

# Yamhill SWCD Native Plant Sale



Since 1990 the District has organized an Annual Native Tree and Shrub Sale. Each year we offer from 35 to 45 species of native tree and shrubs species, as well as other plants. The plants are purchased from wholesale nurseries and brought to the McMinnville SWCD Office where the event takes place. These native species grow well in Willamette Valley conditions and are suited for soil stabilization projects, wind breaks, to add diversity to a wildlife habitat area-or-just to plant around the yard. This event has been very successful in meeting the objectives outlined below:

## 1) Plant Sale Objectives

- Supply a wide selection of native plants for conservation projects in the community.
- Encourage homeowners to consider native (non-invasive) plant species in their landscaping.
- Provide education on tree planting, conservation, planning and other related topics to landowners.
- Maintain and increase conservation partnership visibility in the community.
- Serve as a fundraiser for the Yamhill SWCD District.

## 2) Ordering Trees Through Yamhill SWCD

- The Plant Sale is an annual event held during mid-February.
- Order forms are mailed during January inside our Winter Newsletter.
- To be placed onto the newsletter mailing list, see *Contact Information*.
- If you wish to receive only plant sale information and not the newsletter, you may:
  - Email the District at [www.yamhillswcd.org](http://www.yamhillswcd.org)
  - During December, prior to the plant sale, the order form will be posted onto the District Web site:  
[http://www.yamhillswcd.org/proj\\_events/native\\_plant.html](http://www.yamhillswcd.org/proj_events/native_plant.html).

## 3) Deciding What To Plant

There are numerous resources to determine what will grow best on your property. Consult the resources listed, review the photo gallery or the information table to gather information to design your planting.

The publication "*Guide for using Willamette Valley Native Plants Along Your Streams*" is a 25-page publication available along with other publications at the SWCD office.

**Numerous Web sites** can be referenced including the National Wildlife Federation site at [www.nwf.org](http://www.nwf.org) or the Wildlife Habitat Management Institute site at [www.unl.edu/nac](http://www.unl.edu/nac). The Portland based Berry Botanic Garden provides lists of native plant species suited to enhancing specific insects and birds at [www.berrybot.org](http://www.berrybot.org).

### **Reference books available for sale at the SWCD office**

Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast (J.Pojar & A. MacKinnon, 1994)	Cost \$20
Landscaping For Wildlife in The Pacific Northwest (R. Link, 1999)	Cost \$25
Wetland Plants of Oregon and Washington (Jennifer Guard, 1995)	Cost \$20

**Information Table for Native Plants Sold at Past Plant Sales**

<p><b><u>Sunlight Conditions</u></b>  <b>A</b> = Prefers full sun  <b>B</b> = Can tolerate sun or some shade  <b>C</b> = Prefers shade</p>	<p><b><u>Special Uses</u></b>  <b>1</b> = Attracts insects, bees, butterflies  <b>2a</b> = Birds  <b>2b</b> = Hummingbirds  <b>3</b> = Wildlife, forage, cover, food  <b>4</b> = Bank stabilization</p>
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**CONIFEROUS TREES**  
(See Legend Above)

