


































































































Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 



















TREES – EVERGREEN					
	Cedar, Incense   	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Ht: to 110'. Narrow, columnar conifer, with attractive bark. Fragrant in warm weather. Grows slowly at first, then quickly. Tolerates poor soils; water regularly during first few years, then fairly drought tolerant. Drainage must be good.	1 gal	\$7
	Cedar, Port Orford   	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	Ht: to 60'. Mid-sized evergreen with gracefully flowing foliage and sturdy trunk. Strong vertical habit that grows best in mild and moderate climates. Needs protection from strong winds. Prefers some shade and requires moist, well-draining soil. Deer will eat.	5 gal	\$29
	Cedar, Western Red    	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Ht: to 200'. Pyramidal conifer with fragrant, pendulous branching foliage. Attractive, peeling bark. Moderate growth rate. Tolerates poor soils. Deer will eat.	1 gal 5 gal	\$7 \$29
	Fir, Grand    	<i>Abies, grandis</i>	Ht: 120' x Sp: 30'. Pyramidal conifer. Prefers moist, well-drained soil. Drought tolerant. Shade intolerant.	1 gal	\$7
	Hemlock, Western    	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Ht: to 100'. Large forest tree, a slow-growing narrow columnar conifer with fine foliage and drooping branchlets. Grows best in dense, moist forests. Needs some protection from strong winds.	1 gal	\$7
	Madrone, Pacific   	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Ht: to 50'. Upright broadleaf evergreen, more broadly round with age. Smooth reddish bark, white flowers, red berries. Fast growth, then slows. Needs good drainage. While very attractive, this tree litters throughout the year. Deer will eat.	1 gal	\$15
	Pine, Ponderosa   	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Ht: to 50'. Native to the Willamette Valley. Straight growth and scaled, colored bark with vanilla fragrance. Large cones.	1 gal	\$7
	Pine, Shore/Lodgepole   	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Ht: to 50'. Conical conifer with attractive needles and bark. Moderate growing, tolerant of low nutrient conditions. Open form with interesting branching.	1 gal	\$7
NEW	Pine, Western White     	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	Ht: to 60'. Narrow conifer becoming pyramidal. Long, soft, blue-green needles. Fast growth, then slow to moderate. Good drainage in most soils.	1 gal	\$8
TREES – DECIDUOUS					
	Alder, Red     	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Ht: to 80'. Upright, with attractive compound leaves. Brilliant yellow fall color. Needs moist soil. Uses: best in groves, as backdrop for native shrubs and wildflowers, riparian areas, erosion control.	2 gal	\$18
NEW	Alder, White    	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	Ht: to 65'. Fast growing tree that can withstand summer droughts as well as seasonal flooding. Important for restoration projects as dense root structure holds stream banks intact. Uses: streambank, erosion control, fall color.	1 gal	\$7
	Aspen, Quaking     	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Ht: to 60'. Upright, with attractive bark and leaves and brilliant yellow fall color. Fast growth rate. Needs moist soil. Uses: groves, as backdrop for native shrubs and wildflowers.	2 gal	\$20
	Birch, Paper    	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Ht: to 70'. Trunk is creamy white, bark peels in papery layers. Leaves to 4" long. Small cone-like fruits stay thorough winter. Shade intolerant, needs well-draining soil.	2 gal	\$18
	Cascara     	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>	Ht: 30'. Tree or large shrub, inconspicuous flowers bloom late spring, dark purple berries ripen late summer. Fast grower, sensitive to air pollution; drought tolerant once established.	1 gal	\$9
	Chokecherry, Western     	<i>Prunus virginiana v demissa</i>	Ht: to 30'. Long, showy racemes of white flowers and dark red to purple fruit. Uses: erosion control.	1 gal	\$9
	Cottonwood, Black    	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	Ht: to 100'. Fast growing and moderately long lived. Grows in an upright form. Yellow flowers bloom in mid-spring. Prefers sun and near water sources with very good drainage. Needs moist soil until mature, then becomes moderately drought tolerant.	1 gal	\$7
	Crabapple, Pacific     	<i>Malus fusca</i>	Ht: to 30'. Upright, with fragrant, pink/white flowers followed by yellow/reddish edible fruits. Good fall color, moderate growth rate. Needs moist soil. Uses: wildlife tree, ornamental, specimen, riparian, pectin. Deer will eat.	1 gal	\$7
	Maple, Bigleaf     	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Ht: to 100. Largest leaves of any maple. Found from stream bottoms to dry hillsides. Rapid growth.	1 gal	\$7
	Maple, Rocky Mountain    	<i>Acer glabrum v. douglasii</i>	Ht: to 30'. Multi-stemmed tree or large shrub. Attractive foliage with orange to red fall color. Moderate growth rate. Well-drained, moist soil. Uses: ornamental, forest understory.	1 gal 2 gal	\$10 \$18

Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 


























TREES – DECIDUOUS (Continued)				
Maple, Vine 	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Ht: to 35'. Sprawling, multi-stemmed upright tree in sun, or broad, spreading shrub in shade. Showy spring color with reddish tinges. Excellent fall color. Well-drained, moist soils. Uses: understory, espalier, ornamental. Deer will eat.	1 gal 5 gal	\$8 \$29
Oak, Oregon White 	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Ht: to 90'. Upright and rounded, with catkins, followed by acorns. Bronze fall color. Moderate growth rate. Uses: restoration, wildlife, specimen.	5 gal	\$35
Willow, Pacific 	<i>Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra</i>	Ht: to 36'. Fast growing, short-lived. Has 4" catkins late spring after leaves emerge, and slender dark green leaves. Prefers full sun, moist soil and often grows in standing water. Provides food and cover for many species. Stems used in basket making.	1 gal	\$7
Willow, Sitka 	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Ht: to 24'. Brown bracts provide contrast to silvery catkins. Blooms April-June. Spreads vigorously. Plant away from drain fields, perforated pipe, septic systems, water and sewer lines.	1 gal	\$7
SHRUBS				
Buckbrush, Common 	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>	Ht: to 13. Upright, rounded, evergreen with white flowers. Moderate growth rate. Well-drained soils, drought tolerant. Uses: screens, dry slopes.	1 gal	\$9
Currant, Golden 	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	Ht: to 9'. Upright woody ornamental shrub with golden-yellow spicy fragrant flowers that hang in clusters from tall wand-like stems. Berries bitter, shiny red, orange or black with pollination. Grows in moist woods, along streams.	1 gal	\$8
Currant, Red flowering 	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Ht: to 10'. Deciduous, multi-stemmed, bushy. Bright red flowers in early spring followed by blue-black berries in the fall. A lovely native plant that needs little care once established. Very attractive to pollinators. Deer will eat.	1 gal 2 gal	\$8 \$12
Dogwood, Red-osier 	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Ht: to 9'. Multi-stemmed, upright, dense, deciduous. Flowers, berries, bright red stems pronounced in winter. Fast growth rate, spreads by stolons. Any soil. Uses: riparian, screen, masses.	1 gal	\$7
Dogwood, Yellow twig 	<i>Cornus flaviramea</i>	Ht: to 9. Multi-stemmed, upright, dense, deciduous. Flowers, berries, bright yellow stems pronounced in winter. Fast growth rate, spreads by stolons. Any soil. Uses: riparian, screen, masses.	1 gal	\$8
Elderberry, Red 	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Ht: to 20'. Deciduous, multi-stemmed, bushy. White flowers in spring followed by red berries. Fast growth rate. Any soil, prefers moist. NOTE: Berries can cause gastric distress in humans, and stems, bark, leaves and roots are TOXIC to humans.	1 gal	\$9
Hawthorn, Black 	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Ht: to 30'. Large shrub, can form thickets. Drought tolerant, tolerates brief flooding. White flowers, black edible berries. Stems have long thorns. Uses: Soil stabilization, informal hedge.	1 gal	\$7
Honeysuckle, Hairy 	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	Ht: to 10'. Climbing deciduous vine. Yellow flowers on many-branched, sometimes hairy vines. Small bunches of bright red berries. Moderate to fast growth rate. Any soil, best in moist. Drought tolerant once established.	1 gal	\$9
Huckleberry, Evergreen 	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Ht: to 8'. Upright, broadleaf evergreen with glossy foliage and edible berries. Slow to moderate growth. Moist, acidic soils. Uses: floral arrangements, screening, woodland garden. Deer will eat.	5 gal	\$35
Kinnikinnick 	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Ht: to 2'. Broadleaf evergreen ground cover with white flowers and red berries when established. Slow to moderate growth rate. Needs good drainage, prefers sandy soil. Uses: ground cover, erosion control.	1 gal	\$9
Ninebark, Pacific 	<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Ht: to 12'. Deciduous, widely branching plant with interesting, peeling bark. Round clusters of tiny white or pinkish flowers in summer followed by berries in the fall. Clustered buds are as attractive as the opened blossoms. Uses: erosion control,	1 gal	\$7
Orange, Mock 	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Ht: to 12'. Upright, deciduous, multi-stemmed. Very fragrant white flowers in spring. Fast growth rate. Best in moist soils, though can be drought tolerant once established. Uses: hedging, screen, shrub border.	1 gal	\$9
Oregon Grape, Cascade 	<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Ht: to 2'. Evergreen ground cover which spreads by stolons. Shiny green leaves, reminiscent of holly and yellow flowers in spring followed by blue berries. Moderate growth rate, tolerates most soil types. Tolerates sun but prefers some shade.	1 gal	\$11
Oregon Grape, Creeping 	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Ht: to 1'. Evergreen ground cover which spreads by stolons. Bluish green leaves, that turn bronze/maroon in winter, yellow flowers in spring, blue berries. Moderate growth rate. Any soil.	5" 1 gal	\$6 \$9
Oregon Grape, Tall 	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Ht: x to 6'. Erect evergreen that spreads by stolons. Maroon leaves in winter, yellow flowers in spring, blue berries. Moderate growth rate. Any soil.	1 gal	\$8

Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 

SHRUBS (Continued)




































































Osoberry     	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Ht: to 20'. Upright, deciduous, arching habit. Pendant white flowers in March, purple plums in fall. Moderate growth rate, any well-drained soil. One of the first native shrubs to bloom in spring. Deer will eat.	1 gal	\$8
Rose, Clustered      	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	Ht: 7'. Spreads slowly to form thicket. Tolerates dry to very wet soil. Large rosehips stay on plant during winter and early spring.	1 gal	\$7
Rose, Woods      	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Ht: 6'. Prickly to almost no thorns. Pink flowers bloom late spring to mid-summer. Grows near streams, open woods. Prefers sun to part shade and moist soil. Tolerates hot, dry summers and cold winters. Uses: erosion control, attract wildlife.	1 gal	\$7
Salal     	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Ht: to 10' x Spreads by stolon and layering. Broadleaf evergreen can form dense thickets. Spring blooms, purple edible fruit. Slow to establish, then aggressive. Prefers filtered shade, well-drained, moist soils. Uses: masse, shrub border. Deer will eat.	1 gal	\$9
Salmonberry    	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Ht: to 10'. Spreads into thickets under ideal conditions. Ornamental purple flowers in late spring followed by yellow to orange red edible fruits. Well-drained, moist soils. Uses: en masse, shrub border, preserves, stream margins.	1 gal	\$7
Serviceberry, Saskatoon      	<i>Amerlanchier alnifolia</i>	Ht: to 10'. Deciduous. Broadly spreading with multi-stemmed, arching branches. White flowers in spring, edible summer fruits, good fall color. Moderate growth rate. Well-drained, moist soils. Uses: shrub border, sunny banks, stream banks.	1 gal	\$8
Snowberry, Common     	<i>Symphoricarpos aibus</i>	Ht: 2-6'. Spreading deciduous shrub with attractive foliage and white berries that persist through winter. Uses: streambanks. Berries are TOXIC to humans.	1 gal	\$7
Spirea, Subalpine     	<i>Spiraea splendens</i>	Ht: to 2'. Small upright shrub. Dark green deciduous leaves, turn yellow in fall. Pink flowers in dense 2" flat-topped clusters in summer. Tough plant, easy to grow. Uses: moist rocky areas, conifer forests, shady beds.	1 gal	\$9
Spirea, Western     	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Ht: to 6'. Erect shrub. Spreads by rhizomes. Many pink flowers. Uses: wetland restoration, erosion control, hedgerow, pollinator garden	1 gal	\$7
Thimbleberry       	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	Ht: 4'-6'. Dense shrub with slender canes. Large maple-like leaf, white flowers, edible red fruit. Prefers sun with moist soil, but will tolerate shade and drier site. Uses: woodland garden, pollinator garden.	1 gal	\$8
Twinberry      	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Ht: to 9'. Spreading to erect woody ornamental shrub, young stems are square. Pale yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in pairs set off by dark green leaves. Purplish black fruits. Drought tolerant once established, tolerates seasonal flooding.	2 gal	\$18
Viburnum, Oregon      	<i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	Ht: 6-10'. Perennial shrub with white flowers in late spring. Edible red fruit, red fall leaves. Prefers dry, sunny, well-drained areas. Drought tolerant. Uses: erosion control.	1 gal	\$9
Wax Myrtle, Pacific      	<i>Myrica californica</i>	Ht. 20-30'. Fast-growing versatile evergreen native. Glossy foliage is accented by purple fruit. Full sun, or some afternoon shade with only occasional water once established. Tolerates shade but will not be as attractive. Uses: windbreak, screen or clipped hedge.	1 gal	\$11

