

# MASTER

## Descriptions of Native Plants

### Skyline Grange #894

*Updated 01/25/2021*

**Note** This is our Description of Native Plant in our Native Plant Sales. Some some may not be on our Pre-Order Form but may be available. If you are interested in a species not on the Pre-Order Form, note that on the Form under "Special Order Interests" and we might be able to obtain it.

### Legend

#### Sun Requirements

**Sun** = over 6 hrs      **PS** (part sun) = 2-6 hours. of sun      **Sh** (shade) = under 2 hours of sun

#### Water Requirements

**Dry** = Prefers quick drying, well-draining soil  
**Moist** = Prefers soil damp much of the year but tolerates if dry during late summer  
**Wet** = Prefers soil that rarely or never dries out

#### Special Uses/Benefits:

<p><b>B</b> = Birds  <b>D</b> = Drought tolerant once established  <b>E</b> = Erosion control/bank stabilization  <b>Ed</b> = Edible parts for humans  <b>F</b> = Fire resistant</p>	<p><b>H</b> = Hummingbirds  <b>P</b> = Pollinators, insects, bees, butterflies  <b>R</b> = Riparian  <b>W</b> = Wildlife cover or food</p>
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## Wildflowers, Bulbs & Forbs

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<b>Aster, Douglas</b> <i>Aster subspicatus</i>	3'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy. Grows along streambanks, disturbed areas, & other open moist sites	P	Perennial Groundcover. Erect leafy, lanky stems. Purple or blue daisy-like flowers blooming late summer. Spreads by rhizomes.
<b>Aster, Great Northern</b> <i>Aster modestus</i>	1-4'	PS – SH M	Grows in moist shady woods, along streams, forest edges, clearings	P	Perennial. Single tall stem. Purple ray flowers with yellow button center blooming in late summer.
<b>Aster, Eaton's (Oregon Aster)</b> <i>Symphotrichum eatonii x douglasiana</i>	2-4'	Sh M -W	Moist to wet soils, often near streams.	R	Perennial. Numerous pink or white ray-shaped flowers. 2-4" narrow leaves. Creeping spread by rhizomes.
<b>Aster, Pacific</b> <i>Symphotrichum (Aster) chilensis</i>	2-4'	Sun - PS D	Easy to grow. Grows in meadows & open habitats	D P	Perennial Wildflower. Single tall stem. Violet, lavender or white ray flowers with yellow center.
<b>Avens, Large-leaf</b> <i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	1-3'	PS M	Grows naturally in streambanks, forest edges, & moist meadows	P	Perennial Wildflower. 3-10 yellow flowers on long stem. Blooms May-June.
<b>Avens, Mountain</b> <i>Dryas octopetala</i>	4-8"	Sun – PS M	Easy. Prefers well-drained soil. Good in rockery, walls, border edges. Drought tolerant.	D	Evergreen Perennial Wildflower. Prostrate-growing, mat-forming. White-cream flowers in spring to early summer. Seed heads are attractive snowy white tufts in late summer.

<b>Baneberry, Red</b> <i>Actaea rubra</i>	1-3'	PS – SH M	Grows easy in shady, moist, rich soil in forests & along stream banks	P	Perennial. Bushy-shaped. White flowers at end of stems blooming early summer. Attractive red berries, but poisonous.
<b>Blanket Flower</b> <i>Gaillardia aristate</i>	1-2'	Sun D	Easy to grow in right conditions. Well-drained soil to prevent root rot. Grows in roadside ditches, meadows, grasslands. Commonly used garden plant & rockery.	F	Perennial Wildflower. Clump of erect stems. Single yellow flowers with -red-brown center at top of stems. Re-seeds.
<b>Bleeding Heart, Pacific</b> <i>Dicentra Formosa</i>	12-18"	PS-SH D-M	Easy to grow. In moist, soil rich in organic material may spread and take the space from later emerging plants. Plant w/ Indian plum, fairy bells, sword fern, trilliums.	B F H P	Woodland Perennial. Groundcover if in right conditions. Graceful fern-like foliage. Pale pink-magenta colored heart-shaped flowers.
<b>Brodiaea, White</b> <i>Triteleia hyacinthine</i>	8-24'	Sun M-D	Tend to grow in meadows that dry out in summer.	P	Perennial Lily. Dense flower head w/ white, bowl-shaped flowers
<b>Bunchberry</b> <i>Cornus unalaschkensis (canadensis)</i>	4-8"	PS – SH M - W	Challenging to grow. Likes moist, humus-rich soils. Perfect in a moist woodland garden.	B Ed P	Deciduous Groundcover. Slowly spreads to form lush carpet in woodland garden. White flowers. Whorl of broad leaves turning red in fall. Edible, but tasteless, red fruit.
<b>Camas, Common</b> <i>Camassia quamash</i>	1'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Grows in moist meadows. Likes wet winters, but bulb needs to dry after blooming.	B Ed P	Perennial Wildflower. Erect stem. Flower spike w/many pale blue to deep purple spiked flowers. Blooms in spring. Native American food source
<b>Camas, Great (wild hyacinth)</b> <i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	2-3'h x 1'w	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Wet, soggy soils that dry by summer. Shade tolerant.	B F D P F	Perennial Wildflower. Sturdy upright stem. Long, grass-like leaves. Spiked pale blue flowers. Beautiful.
<b>Candyflower</b> <i>Montia (Claytonia) sibirica</i>	6-14"	PS – SH M	Easy to grow. Grows in moist places in forest, streambanks	Ed	Annual Succulent. White to pink flowers blooms late winter to spring.
<b>Checkermallow, Dwarf</b> <i>Sidalcea malviflora spp virgata</i>	2'	Sun - PS M – D	Not picky about soil but prefers well-drained soil. Allow soil to dry between watering.	P	Deciduous Perennial. Small , showy hollyhock-like pink flowers on spikes.
<b>Checkermallow, Meadow</b> <i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	2-6'	Sun – PS M	Moist, well-drained soil to drier soil. Plant with blue-eyed grass, lupines & iris for colorful border.	D P	Perennial Wildflower. Showy hollyhock-like blossoms white to rosy pink in late spring/early summer. Erect.
<b>Checkermallow, Nelson's</b> <i>Sidalcea nelsoniana</i>	16-40"	Sun – PS M-D	Grows in soils from gravelly, well-drained loam to poorly drained clay.	D P	Perennial Wildflower. Showy pinkish-lavender, hollyhock -like flowers blooming in late spring/early summer. Erect. Threatened status due to loss of habitat.
<b>Checkermallow , Rose</b> <i>Sidalcea virgata</i>	12-40"	Sun M-W	Sunny, moist meadow.	I, H B	Herbaceous Perennial. Pink-magenta flowers on strong upright stem. Primary source of nectar for endangered Fendler's butterfly.
<b>Clarkia, Farewell to Spring</b> <i>Clarkia amoena</i>	6-36"	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow. Grows in open dry areas, forest edges. Poor soil okay. Don't over fertilize.	D P	Annual Wildflower. Pale rose to deep magenta, cup-shaped flowers. Readily self-sow.
<b>Clarkia, Forest (Common)</b> <i>Clarkia rhomboidei</i>	6-22"	PS D-M	Easy to grow. Grows in open dry areas, forest edges.		Annual Wildflower. Lavender-pink flowers w/diamond-shaped petals. Readily self-sow.

