Native Plant Sale: Tree & Shrub Species



Pre-Order Pick-up March 14th

Plant Sale & Celebration March 15th - New Time of 10AM NSEA, 3057 E Bakerview Rd. Pioneer Park, 2004 Cherry St. Bellingham WA 98226 Ferndale WA 98248















BR= Bareroot Seedling

P= Plug = Benefits Pollinators WF= Wildfire Resistant DT= Drought Tolerant

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Plant Name, common (scientific)	Plant Type	Soil Moisture Tolerance Range	Light Tolerance Range	Special Qualities	Mature Ht. in Ft.	Features			
EVERGREEN TREES									
Alaska Yellow Cedar (Callitropsis nootkatensis)	Р	4	**		70-100	Usually found above 2,000 feet elevation. Its blue-green foliage, pendulous branches and nonsymmetrical shape make it a popular choice for landscaping. Avoided by deer.			
<u>Douglas Fir</u> (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	BR		**		>200	Deeply fissured, reddish brown bark at maturity. Fast growing. Does best in dry, sunny sites.			
Grand Fir (Abies grandis)	BR	\triangle	**		>200	Needles lay flat and are dark green above and silvery beneath. Noted for its fragrant scent.			
Shore Pine (Pinus contorta var. contorta)	BR		*		25-40	Usually found locally near saltwater. The deep green needles are twisted – 2 per bundle – and cones are small. Easy and fast growing. Tend to lean over in high wind areas.			
Sitka Spruce (Picea sitchensis)	BR		**		>100	Stiff, sharp, blue-green needles. Fast growing tree with light, strong wood used for pianos, ladders, airplanes, etc.			
<u>Western Hemlock</u> (Tsuga heterophylla)	Р	\triangle \triangle	₩ -₩		90 >200	The state tree of Washington, a graceful evergreen with a narrow, pyramidal crown; semipendulous branches; red-brown, scaly bark; and fine-textured, dark-green needles.			
Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	Р	60	**		>100	Widely distributed native. Yellow-green to red-green scale-like leaves and reddish brown bark. Wood is rot resistant. This versatile tree has many uses.			
BROADLEAF TREES									
Black Hawthorn (Crataegus douglasii)	BR	4	**	WF,DT	12-30	Tree or large shrub with thorns, white flowers, and black fruit in August. Excellent wildlife plant - flowers attract butterflies and fruit attracts birds. Forms an impenetrable barrier.			
<u>Cascara</u> (Frangula purshiana)	BR		**	WF 💸	30-40	Small tree, used in stream and wetland restoration projects. Small pale greenish-yellow flowers in spring, ripen to a dark red berry, produces colorful fall foliage. Birds are attracted to fruit. One tree which beaver avoid.			
Pacific Crabapple (Malus fusca)	BR		**	WF 💸	20-30	Small tree, usually multi-stemmed. Fruits are oblong and can be used to make jelly if you get them before the birds do.			
<u>Pacific Dogwood</u> (Cornus nuttallii)	BR	4	***	WF,DT	30-50	White flowers in spring and fall and red fruit. A beautiful tree, but it will not thrive if conditions are not appropriate. Prefers coarse and well-drained soils.			
<u>Paper Birch</u> (Betula papyrifera)	BR	&	**	WF	50-75	Orange-brown or white papery bark. Attractive landscaping tree. Young seedlings are a favored food of deer.			
Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides)	BR	60	**	WF	75	Mature trees have white bark. Noted for its heart-shaped leaves that flutter in the breeze. Forms groves.			
SHRUBS									
Black Twinberry (Lonicera involucrata)	BR	&	**	WF 💸	9-12	Rapid growth, tall and wide. Yellow, tubular flowers ripen to black fruit, which birds love. Great for riparian restoration or erosion control.			
Blackcap Raspberry (Rubus leucodermis)	BR		**	DT,WF	8	Native raspberry with white arching canes and delicious fruits, generally found along roadsides and sunny dry outcrops.			
Evergreen Huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum)	Р	\triangle	**	WF,DT	6-13	An evergreen shrub with leathery oval leaves, shiny above, paler beneath. Pink, bell-shaped flowers are followed by dark, edible berries. New growth in the spring is coppery red.			
Golden Currant (Ribes aureum)	BR	\triangle	**	WF 💸	4-7	Common east of the Cascades. A multi stemmed, drought tolerant shrub. Bright yellow flowers give way to edible berries. It is favored by wildlife and often used in ornamental landscapes. Foliage turns yellow in the fall.			
<u>Labrador Tea</u> (Ledum groenlandicum)	P		**	*	2-5	Low, evergreen shrub typical of acidic, boggy areas. Clusters of white flowers on coppery, reddish branches. Aromatic, glossy leaves, with rusty hairs beneath. Caution plant parts are toxic			