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soil Conditions	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Coastal Redwood</b> <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	200'	A-B	Requires moist soil	3	Can be used in landscape setting if irrigated or roots have access to supplemental water. Northern California native.
<b>Douglas Fir</b> <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	200+'	A	Grows on all but wettest soil	Timber 1, 2a	Oregon's State Tree can live over 1000 years. Thick bark enables it to survive moderate fire.
<b>Giant Sequoia</b> <i>Sequoia giganteum</i>	200+'	A	Prefers well drained sites	3	Excellent specimen tree. Dense gray-green foliage and reddish brown bark. Northern California native.
<b>Grand Fir</b> <i>Abies grandis</i>	200+'	A-B	Prefers moist sites	Timber	Attractive conifer that is shade tolerant and suitable for inter-planting into existing stands.
<b>Pacific Yew</b> <i>Taxus brevifolia</i>	10 to 50'	B-C	Prefers moist soil	2a, 3	Bright fleshy fruit attractive to birds. Foliage is used as winter browse by deer and elk.
<b>Western Hemlock</b> <i>Tsuja heterophylla</i>	50–100'	A-C	Fairly dry to moist	Timber 2a, 3	Attractively shaped, adaptable conifer, seedlings develop under shade, seeds used extensively by birds and small mammals.
<b>Incense Cedar</b> <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	90+'	A-B	Wet and dry sites	Hedges 3	Handsome evergreen with distinctive columnar form. Dense vivid green foliage with pleasant odor.
<b>Western Red Cedar</b> <i>Thuja plicata</i>	80'	B	Moist to poorly drained	Timber 1, 2a, 4	Excellent for wildlife cover and for restoration projects, and as an ornamental. Fragrant wood and foliage.
<b>Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine</b> <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	180'	A	Adaptable – grows on wet and dry sites	Timber 3	Native pine to Willamette Valley also known as Yellow Pine. Popular for its straight growth habit which exposes colored bark.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soil Conditions	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Bigleaf Maple</b> <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	100'	A-B	Well drained soil	Timber 1, 2a	Supports mosses, ferns and lichens and provides seeds for wildlife. Yellow fall color.
<b>Black Cottonwood</b> <i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	180'	A	Flood plains	Timber 2a, 3, 4	Fast growing with dark gray bark. Important browse for deer and elk. Nesting habitat for large birds.
<b>Black Hawthorn</b> <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	30'	A-B	Well to poorly drained soils	1, 2a	Pendulous branches with dark green, shiny leaves. Can form dense thickets. Black berries attract birds.
<b>Cascara</b> <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	30'	A-C	Moist, well drained soil	1, 2a	Known as Chitum. Silver gray bark and produces black berries attractive to birds. Bark has medicinal purposes.
<b>Indian Plum</b> <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	16'	A-B	Dry to moist soil	1, 2a, 2b	One of first plants to bloom (Jan. Feb.). White flowers yield small purple edible plums. Highly sought by birds.
<b>Madrone</b> <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	to 80'	A	Well drained soil	2a, 3	Native evergreen tree often found on rocky hill slopes, attractive reddish bark peels with age, shiny leaves. White flowers produce orange/red berries.
<b>Oregon Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	75'	A	Wet areas and floodplains	Timber 4	Grayish-brown bark and olive green leaves. Good restoration species. Abundant seed producer.
<b>Oregon White Oak</b> <i>Quercus garryana</i>	100'	A	Well drained soils	Timber 1, 2a, 2b	Oregon's most common native oak. Forms wide spreading branches and grow to 100 ft. Important wildlife species.
<b>Pacific Crab Apple</b> <i>Malus fusca</i>	36'	A-B	Moist soils near wetlands	2a	Native apple with fragrant blossoms producing small green to red fruit. Red and yellow fall color.
<b>Pacific Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	50'	A-B	Moist but needs drainage	1, 2a, 2b	Orange-red fruit are especially attractive to birds. Large creamy, white, showy flower bracts bloom in spring.
<b>Paper Birch</b> <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	80'	A-C	Moist but not wet	2a	Mature trees have white bark that peels. Attractive planted as small groves. Yellow fall color.
<b>Red Alder</b> <i>Alnus rubra</i>	75'	A	Moist soils, wet areas	Timber 1, 2a, 2b	Good species to plant along streams to provide shade and erosion control.
<b>Vine Maple</b> <i>Acer circinatum</i>	25'	A-C	Moist soils	1, 2a, 2b	Attractive fall colors. Suitable for shade ornamental or forest under-story plant.