<b>Clarkia, Winecup</b> <i>Clarkia purpurea</i>	6-24"	Sun M	Easy to grow. Grows dry woodlands, open areas, pine forests. Provides color & interest in garden.	D P	Uncommon Annual. Erect stem. Erect flower buds. Showy. Small pink, lavender, purple or wine-red flowers, widely spaced. Reseeds.
<b>Coltsfoot, Western</b> <i>Petasites frigidus var palmatus</i>	1-2'	Sun – SH M-W	Easy to grow. Grows in bogs & along streambanks	P	Perennial. Large deeply cut lobed leaves, erect stem with tight cluster of white flowers, early summer bloom.
<b>Columbine, Western (Red)</b> <i>Aquilegia Formosa</i>	8-24"	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow in in right conditions. Best in rich organic moist soil. Best w/some summer water.	B H P	Perennial Wildflower. Nodding, bright red flower with some yellow. Wonderful garden plant. Good cut flower. Self-seeds.
<b>Daisy, Beach (Seaside)</b> <i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	4-12"	Sun – PS M-D	Easy to grow. Moist to dry well-drained soil. Happier w/water on hot days.	P	Perennial Wildflower. Lavender-blue flowers w/yellow centers in summer.
<b>Fairy Bells, Hooker's</b> <i>Disporum hookeri</i>	1-3'	SH M	Grows in moist, shaded woods & wood edges.	Ed H	Perennial Wildflower. Greenish or creamy hanging bell flowers in late spring. Broad, bell-shaped leaves. Juicy, modestly sweet yellow to red berries. Spreads to form colonies.
<b>Flax, Wild Blue</b> <i>Linum lewisii</i>	24'	Sun D-M	Well-drained sandy to loamy soil.		Perennial Wildflower. Sky blue flowers on wiry stem bloom in late spring/mid-summer. Opens only on sunny days. Attractive grass-like foliage.
<b>Foamflower, Triple Sugar Scoop</b> <i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	6-24"	PS-SH M	Easy to grow if located in moist, shady site. Likes moist streambanks, moist shady woods	B P	Deciduous Perennial. Small flowers held in spreading cluster at top of thin stems.
<b>Foamflower</b> <i>Tiarella trifoliata var unifoliata</i>	6-24"	PS-SH M	Easy to grow if located in moist, shady site. Likes moist streambanks, moist shady woods	B P	Deciduous Perennial. Small white flowers held in spreading cluster at top of thin stems. Dark green evergreen leaves. Leaves are swallower lobed than Tiarella trifoliata.
<b>Fringecup</b> <i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	2'	PS-SH M	Easy to grow in moist, shady site -forests & along stream.		Perennial Good cut flower. Fragrant. Heart-shaped leaves. Upright stem.
<b>Geranium, Oregon</b> <i>Geranium oregonum</i>	18-30"	Sun – PS M	Easy to grows. Well-drained soil. Grows in moist meadows to woodlands.	P	Perennial Wildflower. Upright stem, wide deeply divided leaves, red-purple flowers.
<b>Ginger, Wild</b> <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	4-6"	PS – SH M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Grows in shady, moist, rich soils woodlands.	W	Evergreen Perennial. Attractive heart-shaped leaves with maroon flowers hidden underneath. Spreads. Wonderful.
<b>Goldenrod, Canada</b> <i>Solidago Canadensis</i>	2-5'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy to grow. Prefers poor soil w/good drainage. Best grown in masses in meadows, borders. Prefers undisturbed sites.	B D F P	Perennial. Brilliant yellow-gold flower heads blooming late summer/early fall. Good cut flower.
<b>Goldenrod, Coastal</b> <i>Solidago spathulata</i>	16- 20"	Sun D-M	Easy to grow. Grows in coastal dunes, prefer fast draining soil.	P	Perennial. Multiple small yellow flower heads in branching array, summer-fall bloom.
<b>Goldenrod, Meadow</b> <i>Solidago elongata</i>	4-5'	Sun D-M	Easy to grow. Grows in meadows, thickets. Prefers undisturbed sites.	P	Perennial. Multiple small yellow flower heads in large branching array, summer-fall bloom.

<b>Grass, Western Blue-Eyed</b> <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	6-16"	Sun – PS M-W	Does well in variety of sites – rock gardens, meadows. Moderate moisture but is drought tolerant.	B P	Perennial Groundcover. Profuse small dark purple flowers blooming in late spring/summer.
<b>Grass, Golden-eyed</b> <i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i>	6-16"	Sun – PS M-W	Prefers wet edges of ponds & wetlands in the wild.	P	Perennial Groundcover. Narrow, grass-like leaves & showy, yellow flowers on short stalks. Flowers open in first hours of sunlight, withering later. Reseeds.
<b>Grass, Idaho Blue-Eyed</b> <i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	8-16"	Sun - PS M-W	Easy to grow. Moisture-loving. Good rain garden plant.	B P	Perennial Groundcover. Dainty iris-like plant. Bluish-purple flowers with yellow “eye” in center blooming mid-spring to mid-summer, closes in evening.
<b>Hedgenettle, Cooley’s</b> <i>Stachys cooleaye</i>	5-6’	PS – SH M-W	Easy to grow in right conditions- moist soil.	B H P	Perennial. Aromatic mint, erect stem, blade shaped leaves, pink tubular flowers. Does not sting! Can readily spread.
<b>Honeysuckle, Orange</b> <i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	10-20’	PS-SH M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Grows in forests & woodland edges.	H P	Deciduous Vine. Trailing to climbing. Brilliant orange & yellow tubular flowers blooming May to July. Many small berries.
<b>Honeysuckle, Hairy (Pink)</b> <i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	3-10’	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Well-drained soil. Grows on dry sites in open mixed woods.	B D	Evergreen Vine. Fragrant pink blossoms in mid- summer. Many branches. Red berries. Bronzy foliage in winter.
<b>Inside-Out Flower</b> <i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	12-16"	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Well-drained soil. Moist woodland garden or conifer forest.	B W D	Deciduous Perennial. Gorgeous groundcover w/exquisite white, shooting star-shaped flower blooms in spring/summer. Attractive duck-foot shaped leaves.
<b>Iris, Douglas</b> <i>Iris douglasiana</i>	6-20"	Sun – PS M-D	Easy to grow. Likes some summer water. Grows in meadows.	P	Evergreen Perennial. Board leaves. Shades of purple flowers blooming in spring. Can spread easily & form clumps. Unforgettable with poppies, meadowfoam, and grasses.
<b>Iris, Oregon</b> <i>Iris tenax</i>	12"	Sun – PS M - W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Grows in meadows & woodland gardens.	B P W	Deciduous Perennial. Grass-like leaves. Lavender to deep purple flowers in spring. Attractive.
<b>Iris, Yellowleaf</b> <i>Iris chrysophylla</i>	2-8 "	Sun-PS M	Moist to semi-dry soil. Grows in open forests, woodlands.	P	Evergreen Perennial. Erect stems or stemless. Flowers white & sometimes tinged blue, or cream to pale yellow with darker veining.
<b>Larkspur, Columbian</b> <i>Delphinium trolliifolium</i>	1.6-6’	PS – SH M	Grows in meadow, forest, moist soil. Best in semi-shaded woodlands.	B H P	Perennial Wildflower. Brilliant blue flower clusters on long, hollow stems. Deep lobed leaves. Toxic if ingested by livestock.
<b>Lily, Corn</b> <i>Veratrum californicum</i>	3-6’	M	Grows naturally along streambanks, moist meadows.		Perennial Wildflower. Erect, unbranched, heavily leafy stems. White flowers in clusters. Poisonous to humans & cattle!
<b>Lily, Mission Bells (Checker Lily)</b> <i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	1-3’	PS M	Grows in moist, well-drained soil.		Perennial Bulb. Highly mottled purplish-greenish bell-shaped flowers blooming May-June. Erect stem. Dormant in winter.
<b>Lily, Tiger</b> <i>Lilium columbianum</i>	2-3’	Sun – PS M	Grows in moist, well-drained soil along forest edge, woodland gardens, moist meadows. Some summer water in hot areas. Bulb should not dry out.	H P	Perennial Bulb. Numerous bright orange-flowers with deep red or purple spots. Flowers dangle on tall stems.

