



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

# Plants for specific areas

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USDA-NRCS Corvallis Plant Materials Center

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# Overview

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- Species Selection Resources
- Shrubs (wet/dry sun/shade)
- Herbaceous plants (annuals, perennials, bulbs)
- Examples for extreme environments- wet clay, deep shade
- Plants for specific purposes (pollinators, wildlife, seasons).



# Additional Resources

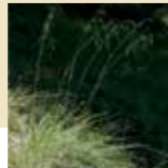
- Native Plants for Willamette Valley Yards
- Metro, 2014
- [oregonmetro.gov/nativeplants](http://oregonmetro.gov/nativeplants)



# Additional Resources

## 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



## Globe gilia

*Gilia capitata*



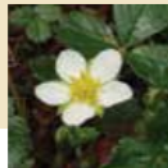
Annual  
1-3 feet tall, 8-10 inches wide  
Easy to grow

Blue, globe-like flowers in late spring



## 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



## Rattlesnake plantain

*Goodyera oblongifolia*



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

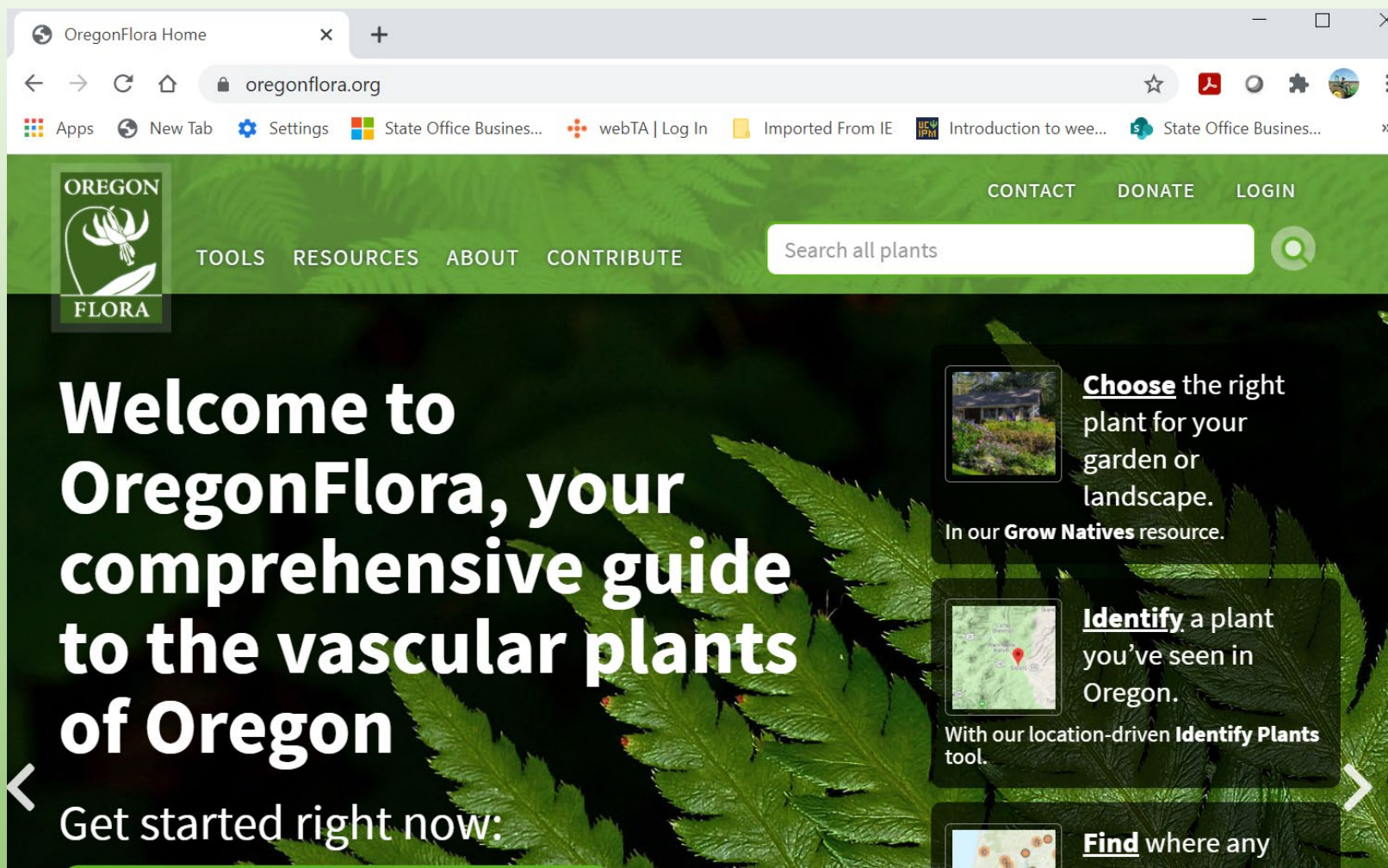
Small white flowers in late summer; rattlesnake skin-like look on leaves; prefers well-drained soil





# Additional resources

## Oregon Flora Project gardening portal



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [oregonflora.org](http://oregonflora.org). The page features a green header with the Oregon Flora logo on the left and navigation links for CONTACT, DONATE, and LOGIN on the right. Below the header is a search bar labeled "Search all plants". The main content area has a dark background with large white text: "Welcome to OregonFlora, your comprehensive guide to the vascular plants of Oregon". Below this, it says "Get started right now:". There are three featured resource cards: 1. "Choose the right plant for your garden or landscape." with a photo of a house and garden, and a link to the "Grow Natives" resource. 2. "Identify a plant you've seen in Oregon." with a map showing a location, and a link to the "Identify Plants" tool. 3. "Find where any" with a photo of plant seeds.

OregonFlora Home

oregonflora.org

CONTACT DONATE LOGIN

TOOLS RESOURCES ABOUT CONTRIBUTE

Search all plants

**Welcome to OregonFlora, your comprehensive guide to the vascular plants of Oregon**

Get started right now:

**Choose** the right plant for your garden or landscape.  
In our **Grow Natives** resource.

**Identify** a plant you've seen in Oregon.  
With our location-driven **Identify Plants** tool.

**Find** where any



## Search for plants

Start applying characteristics, and the matching plants will appear at right.

Search plants by name



### PLANT NEEDS

Sunlight

Select...



Moisture

Select...



Mature Size (Just grab the slider dots)

Height (ft)

Width (ft)



## Or start with these plant combinations:

### Rain & Water Garden



Filter for these

Learn more

### Woodland Garden



Filter for these

Learn more

### Meadowscape



Filter for these

Learn more



## Your search results:

No filters applied yet, so showing all native plants

View as:

- Grid
- List

Sort by name:

- Common
- Scientific name

## PLANT FEATURES

flower color



bloom months



wildlife support



lifespan



foliage type



plant type



## GROWTH & MAINTENANCE

landscape uses



cultivation preferences



behavior



propagation



ease of growth



## BEYOND THE GARDEN

ecoregion



habitat



COMMERCIAL AVAILABILITY  
(COMING SOON)



# Additional Resources

USDA PLANTS Database <http://plants.usda.gov>



Home About PLANTS Team Partners What's New NPDT Help Contact Us

Search  
Name Search

Scientific Name

- State Search
- Advanced Search
- Search Help

PLANTS Topics

- Alternative Crops
- Characteristics
- Classification
- Cover Crops
- Culturally Significant
- Distribution Update
- Documentation
- Fact Sheets & Plant Guides
- Introduced, Invasive, and Noxious Plants
- Threatened & Endangered
- Wetland Indicator Status

Image Gallery

- 50,000+ Plant Images
- Submit Your Digital Images

Download

- Complete PLANTS Checklist
- State PLANTS Checklist
- Advanced Search Download
- Symbols for Unknown Plants
- NRCS State GSAT Lists
- NRCS State Plants Lists