HERBACEOUS





















































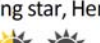















Aster, Douglas    	<i>Aster subspicatus</i>	Ht: 2-3" x SP: 2-3'. Multi-stemmed. Pale lavender-blue daisy-like flowers from mid-summer to midfall. Somewhat drought tolerant, but does best with summer water. Uses: wildflower gardens, perennial border, host for endangered butterflies.	3.5"	\$4
Blanket Flower    	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Ht: 3'. Herbaceous perennial forming larger clumps each year. Red/yellow flowers from spring to frost. Prefers hot, dry, sandy areas. Uses: dry garden, wildflower garden.	3.5"	\$4
Bleeding Heart, Pacific    	<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	Ht: to 18". Pendant pale to deep rose flowers on red stems. Blue-green fern-like foliage. Prefers moist, shady areas. Uses: moist woodlands and shady flower borders.	3.5" 1 gal	\$4 \$9
Boykinia, Mountain    	<i>Boykinia major</i>	Ht: 12-36". Herbaceous perennial. Clusters of white flowers bloom over long period in summer. Attractive lobed foliage. Uses: moist, shady borders, wildflower garden.	band	\$4
Brodiaea, Harvest    	<i>Brodiaea elegans</i>	Ht: 16". Flowers are long-funnel shaped, violet to blue-purple and bloom midspring to mid-summer after leaves dry. Plants go dormant after blooming and prefer to dry out. Lovely plant for rock garden preferably away from irrigation.	band	\$5
Buckwheat, Arrowleaf     	<i>Eriogonum compositum</i>	Ht: to 24" x Sp: 15". Perennial evergreen subshrub with frothy pale-yellow flowers. Well-drained soils. Uses: dry borders, rock gardens.	1 gal	\$9

Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 


































HERBACEOUS – (Continued)

