



## PACIFIC NORTHWEST NATIVE PLANT LIST

Species (Scientific Name)	Mature Height	Spread	Flower Fruit	Light Exposure	Moisture	Comments
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>						
<b>Douglas fir</b> ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> )	100'	35'	non- flowering	part sun, shade	moist, dry	very large native evergreen
<b>Grand fir</b> ( <i>Abies grandis</i> )	170'	35'	non- flowering	full sun, part sun, shade	moist	grows in moist conifer forests from 0' to just under 5,000' elevation
<b>Noble fir</b> ( <i>Abies procera</i> )	100'	35'	non- flowering	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	grows naturally in higher elevations than Douglas Fir
<b>Pacific Yew</b> ( <i>Taxus brevifolia</i> )	40'	25'	spring, fall	part sun, shade	moist, dry	Typically occurs as an understory tree
<b>Sitka spruce</b> ( <i>Picea sitchensis</i> )	100'	30'	fall	full sun, part sun	moist	Native environment characterized by cool, moist climate
<b>Western hemlock</b> ( <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i> )	100'	30'	non- flowering	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	One of the most shade tolerant native species casts very dense shade
<b>Western red cedar</b> ( <i>Thuja plicata</i> )	100'	40'	non- flowering	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, wet, dry	Growth is stunted on dry soils

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<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>						
<b>Big Leaf Maple</b> ( <i>Acer macrophyllum</i> )	100'	60'	spring	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	Very large native
<b>Cascara</b> ( <i>Frangula purshiana</i> )	30'	20'	spring, fall	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	Native tree – fall color depends on exposure – purplish fruit feeds many native birds
<b>Crabapple</b> ( <i>Malus fusca</i> )	20'	10'	spring, fall	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	Produces edible fruit
<b>Oregon Ash</b> ( <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> )	70'	35'	spring	full sun, part sun	moist, wet	Can't tolerate maritime exposure
<b>Paper birch</b> ( <i>Betula papyrifera</i> )	60'	35'	spring	full sun, part sun	moist	High susceptibility to aphid infestation
<b>Red alder</b> ( <i>Alnus rubra</i> )	120'	35'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	Nitrogen fixing
<b>Quaking aspen</b> ( <i>Populus tremuloides</i> )	50'	30'	spring	full sun, part sun	moist, wet	Tree spreads by root sprouts and has an aggressive root system
<b>Vine maple</b> ( <i>Acer circinatum</i> )	25'	25'	spring, summer	part sun, shade	moist, wet, dry	Can become a sprawling shrub that grows into dense thickets so pruning can be important if under power lines or in a place where growth width is limited

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<b>SHRUBS</b>						
<b>Bald hip rose</b> ( <i>Rosa canina L.</i> )	5'	4'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun	dry	Has brilliant red hips that serve as food to wildlife
<b>Evergreen huckleberry</b> ( <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> )	6'	6'	spring, summer	part sun, shade	moist, dry	Does as well in cultivation as it does in naturalized settings
<b>Oso berry</b> ( <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> )	10'	12'	spring	part sun, shade	moist, dry	One of the first shrubs to flower in the PNW. AKA Indian plum
<b>Low Oregon grape</b> ( <i>Mahonia nervosa</i> )	2'	4'	spring, summer	part sun shade	moist, dry	Yellow flowers appear in spring and edible fruit appears by fall
<b>Mockorange</b> ( <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> )	6'	6'	spring	sun, part sun	dry	Has large, fragrant snow-white blooms
<b>Ninebark</b> ( <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> )	7'	6'	spring	sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	Easy to grow
<b>Nootka rose</b> ( <i>Rosa nutkana</i> )	8'	6'	spring	sun, part sun	moist, wet	Good for erosion control
<b>Oceanspray</b> ( <i>Holodiscus discolor</i> )	12'	12'	summer	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	Flowers resemble ocean foam
<b>Oregon grape</b> ( <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> )	6'	5'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	Highly valued ornamental
<b>Red elderberry</b> ( <i>Sambucus racemosa</i> )	15'	8'	spring, summer	sun, part shade, shade	moist, dry	Very common west of the Cascades

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<b>SHRUBS CONTINUED</b>						
<b>Red-flowering currant</b> ( <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> )	6'	4'	spring	sun, part sun	moist, dry	Attractive flowering shrub
<b>Red-osier dogwood</b> ( <i>Cornus sericea</i> )	8'	8'	spring	sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	Easy to grow
<b>Salmonberry</b> ( <i>Rubus spectabilis</i> )	10'	6'	spring	sun, part sun, shade	moist, wet	Flowers can attract hummingbirds
<b>Salal</b> ( <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> )	4'	3'	spring, summer	part sun, shade	moist, dry	Hearty, thick evergreen leaves
<b>Serviceberry</b> ( <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> )	20'	8'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	White flower clusters appear in spring and are up to 2 inches across
<b>Snowberry</b> ( <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> )	4'	3'	fall, winter	sun, part sun, shade	moist, dry	A low twiggy shrub
<b>Thimbleberry</b> ( <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> )	4'	2'	spring, summer	part sun, shade	moist, dry	Red, edible fruit enjoyed by wildlife
<b>Twinberry</b> ( <i>Lonicera involucrata</i> )	10'	6'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun, shade	moist, wet	The largest of the shrubby honeysuckles
<b>Willow spp.</b> ( <i>Salix spp.</i> )	18-30'	14-30'	spring	sun, part sun	moist, dry	A low twiggy shrub