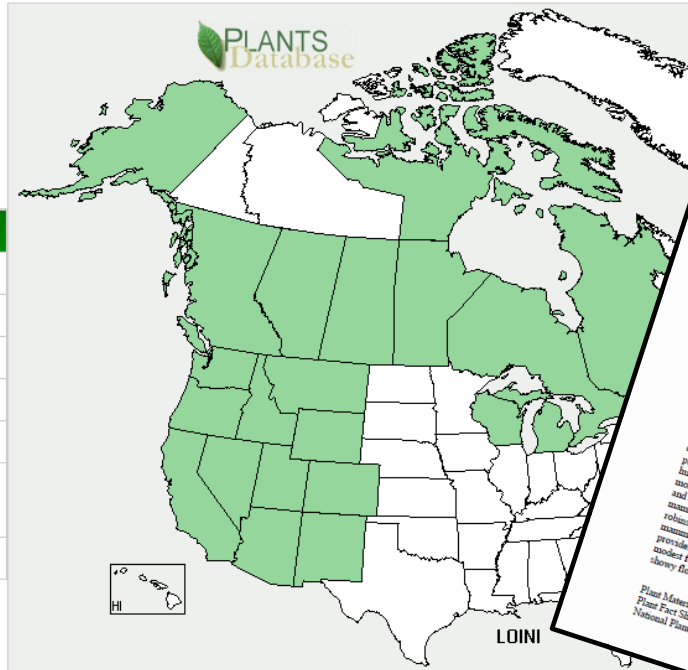
Related Tools

- Crop Nutrient Tool
- Ecological Site Information System
- PLANTS Identification Keys
- Plant Materials Web Site

You are here: [Home](#) / [Plant Profile](#)

GENERAL IMAGES SYNONYMS CLASSIFICATION LEGAL STATUS RELATED LINKS

***Lonicera involucrata* (Richardson) Banks ex Spreng. var. *involucrata***  
twinberry honeysuckle



**General Information**

Symbol:	LOINI
Group:	Dicot
Family:	Caprifoliaceae
Duration:	Perennial
Growth Habit:	Shrub
Native Status:	CAN N L48 N AK N
Data Source and Documentation	

[View Native Status](#)

Present  Absent/Unreported

**RED-FLOWERING CURRANT**  
*Ribes sanguineum* Pursh  
Plant Symbol = RISA

Contributed by: USDA NRCS Plant Materials Center, Corvallis, Oregon

**Plant Fact Sheet**

landscape specimen or informal hedge and more than a dozen selections and hybrids are featured in the ornamental trade. Berries, although very tart, are considered suitable for jams for use in jelly, pie, sauce or syrup. Native Americans use the berries fresh or dried. This species has been investigated for medicinal anti-bacterial and anti-viral properties and is used in currant fruit lowering programs to confer resistance to anthracnose, powdery mildew and currant stem borer.

**Status:** This plant is critically imperiled within Idaho and planting of currant is restricted in Michigan. Please consult the PLANTS Web site and your State Department of Natural Resources for this plant's current status (e.g. threatened or endangered species, state noxious status, and wetland indicator values).

**Description:** Red-flowering currant (family: Grossulariaceae) produces numerous small flowering spikes on multiple thornless stems. It grows at a moderate rate up to 10 ft. and develops an upright to spreading form. The shrub, alternate leaves are 1-3 in. and rounded with 1-5 shallow lobes and deep veins and dull green beneath due to fine hairs and above and rounded with 1-5 shallow lobes and deep veins and dull green beneath due to fine hairs and in March to June. nodding clusters of 5-25 flowers appear in deep red (rarely white) tubular flower petals and small protruding red or white flower petals; and black berries cluster about 0.5 in. long and waxy waxy coating hold about 10 seeds each and mature on early to mid summer. This shrub is red and stems bark near gray-brown and peels from older stems.

**Adaptation:** Red-flowering currant is a moderately long-lived woody perennial hardy to -4°F. It prefers sun or partial shade and well-drained, moderate to fertile soil of low neutral or slightly acidic pH. Plants are commonly found from southern British Columbia through western Washington and Oregon (usually west of the Cascade Mountains crest) and the California Coast Ranges to Santa Barbara County, Idaho. Red-flowering currant populations in northern woods, forest gaps, dry rocky slopes and distributed site from sea level up to 6,000 ft. and distributed throughout the Pacific Northwest. For a current distribution map, please consult the Plant Profile page for this species on the PLANTS Web site.

