

# MARION SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NATIVE PLANT SALE AND SCHOLARSHIP FUNDRAISER

## PLANT DESCRIPTIONS

For more information:

503-391-9927  
or [www.marionswcd.net](http://www.marionswcd.net)



Full sun	Attracts Pollinators/ Beneficial Insects	Wildlife cover, food
Part shade/sun	Attracts Butterflies	Attracts Hummingbirds
Full shade	Attracts Birds	Bank Stabilization

### CONIFER TREES

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Douglas Fir</b> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	200'+		All but wet soil		Oregon's State tree can live over 1000 years; thick bark enables it to survive moderate fire; young trees grow quickly; good timber
<b>Grand Fir</b> <i>Abies grandis</i>	100-200'		Moist, well drained		A tall, straight tree with greyish brown bark. Needles are flat; dark green on top with 2 rows of white stomata on the bottom. Grows with Douglas Fir in native habitats
<b>Western Hemlock</b> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	50-150'		Fairly dry to wet sites		Attractively shaped conifer with characteristic drooping top, seedlings prefer to develop under shade; seeds are a food source for birds and small mammals
<b>Western Red cedar</b> <i>Thuja plicata</i>	180'		Moist to poorly drained		Excellent for wildlife cover, restoration projects, and as an ornamental; fragrant wood and foliage; reddish-gray bark; good timber
<b>Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine</b> <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'		Adaptable – wet and dry sites		Native pine to Willamette Valley also known as Yellow Pine; popular for its straight growth habit which exposes cinnamon colored bark with a vanilla scent; good timber

### DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Alder, White</b> <i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	50-75'		Moist, wet areas		Plant along streams to provide shade and erosion control; not drought tolerant; tolerates poor soils; fast growing; short lived (50 years)
<b>Cascara</b> <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	30'		Moist, well drained		Also known as Chitum; shrub/small tree with silver gray bark and black berries that are attractive to birds; bark has medicinal purposes
<b>Madrone, Pacific</b> <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	100'		Moist to dry, well drained		Evergreen; smooth orange/red bark, peeling when older; can be difficult to establish; older trees are drought tolerant; white flower clusters in spring
<b>Oregon White Oak</b> <i>Quercus garryana</i>	100'		Moist to dry, well drained		Only native oak in Will. Valley; forms wide spreading branches; important wildlife species; produces edible acorns; slow growing; long lived

### SHRUBS

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Currant, Red Flowering</b> <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	3-8'		Moist to dry well drained		Beautiful shrub; flowers may be white, pink, to deep red; blooms from early spring to early summer; Attracts hummingbirds and other wildlife
<b>Dogwood, Red Osier</b> <i>Cornus sericea</i>	3-18'		Full range of soils		Attractive red stems; produces white flower and berry clusters; fast growing; good along stream banks; blooms spring to summer; good bird and wildlife habitat

