NATIVE PLANTS OF NORTH AMERICA | WHOLESALE CATALOG



Greetings,

Last year I wrote that the world is always changing, and we are committed to promoting plants for an uncertain future. I was not wrong about change coming, but in hindsight my observations were more of a breezy pontification than presage of the swift and dramatic upheaval 2020 has had in store. The simple truth is these are very challenging times. Our hearts go out to all those who are grieving from the astounding toll the Covid-19 pandemic has taken on families and communities around the world. And with a deep sense of gratitude, we give our sincere thanks to all the workers on the forefront of the battle who, day in and day out, are still risking their lives and those of their families while fighting to contain the outbreak.

As you are all undoubtedly aware, doing anything these days is harder than before Covid-19. We have managed to stay open and thus far weather the pandemic thanks to a mix of luck, location, being deemed an essential agricultural business, and mostly because of the incredible staff here at Fourth Corner Nurseries. Amidst all the uncertainty and anxiety that pits our health against our livelihoods, it had been a wonderful privilege to work at two-arms-lengths or more from such a wonderful group of people.

To continue to expand upon the range and biodiversity of native plants that we grow every year is labor intensive and requires meticulous attention to detail. For instance, our bare root production fields often have over 100 different species in production per acre. This is an incredibly efficient use of space but requires hard physical work and a diversity of tools. And we operate on a scale of production approaching 4 million plants per year. From every outstretched arm grasping for a handful of seed to the careful packaging of graded stock for shipping, the amount of thought, work and handling that goes into each individual plant is more than I like to concede. Adapting our operations and nursery to preserve the safety and wellbeing of each employee, and triage our workflow so we can uphold the quality of work that brings us pride has only been possible because of the ingenuity and dedication of our staff. The average tenure of Fourth Corner Nurseries' 21 permanent employees is over 16 years!! This amazing amount of shared expertise and resilience comes in handy during times of crisis and gives me great faith in our ability to be a resource of native plant information and innovation for years to come.

Despite the evolving challenges and ongoing uncertainty, I am extremely grateful and proud to share with you our native plant offerings this year. