

Volume 9, Issue 5-2012

May 2012

# Northwest Native Plant Journal

A Monthly Web Magazine

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Published by The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database

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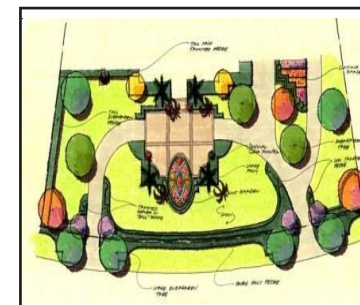
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# About this Journal

This Journal was created under the direction of Wally Hansen – a dedicated Grower, Aficionado and Passionate Lover of Northwest Native Plants.

This Journal is not 'commercial.' Our goals are:

**A** — To generate interest, even passion, concerning the magnificent Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest.

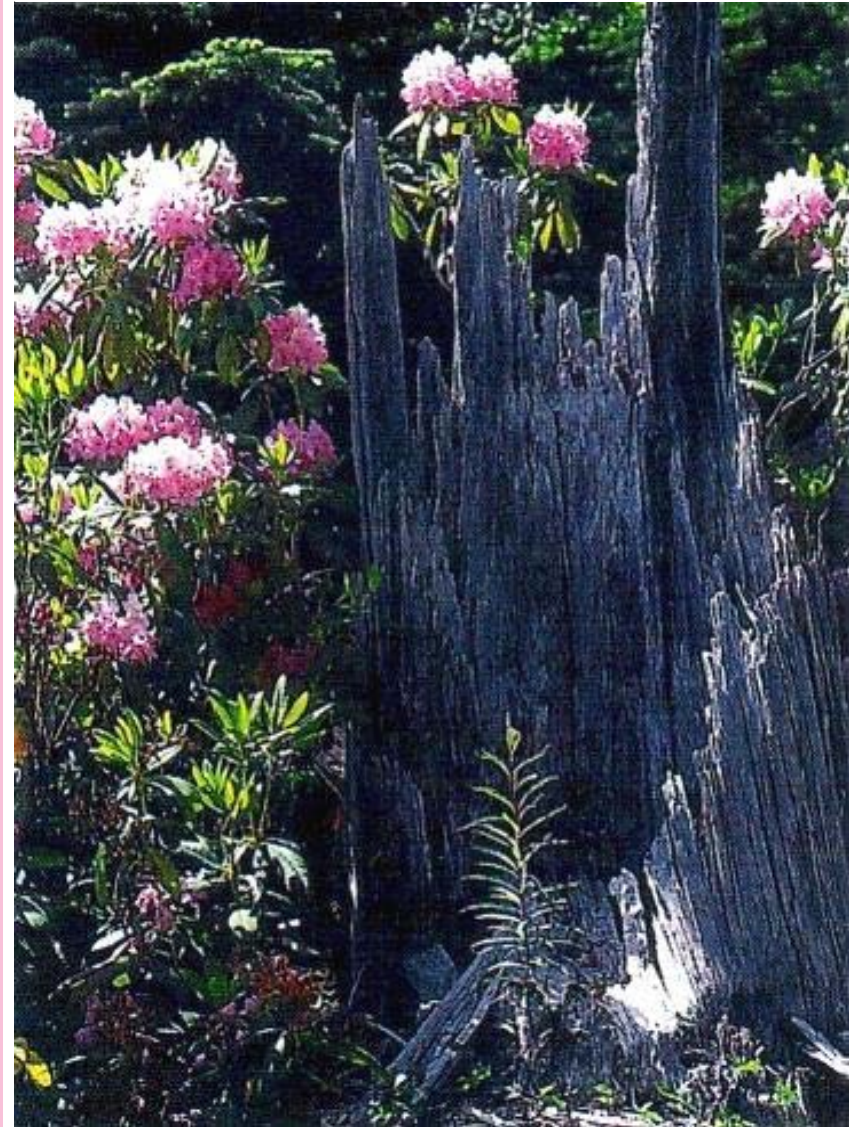
**B** — To help you create your own Native Plant Gardens, large or small, for home or work.

**C** — To help you propagate and “grow on” those species that interest you the most.

**D** — To inform both Home Gardeners and interested Professionals of many disciplines concerning trends and news items from my little corner of the world.

**E** —To help the reader enjoy native plants more by understanding the historical and cultural role of native plants (i.e.–use by Native Americans, pioneers, early botanists, etc.).

Pacific Rhododendron  
Photo by Professor Wilbur Bluhm



# About the online lists



Photo of Rebound Road by Chantal

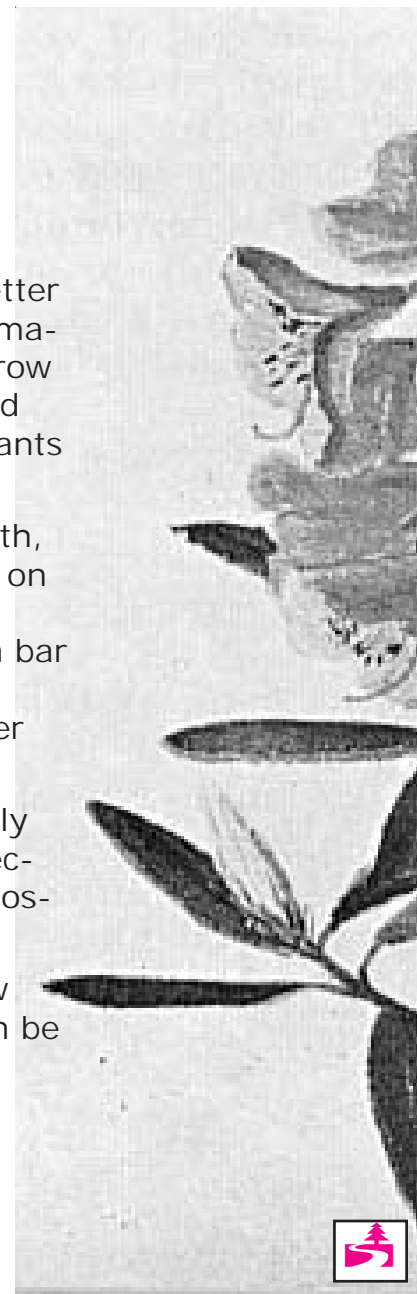
## A better plan

We have a little design strategy to better provide information about plant information on the internet, nurseries that grow native plants, landscape designers and architects who work primarily with plants native to the Pacific northwest.

Instead of publishing these each month, the whole enchillada is now available on our website. You will find links on the home page and also in the navigation bar at the top of all our pages so you can jump to these resource lists with fewer mouse clicks.

Check it out. Up to date and constantly available, we think this is a more effective way to provide the best service possible.

Feedback is appreciated. Let me know how this works for you and how it can be better.





# On the Cover:

## Pacific Rhododendron *Rhododendron macrophyllum*

Incredibly beautiful, this native of the Pacific north-western United States is naturally awe-striking. Excellent year round, no hybrid can touch the deep green leathery leaves or the glamorous hot pink flowers

Photo by Professor  
Wilbur Bluhm



# May in the native garden

## Chores that must not be put off until tomorrow

**1** – Weed alert! Watch out for the weeds which will be going to seed almost as fast as they stick their heads out of the ground. Catch them now! Pull them up by the roots and stick them in a black plastic bag--tie the top securely and lay it in the sun for at least a week, longer if you can stand it. This will cook those seeds so they will have nary a thought of sprouting again.



Western Redbud (*Cercis orbiculata*)  
Photo by Ken Gilliland

If you've got a Gettys, you can stick them inside (without the plastic bag). The Gettys is the world's most efficient waste cooker. It does not produce usable compost but the tea that seeps out the bottom will fertilize the area as well or better than any other except maybe bat guano. I like to plant 4-5 heirloom tomatoes in a circle surrounding the Gettys to take advantage of that nutritious seepage. NOTE: Don't do this if you use the Gettys for animal waste or other noxious elements. I used to put the poop from my two big dogs in there and it cooked out faster than the kids could create it.

**2** – Monitor plants for moisture needs. If you have a shade garden that depends on deciduous trees or shrubs overhead to provide the coolness they require, a hot sunny day in early spring can dry them out. With the serendipitous weather we see more and more, old rules may not apply. Bare ranches don't give a lot of shade. In the same vein, newcomers to the landscape must be observed while they get their sea legs.

**3** – Slugs are quite active now. Birds will eat them but if your garden does not attract enough feathered visitors you may want

to put out a slug hotel or two. See the March 2004 issue of the journal for directions on how to make this easy and efficient slug trap. Be proactive--put some bird friendly shrubs or trees to balance your corner of the world.





# Mystery plant puzzle



Today's shot of the dogwood tree in my back yard. No mistaking this one! The viewpoint is from under the tree--maybe I can snag a top view soon.

Next month, a new mystery for your puzzling entertainment.

**Good luck!**

**P.S. Do you have a plant you'd like to identify?  
Email it to us and we'll show it here on our  
Mystery Plant Puzzle page.**

## Official Plant Detectives

Jerry Murray

Sabrina Kis

Carol Hiler

Mike Burns

Nancy Whitehead

Pat Opdyke

Luke Kishpaugh

Dave Whitehead

Elaine Sawyer

Jacki



# Wildlife Corner

## Out back with the animals

Lots and lots of little bitty birds are frequenting the feeders. They swoop in, grab a mouthful and then fly into the big rhody while they eat. They love doing this especially when it's raining. The rhody offers shelter from the elements as well as from enemies.

The squirrels were chasing each other through the dogwood the other day. So much fun to watch! They defy gravity as they race up and down, backwards and forwards. They go the same speed in every direction. They were scolding somebody severely yesterday. We couldn't see the object of their tirade, it appeared to be someone on the other side of the big hedge.

The neighborhood cats have discovered another opening to the upper deck. Maggie sniffed it out and has appointed herself the guardian of the deck. She insists on going out every hour or so to see whether any of them are in residence under there. They are all twice her size but she does not seem to be aware of that (or maybe just doesn't care). None of the cats appear to be pregnant so at least there won't be a batch of kittens to worry about.

Today I watched in horror as a huge jay attacked one of my hanging planters. He absconded as soon as I opened the door but the plants are intact. I only planted it last week, not nearly enough time for good establishment. Lucky break.

I'm building a platform feeder for the rose garden. It's a simple design but should offer a fine buffet this summer. The birches shade that area nicely but still allow good air circulation. I think the surrounding roses will help deter the cats from having their own buffet.





# Rhododendrons of PNW

## Old-fashioned favorites

Rhododendron (from Ancient Greek words meaning “rose” and “tree”) is a genus of over 1,000 species of woody plants in the heath family, most with showy flowers, including the plants known as azaleas. It is the national flower of Nepal.

The Pacific Northwest is the source of four species in the Rhododendron genus.

Much used as ornamental plants, gardeners and landscapers value these evergreen species for their structure, size, and flowers. They fit well in woodland gardens, as specimen plants, and can be pruned to keep their size lower to the ground, shaped into tree forms. I've seen them groomed to bare branches with a bountiful crown and new growth kept short so they appear as trees with self understories. This is quite a dramatic application especially when spotlights are hidden among the low foliage to shine upward into the tree formed top.



Rhododendron in California's Redwood National Park.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Rhododendron, continued

The four northwest natives in this genus are:

*Rhododendron albiflorum*, Cascade Azalea, White-Flowered Rhododendron

*Rhododendron macrophyllum*, Pacific Rhododendron

*Rhododendron neoglandulosum*, Labrador Tea

*Rhododendron occidentale*, Western Azalea

According to wikipedia, *Ledum* is a genus name formerly widely recognised in the family Ericaceae, including 8 species of evergreen shrubs native to cool temperate and subarctic regions of the Northern Hemisphere and commonly known as Labrador Tea or Trapper's Tea.

Recent genetic evidence has shown that the species previously treated in this genus are correctly placed in the genus *Rhododendron*, where they are now treated as *Rhododendron* subsect. *Ledum*.

Because some of the species names used in *Ledum* could not be used in *Rhododendron* (the names already having been used for other species already in this large genus), new names had to be coined for them.

See the wiki website here:

[www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ledum](http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ledum)



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Rhododendron, continued

## Species

The species formerly listed in *Ledum*, with their current accepted names in *Rhododendron*, are:

*Ledum decumbens* = *Rhododendron subarcticum* Harmaja

*Ledum glandulosum* = *Rhododendron neoglandulosum* Harmaja

*Ledum groenlandicum* = *Rhododendron groenlandicum* (Oeder) Kron & Judd

*Ledum hypoleucum* = *Rhododendron hypoleucum* (Kom.) Harmaja

*Ledum macrophyllum* = *Rhododendron tolmachevii* Harmaja

*Ledum palustre* = *Rhododendron tomentosum* Harmaja

*Ledum palustre* var. *diversipilosum* = *Rhododendron diversipilosum* (Nakai) Harmaja

*Ledum subulatum* = *Rhododendron subulatum* (Nakai) Harmaja

## Hybrids

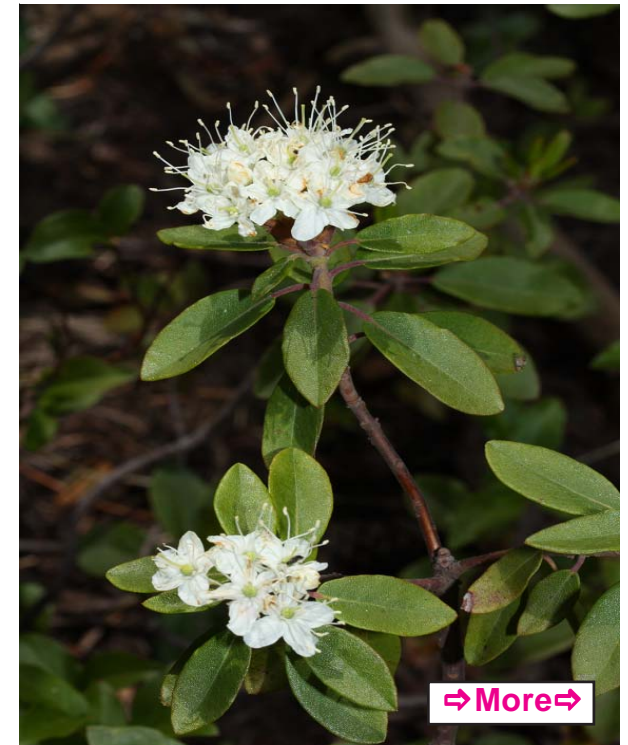
One natural hybrid also occurs:

*Ledum columbianum* = *Rhododendron* × *columbianum* (*R. groenlandicum* × *R. neoglandulosum*)

The natural hybrid (*Ledum columbianum*) and both parents (*L. glandulosum* and *L. groenlandicum*) are native to the Pacific Northwest.

Whenever a change is identified in the scientific nomenclature of both flora and fauna, it takes a while to become standardized. Bit by bit, this genus recognition will reach global acceptance.

The photo at right by Walter Siegmund elegantly illustrates the commonality of this species and the original rhododendrons. Leaf and flower shapes and colors fit snugly into the rhodie genus.



[↔ More ↔](#)

# Rhododendron, continued

Back to pruning--Basically, the three reasons to prune rhododendrons are shape enhancement, maintenance and rejuvenation. If your Rhodie is gangly and ungainly, you can prune back to a thicker form. If the plant is too thickly populated, you can trim out unwanted branches for a more airy and graceful shape. If the plant is blocking a window, cut out branches that reach too high keeping an eye to retaining the natural overall shape.

When removing branches, cut back to the main trunk. If you are just doing a trim, cut an inch above a leaf node. You can cut out branches anytime until late summer--any cutting later than that will encourage damage or disease to resultant sprouts. Calling a cease fire in late summer allows new growth to reach enough maturity so that winter will be less harmful. Trimming needs to be done after bloom and into late summer.

Deadheading is really mandatory if you want your shrubs to look good, and this action also guides the growth activity to making a healthier plant rather than going to seed which is what plants do if they are feeling threatened. Plants were designed with strong self-preservation action. If a plant feels it's not going to live a natural span, it will put out whatever it has for bloom and quickly squander any life it has left in making seeds it can disperse in its natural way so the species will survive.



This painting is the work of  
Mary E. Eaton

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# Rhododendron, continued

Now we come to the question: what is the difference between azaleas and rhododendrons?

Well, in general azaleas are smaller and have one blossom per stem instead of the clusters we see in rhodies.

The same form of distinction we make with insects and bugs works here as well. All rhodies are not azaleas but all azaleas are rhodies. Deciduous azaleas belong to subgenus *Pentanthera*, and evergreen azaleas belong to subgenus *Tsutsusi*.

Rhodies have 10 or more stamens, two per lobe. Azaleas usually have 5 stamens, one per lobe. Azaleas have 5 lobes per flower.

Azaleas tend to have appressed hairs which is hair parallel to the surface of the leaf. This is particularly true along the midrib on the underside of the leaf. It is easily seen in "evergreen" azaleas. True rhododendrons instead of hair are often scaly or have small dots on the under side of the leaf. Azalea leaves are never dotted with scales and are frequently pubescent.

Azalea flowers are tubular-funnel or funnel shaped. Rhodie flowers tend to be bell-shaped.

This information is from Michael A. Dirr, 1998 *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants*, 5th edition. Champaign Illinois: Stipes Publishing and the New York Chapter of the American Rhododendron Society.



Fig. 268. *Rhododendron occidentale*, n. Bot. Magaz. (1/2).

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Rhododendron, continued

Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden next door to  
Reed College in Portland, Oregon

From The Bend Bulletin article written by John  
Gottberg Anderson.

[www.bendbulletin.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20110515/NEWS0107/105150343/&template=print](http://www.bendbulletin.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20110515/NEWS0107/105150343/&template=print)



Rhododendrons in the  
wild. Painting in oils  
by Anne Hardin.



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# Rhododendron, continued

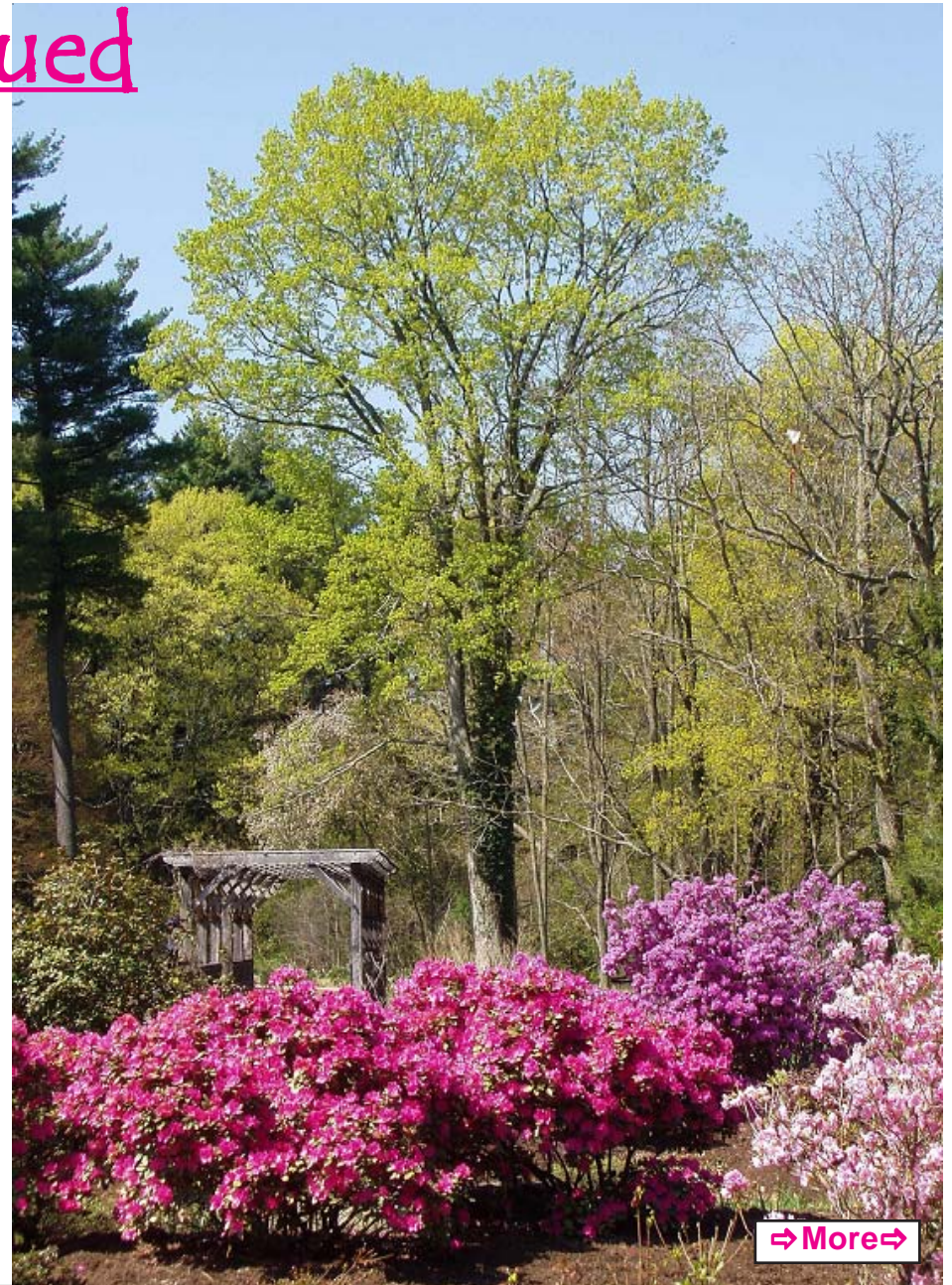
A massive display of rhododendrons is a show stopper every spring. These well established, mature plants require far less care than do new plants. However, the first year is no time to ignore the rhodies.

For proper care information, we turn to the American Rhododendron Society ([www.rhododendron.org](http://www.rhododendron.org)):

Although rhododendrons will not tolerate stagnant soil moisture, they are shallow rooted and the roots may dry out during the summer even though deeper rooted plants show no signs of drought stress. Therefore, rhododendrons should be well watered during the summer, especially the first year after planting when the roots have not yet gotten out of the original root ball and into the surrounding soil.

Rhododendron roots are very fine and it takes them longer to grow out into the surrounding soil than most other kinds of plants. Because of this, the newly planted rhododendron will get its water out of the original root ball and if this ball is allowed to dry out it is difficult to get it wet again. The soil around the planting hole can be wet, yet the plant root ball itself can be bone dry. This is an important point to remember.

*This is the Elm Bank area of the Rhododendron Garden in Wellesley, Massachusetts. Photo taken by Daderot.*



[↔ More ↔](#)



# Rhododendron, continued

Robert  
Bateman  
painting,  
Golden-  
Crowned  
Kinglet and  
Rhododendron

Nobody paints  
like Bateman!



[↔ More ↔](#)



# Rhododendron, continued

Often the only way to re-wet a dry root ball is to place a dripping hose at the base of the trunk of the plant and let it run for several hours. Unless you have a very wet climate, doing this weekly in addition to the regular watering the plant gets during the first growing season will help get the plant off to a good start.

Some foliage droop is normal in dry weather, especially on warm afternoons, but when leaves still show signs of drooping in early morning, the plants are showing a need for water and should receive a good soaking. When air temperatures go above 95° F (or even lower for alpine types), rhododendrons and azaleas appreciate a misting to prevent desiccation of their foliage. In cold climates, watering or misting of foliage during warm days in the spring or on windy days when the roots are still frozen will help to keep rhododendrons in good condition.

Professor Wilbur Bluhm's photograph of Western Azalea, *Rhododendron occidentale*, shows those stamens quite clearly. Though not a fool-proof way to distinguish azaleas from rhododendrons, it is one of several tools for this identification.



# Rhododendron, continued

A year-round mulch of some type of organic matter is desirable to conserve moisture and eliminate the need for cultivation. Because of their shallow roots, little or no cultivation should be done around rhododendrons. Weeds should be carefully pulled, or in extreme cases shaved off with a sharp hoe. A fairly deep mulch of leaves, pine needles, chips, bark or other organic material will practically eliminate weed growth. (Peat moss should not be used as a mulch because it sheds water when it dries out.) The coarser the mulch the better, as water and air are admitted while the mulch still retards evaporation by providing shade and reducing wind velocity over the roots. A mulch also helps to reduce temperature extremes in the root area.

## **Insect and Disease Control**

The Japanese Root Weevil likes Rhodies. Watch for neat square notches in the leaves. This is caused by the insect form of the root weevil - notched leaves may be unsightly but are not serious damage. - The real trouble-makers are the grubs that hatch from the eggs that the flies deposit in the soil at the base of the shrub. These nasty little varmints eat up the roots and may "do in" the plant. Orthene is the best spray for the fly in July and August. To go after the grubs, I suggest beneficial nematodes when the soil is 50 degrees or warmer. They can be purchased in packages, contained on small sponges. Put the sponge in water, stir and pour about one quart around each plant. These beneficial nematodes eat up the grubs and everybody's happy.

White Rhododendron, Cascade Azalea  
(*Rhododendron albiflorum*)  
Photo from Walter Siegmund



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Rhododendron, continued

William Merritt Chase: American Impressionist Painter, 1849-1916. American painter and printmaker. He received his early training in Indianapolis from the portrait painter Barton S. Hays (1826-75). In 1869 he went to New York to study at the National Academy of Design where he exhibited in 1871. That year he joined his family in St Louis,



where John Mulvaney (1844-1906) encouraged him to study in Munich. With the support of several local patrons, enabling him to live abroad for the next six years, Chase entered the Kenigliche Akademie in Munich in 1872. Among his teachers were Alexander von Wagner (1838-1919), Karl Theodor von Piloty and Wilhelm von Diez (1839-1907).

Chase also admired the work of Wilhelm Leibl. The school emphasized bravura brushwork, a technique that became integral to Chase's style, favoured a dark palette and encouraged the study of Old Master painters, particularly Diego Velezquez and Frans Hals. Among Chase's friends in Munich were the American artists Walter Shirlaw, J. Frank Currier and Frederick Dielman (1847-1935).

This is a china oil painting by William Merritt Chase titled "Rhododendron"

*For more information, see this painting at*  
[www.fineart-china.com/htmlimg/image-37359.html#](http://www.fineart-china.com/htmlimg/image-37359.html#)



# To Market, to Market...

## Where to buy native plants

The number one topic in emails I get from visitors to the website is:

“Where can I find a (fill in the blank) plant?”

And the answer is...

“I do not know, but you might try...”

I hate that. I usually suggest nurseries I know about but it's all ad hoc, no facts. The whole point of the website is to inform people about native plants, and it is a natural assumption that I would know where to buy them. Up until November 2010 my plants came from Wally's nursery. But my life took a giant turn right about the time the nursery closed (yep, November 2010) because I decided to find a new home where my aging mother and I could live together in harmony. Neither of our homes at that time suited our new needs so we went house hunting. Last summer we found the answer to our quest and moved in early September 2011.



A native plant nursery

Naturally, there was no need for new plants at the homes we were vacating. We both agreed to leave our new landscape alone until a year had gone by so we could discover what was already here. Again, no need yet for new plants.

But the time is coming and so many of you have asked for this information it behooved me to find where to get those wonderful northwest native plants we all love so much. I searched the internet and my favorite go-to sites, places I rely on for plant facts--where better to look?

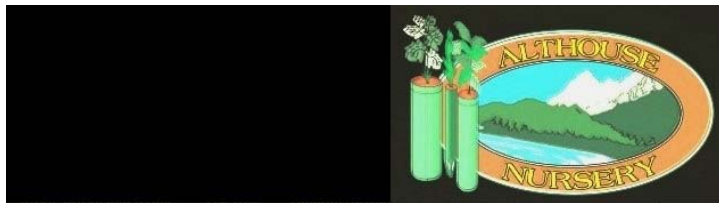
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# To Market, to Market..., continued

As many of you are probably aware, plant nurseries can be either retail (that's for our own use) or wholesale (for other nurseries or for commercial landscape jobs done for other folks or for businesses or governments). The nurseries in this list all sell to retail customers (some actually do both retail and wholesale and if you are buying a bunch of plants you may be able to get a wholesale discount).

These nurseries are listed alphabetically. Some are huge, some are small, some do mail order, some offer landscape services. I took screen shots of some of their websites because I found them interesting, no other reason. The descriptions are from their own websites or from other nursery lists.



## **Alder View Natives**

28315 SW Grahams Ferry Rd  
Wilsonville OR 97070  
T: 503.570.2894  
F: 503.570.9904

Sells wide variety of natives

## **Althouse Nursery**

5410 Dick George Rd  
Cave Junction OR 97523  
T: 541.592.2395  
F: 541.592.2330  
althousenursery@frontiernet.net

Althouse Nursery prides itself on growing quality one and two year old native tree and shrub seedlings that are ideal for out-planting, lining-out stock, watershed restoration projects or for upgrading into larger containers for the wholesale or retail nursery market.



[Althouse Nursery website](#)

**NOTE: Inclusion here does not imply endorsement for the nurseries. I have not visited any of them but the info gathered from the internet showed no negative reports or reviews.**

[⇒More⇒](#)

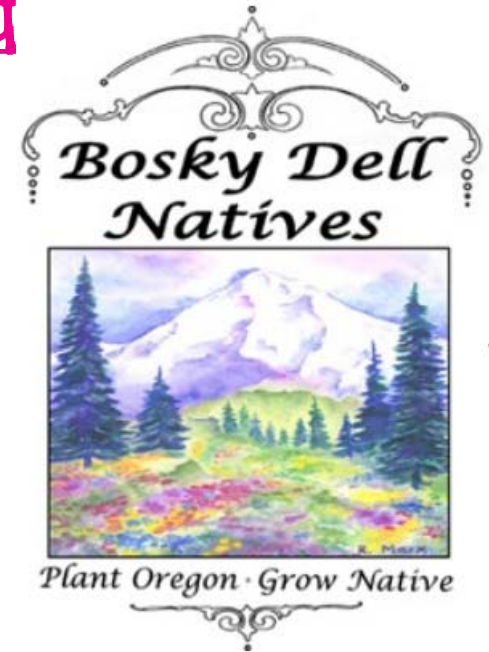
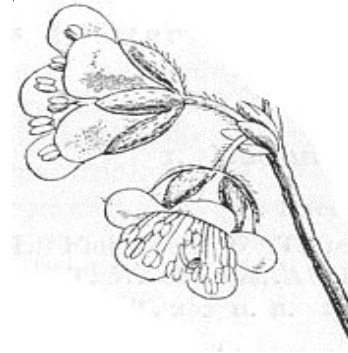
# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Beaverpond Natives

Claudia Coke  
48070 NW John Lee Rd  
Buxton OR 97109  
T: 503.324.5067  
Primarily native wetland, pond-side and upland shrubs

## Bosky Dell Natives

23311 SW Bosky Dell Ln  
West Linn OR 97068  
T: 503.638.5945  
F: 503.638.8047  
www.boskydellnatives.com  
boskydellnatives@aol.com  
Retail/wholesale nursery in West Linn offering Pacific northwest natives. Located at the end of Bosky Dell. We are not the nursery at the intersection of Bosky Dell and Borland



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LEAF IT TO US ... THE ROOT OF WATER AND AIR QUALITY. STEMS FROM OUR PLANTS.

<p>We ... <i>embrace</i> the challenge of propagating native plants.</p>		<p>We ... <i>grow</i> local ecotypes of native plants for riparian and shrub- steppe restoration, for xeriscapes and nativescapes throughout Northeast Oregon and Southeast Washington.</p>
--	--	---

## Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Tribal Native Plant Nursery

73820 Highway 331  
Pendleton OR 97801  
T: 541-278-8525  
F: 541.966.2397  
tribalnativeplants@wtechlink.us  
www.tribalnativeplants.com

As part of the Dept of Natural Resources here on Umatilla Indian Reservation, we grow container plants & plugs for riparian & shrub-steppe restoration & nativescaping. 100% locally site-sourced native plants grown here from wild seed collected in NE Oregon & SE Washington

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Doak Creek Native Plant Nursery

83331 Jackson Marlow Rd

Eugene OR 97405

T: 541.484.9206

www.doakcreeknursery.com

Native trees, shrubs, smaller plants in containers.  
Design & consulting. Open year round by appt

## ECEC Native Plant Nursery

PO Box 684

15850 Highway W

Elkton OR 97436

T: 541.584.2692

F: 541.584.2692

butterfly@cascadeaccess.com

www.elktonbutterflies.com

Featuring 40 native shrubs for wholesale, retail and restoration purposes. Elkton Community Education Center (a nonprofit) employs local students who propagate and maintain the extensive inventory



The image shows the Doak Creek Native Plant Nursery logo on the left, which includes a stylized tree icon. To the right is a photograph of the nursery's outdoor beds, with various plants and two covered walkways. The text 'Doak Creek Native Plant Nursery' is overlaid on the photo in a cursive font.

83331 Jackson Marlow Road • Eugene, Oregon 97405  
Open Year Round By Appointment Only (541) 484-9206

[Retail Catalog](#) | [Wholesale Catalog](#) | [Photos & Resources](#)



## ECHO VALLEY NATIVES

Growers of plants native to the Pacific Northwest

## Echo Valley Natives

Laurie J Hoffman & Elizabeth A Bluemmel, Owners

18883 S Ferguson Rd

Oregon City OR 97045

T: 503.631.2451

F: 503.631.2451

echovalleynatives@msn.com

www.echovalleynatives.com

Wide variety of quality native plants to minimize devastating wild digging. Most plants from seed, cuttings, or division

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# To Market, to Market..., continued



## Karma's Forest Wholesale Nursery and Organic Gardens

Native and ornamental trees and plants, consciously grown without chemical fertilizers or pesticides.

### **Karma's Forest Wholesale Nursery & Organic Gardens**

23223 Hwy 36

Cheshire OR 97419

T: 541.998.2436

F: 541.998.3437

karmasforest@yahoo.com

www.karmasforest.com

Primarily a wholesale nursery growing containerized native trees, shrubs and perennials without the use of chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Our main focus is contract growing for restoration projects, but we do sell retail as well. All sales by appointment only

### **Krueger's Tree Farms**

PO Box 32

North Plains OR 97133

T: 503.647.1000

www.kruegertree.com

sales@kruegertree.com

Providing the highest quality shade trees to America's most discriminating buyers for over 30 years. Variety of native trees. Online catalog.

### **Humble Roots Farm and Nursery LLC**

Mosier OR 97040

T: 503.449.3694

humbleroots@gorge.net

web.mac.com/humbleroots

Specializing in native plants of the Columbia River Gorge and the Pacific northwest



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# To Market, to Market..., continued



*Rhododendron albiflorum*  
White-Flowered Rhodie

## La Ferme Noire

Jim & Irina Just  
39621 Almen Dr  
Lebanon OR 97355  
T: 541.258.8990  
F: 541.258.6810  
lafermenoire@proaxis.com

Specializing in re-creating intact, complete native eco-systems. Focus on native shrubs, swamp, wooded wetland plants, wide variety of sedges. Divisions, rooted cuttings, seedlings, seeds. All are welcome to tour, but must call first. Intact segments of shrub, swamp, wooded wetland communities.

## Living scape Nursery

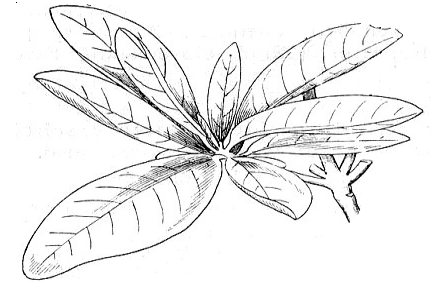
3926 N Vancouver  
Portland OR 97227  
T: 503.248.0104  
F: 503.248.0105  
inbox@livingscapenursery.com  
www.livingscapenursery.com

Retail sales of items for kitchen, outdoor and beekeeping. A very few native plants

## Minto Island Growers (aka) Mount Jefferson Farms

Elizabeth Miller & Chris Jenkins  
3394 Brown's Island  
Salem OR 97307  
T: 503.363.0467  
F: 503.362.5248  
elizabeth@mintogrowers.com or chris@mintogrowers.com  
www.mintogrowers.com

Farm and nursery in South Salem by Minto Brown Island Park. Co-owned and operated by Chris Jenkins and Elizabeth Miller, 2011 will be our fourth growing season.



[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Monkey Business 101

38005 Hwy 101 S

Cloverdale OR 97112

T: 503.392.4021

monkeybusiness101t@yahoo.com

www.monkeybusiness101-nursery.com

We carry the following native plants: salal Oregon grape, oceanspray, vine maples, mock orange, kinnikinnick, elderberry, serviceberry, shore pines, douglas spirea, numerous native trees, and much more. Call or visit us for availability

## Northplan-Mountain Seed

PO Box 9107

Moscow, ID 83843-1607

T: 208.882.8040

F: 208.882.7446

norplan@moscow.com

Native tree, shrub, grass, sedge, rush and wildflower seed. Supplier of native wildland species

## Northwest Native Plants Inc

23501 S Beatie Rd

Oregon City OR 97045

T: 503.632.7079

F: 503.632.7087

www.northwestnativeplants.com/

index.php

nwnatives@bctonline.com

170 varieties of native plants, primarily from the Columbia Slough area to the Oregon coast.

Bareroot, plugs and containerized trees, shrubs, grasses and emergents



Prunella vulgaris  
Self-Heal



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Oak Point Nursery

2300 Independence Way  
Independence OR 97351  
T: 503.399.7813  
tim@oakpointnursery.com  
www.oakpointnursery.com

A small family owned nursery located just north of Independence Oregon, in the heart of the Willamette Valley. Wide selection of native trees, shrubs, perennials

for habitat enhancement, wetlands remediation, wildlife attracting or landscaping. Containers and plugs available



## Oakhill Farms

4314 Goodrich Hwy  
Oakland OR 97462  
T: 541.459.2821  
F: 541.459.1361

Specialize in Pacific northwest native plants - trees, shrubs, perennials, groundcover

## Oregon Native Plant Nursery

Douglas M Chadwick  
PO Box 886  
Woodburn OR 97071-0886  
T: 503.981.2353

oregonnativeplant@yahoo.com

Propagates native Oregon ornamental herbaceous perennials and bulbs from wild-collected seed. The nursery specializes in providing complete growing information for in-stock plants repr4esting prairie, woodland, alpine, and coastal habitats, as well as the Willamette valley, Columbia River Gorge, Cascades, and southwest Oregon (Siskiyou) regions. Online plant list via University of Texas Wildflower website: [www.wildflower.org/collections/collection.php?collection=Supplier\\_4522](http://www.wildflower.org/collections/collection.php?collection=Supplier_4522)



Physocarpus malvaceus  
Mallow Ninebark

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Oregon Wholesale Seed Co

PO Box 885

Silverton OR 97381

T: 503.864.8221

F: 503.873.8861

flowerseed@frontier.com

www.oregonwholesaleseed.com

A grower-direct supplier of native wildflowers, grasses, herbs, and legumes. We offer contract production, wholesale distribution, and retail services in support of all landscape rehabilitation, restoration and reclamation efforts

## Plant Oregon

Daniel Bish

8677 Wagner Creek Rd

Talent OR 97540

T: 541.535.3531

F: 541.535.2537

dan@plantoregon.com

www.plantoregon.com

Specimen sized B&B native trees and shrubs are our specialty. Root pruned, high quality, large native conifers and deciduous species, grown in full sun of Southern Oregon. High transplant success using our unique Italian digger

## Portland Nursery

5050 SE Stark

Portland OR 97215

T: 503.231.5050

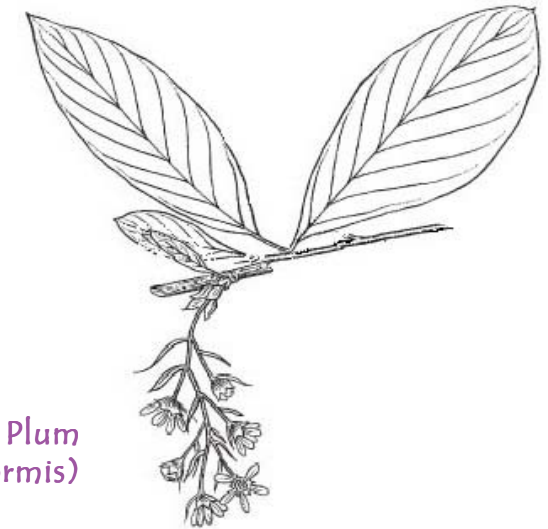
9000 SE Division

Portland OR 97216

T: 503.788.9000

www.portlandnursery.com

Variety of native trees, shrubs and smaller plants. Convenient urban locations



Indian Plum  
(*Oemleria cerasiformis*)

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# To Market, to Market..., continued

## **Rock Bottom Ranch Koi and Nursery**

1130 Bly Mountain Cutoff Rd

Bonanza OR 97623

T: 541.545.6481

F: 541.545.6479

annie@kfalls.net

www.rockbottomranch.com

Hardy plants and trees grown in Oregon's high desert including native, drought tolerant, deer resistant, bird-friendly, and fast-growing varieties. Beautiful inspiration gardens and a large pond filled with Koi fish



## **Wild Garden Seed**

## **Shoulder to Shoulder Farm/Wild Garden Seed**

John Eveland and Sally Brewer

PO Box 1509

Philomath OR 97370

T: 541.929.4068

www.wildgardenseed.com/index.php

An organic seed and vegetable farm in the Pacific Northwest. We produce farm-original varieties of many salad greens, vegetables, herbs and a few flowers. All of our seed is Organically Grown at Gathering Together Farm along the winding Marys River on the edge of Philomath, Oregon. Variety of native seeds and seedlings, primarily upland prairie species. Seed collecting in the wild and from locally originating cultivated stock

## **Siskiyou Rare Plant Nursery**

Michele Register, Office Manager

2825 Cummings Rd

Medford OR 97501

T: 541.772.6846

www.siskiyouareplantnursery.com

Two acre botanical display garden and on-site plant sale nursery. Gardens open June through January, M-F, 9am-4pm, and also the first Saturday of each month from March to November



[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# To Market, to Market..., continued

## Trillium Gardens

PO Box 803  
Pleasant Hill, OR 97455  
T: 541-937-3073  
F: 541-937-2261

## Whitman Farms

3995 Gibson Rd NW  
Salem OR 97304  
T: 503.585.8728  
lucile@whitmanfarms.com  
www.whitmanfarms.com

Not solely natives, though we do have some native trees and shrubs. A very unique nursery growing unusual trees and shrubs since 1980. Read the story of how this place came to be. Charming!



## Willamette Gardens

Esther Gruber McEvoy  
3290 SW Willamette Ave  
Corvallis OR 97333  
T: 541.754.0893  
F: same  
natives@willamettegardens.com  
Native trees, shrubs, perennials, annuals, grasses, sedges and ferns. **Visiting and Buying at the nursery by appointment only. Please call first to arrange a time**

See the new "Resources" section of our website for nurseries, landscape architects and designers for information on these valuable native plant providers and developers.





# Meet the Pros

## Does your yard need a redo (or even a 'do')?

If you are not satisfied with your garden and need some help figuring out what to do about it, there is help. Here, in no particular order, are some professionals whose focus is on native plant gardening. Take a cruise through the list and reach out to one of these folks who are undoubtedly full of ideas. Your dream garden may be just a couple of clicks away.

**Gretchen Vadnais**  
**Kathleen Baughman**

Gretchen Vadnais Landscape Architects, LLC  
12115 NW Old Quarry Rd  
Portland OR 97229  
T: 503.646.3517  
F: 503.288.9343  
www.gvla.net  
gretchen@gvla.net  
kathleen@gvla.net

Comprehensive landscape architectural services for projects of all types and sizes, with a focus on naturescaping, sustainable landscapes and watershed issues. Specific expertise using native plants to recreate historic plant communities, provide wildlife habitat, increase biodiversity and decrease long-term maintenance. Also experienced in tree preservation, storm water mitigation, permaculture and xeriscaping.



Baccharis pilularis  
Coyote Bush

Note: As with the nurseries and other resources in our lists, we neither recommend nor caution against any of the folks. We provide their info only.

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Meet the Pros, continued

## Patricia Acheff, APLD

Visionscapes Northwest  
17605 NW Lone Rock Dr  
Portland OR 97229

T: 503.531.3947

contact@visionscapesnorthwest.com

www.visionscapesnorthwest.com

*"I strive to make each of my designs a unique collaboration between my clients, their spaces, and the natural environment in their area. I love the process of discovering just the right look and feel for each new garden, and of creating new living areas that bring people out of the house to enjoy them."*

## Michele Eccleston

T: 503.358.8588

www.thepurplegarden.com

The Purple Garden designs gardens for people who want to grow their own food and medicine (herbs), attract and support birds, insects and wildlife, and create a garden sanctuary for relaxation and outdoor entertaining. Purple Garden specializes in native plant garden design.

Note: I don't know what is up with this website. It just brings up a blank page with "The Purple Garden" near the top. Here's hoping it gets adjusted soon.



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Meet the Pros, continued

## **Liz Frances**

The Garden Angels Landscape Design  
Project Management & Contracting, LLC  
(also dba Sustainable Design Strategies)

910 Madrona Ave SE

PO Box 3313

Salem, OR 97302

T: 503.581.5356 or

T: 877.408.1100 (toll free when calling from  
outside Salem area)

[www.TheGardenAngels.com](http://www.TheGardenAngels.com)

[info@thegardenangels.com](mailto:info@thegardenangels.com)

Residential and commercial landscape design,  
consultation, and project installation.

Coordinates projects with Owners and

Contractors, from concept to completion and  
maintenance. Special emphasis on sustainable  
design and best management techniques, and  
use of native plants. Provides seminars on

sustainable landscape design and construction technologies for landscape designers and homeowners.

## **Donna Giguere, APLD**

Landscape Design & Consultation

T: 503.777.1177

[giguereld@comcast.net](mailto:giguereld@comcast.net)

[www.giguerelandscapedesign.com](http://www.giguerelandscapedesign.com)

I believe in using "the right plant for the right place" to ensure that our diminishing native plant habitat can survive. I am certified by The Association of Professional Landscape Designers and am Eco-Certified by the City of Portland. I bring my sculpture background into every garden design I create. Greenroofs, rain-gardens and utilizing the principles of Permaculture are just a few of my design passions. I work with many different budgets!

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Meet the Pros, continued

## **Mary Jaron Kelley**

T: 503.249.9306

mjkelly@pacifier.com

Community Networking Specialist, Environmental Educator at City of Portland. Provides naturoscaping and beneficial landscaping design services.

## **Kathryn Leech, APLD**

River City Gardens

3605 SW Canby St

Portland OR 97219

T: 503.293.6114

kleech@pcez.com

www.rivercitygardens.com

Sustainable landscape design, consultations, plant shopping, rain gardens, hardscape design, ecoroofs, native plants.

## **Carol Lindsay**

Design in a Day

Portland OR

T: 503.223.2426

carol@design-in-a-day.com

www.Landscape-Design-in-a-Day.com

Since 1984, Carol Lindsay has created hundreds of unique designs for her clients. She takes a fun and collaborative approach while combining environmental sensibilities with an experienced eye for the potential and limits of the site. Past President of the Association of NW Landscape Designers, she also offers Design in a Day, a fast-track design process for clients with smaller properties. The designer has a special interest in using natives and low water plantings.



Serviceberry  
*Amelanchier alnifolia*

## **Landscape Design In A Day**

*Affordable Garden Design*



[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Meet the Pros, continued

## **Sara McFarland**

The Garden Tender  
Hillsboro OR  
T: 503.640.2284

Enhancing the natural form of flowers, ornamental shrubs and small trees through selective pruning and maintenance.

## **Eileen Stark**

Second Nature Garden Design  
Portland OR  
T: 503.467.8545  
www.sngdesign.net

A biologist with landscape design and horticulture training, works with nature toward ecologically sustainable designs by utilizing principles of permaculture and restoration ecology. Transforms underused spaces into vibrant landscapes while conserving resources and increasing biodiversity. Edible landscapes, native habitat gardens and water-wise designs. Also consults for renovation, advice, problem solving, education and coaching in organic gardening.

## **JJ Sweeney**

Salamander Designs  
605 SE 37th Ave  
Portland OR 97214  
T: 503.804.5252  
Business hours: 11am to 7pm  
JJ@salamanderdesignsnw.com  
www.salamanderdesignsnw.com

Specializes in lower maintenance and year-round beauty, sustainable techniques using natives, conserving water, and gardening organically. Rain gardens, ecoroofs, and urban farming. Consults, coaches, plans for smaller areas, plant procurement, plant placement. Classes on landscaping with natives, low maintenance, year-round beauty, waterwise landscaping, lawn alternatives, small spaces, gardening in shade, basics of design, soil prep, and organic gardening.



[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Meet the Pros, continued

## Amy Whitworth

Plan-It Earth Design

1725 SE 34th Ave

Portland OR 97214

T: 503-239-0105

plan-it-earth@comcast.net

www.plan-it-earthdesign.com

Garden designer/artist with strong tendency toward the use of NW native plants within the context of textural, colorful year-round plantings

which are diverse and friendly to wildlife, people and the environment. Prefers collaborative approach with homeowners. Teaches classes on naturescaping and rain gardens at the E Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District.



## Dennis Lueck

2755 Potter St

Eugene OR 97405

T: 541.684.8716

Full range landscape design with emphasis on beneficial landscapes and use of native plants.

## Julie Miles

Modern Backyard

3213 West Wheeler St, #308

Seattle WA 98199

T: 206.276.6505

www.modernbackyard.com/index.htm

Our focus is the design of contemporary gardens for individuals and families who seek exceptional AND affordable garden design. Personal, creative, and thoughtful services at a substantial cost savings by using the following web-based approach, particularly suited to the DIY homeowner

modernbackyard

online landscape architecture studio





# Useful Native Plant Resources on the Web

A good collection of web data bases and other gardening topics that will be useful to professional growers and all native plant gardeners. This list began from a flyer Lawyer Nursery published in 2002 grew from there.

---

## **Adopt-a-Stream Foundation**

Call 206-388-3487 for publications, training and technical assistance for stream and watershed restoration

[www.streamkeeper.org/aasf/Welcome.html](http://www.streamkeeper.org/aasf/Welcome.html)

## **American Bonsai Society**

The bonsai organization for North America, including Mexico, the United States, and Canada.

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

## **Backyard Sanctuary Program, Department of Fish and Wildlife**

Information about planting natives in your yard to attract wildlife.

Chris Anderson at 425.775.1311, ext 11

[Christopher.Anderson@dfw.wa.gov](mailto:Christopher.Anderson@dfw.wa.gov)

## **Birdchick**

Sharon Stiteler shares the joys of birding as well as insights on rabbits. Photos of birds, bees, butterflies and other friendlies.

[www.birdchick.com](http://www.birdchick.com)

## **Burke Museum Herbarium**

Fantastic site with 1000's of plants and images specific to the northwest. Excellent help for plant identification. Washington Native Plant Society - A non profit organization for native plants.

<http://biology.burkemuseum.org/herbarium/imagecollection.php>

## **CalPhotos**

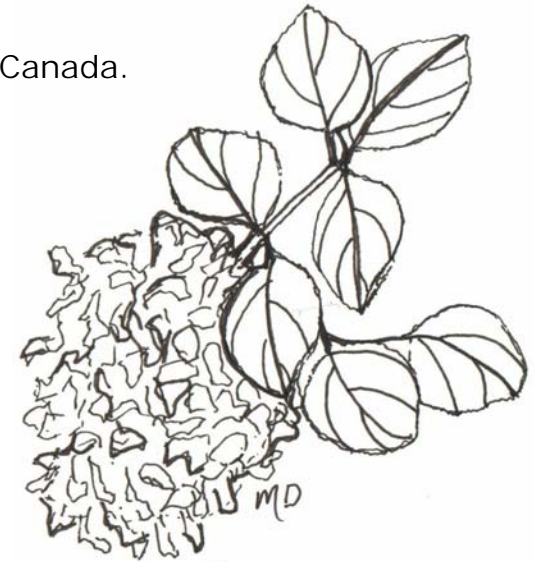
Over 33,000 plant images from the University of California, Berkley

[www.calphotos.berkeley.edu/](http://www.calphotos.berkeley.edu/)

## **Clean Water Services**

Monthly newsletter. Sign up on their home page. Also available here is information about invasive plants

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



*Geanothus cuneatus*  
Buck Brush

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## Coastal Invasive Plant Committee

Subscribe to E-News via link at the bottom of the home page under Take Action

[www.coastalinvasiveplants.com](http://www.coastalinvasiveplants.com)

## Columbia Land Trust & Portland Audubon Society

Use the form to receive updates by email at the left side of their pages, near the bottom.

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

## Conservation Alliance Legacy Fund, Outdoor Business Giving Back to the Outdoors

Since 1989, The Conservation Alliance has served as the outdoor industry's collective commitment to protecting wild places. With The Conservation Alliance Legacy Fund, we are taking an important step to ensure that we are a permanent fixture in the outdoor industry.

[www.conservationalliance.com](http://www.conservationalliance.com)

## Cornell University online grafting course

From the Dept. of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture College of Agriculture & Life Sciences at Cornell U. Kenneth W. Mudge, Assoc. Professor of Horticulture

[www.news.cornell.edu/releases/Dec02/GraftingCourse.bpf.html](http://www.news.cornell.edu/releases/Dec02/GraftingCourse.bpf.html)

## E-Flora BC: Electronic Atlas of the Plants of British Columbia

Beautiful site, volunteer-driven. •gA comprehensive picture of the plant and fungal biodiversity of British Columbia. •h Many thanks to Mary Sanseverino for suggesting this site be included in our list of botanical web resources. (See her photos on Flickr and her website at [www.webhome.csc.uvic.ca/~msanseve/](http://www.webhome.csc.uvic.ca/~msanseve/))

[www.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/](http://www.geog.ubc.ca/biodiversity/eflora/)

## Earth 911

Weekly newsletter features news, events and ways you can be kinder to our planet.

[www.earth911.com/signup/](http://www.earth911.com/signup/)

## Earth Day Network

Learn what the EDN is doing right now, educate yourself and your family. To stay in tune, enter your email address in the box provided at the top right on their pages.

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



*Ceanothus integerrimus*  
Deer Brush

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## East Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District

Register at the website address below to get emails: Annual native plant sale reminder, naturoscaping and rain garden workshops and tours, small landowner workshops and tours, weed watchers/invasive weed identification and control trainings

[www.emswcd.org/contact-us](http://www.emswcd.org/contact-us)

## A field guide to wild berries/fruits of Sharingwood

"There are 23 species of native plants, mostly shrubs, which produce a berry or berry-like fruit. Many are edible and choice, some are not edible which means they taste bad, are mostly seed, or for some reason people don't eat them. We have two berries, the bane berry, and the red nightshade which are poisonous. The many berry producing plants we have encourages the many berry eating birds which summer here." This page has photos to illustrate the berries we have in the Pacific Northwest.

[www.nonprofitpages.com/nica/Sharingwood/Berries/Berries.htm](http://www.nonprofitpages.com/nica/Sharingwood/Berries/Berries.htm)

## Fire effects on plant species

USDA, Forest Service site summarizes and synthesizes research about living organisms in the United States•\their biology, ecology, and relationship to fire.

[www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/](http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/)

## Flora of North America Web Site

Taxonomic relationships, distributions, morphological characteristics of all plants native and naturalized found in North America.

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

## Forest Types of the United States

Maps of the most common forest types.

[www.forestry.about.com/library/tree/bltypdex.htm](http://www.forestry.about.com/library/tree/bltypdex.htm)

## UCDavis Plant Sciences Rooting Database

Extensive information on rooting methods of woody plants, organized by botanical name.

[www.rooting.ucdavis.edu/Pchome.htm](http://www.rooting.ucdavis.edu/Pchome.htm)

## Iowa Prairie Network

Prairie resources

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



*Ceanothus prostratus*  
Mahala Mat

⇒ More ⇒

# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## **Julie's Backyard Journal**

Blog by insightful gardener

[www.backyardjournal.wordpress.com/](http://www.backyardjournal.wordpress.com/)

## **Marion Soil & Water Conservation District**

Subscribe to the quarterly newsletter, Conservation Insider

[www.marionswcd.net/index.html](http://www.marionswcd.net/index.html)

## **ModernBackyard**

Landscape architecture provides exceptional, affordable landscape design online.

[www.modernbackyard.com](http://www.modernbackyard.com)

## **Native American Ethnobotany**

University of Michigan – Dearborn

[www.herb.umd.umich.edu/](http://www.herb.umd.umich.edu/)

## **The Native Garden at Point Defiance Park**

A native public garden divided into areas representing seven Pacific Northwest vegetation zones. Visit the beautiful native plants that make our Northwest beautiful.

[www.tacomagardenclub.org/plantgarden.html](http://www.tacomagardenclub.org/plantgarden.html)

## **Native Plant Information Network**

Houses a native plant database and searchable image directory maintained by the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center Plant

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

## **Native Plant Journal**

Cooperative effort of USDA Forest Service, University of Idaho, USDA Agricultural Research Service and Natural Resources Conservation Service, now published by University of Wisconsin Press providing technical and practical information on growing and planting North American native plants for restoration, conservation, reforestation, landscaping, roadsides.

<http://npj.uwpress.org/>

## **Native Plant Salvage Program, King County Water and Land Resources Division**

Salvage native plants from sites slated for construction. Contact Greg Rabourn at 206-296-1923 to volunteer.

[www.kingcounty.gov/environment/stewardship/volunteer/plant-salvage-program.aspx](http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/stewardship/volunteer/plant-salvage-program.aspx)



*Ceanothus sanguineus*  
Red Stem Ceanothus

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## **Native Plant Society of Oregon**

Nonprofit organization Dedicated to the enjoyment, conservation, and study of Oregon's native plants and habitats  
[www.npsoregon.org](http://www.npsoregon.org)

## **USDA Nature Resource Conservations Service**

Provides standardized information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens of the U.S. and its territories.  
[www.plants.usda.gov](http://www.plants.usda.gov)

## **North Coast Gardening**

Subscribe to the newsletter right at the top of the pages  
[www.northcoastgardening.com](http://www.northcoastgardening.com)

## **Northwest Plants Database System**

From Washington State University and WSU Clark County Extension PNW Plants, this database has 481 categorized plants and 1458 images.  
[www.pnwplants.wsu.edu](http://www.pnwplants.wsu.edu)

## **Noxious Weed Control**

Search function, can be shown in text only  
[www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/statelist2.shtml](http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/WEEDS/statelist2.shtml)

## **Oregon Flora Project**

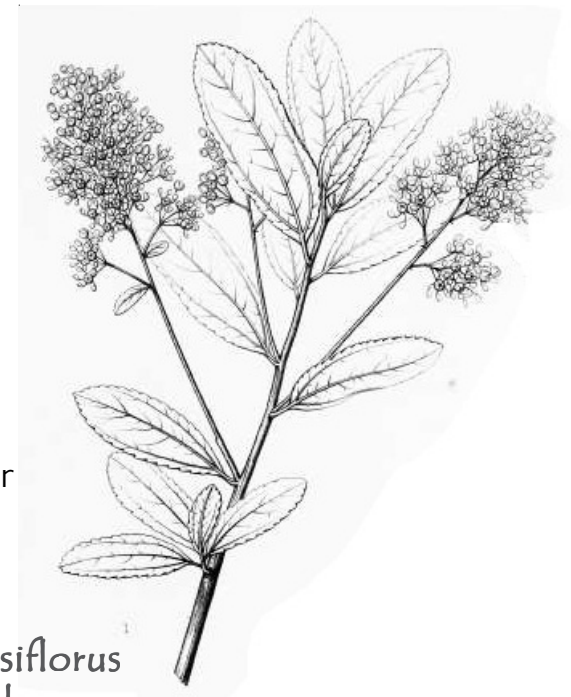
The mission of the Oregon Flora Project is to serve as a comprehensive resource for the vascular plants of Oregon that grow without cultivation, and to foster effective use of this knowledge by all citizens. The information we present spans the topics shown below.  
[www.oregonflora.org](http://www.oregonflora.org)

## **Oregon Invasive Species Council**

Invasive list, how to report invasives  
[www.oregon.gov/OISC/](http://www.oregon.gov/OISC/)

## **Pacific Northwest Native Wildlife Gardening**

Includes a listserv for gardening for wildlife (with native plants).  
[www.tardigrade.org](http://www.tardigrade.org)



*Ceanothus thrysiflorus*  
Blueblossom

[⇒ More ⇒](#)

# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## **Plant Native**

Includes a nice step by step plan for naturescaping.

[www.plantnative.com](http://www.plantnative.com)

## **Plants for a Future**

Edible and medicinal plant database

[www.pfaf.org/user/default.aspx](http://www.pfaf.org/user/default.aspx)

## **Portland Audubon Society**

Download monthly newsletter. Sign up to receive BirdWord in email

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

## **Portland Bureau of Environmental Services**

Information about caring for our earth. Download their Native Plant Poster, plant list and brochure on removing invasive plants.

[www.portlandonline.com/bes/index.cfm?c=29323](http://www.portlandonline.com/bes/index.cfm?c=29323)

## **Rainy Side Gardeners**

Maritime Pacific Northwest Gardening has a nice native plant section with photos.

[www.rainyside.com](http://www.rainyside.com)

## **River Corridor and Wetland Restoration**

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) site

[www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/](http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/)

## **Soil Science Society of America**

Website for soil science professionals. Offers information and links.

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

## **Starflower Foundation**

Founded in 1996 by Ann Lennart to assist with creation, rehabilitation, and stewardship of Pacific Northwest native plant communities.

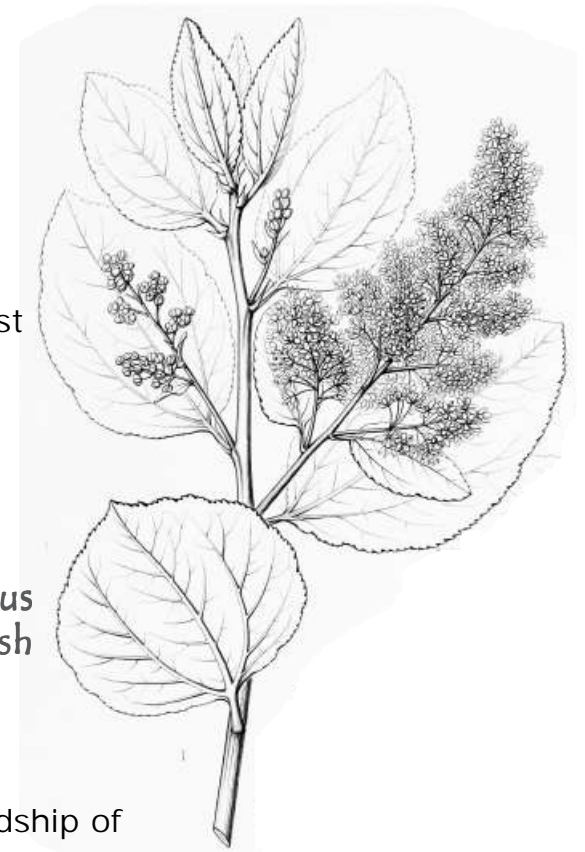
[www.wnps.org/landscaping/herbarium/#starflower](http://www.wnps.org/landscaping/herbarium/#starflower)

## **This week in the woods**

Journal written by Rob Sandelin, Naturalist, Writer, Teacher (and occasional musician) in Snohomish County.

Find a link to his email at

[www.share3.esd105.wednet.edu/rsandelin/NWNature/NWNature.htm](http://www.share3.esd105.wednet.edu/rsandelin/NWNature/NWNature.htm)



*Ceanothus velutinus*  
Snowbrush

[⇒ More ⇒](#)



# Useful Native Plant Resources, continued

## **USDA Forest Service**

offers a variety of links and native plant information

[www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/nativegardening/index.shtml](http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/nativegardening/index.shtml)

## **USDA PLANTS Database**

Searchable for common or botanical name, shows origin, range and status

[www.plants.usda.gov/](http://www.plants.usda.gov/)

## **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

Search "native plants"

[www.fws.gov](http://www.fws.gov)

## **National Wildlife Federation**

How to create a wildlife friendly garden.

[www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/create.cfm](http://www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/create.cfm)

## **U.S. National Arboretum**

Search "native plants"

[www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/create.cfm](http://www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife/create.cfm)

## **Washington Native Plant Society**

Appreciate, conserve and study our native plants and habitats

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

## **Washington Natural Heritage Program**

Lists rare and endangered native plants.

[www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp\\_nh.aspx](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp_nh.aspx)

## **Washington State University Native Plants**

Identifying, Propagating, and Landscaping. Nice photos!

[gardening.wsu.edu/text/nwnative.htm](http://gardening.wsu.edu/text/nwnative.htm)

## **WSU - Puyallup site**

Full of horticulture myths. Very informative!

[www.puyallup.wsu.edu/~Linda%20Chalker-Scott/](http://www.puyallup.wsu.edu/~Linda%20Chalker-Scott/)

## **Wildflower Trails of the San Francisco Bay Area**

Excellent photography and trail guides.

[www.westernwildflower.com/](http://www.westernwildflower.com/)



*Ceanothus thrysiflorus*  
Blueblossom



# This & That

## Notes from Jennifer

Love is the tide within us. It ebbs and flows as we walk through our lives. Yesterday my mother got up early and went outside to visit the garden. It was the first time she did that. She knew she might stumble and fall but bravely took those steps alone. I think it lightened her heart to be that free.

The dogwood tree is covered in white flowers. The first leaves are opening now. Soon the flowers will have gone by, making way for the bright red seeds that will form in their centers. At least that's what I think will happen. Maybe there will be black fruits instead. Maybe it's not a native dogwood! I've never personally known anyone of the *Cornus* persuasion before, I'm not drawing any conclusions on appearance alone. The actions through the year will show its true colors. It's a lovely tree though. I think children could climb it, the lowest fork of the branches is only about 3 feet from the ground. It would have to be a light-weight child though. Anyone bigger could possibly break it. It looks quite sturdy.

The garden here is intentionally diverse and unique for that reason. There are native violets and hybridized violets. There are native Bleeding Hearts and hybridized ones. The ferns are mostly native but some are originally from Japan. Not sure about the grasses yet. They are included in the landscape design deliberately as ornamentals--clumps of them among the other plants--but I have not learned the grasses yet well enough to find true identification. Must add a book or two to my shelf: *Field Guide to the Sedges of the Pacific Northwest* by friend Bruce Newhouse and other botanists; or maybe *The American Meadow Garden: Creating a Natural Alternative to the Traditional Lawn* by John Greenlee. My next quest for knowledge!



A corner of the faerie garden.

Until next time,  
*Jennifer*

