

# Descriptions of Native Plants

## Tree & Native Plant Sale 2026

### Skyline Grange #894

*Updated March 3, 2026*

### Legend

#### Sun Requirements

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

#### Water Requirements

**D** = **Dry**      Prefers quick drying, well-draining soil  
**M** = **Moist**      Prefers soil damp much of the year but tolerates dry soil during late summer  
**W** = **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>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>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>Camassia Meadow Mix</b>	Sun-PS D-M	Container has 3" camassia leichtlini boulds & collinsia grandiflora seeds	BF	
<b>Candyflower</b> 6-14" <i>Montia (Claytonia) sibirica</i>	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, Cusick's</b> 1-7' <i>Sidalcea cusickii</i>	Sun – PS M-D	Grows in soils from gravelly, well-drained loam to poorly drained clay. Prefers water in summer.	D P	Perennial Deciduous Wildflower. Upright. Showy pinkish-lavender, hollyhock-like flowers blooming in late spring/early summer. Erect. Threatened status due to loss of habitat.
<b>Clarkia, Common (Forest)</b> 6-22" <i>Clarkia rhomboidei</i>	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, Farewell to Spring</b> 6-36" <i>Clarkia amoena</i>	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, Winecup</b> 6-24" <i>Clarkia purpurea</i>	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>Columbine, Western (Red)</b> 8-24" <i>Aquilegia Formosa</i>	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> 4-12" <i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	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> 1-3' <i>Disporum hookeri</i>	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>Fairy Bells, Large-flowered</b> 1' <i>Disporum (Prosartes) smithii</i>	SH M	Grows in moist, shaded woods & wood edges. Better w/occasional watering, but can be drought tolerant.	Ed H	Perennial Wildflower. Compact. White creamy hanging bell flowers in late spring. Bright orange-red berries. Spreads to form colonies. Resists slugs & snails.
<b>Flax, Wild Blue</b> 24" <i>Linum lewisii</i>	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 , One leaf</b> 6-24" <i>Tiarella trifoliata var unifoliata</i>	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 swallow lobed than Tiarella trifoliata.
<b>Fringecup</b> 2' <i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	PS-SH M	Easy to grow in moist, shady site -forests & along stream.		Perennial Good cut flower. Fragrant. Heart-shaped leaves. Upright stem.

<b>Giant Blue-Eyed Mary</b> <i>Collinsia grandiflora</i>	20"	Sun-PS D		D P	Annual Wildflower. Delicate looking grassy. Blue & white snapdragon flowers blooming late April to mid-June. Self seeds, germinating in fall & overwinters as small plants.
<b>Gilia, Blue Globe</b> <i>Gilia capitata</i>	2'	Sun M	Good in meadow-like setting	P	Clusters of 50-100 small flowers on a thick stem. Flowers are lavender, light blue or pinkish. Often in seed packets.
<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>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, Yellow-leaf</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, Oregon 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, 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-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, 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>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>Mt. Avens</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>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> 6" <i>Oxalis oregana</i>	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, 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, 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>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>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, Spearleaf</b> <i>Sedum lanceolatum</i>	2-8"	Sun-PS D	Grows in rocky places, well-drained soil. Good in containers.	P Ed	Perennial. Succulent. Yellow-reddish yellow flowers. Lance-shaped leaves that are edible, best raw.
<b>Shooting Star, Jeffrey's</b> <i>Dodecatheon jeffreyii</i>	2'	PS M-W	Naturally grows along stream banks, wet meadows.	P	Perennial, deciduous bulb. Conspicuous, red-purple, cyclamen-like flowers at top of stem. Colony forming.
<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>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>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 costal & 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.	P	Evergreen Vine. Sends up stalks with pair of bell-shaped fragrant, pale pink flowers. Creeping. Often forming large mats.
<b>Valarian, Sitka</b> <i>Valeriana sitchensis</i>	1-4'	Sun M-W	Grows in wet places.	P	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 woody 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 nexed 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>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.

## 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>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, 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> 6-15' <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, Sylvan</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 diversicatum</i>	3-10'		Moist soil. Grows in evergreen, oak & redwood forests.	W	Deciduous shrub. Reddish flowers in clusters. Dark, edible berries. Thorny.
<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>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>Mockorange, Lewis</b> <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	9"	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>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, 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>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>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>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 involucrata</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.

## Trees

Name	Mature Size	Sun & Water Require	Ease to Grow & Habitat	Uses	Description
<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>Crabapple, Western</b> <i>Malus fusca</i>	30'	Sun-PS M	Prefers moist soils, often found near streams, but not real fussy.	B	Deciduous Small Tree or thicket-forming shrub. Often with several trunks. White-pinkish flowers in spring. Young leaves are red-tinged. Fruit is cherry-sized apples -edible but sour.

## 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 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>	1'-3' h x 1-2'w	PS – SH M - W	Easy to grow in right conditions. Usually grows w/mosses on rotting log in shady, moist woods. Plant 2' apart.	B F P W	Deciduous Fern. Upright. Elegant fronds. Upright. Dies back in winter. Beautiful in woodland & riparian areas. Spreads slowly.
<b>Fern, Sword</b> <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	3'-4' x 3'-4'	PS – SH D - M	Easy to grow. Adaptable to most sites. Best in organic soil. Drought tolerant once established.	B D E Ed F, P	Evergreen Fern. Deep roots. Extremely versatile. Hardy. Adds texture & interest to landscaping. Disease & pest resistant.

## 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>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, 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, Soft (Common)</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, Spreading</b> <i>Juncus patens</i>	1-2'	Sun – PS M-W	Grows in seeps & riparian sites.	R	Evergreen Perennial. Forms dense clumps of grayish-blue stems & tan flowers. Deer tolerant.
<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, Dewey's</b> <i>Carex deweyana</i>	2'	Sun-Sh D-W	Tolerates drier than most sedges, but needs water if in full sun.		Perennial Sedge. Clumping grass-like sedge w/small seed heads.
<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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