### SHRUBS continued

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Elderberry, Blue</b> <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	10-30'		Dry to moist		Deciduous shrub that has small white flowers followed by blueberry-like fruits; drought tolerant; attracts birds
<b>Elderberry, Red</b> <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	15'		Moist to wet		White flowers and bright red berry like clusters by summer that are highly sought by birds; fast growing; deciduous; berries not edible by humans
<b>Highbush Cranberry</b> <i>Viburnum edule</i>	2-8'		Moist to Wet		Deciduous shrub with clusters of small white flowers; blooms from late spring to early summer; leaves oval to round; produces berries that are edible; beautiful red fall color; drought tolerant
<b>Huckleberry, Evergreen</b> <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	10'		Moist, well drained		Small, leathery, glossy leaves; pink flowers followed by showy, edible, dark purple berries which ripen in early autumn; attracts birds and butterflies
<b>Kinnikinnick</b> <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	6-8"		Moist to dry, well drained		Low spreading shrub; light pink urn-shaped flowers in small clusters near tips of stems; produces small red berries
<b>Mock-orange</b> <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	6-12'		All but wet soil		Fragrant white flowers; attracts bees & butterflies; blooms late spring to mid summer; drought tolerant; can be propagated from cuttings
<b>Ninebark, Pacific</b> <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	6-12'		Moist to wet		Large, spreading, attractive shrub with rounded clusters of white flowers; maple-like leaves, thin shreddy bark; can be planted along streams
<b>Oceanspray</b> <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	8-12'		Dry to moist		Multi-stemmed shrub with creamy white flowers; used for riparian restoration and wildlife habitat; drought-tolerant; attracts birds and butterflies
<b>Oregon Grape, Creeping</b> <i>Mahonia repens</i>	12"		Moist to dry, well drained		Evergreen; best as groundcover for dry shade; drought tolerant; provides food and cover for birds
<b>Oregon Grape, Tall</b> <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	5-8'		Dry to moist		Oregon's State flower; holly-like leaves and dark blue edible berries; yellow flowers; drought-tolerant
<b>Osoberry/Indian Plum</b> <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	8-15'		Dry to moist		One of the first plants to bloom (Jan/Feb) with white flowers that yield small purple edible plums; highly sought by birds and hummingbirds
<b>Raspberry, Black Cap</b> <i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	6'		Dry to moist		A perennial deciduous shrub; produces white flowers April-July followed by edible purple fruits that are quite tasty; grows in open forests and thickets; stems are waxy white and prickly
<b>Rose, Nootka</b> <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	6-10'		Dry to moist		This deciduous shrub grows 3-4 feet wide; produces fragrant pink flowers in spring; fruit eaten by birds and small mammals; browse for deer and elk; spreads by underground roots; large rose hips are edible for
<b>Salal</b> <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	2- 10'		Moist, well drained		Dark green leathery leaves and white or pink flowers after establishment; has edible berries; attracts butterflies and wildlife
<b>Salmonberry</b> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	10'		Moist to wet		Rhizomatous; dark pink flowers early spring to early summer; can be thorny; edible fruits; can spread aggressively; attracts hummingbirds and pollinators
<b>Serviceberry, Western</b> <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	3-15'		Moist to dry well drained		Also called Saskatoon; showy white flowers in mid spring to early summer; dull red edible fruit that birds eat; Important winter browse for deer/elk
<b>Snowberry</b> <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	6'		Dry-moist, well drained		An important browse for game animals; many birds feed on the white, waxy berries which persist through winter; drought tolerant; berries not edible to humans
<b>Spirea, Douglas</b> <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	3-6'		Dry to moist		Also called hardhack; erect leggy shrub producing pink-purple flower blooms during summer; good along stream banks for erosion control; attracts butterflies
<b>Spirea, Shiny Leaf</b> <i>Spiraea betulifolia (lucida)</i>	2-3'		Well drained to dry		Low growing deciduous shrub; light pink to white flowers bloom in clusters; reddish-orange fall color; good for hedgerow, shrub border or butterfly garden
<b>Thimbleberry</b> <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	6'		Moist to dry		Deciduous; thornless; large leaves with cluters of white flowers; blooms late spring to mid summer; produces bright red edible fruits; can be aggressive
<b>Twinberry, Black</b> <i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	10'		Moist to wet		Produces pairs of yellow tubular flowers from mid spring to late summer that turn to shiny black berries; attracts hummingbirds and wildlife; berries not edible
<b>Vine Maple</b> <i>Acer circinatum</i>	20-25'		Moist, well drained		Attractive fall colors; suitable for shade; large shrub or small tree; ornamental or forest under-story plant

### FLOWERING PLANTS

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Aster, Douglas</b> <i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i>	1-3'		Moist with organic matter		Deciduous perennial with creeping rhizomes; blue to purple flowers; blooms mid summer to mid fall; good for the butterfly garden or perennial flower bed; attracts insects and butterflies
<b>Blue-eyed Grass</b> <i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	16"		Moist, well drained		Grass-like clumps with individual blue-purple flowers ¾" in diameter; somewhat drought tolerant once established