**Plant Materials:** <http://plants.usda.gov/>  
**Plant Fact Sheet Coordination Page:** <http://plants.usda.gov/natural/pfi.html>  
**National Plant Data Center:** <http://npdc.nrcs.usda.gov/>



# Additional Resources

## Technical Note 13: Plants for Pollinators in Oregon Pendergrass, Vaughan, and Williams. 2008.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/publications/plantmaterials/pmc/west/orpmc/pub/#TN>

### TECHNICAL NOTES

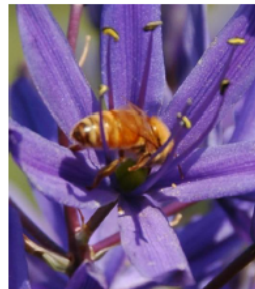
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
Portland, Oregon

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
March 2008

PLANT MATERIALS No. 13

#### PLANTS FOR POLLINATORS IN OREGON

Kathy Pendergrass, Plant Materials Specialist, NRCS, Portland, Oregon  
Mace Vaughan, Conservation Director, Xerces Society, Portland, Oregon  
Joe Williams, Manager, NRCS, Plant Materials Center, Corvallis, Oregon



Left – honey bee on camas flower (Pendergrass)



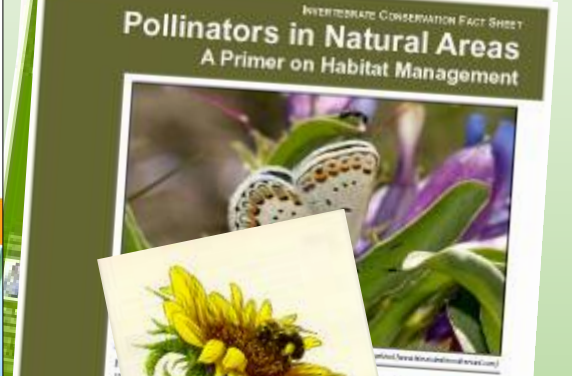
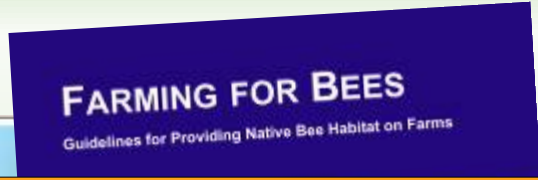
Right – bumble bee on rabbit brush (Vaughan)

The purpose of this technical note is to provide information about establishing, maintaining and enhancing habitat and food resources for native pollinators, particularly for native bees, in Riparian buffers, Windbreaks, Hedgerows, Alley cropping, Field borders, Filter strips, Waterways, Range plantings and other NRCS practices. We welcome your comments for improving any of the content of this publication for future editions. Please contact us!

# Additional Resources

The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

[www.xerces.org](http://www.xerces.org)





# Flexible considerations of species selection

- Aesthetics
- Privacy/living fence
- Wind break
- Wildlife habitat
- Low maintenance landscape
- Riparian buffer/soil stabilization
- Food/herbs/medicine



# Inflexible considerations of species selection.

## Fixed attributes of site

- Sun/shade
- Soil type
- Space
- Moisture (you can always add water in the summer, but its difficult to drain away excess water in the winter).





# Top 5 No-Fail Shrubs

- Red flowering currant
- Oceanspray
- Red-osier dogwood
- Pacific ninebark
- Snowberry

# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## Redflower currant

*Ribes sanguineum*

- Deciduous shrub
- 4-12 ft tall, 3-12 ft wide
- Medium drought tolerance
- Full sun to part shade
- Blooms early spring
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, hummingbirds, and birds/mammals



# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## Oceanspray

*Holodiscus discolor*

- Deciduous shrub
- 8-12 ft tall, 3-7 ft wide
- Low drought tolerance
- Full sun to part shade
- Blooms late summer
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, and birds/mammals





# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## Redosier dogwood

*Cornus sericea* ssp. *sericea*

- Deciduous shrub
- 10-15 ft tall, 6-9 ft wide
- Medium drought tolerance
- Full sun to part shade
- Blooms mid to late spring
- Supports beneficial insects, hummingbirds, and birds/mammals





# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## **Pacific ninebark**

*Physocarpus capitatus*

- Deciduous shrub
- 8-12 ft tall, 4-7 ft wide
- Low drought tolerance
- Full sun to partial shade
- Blooms late spring
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, and birds/mammals



# Common snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*)

- Deciduous Shrub
- 2 to 5 feet tall,
- Wet to dry soils
- Full sun to shade
- sometimes vining growth as a response to deep shade.
- Sends up new shoots 2-4 feet away, yet stays manageable.



# Shrubs for shade

- Elderberry (red or blue)
- Vine maple\*
- Twinberry
- Osoberry
- snowberry
- **Evergreen huckleberry\***
- Salmonberry
- Thimbleberry\*
- **Salal**
- **Oregon grape** (small one)



# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## Red elderberry

*Sambucus racemosa*

- Deciduous shrub
- 8-20 ft tall, 6-20 ft wide
- Medium drought tolerance
- Partial sun to shade
- Blooms spring
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, hummingbirds, and birds/mammals



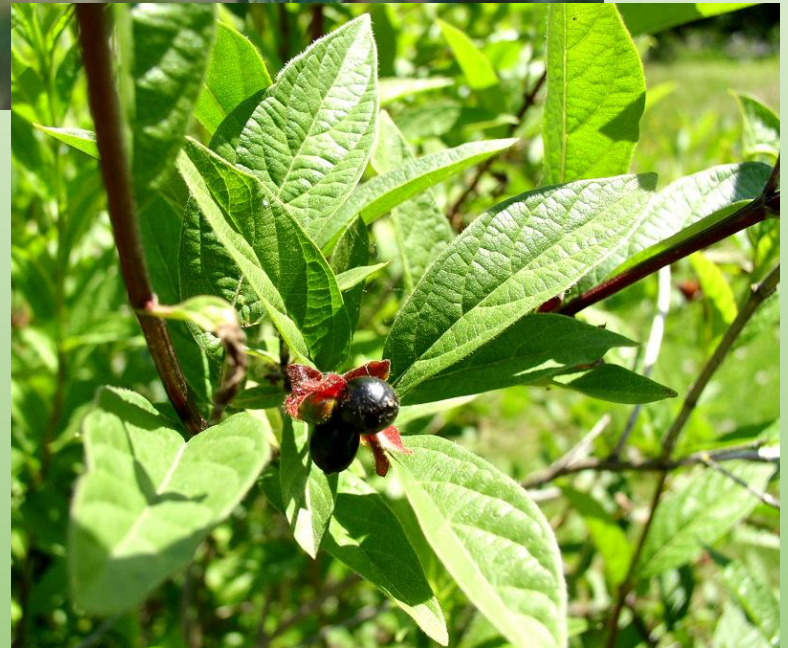


# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## **Twinberry honeysuckle**

*Lonicera involucrata*

- Deciduous shrub
- 8-10 ft tall, 4-10 ft wide
- Low drought tolerance
- Full sun to part shade
- Blooms summer
- Supports pollinators, hummingbirds, and birds/mammals



# Osoberry

## *Oemleria cerasiformis*

- Small tree to multi-stemmed deciduous shrub up to 15 feet in height.
- Partial to full shade
- Likes moist soils





# Salmonberry

*Rubus spectabilis*

- Small to medium caneberry shrub 3 to 12 feet tall.
- Spreads
- Likes shady moist areas.





