



Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Groundcover

Common Name <i>Genus species</i>	Height	Characteristics	Habitat and Growth Characteristics. Typical Uses and Description.
Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	250'		Fairly shade intolerant, and likes well-drained soils. Used for windbreaks, firewood, and lumber. Fastest growing conifer.
Grand Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	200'		Prefers moist to dry, well drained soils. Used for Christmas trees, lumber, and wildlife habitat.
Kinnikinnick* <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	12"		Fast growing ground cover. In spring small pink flowers bloom, then red berries produced until winter. Attracts pollinators.
Noble Fir <i>Abies procera</i>	200'		Prefers moist, well, drained soils. Used for Christmas trees, lumber and wildlife habitat.
Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	175'		Well adapted for open areas, poor rocky soils, and drought resilience. Used for windbreaks and excellent wildlife habitat.
Salal* <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	2-7'		Prefers moist to dry soils. Great for erosion control. Black berries provide wildlife food and can also be used for baking.
Sword Fern* <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	4'		Found in the understory of moist forests. Provides wildlife habitat.
Tall Oregon Grape* <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	6-8'		Leaves start out a bronzy color and turn deep green, then turn red or purple. Flower s and fruit attract pollinators and birds.
Western Hemlock <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	170'		Prefers acidic, cool, moist to wet soils with good drainage. Shade tolerant, but grow best in sunny areas. Fast growing.
Western Larch <i>Larix occidentalis</i>	200'		Prefers moist, well drained, deep soils. Used for firewood, lumber and wildlife habitat.
Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	150'		Prefers moist soils. Shade tolerant and does not tolerate full sun when young. Used as lumber and firewood.
Western White Pine <i>Pinus monticola</i>	120'		Prefers moist to dry well drained, deep soils. Used for lumber and wildlife habitat.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Common Name <i>Genus species</i>	Height	Characteristics	Habitat and Growth Characteristics. Typical Uses and Description.
Beaked Hazelnut <i>Corylus cornuta</i>	15'		Establishes in a range of conditions. Hazelnuts are ready to be picked in August. Provides food and wildlife habitat.
Douglas Spirea <i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	6'		Prefers part shade, moist soil. Pink flowers attract pollinators, shrub provides habitat. Good soil stabilization.
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	10'		Establishes in a range of conditions. Fragrant white flowers. Resprouts after fire. Good for soil stabilization.
Oceanspray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	3-12'		Prefers full sun, moist to dry soil. White flowers turn brown in winter. Leaves turn red in fall. Food source for wildlife.
Osoberry <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	15'		Establishes in a range of conditions. One of the earliest blooms in spring. Birds enjoy the berries.

Legend

*-Potted plants, in limited quantities, only available on day of sale, April 4th and 5th, 2025

Evergreen	Deciduous	Full Sun	Partial Shade	Shade	Early Bloom	Middle Bloom	Late Bloom	Fruit	Seeds	Rain Garden	Wildfire Resistant	Toxic
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Pollinators need a variety of plants that bloom throughout the season for a continuous source of nectar and pollen. It is important to choose native plants that offer a variety of early, middle and late blooming flowers. The most essential pollinator plants often bloom at the margins of the season, early spring or late summer. Consider also leaving water sources and habitat for pollinators such as leaf litter, dead wood, and undisturbed ground.

Plant toxicity information has not been verified.

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Common Name <i>Genus species</i>	Height	Characteristics	Habitat and Growth Characteristics. Typical Uses and Description.
Oval Leaved Viburnum <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i>	6-10'		Easy to grow. Pollinators and wildlife are attracted to the leaves and flowers throughout the year.
Pacific Ninebark <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	18'		Prefers partial shade with moist, well-drained soils. White flower clusters attract bees.
Quaking Aspen <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	80'		Prefers sun with moist, well-drained soils. Spreads through rhizomes. Provides food, shelter and nesting sites for wildlife.
Red Flowering Currant <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	4-12'		Prefers dry to somewhat moist sites. Pink flowers attract hummingbirds and pollinators. Inedible fruit eaten by birds.
Red Osier Dogwood <i>Cornus sericea</i>	15'		Prefers moist to wet soils. Small, yellow-white flowers bloom in the spring and produces bluish-white berries in the fall.
Red Stem Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	10'		Prefers well-drained soils. Drought tolerant once established. Produces fragrant white flowers that attract pollinators.
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	6'		Prefers well drained, moist to wet soils. The magenta flowers bloom in spring and produce salmon berries for wildlife.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	4-12'		Prefers open sites with full sun. Edible berries for both humans and wildlife. Avoid planting near cedar and juniper.
Smooth Sumac <i>Rhus glabra</i>	15'		Establishes in a variety of conditions. On female plants, yellow-green flowers are followed by bright-red berries for wildlife.
Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	6'		Establishes in a variety of conditions. Produces small, pink white flowers in spring and white berries in winter for wildlife.
Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	5'		Easily establishes in a range of conditions. Edible berries for both humans and wildlife. Great for erosion control.
Twinberry <i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	8-12'		Prefers shadier conditions but can tolerate full sun. Grows "twinned" shiny black berries that are great food for wildlife.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	30'		Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Produces small white in early spring. Attracts pollinators and provides wildlife habitat
Woods Rose <i>Rosa woodsii</i>	10'		Prefers moist, well drained soils. Once established, water use is low. Pink-rose blooms in spring. Attracts pollinators.