**FLOWERING PLANTS continued**

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Camas, Common</b> <i>Camassia quamash</i>	1-2'		Wet winter Dry summer		Herbaceous perennial bulb; lovely blue violet flower that is a nectar source for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds; native to meadows and oak savannas
<b>Camas, Great (Purple)</b> <i>Camassia leichtlinii ssp suksdorfii</i>	1-3'		Wet winter dry summer		Perennial bulb; flowers range in color from creamy white to dark blue-violet; flowers grow on a long stalk; easy to grow
<b>Camas, Great (White)</b> <i>Camassia leichtlinii ssp leichtlinii</i>	1-3'		Wet winter dry summer		Perennial bulb; creamy white flowers; many flowers grow on a long stalk; prefers wet winter soil and dry summer soil; easy to grow; common in oak habitats
<b>Checkermallow, Meadow</b> <i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	3- 6'		Moist to dry		Perennial; white to pale pink flowers on tall stalks; blooms from late spring to mid summer; large palmate basal leaves; common in dry grassy fields
<b>Checkermallow, Rose</b> <i>Sidalcea virgata</i>	1-3"		Moist to dry		Perennial; rose pink flowers on stalks; blooms from late spring to mid summer; large palmate basal leaves; common in dry grassy fields
<b>Columbine, Red</b> <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	1-3'		Moist, well drained		Produces beautiful nodding red and yellow flowers late spring to late summer; prune flower stalks to the ground once a year in early spring; great for hummingbird or butterfly gardens.
<b>Fairy Bells, Hooker's</b> <i>Disporum hookeri</i>	1-3'		Moist, organic		Rhizomatous perennial; oval leaves with prominent veins; bell shaped pairs of white flowers; blooms mid spring to mid summer; fruit is a yellow to red berry; found in moist wooded areas
<b>False Lily of the Valley</b> <i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	12-14"		Moist, organic		Rhizomatous perennial; heart shaped leaves; bell shaped clusters of white flowers; blooms late spring to early summer; fruit is a red berry; found in moist wooded areas; can spread aggressively
<b>False Solomon's Seal, Star Flowered</b> <i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	1-2'		Moist, organic		Rhizomatous perennial; large smooth leaves on a single branchless stalk; small white star shaped flower clusters on end of stem; green to red fruits; blooms spring to summer
<b>Fern, Deer</b> <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	1-3'		Wet or moist		Evergreen fern, fronds are widest in the middle; bright green foliage; grows in moist to wet forest understorey; can be burned by cold weather
<b>Fern, Sword</b> <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	3-5'		Dry to moist		An attractive and hardy species for the home landscape; can be kept smaller by trimming back old foliage; easily transplanted; shelter for wildlife and amphibians
<b>Fringecup</b> <i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	1-2'		Moist		Perennial; heart shaped leaves; tall stalks of greenish white flowers that become pink with age; blooms from mid spring to mid summer; evergreen in mild winters; easy to grow
<b>Geranium, Western</b> <i>Geranium oreganum</i>	15-30"		Moist		Perennial; produces showy pinkish purple flowers from May to August; grows in moist meadows and forests
<b>Goldenrod, Canada</b> <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	2-5'		Dry to moist		Perennial; produces clusters of bright yellow flowers atop 3-5 ft tall stems; plant is rhizomatous, and will spread; will spread less on drier sites; blooms late summer to fall; a great plant for the butterfly garden
<b>Inside-Out Flower</b> <i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	4-16"		Moist to dry high organics		Deciduous, rhizomatous perennial; produces 10-30 dainty, white, nodding flowers on leafless stems; blooms late spring to early summer; excellent groundcover
<b>Iris, Oregon</b> <i>Iris tenax</i>	4-20"		Wet to dry		Perennial herb that resembles commercial iris varieties; grows in clumps with purple to blue flowers; blooms from mid-spring to early summer
<b>Larkspur, Columbia</b> <i>Delphinium trollifolium</i>	1-4'		Moist		Produces beautiful blue/purple flowers up to 1" long on a tall stalk; blooms mid spring to early summer; good plant for the shady woodland garden
<b>Lily, Chocolate</b> <i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	1-3'		Drained, moist, organic		Perennial bulb; produces 1-5 nodding flowers; greenish purple with yellow spots; common in moist meadows and open woods
<b>Lily, Oregon Fawn</b> <i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	12"		Drained, moist, organic		Perennial bulb; leaves mottled with maroon; leafless stems bear 1-3 nodding white to light pink flowers with yellow centers to 2" long; blooms from early to late spring
<b>Lily, Tiger</b> <i>Lilium columbianum</i>	2-4'		Drained, moist, organic		Perennial bulb with bright orange petals curving back toward the stem; forms clumps with multiple flowers on each stem; blooms late spring and summer; attracts hummingbirds
<b>Lupine, Large leaved</b> <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	3-5'		Moist to wet		Perennial; produces large flower stalk up to 16" tall; blue to violet flowers bloom from early to late summer; attracts butterflies; will reseed itself
<b>Lupine, Streambank</b> <i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	3-4'		Moist to wet, well drained		Perennial, easy to grow; produces stalks of purple flowers spring to summer; good for rain gardens, butterfly gardens and meadows; reproduces readily by seed
<b>Milkweed, Narrow Leaf</b> <i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	1-2'		Dry, well drained		This milkweed is also a host plant for monarch butterflies. It produces a cluster of pale pink flowers in early to late summer and is smaller than showy milkweed. It is fairly drought tolerant, preferring thin rocky soils.
<b>Milkweed, Showy</b> <i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	2-3'		Moist to dry		The favorite plant of monarch butterflies; this perennial plant produces large showy clusters of pink flowers; the leaves are covered with wooly hairs; seed pods hold seeds with long white hairs; blooms late spring to mid summer
<b>Monkeyflower, Scarlet</b> <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1-3'		Moist to Wet		Perennial with scarlet, tube shaped flowers; blooms from mid spring to early fall; prefers moist soil and full to part sun; deer resistant

