

# NATIVE PLANT SALE – 2013

## Plant Descriptions

### LEGEND:

Sunlight Conditions	Special Uses
A = Prefers full sun	1 = Attracts insects, bees,
B = Can tolerate sun or some	2a = Birds
C = Prefers shade	2b = Hummingbirds
	3 = Wildlife, forage, cover,
	4 = Bank stabilization

NAME	Mature Ht.	SUN	SOIL CONDITIONS	SPECIAL USES	NOTES
<b>CONIFEROUS TREES</b>					
Coastal Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	200'	A-B	Moist	3	Can be used in landscape settings if irrigated or roots have access to supplemental water. Large potted plants.
Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	200'+	A	Grows on all but wettest soil	Timber 1, 2a	Oregon's state tree can live over 1000 years. Thick bark enables it to survive moderate fire.
Giant Sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	200'+	A	Prefers well drained sites.	3	Excellent specimen tree. Dense gray-green foliage and reddish brown bark. Northern California native.
Incense Cedar <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	100'+	A	Moist sites	2a, 3	Attractively shaped conifer with dense foliage, often used in home landscapes. Wood has pleasant odor.
Noble Fir <i>Abies procera</i>	100'+	A	Prefers deep, rich soils	Christmas Trees	Beautifully symmetrical, conical shape, bark smooth with resin blisters when young. Desirable for Christmas tree.
Pacific Yew <i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	20' to 50'	B-C	Prefers moist soil	2a, 3	Bright fleshy fruit attractive to birds. Foliage is used as winter browse by deer and elk.
Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	50' to 100'	A-C	Fairly dry to wet sites	Timber 2a, 3	Attractively shaped, adaptable conifer, seedlings prefer to develop under shade. Seeds important food source for birds and small mammals.
Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	180'	B	Moist sites	Timber 1, 2a, 4	Excellent for wildlife cover and for restoration projects, and as an ornamental. Fragrant wood and foliage.
Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'	A	Adaptable – grows on wet and dry sites.	Timber, 3	Native pine to Willamette Valley. Popular for its straight growth habit that exposes scaled, colored bark with a vanilla fragrance.
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>					
Bigleaf Maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	100'	A-B	Well drained soil	Timber, 1, 2a	Supports mosses, ferns and lichens and provides seeds for wildlife. Yellow fall color. Excellent shade producer.
Black Cottonwood <i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	180'	A	Flood plains	Timber, 2a, 3, 4	Fast growing with dark gray bark. Important browse for deer and elk. Nesting habitat for large birds.
Black Hawthorn <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	25'	A-B	Moist - wet	1,2a, 3, 4	Has thorns and if close spacing, ideal for biological barriers. Provides abundant food and cover for game bird, nectar feeders, and other wildlife. White flowers, blackish fruit.
Cascara <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	30'	B-C	Wet to fairly dry	3, 4	Erect tall shrub or small tree to 30ft with smooth, silver-grey bark. Glossy green leaves, greenish-yellow small flowers.
Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	80'	A	Well drained soil	2a, 3	Native evergreen tree often found on rocky hill slopes, attractive reddish bark peels with age, shiny leaves. White flowers produce orange/red berries.
Oregon Ash <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	75'	A	Wet areas and floodplains	Timber, 4	Grayish-brown bark and olive green leaves. Good restoration species in poor soils. Abundant seed producer.
Oregon White Oak <i>Quercus garryana</i>	100'	A	Well drained soils	Timber, 1, 2a, 2b	Oregon's only native oak. Forms wide spreading branches and grows to 100 ft. Important wildlife species.
Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus fusca</i>	36'	A-B	Moist soils near wetlands	2a	Native apple with fragrant blossoms producing small green to red fruit. Red and yellow fall color.
Pacific Dogwood <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	50'	A-B	Moist to dry, needs drainage	1, 2a, 2b	Orange-red fruit are especially attractive to birds. Large creamy, white showy flower bracts which bloom in spring.
Red Alder <i>Alnus rubra</i>	100'	A	Moist soils, wet areas	Timber, 1, 2a, 2b	Good species to plant along streams to provide shade and erosion control.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	16'	A-B	Dry to moist, well drained	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Grows to 16ft tall. Fruits are dull-red, becoming purple to blackish, edible, sweet and popular with birds.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	25'	A-C	Moist soils	1, 2a, 2b	Attractive fall colors. Suitable for shade, ornamental, or forest under-story plant.
<b>SHRUBS</b>					
Elderberry – Blue <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	12'	A-C	Prefers well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b	Fast growing handsome shrub. Excellent food and cover species. White flower clusters produce edible berries.
Elderberry – Red <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	10-20'	A-C	Prefers well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b,4	Does well on stream banks, produces white creamy flowers between April and July. Red berries should be prepared to be considered edible.
Indian Plum <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	16'	A-B	Dry to moist soil	1, 2a, 2b	One of first plants to bloom (Jan. Feb.). White flowers yield small purple edible plums. Highly sought by birds.
Kinnikinnick <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	12"	A-B	Prefers well drained soils.	2a, 3, 4	Attractive groundcover usually less than 12" tall with dark green leaves and red, edible, but tasteless berries.
Mockorange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	12'	A-B	Adapted to all but wet soil.	1, 2a, 2b	Clusters of aromatic white flowers at branch ends that attract bees and butterflies. Plant at low elevation.

