Native plants

for Willamette Valley yards

Good for wildlife.
Good for gardens.

Metro

From Metro and local partners

Ladybug on lupine flower

Table of contents

Introduction 2

How to use this guide 7

Plant list

- Large trees 9
- Small trees 13
- Large shrubs 15
- Small and medium shrubs 22
- Perennials, annuals and ferns 25

Resources 46

Index 49

Silvery blue butterfly

Cover photo: Anna's hummingbird feeding at Red flowering currant (*Ribes sanguineum*)

Introduction

Native plants support wildlife and offer natural benefits

Looking for ways to make your yard and community more sustainable? Planting well-chosen natives can create wildlife habitat, conserve water and reduce the need for pesticides and fertilizers that can pollute local rivers and streams. Using native plants in the landscape also brings the beauty of our region's natural areas closer to home.

Natives nurture natural helpers

Songbirds, bumble bees, butterflies and other beneficial bugs attracted to native plants are not just fun to see. They fight garden pests, pollinate food crops and improve the soil. Native plants support these helpers so well because many have co-evolved over millennia. Add native plants to a portion of your yard and watch nature do some of your chores for you while also helping to protect biodiversity in the region.

Natives can be carefree

Choose native plants adapted to the sun, soil and space where you plan to plant them. Once established, they'll likely thrive without added water, fertilizer or pesticide. Keep in mind that not all native plants are low maintenance in a garden setting. Some – like Nootka rose and Douglas spirea – will need plenty of room to grow or dry soil in summer to limit their spread.

Camas (*Camassia quamash*) and Yellow Monkey Flower (*Mimulus guttatus*)

Local native plants are best

To help you select local native plants for the greatest benefits to wildlife and your yard, keep these general guidelines in mind:

1. Local species are key. Is the plant native to your ecoregion?

A native plant is a species of plant that has historically grown in a particular area without human introduction. In many ways, the more locally that area can be defined, the better. For home gardening purposes, generally aiming for plants native to your "ecoregion" is a good rule of thumb.

The Willamette Valley (along with the Vancouver, Wash. area) is an ecoregion, meaning that the climate, vegetation, geology, soils and wildlife are similar throughout the area. Plants native to an ecoregion have had thousands of years to adapt to local conditions and, in some cases, co-evolve with the wildlife there.

This booklet primarily includes plants native to the Portland metropolitan area, which is mostly in the Willamette Valley ecoregion. Some plants listed are native to elsewhere in the Willamette Valley and a few from elsewhere in the Coast Range and Cascades ecoregions. See the map at right and the key on page 8 to learn where each plant is native.

2. "Right plant, right place" matters.

Even if a plant is native to your ecoregion, it might not be well-adapted to the particular place where you plan to plant it. This is especially true in urban areas that have been significantly impacted by development. For the best results, always choose plants whose water and soil needs match your yard and make sure to put sun lovers in the sun and shade lovers in the shade.

Coast Range

Willamette Valley

Cascades

Portland metropolitan area from the *Portland Plant List*

* Level III ecoregions data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Geological Survey, 2003, epa.gov/wed/pages/ecoregions/ecoregions.htm

Checkerspot butterfly

3. Don't take native plants from natural areas.

Digging or collecting plant material from public natural areas or private lands without permission is illegal, and plants from the wild rarely transplant well. Get your plants from reputable sources that respect and protect our wild lands.

A few non-native plants are bullies

Invasive plants (such as English ivy and Italian arum) are aggressive, non-native plants that crowd out native plants and compete for water, sunlight, nutrients and space. They can easily escape home gardens via wind, water, wildlife or the soles of shoes. If left unchecked, they can severely alter wildlife habitats, crops, stream flows and the diversity of life in natural areas. Do yourself and your local natural area a favor – keep non-native invasive plants out of your yard. For more information on invasives, see Resources on page 46.

Most non-native plants are not invasive, and they include great edibles, ornamentals, medicinals and more. Many are important food sources for local pollinators in urban areas. For best results, choose those that are adapted to your yard, non-invasive, drought-tolerant, pest-resistant and support wildlife.

Gardening with natives – nature is the teacher

Plant in fall or spring, when rains will water for you.

Spotted Towhee

September through March, weather permitting, is the best planting time because it gives roots a chance to grow before dry summer months. To get them off to a good start, most plants will still need to be watered regularly during the dry months in the first year or two after being planted. Typical urban soils can benefit from some added organic matter – compost is a great source.

Welcome wildlife with healthy habitat.

Dark-eyed junco

To attract wildlife, provide a diversity of native plants with a variety of bloom times and heights, from groundcovers to shrubs to trees. With smaller flowering plants, use several of the same variety in a clump so that pollinators will notice them more readily. Add a bird bath, a bug bath (a tray of water with pebbles for perching) or a fountain for water.

Roughskin newts

Prune lightly or not all at once; spent flowers, seed heads and other plant parts make great food, nesting material and habitat for birds and beneficial insects. Remember that native butterflies and moths are caterpillars when young, and they need to feed on plants' leaves, so tolerating some nibbling is an important part of creating habitat.

Finally, avoid pesticides (insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, etc.) as these can be very harmful to wildlife, pets and people.

Earthworms tickle!

How to use this guide

Browse plants by type, or search for names in the index on page 49. Use the plant descriptions and icons to find the "right plant, right place" for your garden. Use the key below to understand the icons. For more information, including where to find natives, learn about invasive weeds, or get help, see Resources on page 46.