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<b>GROUNDCOVERS</b>						
<b>Beach (Coastal) strawberry</b> ( <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i> )	6"	4'	spring	sun, part sun	moist, dry	Attractive flowering shrub
<b>Bleeding heart</b> ( <i>Dicentra formosa</i> )	1.5'	2'	spring	sun, part sun	moist	Toxic to humans and animals, especially dogs
<b>Bunchberry</b> ( <i>Cornus unalaschkenis</i> )	6"	2'	spring, fall	part sun, shade	moist	Has distinctive white bracts around its flower
<b>Camas, common</b> ( <i>Camassia quamash</i> )	1'	2'	spring	full sun, part sun	moist	Adapted to moist spring and dry summer soils
<b>Deer fern</b> ( <i>Blechnum spicant</i> )	1.5'	2'	non- flowering	part sun, shade	moist	Long lifespan
<b>Douglas Aster</b> ( <i>Aster subspicatus</i> )	3'	2'	summer	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	Spreads by rhizomes or seed
<b>False lily-of-the-valley</b> ( <i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i> )	4"	5'	spring, summer	part sun, shade	moist, dry	Spreads aggressively
<b>Fireweed</b> ( <i>Chamerion angustifolium</i> )	3'	1	spring, summer	full sun, part sun	moist, dry	FKA <i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>
<b>Goatsbeard</b> ( <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> )	5'	3'	spring, summer	full sun, part sun	moist	Prefers edge habitats
<b>Goldenrod</b> ( <i>Solidago canadensis</i> )	3'	2'	spring	full sun	moist, dry	Colorful
<b>Inside-out-flower</b> ( <i>Vancouveria hexandra</i> )	1'	1'	spring	part sun, shade	moist	Best suited for a semi- shady, dappled light setting
<b>Kinnikinnik</b> ( <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> )	1'	15'	spring	full sun, part sun	dry	Water it well through its first two dry seasons
<b>Lady fern</b> ( <i>Athyrium filix- femina</i> )	4'	2'	summer	part sun, shade	moist	Low-maintenance, perfect for well- draining, shady areas

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<b>GROUNDCOVERS CONTINUED</b>						
<b>Maidenhair fern</b> ( <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> )	2'	2'	non-flowering	part sun, shade	moist	FKA Adiantum pedatum
<b>Pearly everlasting</b> ( <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> )	3'	1'	spring, summer	full sun	dry	Leaves are green on top and woolly-white underneath
<b>Soft rush</b> ( <i>Juncus effusus</i> )	3'	3'	non-flowering	full sun, part sun	full sun, part sun	A true rush
<b>Sword fern</b> ( <i>Polystichum munitum</i> )	3.5'	3'	non-flowering	part sun, shade	part sun, shade	One of the most abundant ferns in -the PNW
<b>Trillium</b> ( <i>Trillium ovatum</i> )	1'	1'	spring	part sun, shade	moist	Dainty white flowers appear in the spring.
<b>Maidenhair fern</b> ( <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i> )	2'	2'	non-flowering	part sun, shade	moist	FKA Adiantum pedatum
<b>Trillium</b> ( <i>Trillium ovatum</i> )	1'	1'	spring	part sun, shade	moist	Dainty white flowers appear in the spring.
<b>Vanilla leaf</b> ( <i>Achlys triphylla</i> )	1'	5'	spring	part sun, shade	moist	A perennial herb that spreads by underground roots



Cumberland Creek, Skagit County

## Resources

- **Species to consider for slope stabilization include:** Big Leaf Maple, Cascara, Red alder, Quaking aspen, Vine maple, Oso berry, Low Oregon grape, Ninebark, Nootka rose, Oregon grape, Red-osier dogwood, Salmonberry, Salal, Snowberry, Thimbleberry, Twinberry, and Willow species.
- **Species to consider when planting near streams/rivers include:** Big Leaf Maple, Cascara, Douglas fir, Oregon ash, Red alder, Sitka spruce, Quaking aspen, Vine maple, Western hemlock, Western red cedar, Bald hip rose, Oso berry, Ninebark, Nootka rose, Oceanspray, Oregon grape, Red elderberry, Red-flowering currant, Red-osier dogwood, Salmonberry, Salal, Serviceberry, Snowberry, Thimbleberry, Twinberry, and Willow species.

This list is just a sample of the many native species that grow throughout Puget Sound. Planting these species will benefit native wildlife species and offer beauty and function as well. Using native tree and plant species is especially vital along natural water courses and shorelines.

Other sources include:

- **Your local nursery.**
- [Washington Native Plant Society](#)
- **Washington State University's** [NorthWest Plants Database system](#)
- **King County's** [Native Plant Guide](#) which includes landscape templates and plant list tool.