom:

prune lightly in fall for a more compact appearance.

No known cultural problems **Problems**

Landscape Value:

Use in the Landscape Borders, accents, rock gardens,

ground cover

Foliage Glossy, ovate leaves oppositely

arranged on stems; vary in color from dark green to blue-green

Flowers Showy, lavender or rose-purple inflorescence (cluster of flowers

inflorescence (cluster of flowers) arranged in a flower head

																-	
					Apr		ay	June		July		Aug		Sept		Oct	
 Color 																	

• Fruit (seedheads) Smooth, brown nutlets (4)

Form Mounded, sprawling

• Texture Fine

• Ultimate Size 1 foot tall x 2 feet wide

Rate of Growth
 Plant Community
 Availability
 Fast; blooms in the first year.
 Subalpine, montane, foothills
 "Utah's Choice" selection; (visit

http://www.utahschoice.org/natives/whereto

buy for more information).

Cultivars
 None of ornamental value

Propagation:

Cold-moist stratify seed for up to 90 days. Germinate in a soil-less, peat-based mix at a depth of ¼ inch. Fresh seed may not need cold-stratification to germinate. Plant can be propagated from stem cuttings. Divide plants every 3 to 5 years, as needed.

Additional Photos:





Photo credits: Graham Hunter

References:

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- This fact sheet belongs to a series of fact sheets about Intermountain West native trees, shrubs, perennials, and grasses called "Native Plants in the Landscape." Look for others in the series by visiting http://extension.usu.edu/htm/publications, then clicking on 'Horticulture' and 'Native Plants'.

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