	Bunchberry    <i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Ht: 6-9" x spreads by stolons. Deciduous ground cover. White bracts in spring, red berries late summer. Hard to establish, best in full shade. Prefers rich, acidic, moist soil. Companion plant for ferns, lilies, and trilliums; bank stabilization. Deer will eat.	3"	\$6
	Camas, Common   <i>Camassia quamash</i>	Ht: to 2'. Bulb with pale to deep blue/violet flowers on terminal spikes, grass-like leaves. Member of the lily family. Likes heavy soil. Blooms April to June.	band	\$5
	Camas, Great    <i>Camassia leichtlinii v suksdorfii</i>	Ht: 2-3' x Sp: 6". Bulb. Dark blue-violet star-like flowers on long stems; strappy leaves. Late spring/early summer bloom. Dormant in summer. Moderate growth rate. Needs moist, rich humusy soil. Uses: sunny perennial border.	band	\$5
	Checkermallow, Meadow    <i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	Ht: 1.5 - 6'. White to pale pink flowers on hairy stems in late summer. Long stalked, scalloped leaves. Preferred habitat for endangered butterfly species.	band	\$4
	Checkermallow, Rose    <i>Sidalcea malviflora ssp Virgata</i>	Ht to 2'. Attractive low clump of glossy roundish purple foliage with many strong multi branching upright stems with rose-pink blooms late spring through early summer.	3.5"	\$4
	Coneflower, Purple     <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Ht: 2-5'. Leafless stalks hold one or more dark purple-pink flowers. Oval leaves, 4-12" long. Divide when crowded. Deer resistant.	Band 1 gal	\$5 \$8
	Fairy Bells, Hooker's    <i>Disporum hookeri</i>	Ht: to 3' x spreads by rhizomes. Herbaceous perennial. Pendant whitish flowers in spring followed by orange/red berries. Moderate growth rate, prefers moist, shady sites. Drought tolerant. Uses: forest understory, shady border.	4"	\$7
NEW	Fleabane, Beach /Seaside Daisy    <i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	Ht: to 6". Showy violet blooms with yellow centers, from early to late summer. Needs good drainage or sandy soil. Uses: rock garden, border planting.	1 gal	\$9
	Fleabane, Showy     <i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Ht: to 24". Perennial. Open woodlands to forest clearings. Showy violet blooms with yellow centers, from early to late summer.	4"	\$4
	Fringecup    <i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	Ht: to 1'. This herbaceous perennial blooms in late spring and displays greenish-white to pink urn-shaped flowers on 1' spikes. Leaves are light green, softly hairy, to 4" across. Uses: woodland garden.	3.5"	\$4
	Ginger, Wild    <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	Ht: to 10". Herbaceous perennial. Glossy, heart-shaped leaves with chocolate/maroon flowers under leaves. Slow to moderate growth rate. Prefers shade with regular moisture. Uses: ground cover. Bait for slugs.	3.5"	\$6
NEW	Ginger, Wild white flower     <i>Asarum caudatum 'Alba'</i>	Ht: to 10". Herbaceous perennial. Glossy, heart-shaped leaves with chocolate/maroon flowers under leaves. Slow to moderate growth rate. Prefers shade with regular moisture. Uses: ground cover. Bait for slugs.	4"	\$6
	Goat's Beard      <i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	Ht: x to 6'. Hardy perennial with arching plumes of cream flowers and attractive leaves. Likes acidic soil and is most often found on the moist edges of clearings and along streams.	1 gal	\$4
	Goldenrod, Canada    <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Ht: 3-6'. Tall, leafy, finely hairy stem with yellow flower heads on arching branches in a long or flat-topped cluster at top. Blooms late summer.	3.5"	\$4
	Grass, Blue-eyed     <i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Ht: to 16". Long, very narrow, mostly basal leaves. Flowers blue to bluish-purple, often with yellow center. Blooms mid-spring.	3.5"	\$4
	Grass, Golden-eyed    <i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i>	Ht: to 15". Evergreen in milder climates. Yellow flowers open in May to June. Prefers wet, poorly drained soil.	3.5"	\$4
	Grass, Tuftedhair     <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Ht: to 16". Clumping, cool season grass forms dark green mound. Numerous flower stems rise to 3' in summer and stay for winter interest. Grows well in shade. Can tolerate seasonal drought and seasonal flooding.	1 gal	\$7
	Inside-out Flower    <i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	Ht: 1' x Spread by rhizomes. Herbaceous perennial. Erect habit with dainty white flowers in spring. Moderate growth rate. Prefers moist sites in filtered to full shade. Uses: ground cover, front of shrub border.	3.5"	\$4
	Iris, Oregon    <i>Iris tenax</i>	Ht: to 18" x spread by rhizomes. Low-growing, tufted perennial. Spring flowers of lavender to purple on erect stems over grass-like leaves. Uses: rock gardens, flower borders, wildflower garden, bank stabilization.	band	\$5
	Iris, Western Blue     <i>Iris missouriensis</i>	Ht: to 1-2'. Slender stems with one to four pale lilac flowers per stem, bloom May-June. Native to marshes, wet meadows. Tolerates drier areas if moist until flowering. Will spread to form colonies. Rhizomes have low toxicity if ingested, minor skin irritation.	4"	\$5

Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 

HERBACEOUS – (Continued)				
NEW	Junegrass    	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Ht: to 24". Perennial grass that grows in loose tufts and flowers in upright, dense spikes. Prefers well-drained/sandy soil. Uses: rock garden, meadow garden, pollinator garden.	1 gal \$7
	Larkspur, Columbian    	<i>Delphinium trollifolium</i>	Ht: to 24". Herbaceous perennial. Light to dark blue flowers in early summer. Need rich, porous soil in moist site. Uses: flower border, cut flower. All parts of delphinium are TOXIC if ingested.	3.5" \$5
	Lily, Columbia   	<i>Lilium columbianum</i>	Ht: 2-8'. Herbaceous perennial from corm. Orange flowers spotted with maroon in late spring. Prefers moist, sunny sites but tolerates some drought. Uses: wildflower garden, flower border, rock garden, woodland.	band \$7
	Lily, Ookow   	<i>Dichelostemma congestum</i>	Ht: 8-40". Erect stem with deep channel down center. Flower cluster round and dense light to very dark blue or purple bell shaped. Blooms mid-summer. Uses: open meadow, grasslands.	band \$5
	Lily, Oregon Fawn   	<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	Ht: to 16". Herbaceous perennial from corm. Creamy to white flowers in the spring. Mottled basal leaves. Prefers moist, shady sites. Uses: woodland garden.	band \$7
	Lupine, Streambank    	<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	Ht: 6-20". Erect perennial that spreads vigorously. Blue/violet flower heads, blooms in mid-spring. Uses: stream banks, moist meadows, erosion control, pollinator garden, bird garden.	3.5" \$4
NEW	Mitrewort, Coastal   	<i>Mitella ovalis</i>	Ht: to 12". Herbaceous perennial with shiny, round leaves. Yellow green lacy flowers bloom in spring through mid-summer. Uses: stream bank, water garden.	3.5" \$4
	Milkweed, Showy    	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Ht: to 36". Perennial on sturdy stem. Pink-purple flowers in spring and summer. Showy, hairy seed heads. Uses: wildflower garden, open meadows. Can be TOXIC if ingested.	band \$5
	Monkeyflower, Purple   	<i>Erythranthe lewisii</i>	Ht: to 20". Herbaceous perennial. Rose purple flowers in spring. Must have moist to wet conditions and give shade in hottest sites. Uses: stream banks, wet/sunny places in the wild garden.	3.5" \$4
	Monkeyflower, Scarlet   	<i>Erythranthe cardinalis</i>	Ht: to 30". Upright or sprawling stems and bright green, sticky 1-3" leaves. Tubular scarlet to 2" long flowers bloom throughout summer. Needs ample water. Uses: pollinator garden, water garden.	3.5" \$4
	Monkeyflower, Yellow   	<i>Erythranthe guttata</i>	Ht: 2-3'. Deciduous perennial. Large, trumpet-shaped yellow flowers bloom from spring to fall. Spread rapidly. Uses: meadow gardens, near ponds & wetlands, containers.	3.5" \$4
	Onion, Fool's    	<i>Triteleia hyacinthia</i>	Ht: 16". White flowers cluster rise 24" above leaves. Prefers gravelly soil, meadows, and grasslands. Easy to grow. Prefers moist soil but can grow in wet areas that dry by late summer.	band \$5
	Onion, Nodding   	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Ht: to 40". Perennial from oval clustered bulbs, smelling strongly of onion. Flowers pink in umbrella-shaped clusters. Self-seeding. Drought tolerant once established.	3.5" \$4
	Onion, Slim-leaf    	<i>Allium amplexens</i>	Ht: to 24". Flowers pinkish to white bloom in late spring to early summer. Self-seeding. Will grow in dry or moist areas with good drainage. Uses: pollinator garden, rock garden, meadow, water garden.	3.5" \$5
	Oregon Sunshine    	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Ht: to 2'. Herbaceous perennial. Clump-forming plant with yellow flowers from May-August; grayish foliage. Flowers best in full sun. Well-drained soil. Uses: wildflower garden, rock garden, perennial border.	3.5" \$4
	Shooting star, Henderson's   	<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Ht: to 24". Herbaceous perennial. Clusters of flowers atop leafless stem range from white to magenta in spring. Basal rosettes dry up in summer heat. Prefers moist conditions in rich, well-drained soil.	band \$5
	Stonecrop, Broad-leaf   	<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	Ht: to 8". Very drought tolerant. Spoon-shaped 1" blue-green leaves are packed into rosettes on short trailing stems. Light yellow flowers bloom in spring and summer. Uses: ground cover, rock gardens.	3.5" \$4
NEW	Stonecrop, Cascade   	<i>Sedum divergens</i>	Ht: to 6". Spreads readily. Hardy succulent perennial with shiny leaves that are green then turn red as they age. Star-shaped yellow flowers on short stalks in summer. Uses: rock garden, woodland garden.	3.5" \$4
	Stonecrop, Oregon   	<i>Sedum oregonum</i>	Ht: to 8". Spreads widely, can be aggressive. Succulent perennial with shiny leaves, yellow flowers on short stalks in summer. Uses: rock garden, woodland garden.	3.5" \$4
	Strawberry, Coast    	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Ht: 4-8". Lush, compact mat of glossy green leaves with tooth-edged leaflets, red tones in winter. White 1" flowers in spring, may have a few seedy 3/4" fruits in fall. Bait for slugs. Uses: groundcover, borders, edging, rock gardens.	3.5" \$4