<b>Lily, White Fawn (Trout)</b> <i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	12”h x 6-8’w	PS M	Grows in light woods & open meadows. Well-drained soil. Requires no water when dormant.		Perennial Bulb. Erect stem. Mottled leaves that resemble backs of fawns. White to pale yellow flowers bloom in spring. Goes dormant in summer. Beautiful.
<b>Lily-of-the-Valley, False</b> <i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	6-15”	SH M-W	Easy to grow. Spreads aggressively in moist shade.	B F	Perennial. Groundcover. Attractive heart-shaped leaves. Fragrant, white flowers in cone-shaped clusters upright above the leaves. Fall red berries. Spreads by creeping roots.
<b>Lupine, Big-leaved</b> <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	2-4’h x 2-4’w	Sun – PS M	Prefers cool., well-drained soil. Good in perennial garden, moist meadow.	B E P	Deciduous perennial. Erect. Large deep blue-violet flowers on tall stalks, blooming in summer.
<b>Lupine, Stream-Bank</b> <i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	18-42”	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow. Well-drained, sandy or gravelly soils. Well-drained soil.	B E H P W	Perennial. Showy violet or blue pea-like flowers in early spring. Erect. <a href="https://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs_luri.pdf">https://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs_luri.pdf</a>
<b>Meadowfoam, Douglas</b> <i>Limnanthes douglasii</i>	6-12”	Sun M	Easy to grow. Loves wet sites. Well-drained soil.	B P	Hardy Annual. Low spreading. Bright green foliage. Large yellow flowers with white tips in spring. Beautiful en masse! Lovely edging plant in sunny border. Self-seeds.
<b>Meadowrue, Western</b> <i>Thalictrum occidentale</i>	12-40”	PS M-W	Easy to grow. Grows in openings in woods, along streams, wet places.		Perennial. Lots of white or purplish flowers that shimmer in the wind. Erect. Essential for the Monarch butterfly.
<b>Milkweed, narrow leaved</b> <i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	2-3’	Sun M	Grows in meadow, stream bank, variable but well-draining soil.	B P	Perennial. Many erect stems, long pointed leaves, lavender-white flower clusters, Monarch butterfly host, deer resistant.
<b>Milkweed, Showy</b> <i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	2-3’	Sun M	Easy to grow, but doesn’t handle root disturbances. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Grows in open, moist to dry site, meadows, roadsides, ditches.	B D H P	Deciduous Perennial. Gray-green leaves. Showy purple-rose flowers. Tough, extensive roots so may out-compete other vegetation. Larval host for monarch butterfly.
<b>Miner’s Lettuce (Spring Beauty)</b> <i>Claytonia (Montia) perfoliata</i>	12-18”	PS-SH M	Easy to grow. Tolerates variety of soils.	Ed	Annual. Small white-pale pink flowers. Leaves forming an attractive disk beneath the flowers.
<b>Mint, Oregon</b> <i>Mentha canadensis</i>		Sun M-W	Grows in disturbed sites, meadows, & wetlands.	Ed	Mint Wildflower. Blueish-white flowers. NOTE: like other mints it’s invasive, so grow your mint tea leaves in a contained pot or site.
<b>Monkeyflower, Lewis’s (Pink)</b> <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1-4’	Sun - PS M	Easy to grow. Likes wet areas, streambanks, moist meadows.	IH P	Perennial. Long-blooming (spring through fall). Pink to bright rose-colored flowers w/ yellow markings in throat. Sticky leaves. Spreads outward by rhizomes & also reseeds.
<b>Monkeyflower, Red</b> <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	2-3’	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow.	E H P	Perennial. Long-blooming (spring through fall). Scarlet flowers. Pale green, sticky leaves. Spreads outward by rhizomes & also reseeds.
<b>Monkeyflower, Yellow</b> <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	2-3’	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow. Moist soil best. Good waterside plant.	E H P	Perennial. Long blooming yellow flowers. Spreads by rhizomes & reseeds.
<b>Montia, Spring Beauty (Littleleaf)</b> <i>Montia parvifolia</i>	5-12”	PS M	Prefers well-draining, humus-rich soils. Often grows in moist moss		Succulent Perennial. Clusters of pink to white flowers w/pink veins. Egg-shaped leaves. Delicate-looking. Spreads by rhizomes but easily managed.

<b>Mule's Ear, Narrowleaf</b> <i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	8-24"	Sun M	Grows in moist, loamy, well-drained open meadows & grasslands. Intolerant of shade and dry soil.	D	Perennial Wildflower. Yellow ray flowers blooming in summer. Very showy.
<b>Onion, Narrowleaf</b> <i>Allium aplectens</i>		Sun M	Tolerates variety of soils, even clay-soil. Plant in groups for spectacular visual impact.	P	Perennial Bulb. Globe-shaped, white or light pink flower heads up to 3" diameter. 2-4 slender leaves. Blooms May-June. Hardy. Noxious weed in Arkansas. Deer ignore. Naturalizes easily.
<b>Onion, Nodding</b> <i>Allium cernuum</i>	1'	Sun D - M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Naturally grows in open woodlands & moist meadows.	D Ed F H P	Perennial Groundcover. Pink flowers. Erect leafless flower stem with hanging head. Grass-like leaves. Reseeds to spread. Looks best in clumps of plants.
<b>Oregon Sunshine</b> <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	8-40"	Sun – PS D	Easy to grow. Often in dry, open lands. Well-drained soil.		Perennial. Grows low with long wooly stems reaching upward. Flower heads single on stalks with 8-13 yellow ray flowers. Prolific bloomer.
<b>Oxalis, Oregon (Redwood Sorrel)</b> <i>Oxalis oregana</i>	6"	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Moist soil. Naturally grows in Douglas fir forests.	B Ed P W	Woodland Perennial. Small white flowers bloom spring-summer. Clover-like leaves. Spreads readily making good groundcover.
<b>Penstemon, Broad-leaved</b> <i>Penstemon ovatus</i>	2-4'	Sun - PS	Damp, well-drained or shady moist soils.	F H P	Usually deciduous. Long-lasting color from late spring-early summer. Upright. Whorls of many deep blue to purple flowers. Freely seeds.
<b>Penstemon, Cardwell's</b> 6-12" h x 2-3' w <i>Penstemon carwellii</i>		Sun – PS D-M M	Well-drained, moist to dry soil, not too rich. Low water needs. Tolerates heat & drought.	D F H P	Evergreen, low-growing, compact shrublet. Large lavender-rosy purple tubular flowers. Thick, oval bright green leaves. Plant
<b>Penstemon, Cascade</b> <i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	3'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Prefers well-drained soil. Low water needs., but likes regular water. Good in rockery.	D F H P	Perennial. Blue-purple, trumpet-shaped flowers. Plant in right spot, then leave alone. Tolerates more moisture & shade than most Penstemons.
<b>Penstemon, Davidson's</b> <i>Penstemon davidsonii</i>	2-5"	PS	Prefers rocky, well-drained soil.	H P	Evergreen. Perennial. Dark green, leathery, round leaves. Forms dense mat. Blue-lavender to purple tubular flowers 1-1 ½" long.
<b>Penstemon, Small-flowered</b> <i>Penstemon procerus</i>	2-12"	Sun – PS D	Easy to grow. Tolerates variety of soils.	F H P	Perennial. Whorls of downward-facing flowers. Purplish blue. Compact. Deer resistant.
<b>Penstemon, Taper-leaved</b> <i>Penstemon attenuatus</i>	1-2'	Sun - PS D-M	Easy to grow. Grows in meadows & wooded areas	F H P	Perennial. Flowers are in whorled clusters of blue or purple to pale yellow or white blooming June-Aug. Clumps to 2' across. Long-lived.
<b>Phacelia, Oregon</b> <i>Phacelia nemoralis</i>	2-6'	PS – SH M	Grows in forest, moist soil.	P	Perennial. Erect stem, variable shaped leaves, inflorescence of green-white bell-shaped flowers.
<b>Piggyback Plant</b> <i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	1'	PS – SH D – M	Easy to grow. Likes rich moist, well-drained soil.	F P W	Semi-Evergreen Perennial. Groundcover. Light burgundy blossoms throughout summer. Fuzzy leaves. Stays green in mild winters.
<b>Plantain, rattlesnake</b> <i>Goodyear oblongifolia</i>	6-12"	PS – SH	Grows in mountain forest understory in leaf litter, low moisture	P	Perennial. Basal lance shaped lives, erect white orchid flower cluster.