**SHRUBS Continued**

<b>Nootka Rose</b> <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	6'	A	Dry, well drained sites	1, 2a, 2b	Forms dense clumps with large pink flowers. Fruit eaten by birds and small mammals. Browse for deer and elk.
<b>Oregon Grape – Creeping</b> <i>Mahonia repens</i>	10-14"	A-C	Dry to fairly moist	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Attractive foliage ground cover in the shade, Fruit eaten by birds, wildlife and Yellow flowers beneficial to Native Bees.
<b>Oregon Grape – Longleaf</b> <i>Mahonia Mahonia nervosa</i>	1-2'	A-C	Dry to fairly moist	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Seldom over 30 inches tall has long leaf stems 16" long. Used by florist for arrangements. Same yellow flowers and edible berries as other <i>Mahonia</i> , excellent groundcover.
<b>Oregon Grape – Tall</b> <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	5-10'	A-C	Dry to fairly moist.	1, 2a, 2b, 3	State flower of Oregon, having holly like leaves, yellow flowers, and dark blue edible berries.
<b>Pacific Ninebark</b> <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	10'	A-C	Moist soils along wetlands	2a	Large spreading, attractive shrub with rounded clusters of white flowers. Maple like leaves, thin shredded bark.
<b>Red Flowering Currant</b> <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	10'	A-B	Best on well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b	Beautiful ornamental shrub with white, pink, to deep red flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds.
<b>Red Osier Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus sericea</i>	12'	A-C	Moist soils along wetlands	1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4	Attractive red stems with white flower cluster that produces white berry clusters. Fast growing.
<b>Salal</b> <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	6'	A-C	Well drained soils	1, 2a	Dark green, lustrous leaves, white or pink flowers after establishment. Good forest understory species.
<b>Salmonberry</b> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	12'	A-B	Moist to wet soils	1, 2a, 2b,3	Erect, largely unarmed shrub often forming dense thickets. Golden-brown shredding bark. Pink to reddish flowers produce yellow to reddish edible fruits.
<b>Snowberry</b> <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	6'	A-B	Grows on dry to moist sites	1, 2a, 2b	Adaptable shrub having attractive foliage and clusters of waxy white berries that persist through winter.
<b>Western Spirea</b> <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	3-6'	A-B	Wet to moist soils	1	Erect leggy shrub producing pinkish purple flower blooms during July. Attractive ornamental. Great for pollinators.
<b>Willow – Native</b> <i>Salix sp.</i>	20'	A	Moist or wet	3, 4	Native willow with yellow bark useful for planting in wet areas along riverbanks, floodplains, streams and ponds.