Plant icon key

- Full sun
- Part shade
- Shade
- Part shade or shade
- Full sun or part shade
- Full sun, part shade or shade

- Dry soil
- Moist soil
- Wet soil
- Moist or wet soil
- Dry or moist soil
- Dry, moist or wet soil

- Supports pollinators
- Supports hummingbirds
- Supports pest-eating insects such as ladybugs
- Supports birds or mammals

- Willamette Valley native*
- Coast Range native*
- Cascades native*
- Native to Willamette Valley, Coast Range and Cascades*
- Native to Willamette Valley and Coast Range*
- Native to Willamette Valley and Cascades*
- Native to Coast Range and Cascades*
- PPL — On *Portland Plant List*, native to metropolitan area**

*Plant origin icons do not necessarily represent the full range of a particular plant – just the range within the three ecoregions of Northwestern Oregon. See page 4 for a more detailed map.

**Plants listed with "PPL" above the Oregon icon are historically identified as native to the area within about 15 miles of the center of Portland and are included in the *Portland Plant List* (see map on page 4). Complete botanical references are listed under Resources on page 46.

Plant widths for perennials are based on the estimated size of a 3-year-old clump. Other plant widths are based on the mature size. All plant heights are based on mature size.

Large trees

Grand fir
Abies grandis

Large evergreen tree
200 feet tall, 40 feet wide
Easy to grow

Conifer; bluish-green needles; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Bigleaf maple
Acer macrophyllum

Large deciduous tree
90 feet tall, 70 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers in early spring; large leaves are up to 10-inches wide

PPL

Red alder
Alnus rubra

Large deciduous tree
80 feet tall, 30-40 feet wide
Easy to grow

Brownish catkins in early spring; tolerates seasonally-flooded soil

PPL

Pacific madrone
Arbutus menziesii

Large evergreen tree
30-60 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Cream flowers mid to late spring; berries for wildlife; red-brown bark; requires very well-drained soil

PPL

Incense cedar
Calocedrus decurrens

Large evergreen tree
100-150 feet tall, 15 feet wide
Easy to grow

Drought-tolerant, fragrant conifer; tolerates some shade; prefers well-drained soil

Oregon ash
Fraxinus latifolia

Large deciduous tree
70 feet tall, 25 feet wide
Easy to grow

Greenish flowers in spring on male and female trees; clusters of seed samaras in summer on female trees; great wetland and riparian tree

PPL

Sitka spruce
Picea sitchensis

Large evergreen tree
125-230 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Conifer with short sharp needles; 3-inch cones; great for erosion control and wind breaks

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Shore pine
Pinus contorta var. *contorta*

Large evergreen tree
20-50 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Conifer; great for erosion control; very adaptable

Ponderosa pine
Pinus ponderosa var. *benthamiana*

Large evergreen tree
150-200 feet tall, 25-30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Conifer; long needles grouped in threes; large cones; prefers well-drained soil; avoid variety from east of the Cascades

PPL

Quaking aspen
Populus tremuloides

Large deciduous tree
50 feet tall, 20-25 feet wide
Easy to grow

Green catkin flowers in spring on male trees; leaves appear to shake in wind; smooth bark; spreads by root runners

PPL

Douglas fir
Pseudotsuga menziesii

Large evergreen tree
120-240 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Fairly fast-growing conifer; great for wind break

PPL

Oregon white oak
Quercus garryana

Large deciduous tree
25-70 feet tall, 30-60 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Acorns appear in fall; great habitat tree for many species; slow growing; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Western red cedar
Thuja plicata

Large evergreen tree
100-200 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Conifer; small, ½-inch cones; good for erosion control

PPL

Western hemlock
Tsuga heterophylla

Large evergreen tree
120-200 feet tall, 30-40 feet wide
Easy to grow

Fairly fast-growing conifer with short needles; 1-inch cones

PPL

Mountain hemlock
Tsuga mertensiana

Large evergreen tree
60-120 feet tall, 15 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Slow-growing alpine conifer

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Small trees

Vine maple
Acer circinatum

Small deciduous tree
20-25 feet tall, 15-20 feet wide
Easy to grow

Red and white flowers in spring; showy fall foliage

Western crabapple
Malus fusca

Small deciduous tree
30 feet tall, 25 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

White fragrant flowers in spring; small yellow fruits for wildlife; orange fall foliage

Bitter cherry
Prunus emarginata

Small deciduous tree
30 feet tall, 20 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in spring; edible red fruit for wildlife

Cascara
Rhamnus purshiana

Small deciduous tree
30 feet tall, 20 feet wide
Easy to grow

Small, greenish-yellow flowers in spring; small black berries for wildlife

Scouler's willow
Salix scouleriana

Small deciduous tree
35 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Fast growing; brown flower bracts in spring; male flowers great for pollinators; multi-stemmed

Pacific yew
Taxus brevifolia

Small evergreen tree
20-40 feet tall, 30 feet wide
Easy to grow

Conifer; notable red-brown, scaly bark; red berries for wildlife

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Large shrubs

Serviceberry
Amelanchier alnifolia

Large deciduous shrub
6-18 feet tall, 10 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in spring; edible fruit; fall foliage color

PPL

Hairy manzanita
Arctostaphylos columbiana

Large evergreen shrub
10 feet tall, 10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers in early summer; smooth reddish bark; requires well-drained soil

PPL

Coyote brush
Baccharis pilularis

Large evergreen shrub
8 feet tall, 2-9 feet wide
Easy to grow

Tiny white flowers late summer to early winter; deer resistant; male and female plants; prefers well-drained soil

Oregon tea tree
Ceanothus sanguineus

Large deciduous shrub
8 feet tall, 3-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers late spring to mid summer; reddish stems and bark

PPL

Blue blossom
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus

Large evergreen shrub
15 feet tall, 6 feet wide
Easy to grow

Bright blue blossoms in spring and fall; shiny, dark-green leaves year-round; prefers well-drained soil

Snowbrush
Ceanothus velutinus var. *laevigatus*

Large evergreen shrub
8-10 feet tall, 8 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in summer; glossy, sticky leaves; sprawling form

PPL

Red twig dogwood
Cornus sericea

Large deciduous shrub
15 feet tall, 6-9 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in late spring; blue fruits; red fall color; showy red bark; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Oceanspray
Holodiscus discolor