<b>Plectritis, Rosy (Sea Blush)</b> <i>Plectritis congesta</i>	4-22"	Sun – PS M	Grows in coastal bluffs or partly shaded spring-wet slopes.	P	Annual. Erect stem with clasping leaves. Inflorescent flower is a round cluster of pink to dark pink flowers at stem top. Often forms large showy patches.
<b>Popcornflower, Fragrant</b> <i>Plagiobothrys figuratus</i>	6-15"	Sun – PS M-W	Grows in wetland, meadow, wet soil that dries out in summer.	P	Annual. Erect, leaves linear, showy fragrant white flowers with yellow center, spring bloom.
<b>Sedum, Broadleaf Stonecrop</b> <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	4-6"	Sun D	Easy to grow in most sunny, dry sites. Good in rockery, retaining wall & small pots.	H P	Evergreen Succulent Groundcover. Showy yellow flowers. Bluish-green, fleshy leaves w/red fringe.
<b>Sedum, Cascade Stonecrop</b> <i>Sedum divergens</i>	2-5"	Sun D	Easy to grow in most sunny, dry sites. Good in rockery, retaining wall & small pots.	H P	Evergreen Succulent Groundcover. Showy yellow flowers. Green-bright red leaves. Yellow flowers. Spreads several feet.
<b>Sedum, Oregon Stonecrop</b> <i>Sedum organum</i>	3-6"	Sun – PS D	Low water needs except when hot. Good in rock garden, gravelly area.	H P	Succulent, evergreen groundcover. Yellow flowers. Green, spoon-shaped leaves turning bronze in sun.
<b>Sedum, Wormleaf</b> <i>Sedum stenopetalum</i>	2-11"	Sun-PS D	Grows in rocky places, well-drained soil.	P	Perennial. Succulent, mats or clumps of thick leaves, inflorescence of yellow flowers with lance shaped petals.
<b>Self Heal</b> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> ssp lanceolata	4-20"	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow. Grows in meadows, disturbed places, moist soil.	E P	Perennial. Clustered purple flowers on short stalk, summer bloom. Can be invasive. Groundcover.
<b>Shooting Star, Henderson</b> <i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	5-15"	PS M	Needs to dry out in summer after it dies back. Drought tolerant.	P	Perennial, deciduous bulb. Oblong to spoon-shaped leaves. Eye-catching magenta-lavender flowers on singular stalk. Dormant by summer.
<b>Shooting Star, Few-Flowered</b> <i>Dodecatheon pulchellum</i>	6-20"	PS M-W	Grows along streambanks, wet meadows, seeps.	P	Perennial, Deciduous Bulb. Eye-catching magenta-lavender flowers on singular stalk floating 12-18" above foliage. Dormant by summer.
<b>Skullcap, Mad Dog</b> <i>Scutellaria laterifolia</i>	1 -2'	Sun M	Grows in marsh, wet meadow, moderate-high moisture	P	Perennial. Upright form, blue flowers produced along multiple side branches.
<b>Skunk Cabbage, Western</b> <i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	1-3'	PS – SH W	Easy to grow in shaded open swamps, marshes, & other areas wet throughout much of the yr.	P	Perennial. Huge green leaves. Greenish-yellow spikes of tiny flowers covered by a yellow hood. Blooms in early spring. Winter dormant. Unpleasant smelling to some.
<b>Sneezeweed, Common (Helen's Flower)</b> <i>Helenium autumnale</i>	1-4'	Sun	Grows in wet meadows, streambanks. Beautiful plant often used in gardens.	B P	Perennial. Tall, erect. Leaves mostly on stems with few branches. Flower heads on 1-4" stalks. Yellow ray flowers blooming late in summer.
<b>Solomon's Seal, False</b> <i>Smilacina racemosa</i>	3'	PS – SH M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Prefers moist streambanks, meadows, edge of woods. Moist soil with organic material.	P W	Perennial. Graceful, fragrant, white plume-like flowers. Red berries in fall, but unpalatable. Plant in mass.
<b>Solomon Seal, Starry False</b> <i>Smilacina stellate</i>	3'	Sun – SH M - W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Best grown in masses near water. Moist soil.	B F W	Perennial. Clusters of white star-shaped flowers bloom in spring/early summer. White berries in fall. Spreads by rhizomes.



<b>Speedwell, American</b> <i>Veronica americana</i>	4-20"	PS-Sun W	Prefers slow streams, swamps, seeps. Often partially submerged.	F	Perennial Riparian Plant. Small, light blue-violet flowers on top of stem. Blooms all summer. Spreads by rhizomes.
<b>Spring Queen</b> <i>Synthyris reniformis</i>	2-6"	PS M-D	Easy to grow. Grows in open conifer forest, forest edges, & grassy places.	P	Perennial. Bell-shaped purple to blue-violet flowers. Early blooming.
<b>Strawberry, Coastal</b> <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	6-12"	Sun - PS D	Easy to grow. Usually can take more sun than other strawberries.	B D H P W	Evergreen groundcover. Attractive white flowers. Little, edible fruit. Spreads aggressively. Glossy leaves. Vigorous runners.
<b>Strawberry, Wild</b> <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	6"	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Naturally grows in forest openings, stream banks, & meadows.	B E H P	Spreading evergreen groundcover. White flowers, followed by a succulent edible fruit. More drought tolerant than coastal & wood's strawberries.
<b>Strawberry, Wood's</b> <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	1'	PS – SH D – M	Easy to grow. Excellent for woodland settings. .	B Ed F P	Deciduous Perennial Groundcover. Small white flowers. Small, intense, edible red berries. Rapidly spreads but not as aggressive as coastal strawberry. Deer resistant.
<b>Trillium, Wake Robin</b> <i>Trillium ovatum</i>	1-2'	PS – SH D- M	Easy to grow in moist, cool soil rich in organic matter. Takes 7 yrs. to bloom. Can tolerate minor droughts.	P W	Perennial Woodland Plant. Beloved. White to deep rose-red flower on short stem. Goes dormant in summer.
<b>Trillium, Sessile</b> <i>Trillium chloropetalum</i>		SH M	Easy to grow. Rich woodsy, moist soil.		Woodland Perennial. Single green to maroon colored flower in early spring. Makes you smile! Not a cut flower!
<b>Twinflower</b> <i>Linnaea borealis</i>	2- 6"	PS – SH D – M	Easy to grow. Grows in moist shady woods.		Evergreen Vine. Sends up stalks with pair of bell-shaped fragrant, pale pink flowers. Creeping. Often forming large mats.
<b>Umbrella Plant</b> <i>Darmera peltata</i>	3-5'	PS-SH W	Don't let it dry out. Grows in bogs, along streams & ponds.	E	Perennial Wildflower. Clusters of pink-white flowers. Large leaves. Showy.
<b>Valarian, Sitka</b> <i>Valeriana sitchensis</i>	1-4'	Sun M-W	Grows in wet places.		Perennial. Erect, sturdy stems. Inflorescence at stem top. Flowers white or pale pink tubes.
<b>Vanilla Leaf</b> <i>Achlys triphylla</i>	1'	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Rich woodsy soil.	P	Deciduous Perennial. Beautiful fan-shaped leaves. Attractive spike of small white flowers in late spring. Can form a lush groundcover.
<b>Violet, Early Blue</b> <i>Viola adunca</i>	to 4"	PS – SH M	Regular water. Grows along stream banks & in moist woods.	B P	Perennial. Pale to deep purple violet flowers. Heart-shaped leaves.
<b>Violet, Evergreen</b> <i>Viola sempervirens</i>	6"	Sun M - D	Naturally grows in nixed redwood, evergreen, Doug fir forests.	P	Perennial Wildflower. Shiny, leathery purple-spotted green leaves. Bright yellow flowers blooming in winter-spring. Used for groundcover
<b>Violet, Streambank</b> <i>Viola glabella</i>	1-12"	PS – SH M - W	Easy to grow in partly shady, moist conditions. Grows along stream banks & in moist woods.	B P	Perennial. Single yellow flower & heart-shaped leaves.
<b>Whipplevine</b> <i>Whipplea modesta</i>			Naturally grows in mix conifer forests, open banks		Perennial. Mat of trailing stems. Dense terminal clusters of white flowers on short erect shoots from main stem. Gray-brown bark peeling in narrow strips.



