

Washington County Small Woodlands Association

NATIVE PLANT SALE

2010 Plant Descriptions

TREES, CONIFER

TREES, CONIFER					Plant Descriptions
Name	Mature Ht.	Sun/Shade Tolerance	Moisture Tolerance	Wildlife Attractant	Notes
Cedar, Incense <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	75-90'				Symmetrical evergreen. Pungent fragrance in warm weather. Used in holiday wreaths. Grows slowly at first, then fast. Water first 5 years. Tolerates poor soils.
Cedar, Western Red <i>Thuja plicata</i>	150-175'				Fragrant, scale-like needles, gracefully drooping branches, prized for fragrance of wood, rot-resistant lumber, Christmas greens and timber
Coastal Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	200'				Can be used in landscape settings if irrigated or roots have access to supplemental water.
Fir, Noble <i>Abies procera</i>	90-200'				Foliage pale to deep blue-green, grows very symmetrically. Upright cones. Very desirable for Christmas tree or greens.
Fir, White <i>Abies concolor</i>	80-120'				Bluish-green needles 1-2" long, upright cones 3-6" Shade tolerant, likes well-drained soil
Giant Sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	200'+				Excellent specimen tree. Dense gray-green foliage and reddish brown bark. Northern California native.
Larch, Western <i>Larix occidentalis</i>	150'				Needles turn golden in fall and drop off. Spring growth is soft green—a very striking tree.
Valley Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'			 Timber	Native to Willamette Valley (aka Yellow Pine) Straight growth and scaled, colored bark with vanilla fragrance.
Western White Pine <i>Pinus monticola</i>	115'			 Timber	Needles blue-green striped with white beneath, thin and soft. Cones 5-11" long. Fast growth when young. Good for greens

TREES, DECIDUOUS

TREES, DECIDUOUS					Plant Descriptions
Aspen, Quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	25-30'				Attractive ornamental. Can be intrusive as sends up suckers beyond perimeter of the crown. Root system seeks moisture.
Myrtle, Oregon <i>Umbellularia californica</i>	3-80'				Long, lance-shaped leaves, dark, shiny green above, yellowish green beneath. Greenish yellow flowers. Olive-like large fruit with leathery hull and single large thin-shelled seed.
Pacific Crabapple <i>Pyrus fusca</i>	6-36'				Fragrant white and pink flowers in spring, small tart apples, leaves turn red and yellow in the fall.
Paper Birch <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	70-80'				Trunk creamy white. Bark peels in papery layers. Leaves to 4" long. Small conelike fruits stay thru winter. Shade intolerant. Yellow fall color.
Rocky Mountain Maple <i>Acer douglasii</i>	40'				Grows from southern Alaska to Vancouver Island and western Washington, eastward in the high mountains of Washington, Blue Mtns. of Oregon
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	5-35'				Attractive fall colors. Suitable for shade, ornamental, or forest understory plant.