Large deciduous shrub
8-10 feet tall, 3-7 feet wide
Easy to grow

White to cream flowers late spring to late summer

PPL

Black twinberry
Lonicera involucrata

Large deciduous shrub
8-10 feet tall, 4-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers spring to summer; smooth black berry inside red bracts

PPL

Tall Oregon grape
Mahonia aquifolium (*Berberis aquifolium*)

Large evergreen shrub
5-8 feet tall, 2-8 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers in early spring; edible (sour) fall fruit; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Indian plum
Oemleria cerasiformis

Large deciduous shrub
15 feet tall, 5-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in early spring; plum-like fruit for wildlife; male and female plants

PPL

Lewis' mock orange
Philadelphus lewisii

Large deciduous shrub
6-10 feet tall, 4-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Fragrant white flowers late spring to mid-summer; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Pacific ninebark
Physocarpus capitatus

Large deciduous shrub
8-12 feet tall, 4-7 feet wide
Easy to grow

Clusters of white flowers in late spring; red seed clusters; great for rain gardens

PPL

Western azalea
Rhododendron occidentale

Large deciduous shrub
4-8 feet tall, 3-8 feet wide
Easy to grow

White to pink flowers spring to early summer; fragrant

Red-flowering currant
Ribes sanguineum var. *sanguineum*

Large deciduous shrub
4-10 feet tall, 3-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Red or pink flower clusters in early spring; berries for wildlife in fall; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Nootka rose
Rosa nutkana var. *nutkana*

Large deciduous shrub
6-10 feet tall, 3-4 feet wide
Easy to grow

Large pink flowers spring to mid summer; large scarlet rosehips; pair of thorns at the base of each leaf; spreads by rhizomes

Swamp rose
Rosa pisocarpa

Large deciduous shrub
6 feet tall, 2-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Clustered pink blooms in early summer; small purple hips; thicket forming; spreads by rhizomes

Thimbleberry
Rubus parviflorus

Large deciduous shrub
4-6 feet tall, 3-6 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers spring to summer; edible, raspbery-like fruit; thicket forming; spreads vigorously by rhizomes

Salmonberry
Rubus spectabilis

Large deciduous shrub
4-10 feet tall, 4-10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Magenta flowers spring to summer; edible, orange, raspberry-like fruit; thicket forming

Blue elderberry
Sambucus mexicana

Large deciduous shrub
10-25 feet tall, 18 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flower clusters spring to summer; blue edible berries in September

Red elderberry
Sambucus racemosa

Large deciduous shrub
8-20 feet tall, 6.5-20 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in spring; edible red fruit must be boiled for human consumption

Douglas spirea
Spiraea douglasii

Large deciduous shrub
6 feet tall, 3-7 feet wide
Easy to grow

Upright, pink flower plumes mid to late summer; spreads by rhizomes; good for rain gardens

Evergreen huckleberry
Vaccinium ovatum

Large evergreen shrub
4-8 feet tall, 3-6 feet wide
Easy to grow

Light pink flowers spring to summer; edible fruit for people and wildlife; great foliage plant; slow-growing; prefers well-drained soil

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Red huckleberry
Vaccinium parvifolium

Large deciduous shrub
8-10 feet tall, 6 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Creamy bell flowers spring to summer; delicate foilage; edible red berries for wildlife; prefers soil high in compost

Western viburnum
Viburnum ellipticum

Large deciduous shrub
6-10 feet tall, 5-8 feet wide
Easy to grow

Clusters of small, white flowers in early summer; berries in fall for wildlife; red fall color

Small and medium shrubs

Kinnikinnick
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Small evergreen shrub
5-8 inches tall, 2-15 feet wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; pink flowers in spring; edible red berries for wildlife; prefers well-drained soil

Oregon wintergreen
Gaultheria ovatifolia

Small evergreen shrub
3 inches tall, 1-3 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Pink bell-shaped flowers in summer; edible fruit for wildlife; good for rain gardens

Salal
Gaultheria shallon

Small evergreen shrub
1-5 feet tall, 1-5 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers spring to summer; edible berries in fall; spreads by rhizomes

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Western twinflower

Linnaea borealis var. *longiflora*

Small evergreen shrub
6 inches tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Trailing groundcover; bell-shaped, paired, pink flowers in summer

PPL

Pink honeysuckle

Lonicera hispidula var. *hispidula*

Deciduous vine
12 feet tall, 10 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers in summer

PPL

Dull Oregon grape

Mahonia nervosa (*Berberis nervosa*)

Small evergreen shrub
2 feet tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers in early spring; fall fruit for wildlife

PPL

Oregon boxwood

Paxistima myrsinites

Small evergreen shrub
3 feet tall, 3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Small, fragrant, maroon flowers spring to summer; glossy leaves; prefers well-drained soil

Gummy gooseberry

Ribes lobbii

Small deciduous shrub
4 feet tall, 4 feet wide
Easy to grow

Reddish, fuchsia-like flowers in late spring; sticky, green berries for wildlife

PPL

Baldhip rose

Rosa gymnocarpa

Small deciduous shrub
5 feet tall, 2-8 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink, fragrant flowers in late spring; small scarlet rosehips; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Birch-leaved spirea

Spiraea betulifolia var. *lucida*

Small deciduous shrub
3 feet tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Dark-green, shiny leaves; flat white flowers in summer; very adaptable

PPL

Common snowberry

Symphoricarpos albus

Small deciduous shrub
3-6 feet tall, 6-13 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers spring to summer; inedible white berries in fall and winter; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Perennials, annuals and ferns

Yarrow
Achillea millefolium

Perennial
1-2 feet tall, 24 inches wide
Easy to grow

White flowers spring to fall; can spread vigorously by rhizomes and seed

Vanilla leaf
Achlys triphylla

Perennial
8-16 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Moderately hard to grow