<b>Yarrow</b> <i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1-3'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy to grow. Grows in grasslands, roadsides, open forests, rocky areas.	B DP W	Deciduous Perennial. Delicate fern-like leaves. Clusters of small, white-pale pink flowers mid spring to late summer.
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## Shrubs & Small Trees

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<b>Azalea, Western</b> <i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	10'	Sun-PS M	Prefers moist but not wet soil. Needs good air circulation – don't crowd.	F	Deciduous Shrub. White flowers tinted with pink, salmon, or yellow. Leaves may have fall colors. Very fragrant, showy.
<b>Ceanothus, Blueblossom</b> <i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	12'	Sun – SH M	Better in some shade. Requires minimum care & water, though prefers well-drained soil.	B E Ed H M D P	Evergreen Shrub. Erect. Fragrant clusters of light to deep blue flowers in dense clusters in late spring. If you like blue, honeybees & hummingbirds, this is for you.
<b>Ceanothus, Buckbrush</b> <i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>		Sun D	Often grows in gravelly or rocky areas.	D	Broadleaf, Evergreen Shrub. Many creamy white flowers in clusters. <u>Caution:</u> may form dense thickets.
<b>Ceanothus (Deerbrush)</b> <i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	3-12'	Sun - PS	Well-drained soil best. Needs little summer water once established. Grows naturally in openings of mixed forests.	E	Deciduous shrub. Fragrant clusters of small, pale blue to white flowers in late spring. Stems yellow to pale green.
<b>Ceanothus, Snowbrush</b> <i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	10'	Sun-PS M-D	Grows in partially shaded forest. Coarse, well-drained soil.	B M D	Evergreen Shrub. Small white flowers in large, dense clusters. Can form dense thickets, esp. after fire. Strong fragrant. Has deep taproot.
<b>Ceanothus, Snow Bush (Whitethorn)</b> <i>Ceanothus cordulatus</i>	3-6'h	PS - SH	Coarse, well-drained soil. Grows under open conifer or oak forests.	W D	Evergreen shrub. Fragrant white flowers in dense clusters blooming in late spring-mid summer. Whitish bark with green leaves.
<b>Coyote Brush</b> <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	9'	Sun – PS D	Variable dry environs (bluffs, oak woodlands, grasslands). Prefers good drainage.	D P	Evergreen Shrub. Erect or prostrate stems. Oval leaves. Abundant showy flower heads blooms Aug-Dec. Deer resistant.
<b>Crabapple, Pacific</b> <i>Malus fusca</i>	10-40'	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Naturally grows in bogs, streambanks & conifer forests.	B Ed W	Deciduous Tree. Clusters of white-pink flowers. Oval-shaped, edible yellow to purplish- red fruit. Make jam with fruit! Note: Sometimes thicket-forming.
<b>Currant, Golden</b> <i>Ribes aureum</i>	3-9'	Sun – PS M-D	Prefers fertile, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant once established.	B D H Ed F H M P	Deciduous Shrub. Golden yellow flowers in fragrant clusters. Berries are bitter, shiny red, orange or black.
<b>Currant, Red-Flowering</b> <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	9'	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow. Best in well-drained soil. Grows in open woods, forests & rocky slopes.	B F H P	Deciduous Shrub. Upright. Beautiful pale pink to deep red flowers in drooping clusters in late spring. Tasteless, bluish-black berries. Doesn't attract deer.
<b>Dogwood, Red-Osier (Red-Twig)</b> <i>Cornus sericea</i>	6-15'	Sun – SH M-W	Easy to grow. Best in rich, moist, well-drained soil.	B H E F P W	Deciduous shrub. Multi-stemmed, fast growing. White flowers in spring/summer, then replaced by white berries. Colorful red stems in winter. Showy all year.

<b>Elderberry, Blue</b> <i>Sambucus cerulean</i>	15'	Sun – PS D - M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Prefers well-drained soil. Naturally grows on open slopes, near streams & along roadsides. Prefers more sun than red elderberry.	B E D Ed F P W	Deciduous Shrub. Handsome. Dome-shaped white flowers bloom in early summer (later than red elderberry). Although the blue berries are edible, some sources advise cooking them first. Fast growing.
<b>Elderberry, Red</b> <i>Sambucus racemose</i>	15-20'	Sun - SH D-M	Easy to grow. Prefers moist, loamy, rich soil but tolerates dryer or clay soils.	B D Ed P W	Deciduous shrub. Fast growing, handsome. White flower clusters. Bright red, unpalatable berries when raw.
<b>Goatsbeard, Sylan</b> <i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	4-5'	S – PS M - W	Grow easily in right conditions. Grows in moist forests & along streams & shady roadsides. Drought tolerant but prefers additional water in summer.	B D Ed P W	Deciduous Shrub. Misty plumes of white flowers blooming late spring-summer. Against green background, its elegance really shows. Grow w/ ferns & other low growing natives.
<b>Gooseberry, Wild (Coast Black)</b> <i>Ribes divericatum</i>	3-10'		Moist soil. Grows in evergreen, oak & redwood forests.	W	Deciduous shrub. Reddish flowers in clusters. Dark, eatable berries. Thorny.
<b>Hawthorn, Black</b> <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	13-20'	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Grows in open to shady forests, along streambanks, & meadows.	B E F H P	Deciduous Shrub. Thorny. Slow growing, but eventually forms a thicket. Erect. Fragrant white flowers in spring. Blackish purple, edible fruit.
<b>Hazelnut, Beaked</b> <i>Corylus cornuta</i>	3-17 (50)'	Sun – SH D-M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Open to shady forests along streams & in meadows.	D Ed	Deciduous Shrub or Small Tree. Crown spreading. Catkin flowers. Edible nuts in clusters. Graceful.
<b>Huckleberry, Evergreen</b> <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	3-9'	PS - SH M-D	Easy to grow if in right conditions. Prefers moist, acidic, rich soil. Drought tolerant once established in shade.	B Ed F H P W	Evergreen Shrub. Beautiful foliage. Slow growing. Pale pink flowers. Small dark blue edible berries. Delicious pie berries.
<b>Huckleberry, Red</b> <i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	4-10'	PS - SH D-M	Challenging to grow unless in moist, acidic soil rich in organic matter & decaying wood. Naturally grows often on rotting stumps.	B Ed F P W	Deciduous Shrub. Upright. Greenish-pink flowers in spring. Brilliant tasty, red berries in summer. Doesn't transplant easily.
<b>Indian Plum</b> <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	12-18'	PS M-D	Intolerant to full sun or deep shade. Tolerates clay soil, but not very wet soils. Drought tolerant once established.	B D E Ed H P W	Deciduous Shrub. Drooping white flower clusters. Small purple fruit – edible, but not delicious. First shrub to leaf out & bloom in spring causing smiles & early food for pollinating insects.
<b>Kinnikinnik</b> <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	4-12"	Sun – PS D	Moist to dry, well-drained soil. Doesn't like hot. May be slow to establish. Plant where can spread out.	B E P W	Evergreen Groundcover. Attractive dark green leaves. Attractive edible, but tasteless red berries. Fast growing to 10' wide.
<b>Mockorange, Lewis</b> 9" <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>		Sun - PS D-M	Easy to grow. Tolerates all but deep shade & wet soil. Filtered light is ideal.	B D E F P	Deciduous Shrub. Erect. Aromatic, orange scented, white flowers in clusters. Place where you can enjoy the scent.
<b>Ninebark, Pacific</b> <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	13'	S - SH M-W	Easy to grow. Tough. Tolerates wide variety of conditions, though prefers moist, well-drained soils. Naturally along streams & wet forest edges.	B F D E	Deciduous Shrub or Small Tree. Attractive. Thin, shredded bark. Maple-like leaves turning bright yellow in fall. Showy, white flowers. Fast growing. Hardy.

<b>Oceanspray</b> <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	15'	S - PS M-D	Easy to grow. Does well on dry slopes, deciduous forest edges or as a stand alone shrub in the garden. Tolerates low nutrients.	B D E F P W	Deciduous shrub. Plumes of drooping white flowers in mid-summer. Long bloomer. Multi-stemmed.
<b>Oregon-Grape, Cascade</b> <i>Berberis nervosa</i>	2'	PS-SH D-M	Easy to grow w/right conditions. Rich, well-drained soil.	B Ed F P W	Evergreen Shrub. Handsome holly-like leaves. Yellow flowers & blue, edible, tart berries. Jam is mmm. State flower of Oregon. Deer resistant.
<b>Oregon-Grape, Trailing ((Creeping))</b> <i>Berberis repens</i>	4-8"h	PS – SH D-M	Rich soil. Well-drained soil. Grows in woodlands & conifer forests but can also grow in drier areas.	B Ed F	Evergreen Shrub. Prostrate or low growing. Holly-like leaves. Yellow flowers. Holly-like leaves. Blue, edible, tart berries. Jam is mmm. State flower of Oregon.
<b>Oregon-Grape, Tall</b> <i>Berberis aquifolium</i>	6-10'	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow. Well-drained moist or dry soils. Drought tolerant in shade.	B Ed F H P W	Evergreen Shrub. Upright. Long blooming bright yellow flowers. Holly-like leaves. Dark blue edible berries. Good partial screen or low hedge. Deer resistant.
<b>Rose, Baldhip (Wood)</b> <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	4-7'	Sun – SH D - W	Easy to grow. Handles wide range of conditions. Best in moist but not wet area w/ filtered light. Tolerates moderate drought conditions.	B Ed P W	Deciduous Shrub. Erect to spreading. 1" pink flowers blooming late spring to late summer. Orange to bright red edible fruit. Grows quickly, but doesn't spread as rapidly as other native roses. Prickles may make good barrier. Deer resistant.
<b>Rose, Clustered Wild Rose (Swamp)</b> <i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	6-10'	Sun - PS M-W	Easy to grow. A riparian plant for wetlands & moist non-wetlands.	B Ed P W	Deciduous Shrub. Arching branches maybe with prickles. Pink-red flowers persist during winter. Spread slowly by rhizomes. Make yummy rosehip jelly & teas. Note: can form thickets.
<b>Rose, Nootka</b> <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	6-10'	Sun - PS M	Easy to grow. Moist but not boggy area.	B P W	Deciduous Shrub. Thorns. Solitary pink flowers. Purplish, pear-shaped hips. Sweet, cinnamon-like scent. <u>Caution</u> :: Fast growing, aggressive spreader! Can form impenetrable thickets. Deer like, but very hardy.
<b>Rhododendron, Pacific</b> <i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	20-25'	PS-Sh D-M	Easy to grows if in moist, well-drained, slightly acidic soil. Blooms best on forest edge.	B F P	Evergreen Shrub. Pale to purplish pink flowers in clusters. Can be wide hedgerow shrub. Washington State flower.
<b>Sagewort, Douglas</b> Up to 8' <i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>		Sun-SH M	Grows in moist drainages, tolerant of variable soils if adequate moisture.	B E P	Perennial. Shrub. Aromatic. Upright form. Flower inconspicuous. Deer resistant.
<b>Salal</b> <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	2-5'h x 3-8'w	PS – SH D-M	Easy to grow if right conditions. Rich, well-drained soil. Best as understory. Burns in full sun.	B Ed F P W	Evergreen Perennial Shrub. Leaves thick & leathery. Flowers urn-shaped, white or pale pink. Edible dry dark blue/purple berries used in preserves.
<b>Salmonberry</b> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	3-15'	Sun-SH M-W	Easy to grow. Grows along streams & moist woods.	B Ed	Deciduous Perennial Shrub. Erect. Thicket-forming. Weak thorns. Pink to magenta flowers. Yellow to salmon colored fruit, edible but not flavorful.
<b>Serviceberry, Western</b> <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	8-18'h	Sun – SH D-M	Easy to grow. 6-10' wide. Naturally grows in meadows, thickets & forest edges.	B Ed E F P W	Deciduous Shrub. Bark dark grey to reddish. Often spreads by rhizomes. Can form dense colonies. Large, white, showy blooming in spring. Sweet, edible, sweet blueberry-like.