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Mock Orange (Philadelphus lewisii)	BR	\triangle \Diamond	**	WF,DT	8-10	Sweet smelling white flower in late spring. Hardy and drought tolerant. Easy to grow.			
Nootka Rose (Rosa nutkana)	BR	\triangle \triangle	**	WF 🔏	10	Found in mid to low elevations of WA, showy 3-inch pink flowers. Useful for erosion control, wildlife, and barrier plantings.			
Oceanspray (Holodiscus discolor)	BR	\triangle \triangle	*	WF,DT	6-13	A many stemmed shrub that produces plumed clusters of creamy white flowers in early summer. Generally easy to grow. Provides food and cover for wildlife.			
Osoberry/ Indian Plum (Oemleria cerasiformis)	BR	40	**	WF,DT	15	One of first plants flowering in spring. Bark is purplish-brown. Pendulous white flowers bloom in late winter. Leaves have strong cucumber smell when crushed. Fruit enjoyed by birds.			
Pacific Ninebark (Physocarpus capitatus)	BR	_	**	WF,DT	15	A large shrub often found growing along streams, lakes, and bogs. Long, arching branches; clusters of small, white flowers; peeling layers of cinnamon bark. Its dense, matting root system helps to stabilize streambanks.			
Pacific Rhododendron (Rhododendron macrophyllum)	Р	\triangle	***	WF,DT	5-25	Washington State flower. Evergreen shrub with large bell shaped flowers that range from pink to deep rose-purple. Blooms in late spring.			
Red Flowering Currant (Ribes sanguineum)	BR	\triangle	**	WF,DT	10-15	Late winter-early spring bloomer. Considered one of Western Washington's most beautiful flowering shrubs with pale-pink to deep-red flowers.			
Red Osier Dogwood (Cornus sericea)	BR		**	WF	10–14	White flower clusters produce white or blue fruit. Bright red bark in the winter. Fast growing. Very adaptable to a variety of sites and easy to grow.			
Shrubby Cinquefoil (Dasiphora fruticosa)	BR		**	WF	1-5	A low, rounded shrub with dainty, grayish green, leaves and long-blooming, showy yellow flowers. May or may not be evergreen. Special value to pollinators.			
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus)	BR		**	WF	6	Thicket forming shrub with small, pink bell-shaped flowers. Persistent white fruit provides winter food for wildlife. Provides good soil stabilization. Tolerates salt spray.			
PERENNIALS, FERN	PERENNIALS, FERNS, & GROUNDCOVERS								
Beargrass (Xerophyllum tenax)	Р	\triangle \Diamond	**	*	3	Perennial herb in lily family. Grass-like leaves retain color through winter. Bears a dense plume of tiny, cream colored flowers on terminal spike.			
Coastal (Beach) Strawberry (Fragaria chiloensis)	BR	\triangle	**	*	0.5-1	Creeping perennial groundcover, with large edible berries. Spreads by sending out reddish stems that root and form new plants. It prefers partial shade and well-drained soil.			
Daggerleaf Rush (Juncus ensifolius)	BR	60	*		1-2	Native sedge with flat, iris-like leaves. Common in wet meadows, tolerates compacted soils. Spreads via underground rhizomes.			
Deer Fern (Blechnum spicant)	Р	64	***	WF	3	Whatcom County native. Medium size evergreen fern with two kinds of leaves. Sterile leaves lie close to the ground and spore bearing leaves grow upward.			
Henderson's Checkerbloom (Sidalcea hendersonii)	BR	&	*		1-5	Rare perennial with tall spike of purple to pink flowers. Blooms all summer. Some salt tolerance.			
Kinnikinnick (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)	Р	\triangle	**	WF,DT	1	Ground-hugging evergreen with white flowers and red berries. Grows well on rocky, exposed sites.			
Salal (Gaultheria shallon)	Р		**	DT,WF	2-6	Broadleaf evergreen groundcover. Flowers are white to pink and the edible, berry-like fruit is nearly black when ripe.			
Sawbeak Sedge (Carex stipata)	BR	&	**	WF	2-4	Clump forming sedge with sharply triangular stems and spiky green flowers. Thrives in wet soil to standing water. Floating seeds are valuable food for waterfowl.			
Showy Milkweed (Asclepias speciosa)	BR		*	DT 🗼	1-4	Primarily found east of the Cascades. Rose-purple flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Fragrant and long bloom period, drought tolerant.			
Western Cone Flower (Rudbeckia occidentalis)	BR	\$	*	*	4-5	A clumping perennial with a dark purple-brown cone surrounded by bright green bracts makes this one of the most striking wildflowers in WA. It is favored by bees and reported to be deer resistant. Watch out for slugs.			
Western Sword Fern (Polystichum munitum)	Р	\triangle	***	WF,DT	2-5	A large, tufted evergreen fern. Easy to grow, reported to be deer resistant.			
Yellow Monkeyflower (Erythranthe guttata)	BR	&	**	*	1-3	Perennial with bright yellow, tubular flowers growing in seeps, springs, or along creeks It can grow in water. Light afternoon shade will prolong the bloom period.			
MISCELLANEOUS									
Wildflower Seed Mix	1 oz		**	*	2-3	Includes perennials, annuals and biennials in white, yellow, blue, orange, red, purple, and pink.			
48" Bamboo Stakes			STAKE ONLY: Bamboo stakes are needed for securing "Blue tubes." Stakes are 4 feet long and 10-12 mm in diameter.						
18" Norplex Tree Protectors	18" Norplex Tree Protectors (The Blue Tubes)			Depending on availability, 'blue tubes' are FREE at the Plant Sale Site. Tubes protect seedlings from rodents, mowers, and herbicide drift. Also useful for protecting vegetable starts.					



For more information visit: <u>www.whatcomcd.org/plant-sale</u>, scan the QR code, or call 360-526-2375