White flower spike atop large flat leaf spring to summer; fragrant dried leaves

Northern maidenhair fern
Adiantum aleuticum

Deciduous fern
10-30 inches tall, 12-30 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

Delicate foliage on black stems; grows best in wet soil

Nodding onion
Allium cernuum

Perennial
6-20 inches tall, 12-18 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers in summer; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

Pearly everlasting
Anaphalis margaritacea

Perennial
1-3 feet tall, 18-24 inches wide
Easy to grow

White flowers summer to fall; silver-gray foliage; tolerates full sun; spreads by rhizomes and seed

Columbian windflower
Anemone deltoidea

Perennial
10 inches tall, 8-10 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

White flowers in late spring to summer

Red columbine
Aquilegia formosa

Perennial
3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Red to orange flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; self-seeds; prefers well-drained soil

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Sea pink
Armeria maritima

Evergreen perennial
6-10 inches tall, 8-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Lavender to pink flowers spring to early summer; good rock garden plant; prefers well-drained soil

Wild ginger
Asarum caudatum

Evergreen perennial
6 inches tall, 3 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Groundcover; unique maroon flowers hidden under heart-shaped, glossy leaves in spring; edible roots

PPL

Showy milkweed
Asclepias speciosa

Perennial
3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Fragrant pink flowers in summer; Monarch butterfly host plant; spreads by seed; prefers well-drained soil

Maidenhair spleenwort
Asplenium trichomanes

Evergreen fern
6-12 inches tall, 30 inches wide
Easy to grow

Notable black stems; great for shady rock gardens

Lady fern
Athyrium filix-femina

Deciduous fern
4 feet tall, 24 inches wide
Easy to grow

Large delicate leaves; great for shady rain gardens

PPL

Deer fern
Blechnum spicant

Evergreen fern
1-3 feet tall, 2 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Great for shady rain gardens

PPL

Large boykinia
Boykinia major

Perennial
1-3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in summer; great for woodland gardens; spreads vigorously by rhizomes

PPL

Common camas
Camassia quamash

Perennial
30 inches tall, 6-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers in spring; great for rain gardens; needs dry summer soil

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Common harebell
Campanula rotundifolia

Perennial
1 foot tall, 16 inches wide
Easy to grow

Thin, papery, bell-like blue flowers early summer to early fall; good groundcover

PPL

Fireweed
Chamerion angustifolium

Perennial
6 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Pink spiked flowers in summer; grows after burns; a.k.a. *Epilobium angustifolium*; spreads vigorously by seed

PPL

Enchanter's nightshade
Circaea alpina ssp. *pacifica*

Perennial
4-10 inches tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Small white-pink flowers atop stalks; good riparian plant; spreads by seed, but is easy to pull

PPL

Farewell-to-spring
Clarkia amoena

Annual
2 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Bright pink flowers with red spots in early summer; prefers well-drained soil; great for rock garden

PPL

Small blue-eyed Mary
Collinsia parviflora

Annual
2-16 inches tall, 2-3 inches wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; showy white-blue flowers in mid-late spring

PPL

Bunchberry
Cornus unalaschkensis

Evergreen perennial
4-8 inches tall, 6-12 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

Greenish-white flowers in late spring; red berries; needs acidic, organic soil; a.k.a. *cornus canadensis*

PPL

Scouler's corydalis
Corydalis scouleri

Perennial
4 feet tall, 3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Pink blooms in late spring; prefers highly organic soil

PPL

Tufted hairgrass
Deschampsia cespitosa

Perennial grass
2-3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Densely-tufted grass with bronze spikelets; good wetland plant

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Pacific bleeding heart
Dicentra formosa ssp. *formosa*

Perennial
12-18 inches tall, 18-24 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers spring to summer; spreads by seed

Cluster lily
Dichelostemma congestum

Perennial
1-3 feet tall, 6 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pale lavender flower clusters in spring; prefers well-drained soil

Henderson's shooting star
Dodecatheon hendersonii

Perennial
1 foot tall, 6 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers spring to summer; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

Blue wildrye
Elymus glaucus

Perennial grass
4 feet tall, 1.5-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Bunchgrass; thin, flat blades with erect flower spike; good riparian plant

Seaside daisy
Erigeron glaucus

Evergreen perennial
1-2 feet tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Showy light-purple and yellow flowers spring to fall; nice groundcover; spreads by rhizomes

Showy fleabane
Erigeron speciosus

Perennial
6-30 inches tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers all summer

Oregon sunshine
Eriophyllum lanatum var. *leucophyllum*

Perennial
6-24 inches tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers spring to summer; prefers well-drained soil; reseeds easily

White fawn lily
Erythronium oregonum

Perennial
1 foot tall, 6-8 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

Showy white nodding flowers in spring; great for woodland gardens; prefers well-drained soil

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

California fescue
Festuca californica

Perennial grass
2-3 feet tall, 3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Blue-green clumping bunchgrass; tan flower stalks spring to summer; good for erosion control

PPL

Coastal strawberry
Fragaria chiloensis

Evergreen perennial
4 inches tall, 3 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers spring to summer; edible fruit for wildlife; spreads vigorously by runners, but is easy to remove; prefers well-drained soil

Woodland strawberry
Fragaria vesca ssp. *bracteata*

Perennial
6 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

White flowers in late spring; good groundcover; edible fruit; spreads; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Wild strawberry
Fragaria virginiana ssp. *platypetala*

Semi-evergreen perennial
3-5 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; white flowers in late spring; edible fruit

PPL

Globe gilia
Gilia capitata

Annual
1-3 feet tall, 8-10 inches wide
Easy to grow

Blue, globe-like flowers in late spring

PPL

Rattlesnake plantain
Goodyera oblongifolia

Evergreen perennial
6-18 inches tall, 8-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Small white flowers in late summer; rattlesnake skin-like look on leaves; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Western oak fern
Gymnocarpium disjunctum