Flowers, Grasses and Groundcovers

Common Name <i>Genus species</i>	Height	Characteristics	Habitat and Growth Characteristics. Typical Uses and Description.
Arrowleaf Buckwheat* <i>Eriogonum compositum</i>	2'		Drought tolerant. Grows in dry open areas. Creamy white-yellow flowers. Attracts pollinators and provides habitat.
Blanket Flower* <i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	2'		Drought tolerant. Prefers well drained soils. Yellow, red and orange flowers bloom spring to summer. Attracts pollinators.
Chocolate Lilly* <i>Fritillaria affinis</i>	2'		Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Dark purple/brown flowers bloom in spring and summer. Attracts pollinators.
Columbian Larkspur* <i>Delphinium trolliifolium</i>	4'		Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Produces purple-bluish flowers in spring. Attracts pollinators. Toxic pets and livestock
Common Camas* <i>Camassia quamash</i>	3'		Prefers moist, well drained soils in spring that can dry out in summer. Produces violet-blue flowers. Attracts pollinators.
Douglas Aster* <i>Symphyotrichum subspicatum</i>	2'		Purple flowers. Grows in meadows, forest clearings, and wetlands. Attracts insects, bees, and butterflies. Deer resistant.

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Pollinators need a variety of plants that bloom throughout the season for a continuous source of nectar and pollen. It is important to choose native plants that offer a variety of early, middle and late blooming flowers. The most essential pollinator plants often bloom at the margins of the season, early spring or late summer. Consider also leaving water sources and habitat for pollinators such as leaf litter, dead wood, and undisturbed ground.

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Flowers, Grasses and Groundcovers

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Goat's Beard* <i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	6'		Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Cream colored flowers bloom from mid spring to mid summer. Attracts pollinators.
Goldenrod* <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	2'		Yellow flowers. Attracts butterflies, bees, and beneficial insects. Can be grazed by livestock. Dry to moist soil. Spreads easily.
Harvest Brodiaea* <i>Brodiaea elegans</i>	2'		Drought tolerant. Blue-violet flowers bloom from mid spring throughout summer. Attracts pollinators.
Idaho Fescue* <i>Festuca roemerii</i>	3'		Drought tolerant grass. Well-drained soils. Mid spring to mid summer, flower clusters produce fruit (grain). Creates habitat.
Large Leaf Lupine* <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	5'		Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Blue/purple flowers bloom from late spring to early summer. Attracts pollinators.
Narrow Leaf, Milkweed* <i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	3'		Drought tolerant. Lavender to pink-white flowers bloom from summer to fall. Easily spreads. Attracts pollinators.
Showy Milkweed* <i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	5'		Drought tolerant. Grows in a variety of habitats. Pink-purple flowers bloom mid spring through summer. Attracts pollinators.
Narrow Leaf Mule's Ear* <i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	3'		Grows in moist, well-drained soils. Yellow flowers bloom from mid spring to mid summer. Attract pollinators.
Oregon Grape, Tall* <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	8'		Prefers dry to moist, well-drained soils. Yellow flowers bloom early spring. Berries ripen in fall. Attracts pollinators and birds.
Oregon Iris* <i>Iris tenax</i>	4-18'		Purple flowers. Blooms in spring. Native to NW marshes, but also good for your yard. Toxic to pets and livestock if ingested.
Oregon Sunshine* <i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	1'		Sunny yellow flowers. Blooms in June. Drought tolerant. Attracts bees, butterflies, and birds.
Pacific Bleeding Heart* <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	1.5'		Grows in shady woodlands and streambanks. Purple-pink heart blooms early spring to mid summer. Attracts pollinators.
Pearly Everlasting* <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	3'		Drought tolerant and fast growing. Blooms summer to fall. Provides excellent erosion control while attracting pollinators.
Barrett's Penstemon* <i>Penstemon barrettiae</i>	18"		Drought tolerant. Purple to pink tubular flowers bloom from mid to late spring. Attracts a variety of pollinators.
Cascade Penstemon* <i>Penstemon serrulatus</i>	2'		Grows in moist, well-drained soils. Tubular purple, blue flowers bloom throughout the summer. Attracts pollinators.
Richardson's Penstemon* <i>Penstemon richardsonii</i>	3'		Drought tolerant. Pink-purple tube shaped flowers bloom throughout the summer. Attracts a variety of pollinators.
Prairie Smoke* <i>Geum triflorum</i>	18"		Grows in dry to medium, well-drained soils. Wispy reddish-pink flowers bloom late spring-early summer. Attracts pollinator
Purple Coneflower* <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	4'		Once established, drought tolerant. Purple flowers bloom from throughout summer. Attracts pollinators.
Red Columbine* <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	3'		Grows in well-drained, moist soils. Red, orange, yellow flowers bloom late spring through summer. Attracts pollinators.
Shooting Star* <i>Dodecatheon poeticum</i>	2'		Grows in seasonally wet habitats. Pink-purple flowers bloom in early spring. Attracts a variety of pollinators.
Yarrow, Common* <i>Achillea millefolium</i>	1-2'		White flowers. Attracts butterflies and other beneficial insects. Drought-tolerant. Spreads quickly. Great for erosion control.
Wild Strawberry* <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	1'		Groundcover that prefers moist, well-drained soils. White flowers bloom in late spring-early summer. Attracts pollinators.
Vanilla Leaf* <i>Achyls triphylla</i>	1'		Groundcover that prefers moist, well-drained soils. Fluffy spike covered in white flowers blooms in spring. Attracts pollinators.

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