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Name	Mature Height	Sun	Soil Conditions	Special Uses	Notes
<b>Elderberry – BLUE</b> <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	12'	A-C	Prefers well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b	Fast growing handsome shrub. Excellent food and cover species. White flower clusters, produce edible berries.
<b>Elderberry - RED</b> <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	15'	A-C	Moist soils	1, 2a, 2b	Produces white flowers and bright red berry like clusters by summer that are highly sought by birds.
<b>Evergreen Huckleberry</b> <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	10'	A -B	Prefers well drained soil	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Inconspicuous pink flowers are followed by showy, dark purple, edible berries.
<b>Mockorange</b> <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	12'	A-B	Adapted to all but wet soil	1, 2a, 2b	Clusters of aromatic white flowers at branch ends that attract bees and butterflies. Plant at low elevation.
<b>Nootka Rose</b> <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	6'	A	Dry, well drained sites	1, 2a, 2b	Spindly and grows with large pink flowers. Fruit eaten by birds and small mammals. Browse for deer and elk.
<b>Oceanspray</b> <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	15'	B-C	Dry to moist soils	1, 2a	Multi-stemmed shrub with creamy white flowers. Used for riparian restoration and wildlife habitat.
<b>Creeping Oregon Grape</b> <i>Mahonia repens</i>	1-2'	B-C	Dry to fairly moist soils	1, 2a, 2b	Low growing, evergreen useful as a groundcover. Dull green leaves, yellow flowers, purple edible fruit.
<b>Tall Oregon Grape</b> <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	5-10'	A-C	Dry to fairly moist	1, 2a, 2b, 3	State flower of Oregon having holly like leaves and dark blue edible berries.
<b>Pacific Ninebark</b> <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	12'	A-C	Moist soils along wetlands	2a	Large spreading, attractive shrub with rounded clusters of white flowers. Maple like leaves, thin shreddy bark.
<b>Red Flowering Currant</b> <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	9'	A-B	Best on well drained soils	1, 2a, 2b	Beautiful ornamental shrub with flowers that may be white, pink, to deep red. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds.
<b>Red Osier Dogwood</b> <i>Cornus sericea</i>	20'	A-C	Moist soils along wetlands	1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4	Attractive red stems with white flower cluster that produce white berry clusters. Fast growing.
<b>Salal</b> <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	6'	A-C	Well drained soils	1, 2a	Dark green, lustrous leaves, white or pink flowers after establishment. Spreads where other shrubs fail.
<b>Salmonberry</b> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	8'	A-B	Moist soils along streams	1, 2a, 2b	Erect shrub with sharply toothed dark green foliage and edible yellow or reddish fruit ripening in May-June.
<b>Serviceberry</b> <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	to 25'	A	Prefers well drained soil	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Produces small white flowers and dull red edible fruit that attract birds. Important winter browse for deer/elk.
<b>Snowberry</b> <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	6'	A-B	Grows on dry to moist sites	1, 2a, 2b	Adaptable shrub having attractive foliage and clusters of waxy white berries that persist through winter.
<b>Thimbleberry</b> <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	6'	A-B	Prefers moist tolerates dry	1, 2a, 2b	Bramble shrub that forms dense thickets of upright stems. White to reddish purple flowers with red tinted edible berries.
<b>Twinberry</b> <i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	8'	A-B	Prefers moist sites	1, 2a, 2b, 3	Fast growing beautiful shrub in honey suckle family. Small yellow flowers and unpalatable purple-black fruit.
<b>Western Spirea</b> <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	3 - 6'	A-B	Prefers moist soils	1	Erect leggy shrub producing pinkish purple flower blooms during July. Attractive ornamental.

### OTHER PLANTS

<b>Arrowhead – Wapato</b> <i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	A perennial emergent forb. Arrow shaped leaves and flower stalk emerge annually from a starchy edible tuber which once was an important food source for Native Americans. Easy to establish in mucky soil.
<b>Blue eyed grass</b> <i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Perennial forb 1.5 ft. tall with showy blue-purple flowers with yellow anther clusters. Blooms from March through June. Very attractive and easy to grow. Prefers moist soils.
<b>Common Camas</b> <i>Camassia quamash</i>	Perennial forb 1-3 ft. tall with showy, pale to deep blue flowers which bloom from late April through June. Prefers wet meadows and prairies. Onion like bulbs were important Native American food source.
<b>Douglas Aster</b> <i>Aster subspicatus</i>	Perennial herb with familiar aster flower shape which blooms with blue to purple hues. A hardy species that grows in tight clumps from 1 to 3 tall. Prefers full sun.
<b>Hardstem bulrush</b> <i>Scirpus acutus</i>	Perennial emergent grass-like native sedge growing 5-10 feet tall. Grows in muddy or marshy ground along waterways. Stems and seeds are important food plants for wildlife. Nesting habitat for birds.
<b>Kinnikinnick</b> <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Also called Common Bear Berry. Attractive native ground cover usually less than 12" tall with dark green leaves and red, edible, but tasteless berries. Prefers well drained soils.
<b>Oregon Iris</b> <i>Iris tenax</i>	Perennial herb that resembles commercial iris varieties. Grows in clumps with purple to blue flowers. Foliage makes a nice border. Tolerates a range of soil conditions.
<b>Romeri Fescue</b> <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> var. romeri	Blue green drought tolerant bunchgrass that grows to 10 to 30 inches in height. Excellent to fill sunny areas. Foliage provides forage for butterfly larvae and over-wintering cover. Seeds are food for many bird species. Non-invasive and stays in clumps.
<b>Slough sedge</b> <i>Carex obnupta</i>	Perennial grass-like native sedge growing in 3-6 ft. tall bunches. Grows in wet prairies, shorelines, flooded timber – especially Oregon Ash groves.
<b>Sword Fern</b> <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	This native fern grows from 3 to 5 feet tall with tufted, evergreen leaves. Sword ferns grow throughout the northwest and were used by Native Americans in pit ovens, as food storage liners, and for bedding. A very attractive and hardy species for the home landscape.
<b>Tufted Hairgrass</b> <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Perennial native grass growing to 5 ft. with slender erect stems with silky panicles. Dominant component of the now rare Willamette Valley wet prairie plant community. Attractive garden plant.