Deciduous fern
6-16 inches tall, 6 feet wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; light green fronds; a.k.a. *Gymnocarpium dryopteris*

PPL

Small-flowered alumroot
Heuchera micrantha var. *micrantha*

Evergreen perennial
1-2 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Pacific waterleaf
Hydrophyllum tenuipes

Perennial
12-30 inches tall, 5 feet wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; white flowers in spring; competes with English ivy; goes dormant without summer water

PPL

Oregon iris
Iris tenax var. *tenax*

Perennial
10-20 inches tall, 1-2 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Purple blooms in spring; great for rain gardens

PPL

Pacific rush
Juncus effusus ssp. *pacificus*

Evergreen perennial
1-3 feet tall, 3-4 feet wide
Easy to grow

Grasslike; inconspicuous brown flowers in summer; great for rain gardens; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Dagger-leaf rush
Juncus ensifolius

Perennial
1-2 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Iris-like leaves; great for rain gardens; spreads vigorously by rhizomes and seeds

PPL

Spreading blue rush
Juncus patens

Evergreen perennial
1-2 feet tall, 1.5-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; clustered brown blooms in summer; good riparian plant

PPL

Prairie junegrass
Koeleria macrantha

Perennial grass
1-2 feet tall, 3-4 feet wide
Easy to grow

Bluish-gray leaves; tiny yellow flowers in summer; silvery-spiked seed heads

PPL

Tiger lily
Lilium columbianum

Perennial
3-4 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Large, nodding, orange blooms with maroon spots in summer

PPL

Large-leaved lupine
Lupinus polyphyllus var. *polyphyllus*

Perennial
4 feet tall, 2-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Purple-blue summer blossoms; great for rain gardens; spreads vigorously by seed, but is easy to pull

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Riverbank lupine
Lupinus rivularis

Perennial
3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; prefers well-drained soil; spreads vigorously by seed, but is easy to pull

False lily of the valley
Maianthemum dilatatum

Perennial
1 foot tall, 2-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; white flowers spring to summer; spreads by rhizomes

False Solomon's seal
Maianthemum racemosum

Perennial
1-3 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Clusters of white flowers late spring; fragrant; a.k.a. *Smilacina racemosa*

Starry false Solomon's seal
Maianthemum stellatum

Perennial
1-2 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

White flowers late spring; great for woodland gardens; a.k.a. *Smilacina stellata*

Rusty-hair saxifrage
Micranthes rufidula

Perennial
10 inches tall, 6 inches wide
Easy to grow

White flowers spring to summer; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil; a.k.a. *Saxifraga occidentalis* var. *rifudula*

Yellow monkey flower
Mimulus guttatus

Perennial
6 -24 inches tall, 1-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; spreads vigorously by seed

Creeping miterwort
Mitella caulescens

Perennial
8-16 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Small, green blooms on stalks mid-spring to summer

Grasswidow
Olsynium douglasii var. *douglasii*

Perennial
6-16 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Moderately hard to grow

Reddish-purple spring flowers on grass-like foliage; great for rain gardens; needs good drainage and dry soil in summer

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Oregon redwood sorrel
Oxalis oregana

Perennial
8 inches tall, 2-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

White flowers with red veins spring to summer; great groundcover for dry shade; spreads by rhizomes

PPL

Cardwell's penstemon
Penstemon cardwellii

Evergreen perennial
1 foot tall, 16 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

Purple tubular flowers in summer; good for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

Richardson's penstemon
Penstemon richardsonii

Perennial
12-34 inches tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Finely-dissected leaves; lavender flowers late spring to summer; great for rock gardens

PPL

Cascade penstemon
Penstemon serrulatus

Semi-evergreen perennial
1-2 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers in summer; nice cut flowers; good for rain gardens

PPL

Spreading phlox
Phlox diffusa

Evergreen perennial
4 inches tall, 12-18 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers in spring; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

Licorice fern
Polypodium glycyrrhiza

Semi-evergreen fern
6-12 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Moderately hard to grow

Edible roots taste like licorice; grows well with moss; grows on Bigleaf maple branches

PPL

Sword fern
Polystichum munitum

Evergreen fern
2-5 feet tall, 2-4 feet wide
Easy to grow

Beautiful leaves with a dramatic shape; thrives in most conditions

PPL

Smith's fairy lantern
Prosartes smithii

Perennial
1-3 feet tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

White, bell-shaped flowers in late spring; orange-red berries in fall

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Oregon stonecrop
Sedum oreganum

Evergreen perennial
3-6 inches tall, 18 inches wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers in summer; succulent-leaved groundcover; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Broadleaf stonecrop
Sedum spathulifolium

Evergreen perennial
2-8 inches tall, 18 inches wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers spring to summer; succulent-leaved groundcover; great for rock gardens; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Meadow checkerbloom
Sidalcea campestris

Perennial
2-6 feet tall, 8-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Pink flowers in summer; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Western blue-eyed grass
Sisyrinchium bellum

Perennial
8-12 inches tall, 6-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Blue blossoms spring to summer on grass-like foliage; great for rain gardens

Golden-eyed grass
Sisyrinchium californicum

Perennial
8-20 inches tall, 6-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Yellow summer flowers on grass-like foliage; great for rain gardens; spreads vigorously by rhizomes

Canada goldenrod
Solidago elongata

Perennial
2-5 feet tall, 2-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Clusters of yellow flowers summer to fall; spreads by seed; a.k.a. *Solidago canadensis* ssp. *elongata*

PPL

Douglas' aster
Symphyotrichum subspicatum

Perennial
1-4 feet tall, 2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers summer to fall; great for rain gardens; a.k.a. *Aster subspicatus*; spreads vigorously by rhizomes and seed