<b>Snowberry, Common</b> <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	4-7'	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow. Naturally grows in open forests & rocky slopes. Drought tolerant once established.	B E D F H P W	Perennial Shrub. Attractive foliage & showy white berries that persist thru winter.
<b>Snowberry, Creeping</b> <i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	2-3"	Sun – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Give it room to roam. Naturally grows on slopes, often in gravelly or sandy soils.	B E	Deciduous Shrub. Vine-like. Urn-shaped white-pink flowers. White berries persist thru winter.
<b>Spirea, Birch-Leaf</b> <i>Spiraea betuifolia</i>	2-3'	Sun – PS M	Tolerates a variety of soils, but well-draining.		Deciduous Shrub. Tiny pinkish white flowers in clusters. Flowers grow on new wood.
<b>Spirea, Douglas (Hardtack)</b> <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	4-12'	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow. Moist to boggy, wet soil, not in dry conditions. Makes good shrub border.	B E P W	Deciduous Shrub. Erect, leggy. Showy plumes of pink to rose-colored flowers in summer. Erect. Attractive ornamental. Fast-growing. Suckering.
<b>Spirea, Pyramidal</b> <i>Spiraea x pyramidata</i>	1-3'h	PS M	Grows in moist forests, along streambanks.	B E	Deciduous Shrub. Erect. Dense, pyramid-shaped clusters of cream to bright pink flowers. Rhizomatous.
<b>Spirea, Rose Meadowsweet</b> <i>Spiraeasplendens ( densiflora)</i>	3'	Sun - PS M-W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Naturally grows in mountains, alpine, low moisture, tolerant of variable soils but prefers rocky.	B P W	Deciduous Shrub, Toothed leaves. Pink fragrant fuzzy pom-pom flowers bloom in summer-fall. Foliage turns golden yellow in fall. Good in beds, meadows or as groundcover.
<b>Thimbleberry</b> <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	6-8'	Sun - PS D-M	Easy to grow if in well-drained, slightly acidic, moist soil. If full sun, more moisture required. Spreads so not good for small sites. Good hedge plant.	B E P W	Deciduous Shrub. Thornless, upright. Berries usually delicious. Soft velvety leaves. Large, fuzzy branches. White flowers. Note: spreads by rhizomes & forms a thicket.
<b>Twinberry, Black</b> <i>Lonicera involucrate</i>	9'	S - SH D-M	Easy to grow. Naturally grows in moist, rich soils of forests, clearings, & along streams. Attractive waterside shrub.	B F P W	Deciduous Shrub. Spreading to erect shape. Small yellow tubular-shaped flowers, even more impressive when 2 black berries are produced. Bitter berries.
<b>Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry</b> <i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	10-15'	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow if in right conditions. Grows in moist areas at edge of forests & streams. Regular water.	B Ed P	Deciduous Shrub. Upright. Dainty clusters of white flowers. Edible, red fruit. Big, brilliant red leaves in fall.
<b>Viburnum, Oval-leaved</b> <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	4-8'	Sun – PS M-D	Prefers ell-drained soil. Good woodland garden & hedge plant.	B Ed P	Deciduous Shrub. Upright. Dainty clusters of white flowers. Glossy, red fruit (edible!). Red leaves in fall.
<b>Wahoo, Western</b> <i>Euonymus occidentalis</i>		PS-Sh M	Needs good drainage. Enjoys moisture but can become more drought tolerant.	B	Deciduous Shrub/Small Tree. Small burgundy flowers then dangling orange-red fruits. Amendable to pruning.
<b>Willow, Pacific</b> <i>Salix lasiandra</i>	3-40'	Sun – PS M	Easy to grow w/ right conditions. Grows along streambanks & in floodplains. Shade intolerant.	B P W	Deciduous Shrub or Small Tree. Not clump-forming. Catkins 1-4". Fast grower.
<b>Willow, Scouler's</b> <i>Salix scouleriana</i>	20-30'h x 10-15'w	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow. Grows in deciduous or conifer forest openings, along streams & in wetlands.	B P W	Deciduous Shrub or Small Tree. Multi-stemmed. Flowers are catkins.
<b>Willow, Sitka</b> <i>Salix sitchensis</i>	3-27'h	Sun – PS M-W	Grows in open areas, of moist to wet forests & in floodplains.	B P W	Deciduous Small Tree or Shrub. Catkins 1-3".

# Trees

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<b>Alder, Red</b> <i>Alnus rubra</i>	40-80'	Sun – PS D-W	Easy to grow. Grows in moist forests. Shade intolerant.	W E B	Deciduous Tree. Catkin flowers. Gray bark. Older bark often has lichen on it. Brown catkins. Fast growing. Adds nitrogen to the soil.
<b>Alder, White</b> <i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	40-80'	Sun-PS M	Easy to grow. Grows in moist forests. Shade intolerant.	W	Deciduous Tree. 1-inch cones. Gray, splotchy bark w/scaly ridges. Use: captures nitrogen.
<b>Ash, Oregon</b> <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	80'	Sun – PS M-W	Easy to grow w/ right conditions. Prefers deep, rich soil. Moist to seasonably wet. Shade intolerant.	B P W	Deciduous Tree. Upright. Yellow male flowers & greenish female flowers. Winged fruit. Grows quickly. Long-lived.
<b>Cascara (Buckhorn)</b> <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	20-30'	S - SH D-W	Easy if. Prefers well-drained, moist soil with organic matter in partial shade. Naturally grows on stream banks, in hardwood & conifer forests.	B H D F P W	Deciduous small tree/shrub. Silvery-gray bark. Attractive, prolific pea-sized blue-black fruit. Fall color. Fast growing. Note: vigorous stump sprouter. Sensitive to air pollution.
<b>Cedar, Incense</b> <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	50-100'	Sun – PS M-D	Grow in groups as a screen or as specimen tree.	B W	Conifer Tree. .Aromatic, handsome. Straight trunk w/red-brown bark. Not a true cedar. 1” cones.
<b>Cherry, Bitter</b> <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	15-50'	Sun - PS M-D	Easy to grow in right conditions. Naturally grows in open conifer forests & along streams.	B P W	Deciduous Tree. Single-trunked tree or multi-trunked shrub. Upright. Fragrant clusters of white to pink flowers bloom in spring to early summer. Bitter, bright red fruit in the fall.
<b>Chokecherry, Western</b> <i>Prunus virginiana</i>	30'	Sun-PS M-D	Adaptable to variety of soils. Wind resistant. Shade tolerant.	B Ed W	Deciduous. Often thicket-forming. Gray-brown bark. Many white flowers in narrow clusters. Purple fruit is juicy & bitter (yup, jams & wine). <u>Caution:</u> has propensity to sucker & multiplying; deer love them; & toxic stems & leaves.
<b>Dogwood, Pacific</b> <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	20-30'	PS D-M	Challenging to grow but worth the try. Needs well-drained soils. Grows in moist conifer forests.	B H P	Deciduous Tree. Showy white flower bracts in spring which stand out in the forest understory. Scarlet fall color! Susceptible to anthracnose, but many believe its beauty is worth the risk)
<b>Fir, Douglas</b> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	>250'	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow. Fairly tolerate of both drought & shade. Plant in partial shade, but large trees do best in open, sunny areas. Soil should be evenly moist, not wet.	W	Conifer Tree. Not a true fir. Oregon’s state tree. Only cone having 3-pointed bracts sticking out between cone scales like little tongues. 1” long needles.
<b>Fir, Grand</b> <i>Abies grandis</i>	70-150'	Sun – SH D-W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Deep, moist, well-drained soil. Open, sunny area. Don’t plant n wetland.	B W	Conifer Tree. Pyramidal shaped. Statuesque. Flat needles. Cones sit upright.
<b>Fir, Noble</b> <i>Abies procera</i>	130-230'	Sun – PS D-M	Grows in cool, moist sites. Drought intolerant & less shade intolerant than other firs.	W	Conifer Tree. Crown tapers, symmetrical, Greyish bark when young becoming reddish brown. 4-8” cones.