# Shrubs for Sun

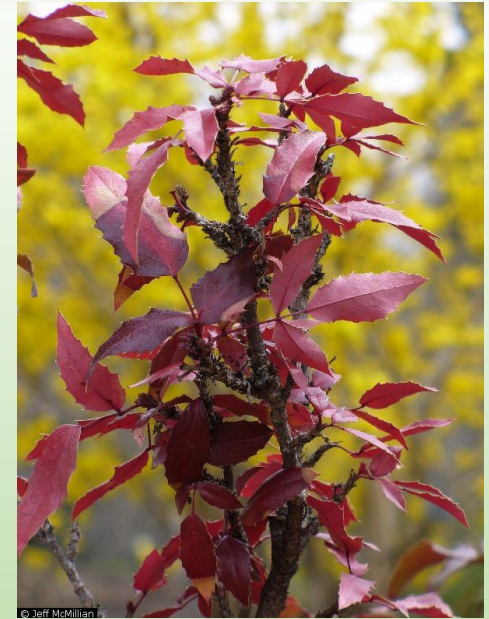
- Red-osier dogwood
- Mock Orange
- Pacific Ninebark
- Oceanspray
- Western serviceberry
- Red flowering currant
- **Ceanothus**- blue blossom
- **Tall Oregon grape**
- Nootka rose

# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## Tall Oregon grape (hollyleaved barberry)

*Mahonia (=Berberis) aquifolium*

- Evergreen shrub
- 5-10 ft tall, 2-8 ft wide
- High drought tolerance
- Full sun to shade
- Blooms early spring
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, hummingbirds, and birds/mammals



# Species Selection: Western Oregon Native Plants for Biodiversity

## **Saskatoon serviceberry**

*Amelanchier alnifolia*

- Deciduous shrub
- 6-20 ft tall, 10 ft wide
- Medium drought tolerance
- Full sun to part shade
- Blooms spring-summer
- Supports pollinators, beneficial insects, and birds/mammals





Mock orange

*Philadelphus lewisii*

- 4.5 to 12 feet tall, multi-stemmed shrub. 2 to 4 inch diameter fragrant white flowers in summer.





# California lilac

- Many cultivars
- Evergreen
- Small to medium shrub
- Bees love it!





# Herbaceous Plants

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Annuals – best from seed

Perennials – best from  
containers

Bulbs – best from dormant  
bulbs or containers.





# Annual Forbs- Dry

Seed in fall or very early spring

Tall species

showy tarweed  
(*Madia elegans*)

farewell-to spring  
(*Clarkia amoena*)



# Annual forbs- medium size/moisture

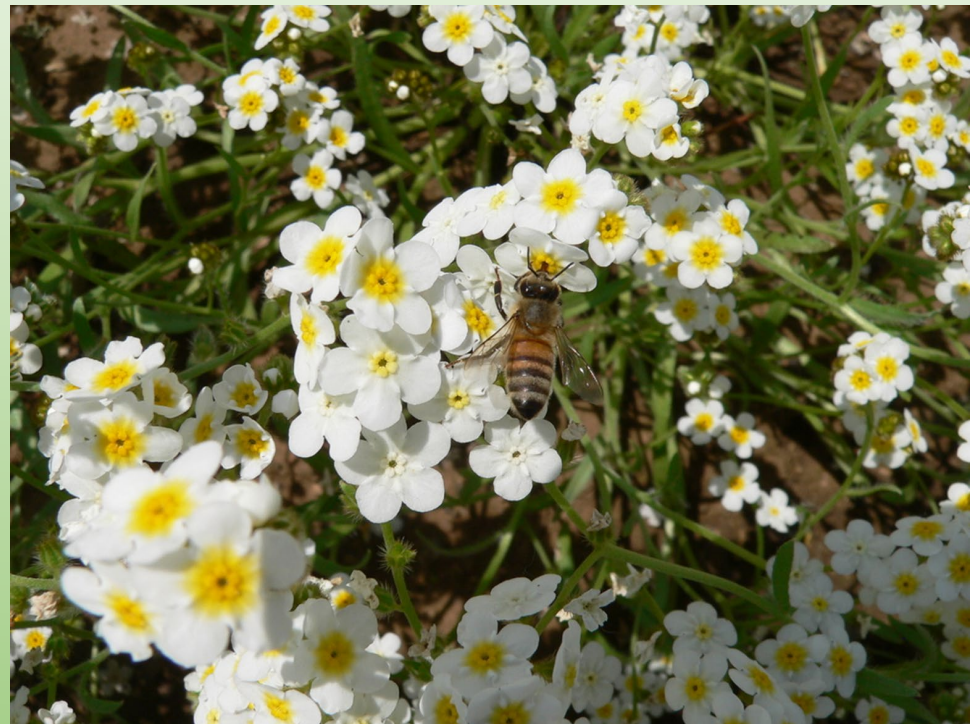
- blue gilia (*Gilia capitata*)
- grand collomia (*Collomia grandiflora*)