Sun/Shade Tolerance

- Full Sun
- Partial Shade
- Full Shade

Moisture Tolerance

- Dry
- Moist
- Wet

Wildlife Attractant

- Attracts Butterflies
- Attracts Hummingbirds
- Supports Wildlife

SHRUBS

Name	Mature Ht.	Sun/Shade Tolerance	Moisture Tolerance	Wildlife Attractant	Notes
Azalea, Western <i>Rhododendron occidentale</i>	4-15'				Deciduous, densely branched. Slender reddish twigs. Flowers very fragrant, showy in white tinted with pink, salmon or yellow, protruding stamens.
Buckbrush <i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	2-18'				Flowers light to deep blue in dense clusters. Grows in low-elevation woods and coastal bluffs.
Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany <i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i>	to 25'				Large densely branching shrub or tree, evergreen leaves. High drought tolerance
Currant, Red Flowering Currant, White Flowering <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	3-10'				Beautiful ornamental shrub with white, pink or deep red flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Easy care once established.
Dogwood, Red Osier <i>Cornus sericea</i>	6-18'				Spreading deciduous shrub, bright red stems, small many clustered flowers. Used as ornamental in roadside plantings especially for winter stem color.
Elderberry, Blue <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	12'				Fast growing handsome shrub. Excellent food and cover species. White flower clusters, edible berries.
Honeysuckle, Hairy <i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	3-10'				Purplish red or pink trumpet-shaped flowers on many-branched, sometimes hairy climbing vine. Small bunches of bright red berries.
Honeysuckle, Orange <i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	to 15'				Climbing, branching vine with narrow orange trumpet-shaped flowers, berries inedible—possibly poisonous
Huckleberry, Evergreen <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	10'				Inconspicuous pink flowers are followed by showy dark, sweet purple, edible berries which ripen in early autumn. Wonderful in pies, muffins, as jelly!
Kalmiopsis <i>Kalmiopsis leachiana</i>	12"		Well drained, likes bark		March blooming purple/pink flowers in terminal clusters of 6-9. Leaves small, shiny, and dark green. Spreads out, does not get tall. Difficult to grow.
Kinnikinnick <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	12"				Excellent, attractive ground cover usually less than 12" tall with dark green leaves and red, edible but tasteless berries. May be used for bank stabilization.
Mockorange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	12'				Clusters of aromatic white flowers at branch ends that attract bees and butterflies. Plant at low elevations.
Oregon Grape – tall <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	4-8'				Evergreen leaves spiked like holly. Yellow flowers, blue berries hang in grape-like clusters. State flower of Oregon.
Rose, Baldhip <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	1-5'				Pink single flowers and pear-shaped orange hips. Blooms in May. May be used for bank stabilization
Salal <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	6'				Dark green, lustrous leaves, white or pink flowers. Spreads where other shrubs fail. Florists favorite.
Snowberry, common <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	2-6'				Adaptable deciduous shrub having attractive foliage. Cluster of waxy white berries persist through winter.
Snowberry, creeping <i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	to 18"				Deciduous, vine-like shrub, branches often root where touching. Flowers pink, bell-shaped, with 5 lobes.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	16'				Deciduous shrub with dull red fruits, becoming purple to blackish, edible, sweet, and popular with birds.

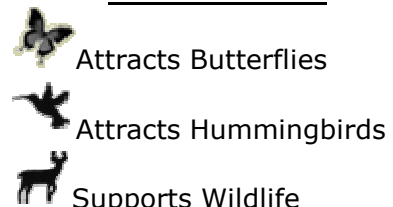
Sun/Shade Tolerance



Moisture Tolerance



Wildlife Attractant



PLANTS

Name	Mature Ht.	Sun/Shade Tolerance	Moisture Tolerance	Wildlife Attractant	Notes
Bleeding Heart, Pacific <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	6-18"				Pink flowers bloom spring to summer. Fern-like foliage. Good under deciduous trees.
Bunchberry <i>Cornus canadensis</i>	6-9"				Low, deciduous shrublet -- flowers look miniatures of dogwood tree. May be used for bank stabilization
Camas, Common <i>Camassia quamash</i>	to 2'				Bulb with pale to deep blue flowers on terminal spikes, grass-like leaves. Blooms April to June.
Columbine, Blue <i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	2-3'				Colorado state flower, blue and white flowers, parent of many long-spurred hybrids.
Columbine, Red <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	3'				Nodding red and yellow elegant flowers bloom spring and early summer. Cut back for second crop.
Goatsbeard <i>Aruncus sylvester</i>	3-6'				Ferny foliage. Huge billowy plumes of tiny white flowers. Several erect stems.
GrassWidow <i>Sisyrinchium inflatum</i>	4-16"				Long, very narrow leaves. Flowers blue to purple, in clusters of 1-5 flowers.
Hooker's Fairy Bell <i>Prosartes hookeri</i> (also known as <i>Disporum hookeri</i>)	1-3'				Upright stems, dark shiny leaves. Flowers ½" long, creamy white hanging bells. Berries dark yellow to bright red, grows in deep moist woods
Iris, Oregon <i>Iris tenax</i>	15"			May be used for bank stabilization	Flowers in shades of lavender; occasionally yellow or white. Grassy clumps with deciduous leaves.
Larkspur <i>Delphinium trolliifolium.</i>	2 to 6'				Flowers dark blue, white upper petals, may have yellow hairs on stalk. POISONOUS TO CATTLE, HORSES, HUMANS
Lily, Chocolate <i>Fritillaria lanceolata</i>	32"				Lance shaped leaves in 1-2 whorls of 3-5 leaves. Dark purple flowers mottled with greenish yellow.
Lily, White Fawn <i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	to 16"				Flowers creamy to white, with or without 1 or more bands of reddish brown markings surrounding darker yellow area at base. Mottled basal leaves.
Lily, Tiger <i>Lilium columbianum</i>	4'				Dainty species bearing 20-30 golden orange lilies on tall stem in late spring, early summer.
Lupine, Bigleaf <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	3-4'				Leaves divided like fingers of a hand. Blue, lavender, pink or white flowers, sweet pea shaped in dense spikes. Needs fair amount of water.
Milkweed, Showy <i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	1 ½ -4'				Large rounded clusters of rose-purple flowers, bloom all summer. Seed pods useful in dried arrangements.
Monkey Flower, Yellow <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	4-32"				Erect annual blooming April to June found along banks of streams. POISONOUS IF INGESTED.
Oregon (or Woolly) Sunshine <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	10-24"				Grey leaves are narrowly lobed. Yellow, daisy-like flowers are 1" across, bloom May-June.
Oxalis, Oregon <i>Oxalis oregana</i>	8"				Prostrate perennial. Numerous clover-like leaves, flowers white to pale pinkish, blooms April to August. Aggressive spreader. Bank stabilization
Paintbrush <i>Castilleja miniata</i>	12-30"				Flowers bright red to scarlet, sharp-toothed and pointed, stems may have somewhat sticky hairs.
Rattlesnake Orchid <i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	8-18"				Flowers dull white to greenish petals, mostly oriented on one side, bloom late July-early August. Spreads rapidly by vegetative multiplication.