PPL

Spring queen
Synthyris reniformis

Perennial
4-6 inches tall, 6 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

Purple flowers late winter to spring; great for woodland gardens; prefers well-drained soil

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Fringe cup
Tellima grandiflora

Perennial
12-30 inches tall, 1-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Creamy flowers on stalks in spring; spreads vigorously by seed

PPL

Western meadow rue
Thalictrum occidentale

Perennial
20-40 inches tall, 1-3 feet wide
Easy to grow

Small pink and greenish flowers spring to summer; requires male and female plants if seed production desired

PPL

Piggyback plant
Tolmiea menziesii

Perennial
12-30 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; maroon flowers spring to summer; spreads by seed

PPL

Western starflower
Trientalis latifolia

Perennial
4-8 inches tall, 1 foot wide
Easy to grow

Groundcover; white-pink, star-like flowers in late spring

PPL

Sweet trillium
Trillium albidum

Perennial
1.5 feet tall, 1.5 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Large, 3-petaled, white flowers in spring; a.k.a. *Trillium chloropetalum*

Western trillium
Trillium ovatum

Perennial
4-18 inches tall, 6-24 inches wide
Moderately hard to grow

White flowers in spring; great for woodland gardens

PPL

Common cattail
Typha latifolia

Evergreen perennial
6 feet tall, 1-2 feet wide
Easy to grow

Brown, cigar-shaped bloom in summer; wetland plant

PPL

Inside-out flower
Vancouveria hexandra

Perennial
8-16 inches tall, 12-24 inches wide
Easy to grow

Slender white flowers mid to late spring; great for woodland gardens

PPL

Plant icon key on pages 7 and 8

Early blue violet
Viola adunca

Perennial
4-inches tall, 18-inches wide
Easy to grow

Purple flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; spreads by seed

Stream violet
Viola glabella

Perennial
4-9 inches, 6-12 inches wide
Easy to grow

Yellow flowers spring to summer; great for rain gardens; spreads by seed

Beargrass
Xerophyllum tenax

Evergreen perennial
5 feet tall, 4 feet wide
Moderately hard to grow

Showy white flower on tall stalk late spring to late summer; grass-like leaves; fragrant; prefers well-drained soil

Bunchberry (*Cornus unalaschkensis*)

Resources

Botanical references

Christy, John A., Angela Kimpo, Vernon Marttala, Philip K. Gaddis, and Nancy L. Christy. Urbanizing Flora of Portland, Oregon, 1906-2008. Native Plant Society of Oregon, 2009.

Krukeberg, Arthur R. Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Press, 1996.

Oregon Flora Project Plant Atlas, oregonflora.org.

Pojar, Jim and Andy Mackinnon. Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast. Lone Pine Publishing, 1994.

Portland Plant List 2011, portlandoregon.gov.

Robson, Kathleen A., Alice Richter, and Marianne Filbert. Encyclopedia of Northwest Native Plants for Gardens and Landscapes. Timber Press, 2008.

Turner, M., and P. Gustafson. Wildflowers of the Pacific Northwest. Timber Press, 2006.

USDA, NRCS. 2013. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 11 April 2013). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC 27401-4901 USA.

Plant sources

Many garden centers carry plants native to the Pacific Northwest. Reward them with your patronage and tell them about your interest in having them carry more local native plants – especially ones that are grown from seeds or cuttings from the wild in your ecoregion. The East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District maintains a list of Northern Willamette Valley native plant sales and retail and wholesale nurseries (emswcd.org). To find retail garden centers near you, consult the Oregon Association of Nurseries (plantsomethingoregon.com).

Bumblebee on Snakeroot (*Ageratina occidentalis*)

Design help

American Society of Landscape Architects, aslaoregon.org

Association of Northwest Landscape Designers, anld.com

Association of Professional Landscape Designers, apldoregon.org

Backyard Habitat Certification Program, audubonportland.org/issues/backyardhabitat and columbialandtrust.org

East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District list of self-identified designers and contractors for "naturescaping and sustainable landscapes" and free naturescaping workshops, emswcd.org

EcoBiz certified landscapers, ecobiz.org/landlist.htm

Great Plant Picks, greatplantpicks.org

King County Native Plant Finder and planting plans, kingcounty.gov/gonative

Oregon Tilth Organic Land Care accredited practitioners, tilth.org/education-research/organic-land-care-accreditation/olc-practitioners

Plant Native, plantnative.org

Invasive plant information

Garden Smart Oregon, a guide to non-invasive plants, portlandoregon.gov/bes/47570

Invasive plant information from 4-County Cooperative Weed Management Area, 4countycwma.org

Oregon Department of Agriculture Noxious Weed Control Program, oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/pages/index.aspx

The Silent Invasion, opb.org/programs/invasives

Other resources

Attracting Native Pollinators – Protecting North America's Bees and Butterflies by Eric Mader, Matthew Shepherd, Mace Vaughn, Scott Hoffman Black and Gretchen LeBuhn. Storey Publishing, 2011.

Bringing Nature Home by Douglas W. Tallamy, 2009, Portland, Oregon, Timber Press.

Clean Water Services Native Plant Finder, cleanwaterservices.org/gonative

Gardening with Oregon Native Plants West of the Cascades, OSU Extension Service publication EC1577, extension.oregonstate.edu/catalog

Metro natural gardening program, oregonmetro.gov/garden

Native Plants of the Southern Willamette Valley: a Resource List for Homeowners and Professionals by Bruce Newhouse, 2012. Salix Assoicates, salixassociates.com/resources.html

Native Plant Society of Oregon, Using native plants for gardening, npsoregon.org/landscaping1.html

Northwest Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides, pesticide.org

Oregon State University Department of Horticulture Landscape Plants database, oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Oregon State University Exension Service Master Gardeners™, metromastergardeners.org

Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation, xerces.org.