**UNDERSTORY**

<b>Bleeding Heart</b> <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	Fern like perennial (1ft. tall) with pinkish-purple heart shaped flowers forming clusters. Prefers moist, shady conditions in forests or along streams or among other garden plants.
<b>Great Camas</b> <i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	Nectar plant for Anise swallowtail and silvery blue butterflies. Often used by Fenders blue butterfly as perch. In the lily family, produces blue spiked flowers and grass-like leaves. Shade and drought tolerant. Bulbs were valuable food source for Native American tribes.
<b>Harvest Lily</b> <i>Brodiaea coronaria</i>	Grass-like leaves wither before bloom time of early summer. Often grows in very rocky areas, only up to 10" high with lavender colored blooms.
<b>Hooker's Fairy Bells</b> <i>Disporum hookerii</i>	This perennial grows from a stout rhizome and has broad bell-shaped leaves that are green in color and white flowers that appear in late spring and early summer and hang downward from the tops of the stems. Grows in moist forest conditions.
<b>Large-leaf Lupine</b> <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	Herbaceous perennial with flowers produced on a tall spike with blue to purple flowers. Commonly grows along streams and creeks and prefers moist habitats.
<b>Meadow Checkermallow</b> <i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	Grows in dry grassy habitats and open areas. Blooms in midsummer and flowers can vary from pale pink to white. Up to 4 feet tall, nectar source for butterflies.
<b>Oregon Iris</b> <i>Iris tenax</i>	Perennial herb that resembles commercial iris varieties. Grows in clumps with purple to blue flowers. Foliage makes a nice border. Tolerates a range of soil conditions.
<b>Oregon Sunshine</b> <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Grows well in difficult areas up to 2 feet. Prefers full sun. Prolific yellow flowers from the spring to summer with unique grayish foliage. Tolerant of drought.
<b>Red Columbine</b> <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Erect perennial herb (to 3') with soft foliage and ornate drooping red to yellow flowers. Likes moist, open to partially shaded sites in the forest or in flower beds.
<b>Self Heal</b> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Square stem with serrated leaves and tubular two – lipped purple flowers. Good ground cover from the mint family. Still used today for medicinal purposes.
<b>Showy Milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	High nectar value to pollinator species. Larval host to Monarch butterfly. Can grow up to 5 feet tall and historically used for fiber. Has scented pinkish flowers early summer and soft grayish leaves. Sap is slightly toxic to livestock and humans.
<b>Tiger Lily</b> <i>Lilium columbianum</i>	Herbaceous perennial from an oval white bulb growing to 3 feet. Bright orange flowers with deep red or purple spots. Grows in meadows and open forest clearings.
<b>Western Trillium</b> <i>Trillium ovatum</i>	This trillium produces stark white flowers in early spring (March to May). Grows in moist to wet woods, stream banks and shaded open areas. Genus comes from the Latin <i>trillium</i> meaning in 3s, referring to the leaves, petals, sepals and stigmas.
<b>Yarrow</b> <i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Used as a nectar source by the Fender's blue butterfly and other butterflies. Attracts predatory insects which prey upon bad insects in the garden; thrives in poor quality soils and minor erosion control. Many historical medicinal uses and flowers used in biodynamic agriculture.

**OTHER PRODUCTS AVAILABLE**

<b>Tree Protector Mesh</b> <i>(Purchase at Sale)</i>	Deer browsing can make plant establishment difficult in many areas. Rigid, biodegradable (2 – 3 years), mesh tubes that help minimize deer damage. Each 24" rigid mesh tube comes with a 3 foot bamboo stake.
<b>Assorted Potted Plants</b> <i>(Purchase at Sale)</i>	Available- <b>First Come – First Serve Basis:</b> Large ferns, Western Red Cedar, Incense Cedar, Nootka Rose, Madrone, White Alder, Western Hemlock, Wild Ginger, Sugar Pine, Grand Fir, Twinberry, Thimbleberry, Huckleberry and many other hard to find plants.