# Annual forbs- Wet areas- Short

- rosy plectritis (*Plectritis congesta*)
- fragrant popcorn flower (*Plagiobothrys figuratus*)







# Perennial Forbs

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Available in various forms



# Tall plants 3-6ft

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- meadow checkermallow (*Sidalcea campestris*)
- rose checkermallow (*Sidalcea virgata*)
- showy milkweed
- (*Asclepias speciosa*)
- Narrow leaved mule's ears (*Wyethia angustifolia*)







Checkermallows





Showy milkweed



# Medium plants

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- Goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*)
- Asters (*Symphyotrichum spp*)
- Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
  
- Columbine (*Aquilegia formosa*)
- Western geranium  
(*Geranium oreganum*)





Oregon Geranium- dry, full sun to partial shade





Western columbine- dry full sun to partial  
shade



# Shorter plants

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- Oregon Iris (*Iris tenax*)
- Oregon sunshine (*Eriophyllum lanatum*)
- Self heal (*Prunella vulgaris* var *lanceolata*)
- western buttercup (*Ranunculus occidentalis*)







Oregon Iris    Dry, full sun to partial shade





Oregon sunshine full sun, dry to wet





Western buttercup full sun to partial shade,  
moist to wet





# Bulbs

---

- *Native onion Allium spp.*
- *Harvest brodiaea Brodiaea coronaria*
- *Mariposa lily Calochortus tolmiei*
- *great cammas Camassia spp.*
- *Fawn lily Erythronium oreganum*
- *Checker lily Fritillaria affinis*
- *Tiger lily Lilium columbiana*
- *Shooting star Dodecantheon spp*



mariposa lily (Cat's ear) - dry, full sun





Checker or Chocolate Lily- dry full sun to partial shade



Harvest Brodiaea- dry, full sun





great camas- wet to dry full sun to partial shade



A photograph of a forest floor densely populated with green plants and numerous small, white, star-shaped flowers. The background is filled with the trunks and branches of trees, creating a shaded environment. The word "Shade" is written in a white, sans-serif font in the center of the image, with a white horizontal line underneath it.

Shade



# Perennials- Mature forest shade

## Evergreen

- Wild ginger (GC)
- Deer fern
- Sword fern



## Deciduous

- Fairy bells
- Trillium
- False lily of the valley
- False Solomon seal
- Inside out flower
- Redwood sorrel (CG)

# Perennials- Shady

- Fringecup
- Columbia larkspur



- Bleeding heart
- Yellow wood violet









# Bulbs-shady

- Oregon fawn lily
- Tiger lily
- Shooting stars





Heavy clay





# Heavy clay



- Camas bulbs
- Bare stem lomatium tubers
- Annual seeds
  - Douglas' meadowfoam
  - Popcorn flower
  - Rosy plectritis



# Species selection

## **Fall color**

Redoiser dogwood

Vine maple

Pacific ninebark

## **Winter interest**

Pacific willow- yellow stems

Redoiser dogwood- redstems

Roses- rose hips

Snow berry- white berries

Ceanothus-evergreen



# Species Selection

## **Spring bloom**

Indian plum

Red flowering currant  
willows





# Species Selection- Pollinators

- Season long bloom
- Three species bloom in each part of the growing season (Early, mid, late).
- Shrubs often provide the earliest bloom.



# Species Selection- Birds

- Berries or seeds

My favorites- Service berry, Oregon grape, Narrowleaved mules ears.





# Tips for gardening (or life)

- Do your homework
- Take risks
- Learn from failures
- Adapt
- Repeat
- Make sure to enjoy it!!



# Questions?

Please feel free to contact me:

Amy Bartow

USDA-NRCS Corvallis Plant Materials Center

541-801-2279

[Amy.bartow@usda.gov](mailto:Amy.bartow@usda.gov)