Meadowhawk dragonfly

Nootka Rose (*Rosa nutkana*)

Index

A

Abies grandis, 9
Acer circinatum, 13
Acer macrophyllum, 9
Achillea millefolium, 25
Achlys triphylla, 25
Adiantum aleuticum, 25
Allium cernuum, 26
Alnus rubra, 9
Amelanchier alnifolia, 15
Anaphalis margaritacea, 26
Anemone deltoidea, 26
Aquilegia formosa, 26
Arbutus menziesii, 10
Arctostaphylos columbiana, 15
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi, 22
Armeria maritima, 27
Asarum caudatum, 27
Asclepias speciosa, 27
Asplenium trichomanes, 27
Athyrium filix-femina, 28

B

Baccharis pilularis, 15
Baldhip rose, 24
Beargrass, 45
Berberis aquifolium, 17
Berberis nervosa, 23
Bigleaf maple, 9
Birch-leaved spirea, 24
Bitter cherry, 13
Black twinberry, 17
Blechnum spicant, 28
Blue blossom, 16
Blue elderberry, 20
Blue wildrye, 31
Boykinia major, 28
Broadleaf stonecrop, 41
Bunchberry, 30, 46

C

California fescue, 33
Calocedrus decurrens, 10
Camassia quamash, 2,28
Campanula rotundifolia, 29
Canada goldenrod, 42
Cardwell's penstemon, 39
Cascade penstemon, 39
Cascara, 14
Ceanothus sanguineus, 16
Ceanothus thyrsiflorus, 16
Ceanothus velutinus, 16
Chamerion angustifolium, 29
Circaea alpina ssp. *pacifica,* 29
Clarkia amoena, 29
Cluster lily, 31
Coastal strawberry, 33
Collinsia parviflora, 30
Columbian windflower, 26
Common camas, 2, 28
Common cattail, 44
Common harebell, 29
Common snowberry, 24
*Cornus sericea,*16
Cornus unalaschkensis, 30, 46
Corydalis scouleri, 30
Coyote brush, 15
Creeping miterwort, 38

D

Dagger-leaf rush, 35
Deer fern,28
Deschampsia cespitosa, 30
Dicentra formosa ssp. *formosa,* 31
Dichelostemma congestum, 31
Dodecatheon hendersonii, 31
Douglas' aster, 42
Douglas fir, 11
Douglas spirea, 20
Dull Oregon grape, 23

E

Early blue violet, 45
Elymus glaucus, 31
Enchanter's nightshade, 29
Epilobium angustifolium, 29
Erigeron glaucus, 32
Erigeron speciosus, 32
Eriophyllum lanatum var. *leucophyllum,* 32
Erythronium oregonum, 32
Evergreen huckleberry, 20

F

False lily of the valley, 37
False Solomon's seal, 37
Farewell-to-spring, 29
Festuca californica, 33
Fireweed, 29
Fragaria chiloensis, 33
Fragaria vesca ssp. *bracteata,* 33
Fragaria virginiana ssp. *platypetala,* 33
Fraxinus latifolia, 10
Fringe cup, 43

G

Gaultheria ovatifolia, 22
Gaultheria shallon, 22
Gilia capitata, 34
Globe gilia, 34
Golden-eyed grass, 42
Goodyera oblongifolia, 34
Grand fir, 9
Grasswidow, 38
Gummy gooseberry, 24
Gymnocarpium disjunctum, 34
Gymnocarpium dryopteris, 34

H

Hairy manzanita, 15
Henderson's shooting star, 31
Heuchera micrantha var. *micrantha,* 34
Holodiscus discolor, 17
Hydrophyllum tenuipes, 35

I

Incense cedar, 10
Indian plum, 17
Inside-out flower, 44
Iris tenax var. *tenax,* 35

J

Juncus effusus ssp. *pacificus,* 35
Juncus ensifolius, 35
Juncus patens, 36

K

Kinnikinnick, 22
Koeleria macrantha, 36

L

Lady fern, 28
Large boykinia, 28
Large-leaved lupine, 1, 36
Lewis' mock orange, 18
Licorice fern, 40
Lilium columbianum, 36
Linnaea borealis var. *longiflora,* 23
Lonicera hispidula var. *hispidula,* 23
Lonicera involucrata, 17
Lupinus polyphyllus var. *polyphyllus,* 36
Lupinus rivularis, 37

M

Mahonia aquifolium, 17
Mahonia nervosa, 23
Maianthemum dilatatum, 37
Maianthemum racemosum, 37
Maianthemum stellatum, 37
Maidenhair spleenwort, 27

Scrub jay with acorn

Malus fusca, 13
Meadow checkerbloom, 41
Micranthes rufidula, 38
Mimulus guttatus, 2, 38
Mitella caulescens, 38
Mountain hemlock, 12

N

Nodding onion, 26
Nootka rose, 19, 49
Northern maidenhair fern, 25

O

Oceanspray, 17
Oemleria cerasiformis, 17
Olsynium douglasii var. *douglasii,* 38
Oregon ash, 10
Oregon boxwood, 23
Oregon iris, 35
Oregon redwood sorrel, 39
Oregon stonecrop, 41
Oregon sunshine, 32
Oregon tea tree, 16
Oregon white oak, 12, 53
Oregon wintergreen, 22
Oxalis oregana, 39

P

Pacific bleeding heart, 31
Pacific madrone, 10
Pacific ninebark, 18
Pacific rush, 35
Pacific waterleaf, 35
Pacific yew, 14
Paxistima myrsinites, 23
Pearly everlasting, 26
Penstemon cardwellii, 39
Penstemon richardsonii, 39
Penstemon serrulatus, 39
Philadelphus lewisii, 18
Phlox diffusa, 40
Physocarpus capitatus, 18
Picea sitchensis, 10
Piggyback plant, 43
Pink honeysuckle, 23
Pinus contorta var. *contorta,* 11
Pinus ponderosa, 11
Polypodium glycyrrhiza, 40
Polystichum munitum, 40
Ponderosa pine, 11
Populus tremuloides, 11
Prairie junegrass, 36
Prosartes smithii, 40
Prunus emarginata, 13
Pseudotsuga menziesii, 11