Light: Full sun  Part sun/shade  Full shade  Moisture: Dry  Moist  Wet  Supports: Birds or mammals  Pollinators 

HERBACEOUS – (Continued)					
Strawberry, Woodland   	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Ht: 2-5". Deciduous, trailing perennial. Spring flowers followed by small, intensely flavored berries. Rich, moist, well-drained soil. Uses: ground cover for open, partly shaded spaces. Spreads vigorously.	3.5"	\$4	
Thrift   	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Ht: 4-16". Tufted mounds spread to 1'; leaves 6" long. White to rose pink flowers in tight clusters on 6-10" stalks. Bloom is profuse in spring and almost all year in mildest climates. Uses: sunny border, rock gardens.	4"	\$4	
Trillium, Western   	<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	Ht: to 16". Showy three-petalled flowers in white or tinged pink in spring, above three leaves. Needs shady, moist sites. Uses: shady part of wildflower garden, among ferns or azaleas, woodland. Deer and slugs will eat.	3.5" 1 gal	\$7 \$11	
Violet, Early Blue   	<i>Viola adunca</i>	Ht: to 4". Broadly triangular leaves, blue to violet flowers which are stemless early in the season and later develop stems. Blooms spring. Edible.	3.5"	\$5	
Violet, Pioneer   	<i>Viola glabella</i>	Ht: to 12". Deciduous. Yellow flowers, heart-shaped foliage in the late spring/early summer. Best in moist, well-drained soil in partial to full shade. Uses: woodland garden, container, border.	band	\$5	
Waterleaf, Pacific   	<i>Hydrophyllum tenuipes</i>	Ht: 12-30". Herbaceous plant spreads by rhizomes. Blooms spring to summer. Large deeply cut leaves, with large lobes. Uses: shaded moist areas along streams and in woods, groundcover. Leaves and rhizomes are edible.	3.5"	\$4	
Yarrow   	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Ht: 12-36". Mat-forming perennial spreads by rhizomes. Flowers on short spikes above leaves. Well drained soil in full sun. Uses: cottage garden, herb garden, rock garden, dried flowers.	3.5"	\$4	
FERNS					
Deer Fern   	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Ht: to 16". Evergreen. Spreading/arching fronds. Prefers loose, loamy, acidic soil with regular water in shade. Uses: woodland garden, understory, container garden, massed, water garden. Winter forage for deer.	1 gal	\$9	
Licorice Fern   	<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	Ht: to 2'. Spreads by rhizomes. Evergreen fern, dormant in summer. Fronds resemble small sword ferns. Uses: bank stabilization, water garden, moist/shady border, woodland garden.	1 gal Log	\$8 as marked	
Maidenhair Fern, Western   	<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Ht: to 2.5'. Finely cut, bright-green, fan-shaped fronds on thin, black stems. Protect from snails and slugs. Needs steady moisture. Uses: bog gardens, woodland garden.	2 gal	\$12	
Sword Fern   	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Ht: to 4'. Evergreen. Leathery, shiny dark green fronds. Prefers rich, moist soils in shade but tolerates some sun and drought conditions. Uses: floral arrangements, woodland garden, bank stabilization.	1 gal 5 gal	\$8 \$15	