**FLOWERING PLANTS continued**

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soils	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Mule's Ears, Narrow Leaf</b> <i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	2-3'		Well drained moist to dry		Taprooted perennial; a single yellow sunflower head is produced on each stem; blooms mid spring to early summer; thrives in meadows and other open areas
<b>Oregon (Woolly) Sunshine</b> <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	6-24"		Dry, well drained		Perennial herb with hairy leaves and stems; bright yellow "daisy-like" flowers on long stalks; blooms from late spring to late summer; tolerant of drought and rocky soil
<b>Pacific Bleeding Heart</b> <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	16"		Moist to wet, high organics		Perennial rhizomatous plant with fern-like leaves and pink heart-shaped flowers; blooms from early spring to mid summer; may spread aggressively; makes a lovely understory plant
<b>Redwood Sorrel</b> <i>Oxalis oregana</i>	6-8"		Moist to dry		Rapidly spreading ground cover with heart shaped leaves in groups of 3; white or pink flowers; aggressive ground cover where no other herbaceous plants are present.
<b>Self-heal</b> <i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	12-20"		Moist to dry		Rhizomatous perennial; produces tube shaped purple flowers on short stalks; blooms late spring to early fall; can be weedy; can be used as a lawn substitute—will bloom if mowed
<b>Shooting Star</b> <i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	4-8"		Moist, well drained		Produces up to 15 purple/pink flowers on a leafless stalk; blooms early April to June; beautiful perennial for the rock garden or wildflower meadow
<b>Slender Goldenbanner</b> <i>Thermopsis gracilis</i>	2-3'		Moist to dry		Perennial; produces bright yellow flowers on a tall stalk; blooms April-July; good for open meadow habitat and wildflower garden; native only to Oregon and California
<b>Stoncrop, Oregon</b> <i>Sedum oreganum</i>	6"		Dry, rocky, well-drained		Succulent, fleshy green leaves that turn bronze to red in the fall; numerous pale yellow flowers that turn pinkish as they dry; evergreen; good for rock or butterfly garden; drought tolerant
<b>Stoncrop, Broadleaf</b> <i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	8"		Dry, rocky, well-drained		Succulent, evergreen perennial with fleshy, rounded, greenish-gray leaves that turn red with age; produces bright yellow flowers on taller stems; evergreen; good for rock or butterfly garden; drought tolerant
<b>Strawberry, Woodland</b> <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	2-4"		Dry to moist		Drought tolerant; has smaller fruit and is often found in more open parts of forests where it sends out runners and provides ground cover; attracts butterflies and wildlife; edible fruit
<b>Tolmie's Star Tulip</b> <i>Calochortus tolmiei</i>	12-16"		Well drained rocky/sandy		Beautiful perennial that produces showy white to purple-pink flowers; inner surface of the petals are covered with long hairs; blooms from late spring to early summer; good for the rock garden
<b>Trillium, Western</b> <i>Trillium ovatum</i>	12-20"		Moist with high organics		Showy perennial; white flowers with three petals and dark green leaves; usually found as an understory plant; blooms early to late spring; beware of slugs
<b>Violet, Early Blue</b> <i>Viola adunca</i>	4"		Moist, well drained		Oval to heart shaped leaves; perennial; light purple flowers; spreads to form a groundcover; blooms mid spring to early or late summer
<b>Violet, Yellow Wood</b> <i>Viola glabella</i>	12"		Moist to wet		Herbaceous, spreading perennial; yellow flowers in early spring to mid summer; can be a ground cover; provides colorful spots in the shade garden; largest of native violets
<b>Wild Ginger</b> <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	8-14"		Moist with high organics		Lush slow growing groundcover; evergreen; large shiny heart-shaped dark green leaves; maroon to white flowers hidden under the leaves; delicious ginger aroma; beware of slugs and snails!

## Thank you For Supporting the Marion Soil and Water Conservation District Native Plant Sale and Scholarship Fundraiser

Our native plant sale is a fundraiser that supports the Stan Vistica Memorial Scholarship. Profits from the native plant sale help fund scholarships for two students from Marion County studying Natural Resources or Agriculture at an Oregon College or University. The scholarship was established in 2006 and is named after an outstanding friend, conservationist, and former Board Member, Stan Vistica. The scholarship is administered through the Office of Student Access and Completion: [www.oregonstudentaid.gov](http://www.oregonstudentaid.gov).

Using native plants in your landscape helps support and enhance local environments and habitat for wildlife, birds and pollinators. Native plants are a great benefit to any landscape because they require minimal or no water once they are established, they rarely require additional fertilizers or pesticides, native plants increase the biodiversity of an area and they are beautiful!