Q

Quaking aspen, 11
Quercus garryana, 12, 53

R

Rattlesnake plantain, 34
Red alder, 9
Red columbine , 26
Red elderberry, 20
Red huckleberry, 21
Red twig dogwood, 16
Red-flowering currant, cover, 18
Rhamnus purshiana, 14
Rhododendron occidentale, 18
Ribes lobbii, 24
Ribes sanguineum var. *sanguineum, cover,* 18
Richardson's penstemon, 39
Riverbank lupine, 37
Rosa gymnocarpa, 24
Rosa nutkana var. *nutkana,* 19, 49
Rosa pisocarpa, 19
Rubus parviflorus, 19
Rubus spectabilis, 19
Rusty-hair saxifrage, 38

S

Salal, 22
Salix scouleriana, 14
Salmonberry, 19
Sambucus mexicana, 20
Sambucus racemosa, 20
Saxifraga occidentalis var. *rufidula,* 38
Scouler's corydalis, 30
Scouler's willow, 14
Sea pink, 27
Seaside daisy, 32
Sedum oreganum, 41
Sedum spathulifolium, 41
Serviceberry, 15
Shore pine, 11
Showy fleabane, 32
Showy milkweed, 27
Sidalcea campestris, 41
Sisyrinchium bellum, 41
Sisyrinchium californicum, 42
Sitka spruce, 10
Small blue-eyed Mary, 30
Small-flowered alumroot, 34
Smilacina racemosa, 37
Smilacina stellata, 37
Smith's fairy lantern, 40
Snowbrush, 16
Solidago canadensis ssp. *elongata,* 42
Solidago elongata, 42
Spiraea betulifolia var. *lucida,* 24
Spiraea douglasii, 20
Spreading blue rush, 36
Spreading phlox, 40
Spring queen, 42
Starry false Solomon's seal , 37
Stream violet, 45
Swamp rose, 19
Sweet trillium, 44
Sword fern, 40
Symphoricarpos albus, 24
Symphyotrichum subspicatum, 42
Synthyris reniformis, 42

T

Tall Oregon grape, 17
Taxus brevifolia, 14
Tellima grandiflora, 43
Thalictrum occidentale, 43
Thimbleberry, 19
Thuja plicata, 12
Tiger lily, 36
Tolmiea menziesii, 43
Trientalis latifolia, 43
Trillium albidum, 44
Trillium chloropetalum, 44
Trillium ovatum, 44
Tsuga heterophylla, 12
Tsuga mertensiana, 12
Tufted hairgrass, 30
Typha latifolia, 44

V

Vaccinium ovatum, 20
Vaccinium parvifolium, 21
Vancouveria hexandra, 44
Vanilla leaf, 25
Viburnum ellipticum, 21
Vine maple, 13
Viola adunca, 45
Viola glabella, 45

W

Western azalea, 18
Western blue-eyed grass, 41
Western crabapple, 13
Western hemlock, 12
Western meadow rue, 43
Western oak fern, 34
Western red cedar, 12
Western starflower, 43
Western trillium, 44
Western twinflower, 23
Western viburnum, 21
White fawn lily, 32
Wild ginger, 27
Wild strawberry, 33
Woodland strawberry, 33

X

Xerophyllum tenax, 45

Y

Yarrow, 25
Yellow monkey flower, 2, 38

Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*)

Photo credits

Many thanks to the following photographers for their contributions:

- Bartosz Cuber, via Wikimedia Commons*
- Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, via Wikimedia Commons*
- East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District
- Edward Alverson
- James Davis
- Jason Hollinger, via Wikimedia Commons*
- Jim Cruce
- Kathy Pendergrass
- Kathy Shearin
- King County, Washington
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Linda McMahan
- Mike Houck
- Nikkie West
- nwplants.com
- Paul Sanford
- Peter Stevens, via Wikimedia Commons*
- Roger E. van Gelder (cover photo)
- Stan Shebs, via Wikimedia Commons*
- Walter Siegmund, via Wikimedia Commons*
- Washington State University Extension Service

* Photos from Wikimedia Commons include *Abies grandis, Alnus rubra, Calocedrus decurrens, Gymnocarpium disjunctum, Ribes lobbii, Sambucus Mexicana* and *Taxus brevifolia* and are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution - Share Alike 3.0 Unported license.

Notes

Native plants for Willamette Valley yards is a collaborative effort

This fully-revised and expanded resource, originally created by Metro, is the result of a broad collaboration led by the Adult Conservation Educators working group (ACE). ACE works strategically to cultivate land stewards who protect human health, habitat and clean water.

Adult Conservation Educators

Audubon Society of Portland Founded in 1902

Backyard Habitat Certification Program

City of Gresham 1905

Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District Good dirt. Clean water.

Clean Water Services

Columbia Land Trust

Columbia Slough Watershed Council

East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Certified Business EcoBiz

Friends of Tryon Creek

Metro

oec Oregon Environmental Council It's Your Oregon

Oregon State University OSU Extension Service

Oregon Tilth

Southwest Watershed Resource Center

West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District

Washington State University Clark County Extension

The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

Additional collaborators

The Inter Twine

Oregon Association of Nurseries

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA-NRCS is an equal opportunity provider and employer

Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District Connecting People, Parks & Nature

Get more copies of this publication for free.

Download the file **(oregonmetro.gov/nativeplants).** Residents of the Portland metropolitan region can call Metro at 503-234-3000. You may also be able to get copies directly from Adult Conservation Educator partners.

Printed on recycled-content paper. 13500 June 2013