Sun/Shade Tolerance



Full Sun



Partial Shade



Full Shade

Moisture Tolerance



Dry



Moist



Wet

Wildlife Attractant



Attracts Butterflies



Attracts Hummingbirds



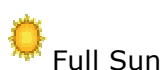
Supports Wildlife

Name	Mature Ht.	Sun/Shade	Moisture	Wildlife	Notes
Rose-root Sedum <i>Sedum rosea</i>	4-10"				Dark wine-colored flowers on erect, fleshy stalks with many green to rosy pink leaves. rocky soil
Shooting Star <i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	2-20"				Spring flowers few to many on leafless stem. Pale green leaves in basal rosettes dry up in summer.
Skunk Cabbage <i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	1-3'				May be skunky smelling. Foot-high bright yellow flowers in early spring surrounded by shiny green leaves. One of first spring lowland flowers.
Stonecrop, Broad-leaf <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	3-9"				Blue-green leaves tinged with reddish purple in rosettes on trailing stems. Yellow flowers in spring.
Strawberry, Mountain <i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	to 10"				Evergreen ground cover. Basal, trifoliolate leaves. Creeping horizontal runners connect rootstock. White, five petal flowers. Small, hairy, edible fruit.

Taper-tip Onion <i>Allium acuminatum</i>	4-14"				1-2 narrow grass-like leaves wither before bloom. Flowers, rose to white, 10-40 held in cluster on 12" stem.
Trillium, Western <i>Trillium ovatum</i>	16"				White spring flowers fade to pink. Goes dormant in mid-summer. Transfer from pot after dormant.
Violet, Yellow <i>Viola glabella</i>	to 20"				Perennial. Largest of woodland violets. Heart-shaped leaves sharply pointed at tip. Yellow flowers with purple lines on leafy stems. Mildly invasive.
Wild Ginger <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	ground cover				Handsome groundcover for shade. Dark green heart-shaped leaves 1-7 inches across. Chocolate-maroon flowers under leaves. Bait for slugs.

FERNS

Deer Fern <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	18"			 deer favorite	Fronds are of 2 types. Vegetative are evergreen - used for flower arrangements for shape and no spores to shed. Taller fronds also emerge. May be used for bank stabilization
Lady Fern <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	5'				Fronds clustered, erect and spreading with lance-like leaves tapering at both ends in a diamond-like profile. May be used for bank stabilization.
Licorice Fern <i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	to 2'				Small to medium evergreen fern. Often smaller than 2' from a creeping, licorice-flavored rhizome. Found on wet, mossy ground and deciduous tree trunks. May be used for bank stabilization
Licorice logs			Keep moist	Beauty	These go dormant in late summer. Wait until rainy season for comeback. Great around water features
Maidenhair Fern <i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	2'				Purple stripes on frond top. Good around ponds, bog gardens, or pots on deck in shade with native plants. A lovely, delicate fern. May be used for bank stabilization
Oak Fern <i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	6"				Small lime green leaves grow from a slender creeping rhizome. Excellent ground cover for damp places. Dies down in winter.
Sword Fern <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	4'				New dark green, leathery leaves unfold from center of clump each year. Keeps well in flower arrangements but will shed spores in warm room. Snails or most garden pests do not damage them. Can be used for bank stabilization.
Wood Fern <i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	3'				Slow to die back in winter. Seldom bothered by deer. Does well in woodlands or next to water. Can be used for bank stabilization



Full Sun



Dry



Attracts Butterflies



Partial Shade



Moist



Attracts Hummingbirds



Full Shade



Wet



Supports Wildlife

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