<b>Hemlock, Mountain</b> <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	30-190'	Sun - SH	Grows in mountain forest, low moisture, prefer sandy soil.	P	Evergreen Conifer Tree. Slow growing. Small cones. Deer resistant.
<b>Hemlock, Western</b> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	5—150''	PS-SH M-W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Young trees grow in shade. Prefers well-drained, soil rich in organic material.	M	Evergreen Conifer Tree. Flat, thin, blunt needles. 1-inch small cones.
<b>Madrone, Pacific</b>	80'	Sun-PS M-D	Slow growing. Prone to disease, but worth planting some.	D W	Evergreen hardwood. Distinctive reddish-orange peeling bark. Glossy stiff leaves. White urn-shaped white flowers
<b>Maple, Big-leaf</b> <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	50-100'	Sun-SH D-M	Easy to grow. Intolerant of prolonged flooding.	B W	Deciduous Tree. Large leaves. Helicopter-like fruit. Disperses large amount of seeds. Bright yellow leaves in fall.
<b>Maple, Vine</b> <i>Acer circinatum</i>	10-25'	PS-SH D-M	Easy to grow. Well-drained soil. Woodland understory to residential garden. Will tolerate some drought.	B E F H P	Deciduous Tree. Typically, multi-trunked. Graceful. Leaves change from bright green in spring to stunning orange-red in fall. Straight in sun, more curvaceous in shade.
<b>Oak, Oregon White</b> <i>Quercus garryana</i>	40-80'	Sun – PS M-D	Grows in rich, well-drained valley soils or rocky slopes. Summer water until established.	W D	Deciduous Tree. Blooms mid-late spring. Shiny, dark green leaves. Flowers are catkins. Acorn fruit. Wide spreading.Slow-growing, long lived.
<b>Pine, Mountain</b> <i>Pinus monticola</i>	up to 230'	Sun - PS	Grows in mountain forest, prefers sandy or loamy soil.	P	Evergreen Conifer. Pyramidal, fast growing.
<b>Pine, Valley Ponderosa</b> <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'	Sun D-M	Needs good drainage. Naturally grows on dry, sunny sites, but tolerates our wet winters. Very drought tolerant.	B D F P W	Conifer Tree. Long lustrous 5-10" needles. Seed cones are 3-5" long. Unique bark of mature trees is pumpkin orange flaking off in small, irregular pieces.
<b>Redcedar, Western</b> <i>Thuja plicata</i>	70-200'	PS – SH M-W	Prefers partly shady. Moist, rich soil. Fairly drought tolerant once established. Seedlings need some shade. Sunburns easily.	B W	Conifer Tree. Drooping branches. Lacy foliage. Reddish-brown bark. Not a true cedar.

## Ferns

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<b>Fern, Deer</b> <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	2'	PS – SH M- W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Soil needs to be rich in moist, organic matter.	F P W	Fern. Mostly evergreen. 2 types of fronds. Dies back in winter. Adds lushness to woodland garden.
<b>Fern, Lady</b> <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	3-6'	PS – SH M	Moist to wet forests, swamps, thickets, openings, stream banks, meadows & clearings.	H	Leaves lance-shaped, tapering at both ends. Edible fiddleheads.
<b>Fern, Licorice</b> <i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	18"	PS – SH M	Challenging to grow. Difficult to grow without a rotting log to plant it. Usually grows w/mosses on rotting logs or bigleaf maples.	B E D P W	Deciduous Perennial Fern. Bright green, feather-like foot long fronds emerge in the fall & through the winter. Dies back in the spring. Edible licorice-favored rhizomes for chewing on or tea.

<b>Fern, Maidenhair</b> <i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	2'	PS – SH M - W	Easy to grow if in right conditions. Usually grows w/mosses on rotting log in shady, moist woods.	B F P W	Deciduous Fern. Elegant fronds. Upright. Dies back in winter. Beautiful in woodland & riparian areas. Spreads slowly.
<b>Fern, Oak</b> <i>Gymnocarplum dryopteris</i>	6-12"	PS - SH M	Grows in clay, loamy, or sandy soils.	B P	Deciduous Fern. Forms beautiful clump of airy greenish gold leaves. Perfect w/smaller natives.
<b>Fern, Sword</b> <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	3'	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Adaptable to most sites. Best in organic soil. Drought tolerant once established.	B D E Ed P	Evergreen fern. Deep roots. Extremely versatile.

## Sedges, Rushes, & Grasses

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<b>Fescue, Idaho</b> <i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	1-3'h	Sun – PS D-M	Easy to grow in right conditions. Well-drained soil from moist to dry. Soil doesn't need to be very fertile.	B D E P	Perennial Grass. Attractive bunchgrass with spikes. Long-lived. Will self-sow creating drought tolerant groundcover.
<b>Fescue, Roemer's</b> <i>Festuca roemeri</i>	4-8'	Sun-PS M-D	Needs well-drained soil. Slow to establish. Somewhat drought tolerant, but looks lush with water.	E P	Perennial Bunchgrass. Thin blue-green foliage. Lush in winter. Until summer drought. Note: Spreads quickly by seed, so don't put near manicured area. Long-lived.
<b>Hairgrass, Slender</b> <i>Deschampsia elongata</i>	2-3'	Sun – SH M	Easy to grow. Grows in moist meadows.	P	Perennial Grass. Upright. Forms dense clumps. Clustered yellow flower spikelets against stem, spring bloom.
<b>Hairgrass, Tufted</b> <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	3'	Sun – PS D - W	Easy to grow.	B E D	Perennial Bunchgrass. Evergreen if adequate water. Narrow leaved. Tall seed plumes. Note: Reseeds easily.
<b>Junegrass, Prairie</b> <i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	1-2'	Sun – SH D	Grows in prairie, low moisture, tolerates variable soils.	P W	Perennial Bunchgrass. Tuft forming. Upright stems. Cylindrical flower cluster blooming in spring.
<b>Rush, Soft (Commn)</b> <i>Juncus effusus</i>	1½ -4'	Sun – PS M-W	Grows in moist meadows, marshes & bogs. Can tolerate dry-wet cycles.	E R	Evergreen, Perennial. Rush. Tan flowers. Good riparian grass. Attractive among stones or by pond.
<b>Rush, Dagger-leaf</b> <i>Carex ensifolius</i>	8-24"	Sun-PS M-W	Commonly grows in wetlands, stream banks & wet meadows. Not usually in standing water.	R	Perennial Rush. Large upright clumps. Inflorescence, flower clusters at stem tips blooming June-Aug. Reproduces moderately fast by rhizomes & seeds.
<b>Rush, Small-Flowered Wood</b> <i>Luzula parviflora</i>	1-3'	PS – SH M	Grows in moist to swampy woodlands.	R	Woodrush. Green, grass-like rush w/ panicles of small green-brown flowers. Can reseed to create carpets in woodland gardens.
<b>Rush, Spreading</b> <i>Juncus patens</i>	1-2'	Sun – PS M-W	Grows in seeps & riparian sites.	R	Evergreen Perennial. Forms dense clumpsof grayish-blue stems & tan flowers. Deer tolerant.



<b>Sedge, Columbia</b> <i>Carex aperta</i>	2'	W	Grows in wet meadows, standing water, & areas prone to flooding.	R	Perennial. Simple broad leaves. Brown flower.
<b>Sedge, Dense</b> <i>Carex densa</i>		Sun M-W	Tolerates seasonal flooding. Great for rain gardens.	R	Evergreen. Compact grass-like tufts. Narrow leaves. Tightly clustered panicle at the end of 5" long stems.
<b>Sedge, Henderson's</b> <i>Carex hendersonii</i>	2-3'	Sun – PS M	Grows in moist lowland forest, prefer loamy soil.	P	Perennial Sedge. Grass-like, erect.
<b>Sedge, NW Territory</b> <i>Carex utriculata</i>	10-40"	Sun M-W	Grows in open wet areas, even shallow water.	R	Perennial. Grows in tufts or dense clumps.
<b>Sedge, Sawbeak</b> <i>Carex stipata</i>		Sun-PS W	Grows in moist meadows, swamps & standing water. Establishes quickly giving good soil stabilization.	E R	Perennial. Clump-forming. Bushy fox-tail looking flower heads. Tiny brown-green flowers bloom mid spring-mid summer.
<b>Sedge, Slough</b> <i>Carex obnupta</i>	2-6'	Sun – PS M-W	Moist to wet soil. Naturally grows in wet meadows, sloughs & wooded wetlands.	B W	Evergreen grass-like Perennial. Handsome long drooping flower heads. Grows in clumps, but can form dense stands in water.
<b>Sedge, Small-Footed</b> <i>Carex leptopoda</i>	2'	PS-SH M_W	Easy to grow. Good understory plant in moist forests along or in riparian site.	B W	True Sedge. Grass-like.

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Updated 01/25/2021 ss