



Sierra Shooting Star
Dodecatheon jeffreyi

Plant Height: 4 inches

Flower Height: 12 inches

Spread: 6 inches

Sunlight: ○ ● ●

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

Simply gorgeous bright lavender flowers with a purple ring at the base; lush green leaves and red-infused stems add contrast; likes moisture in the spring and dryness in the summer when it is dormant

Ornamental Features

Sierra Shooting Star features dainty nodding lilac purple recurved flowers with yellow eyes and a purple ring at the ends of the stems in mid spring. Its pointy leaves remain green in color throughout the season. The fruit is not ornamentally significant.

Landscape Attributes

Sierra Shooting Star is an herbaceous perennial with tall flower stalks held atop a low mound of foliage. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Sierra Shooting Star is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Sierra Shooting Star will grow to be only 4 inches tall at maturity extending to 12 inches tall with the flowers, with a spread of 6 inches. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As this plant tends to go dormant in summer, it is best interplanted with late-season bloomers to hide the dying foliage.



Sierra Shooting Star flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Sierra Shooting Star in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This plant performs well in both full sun and full shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This species is native to parts of North America.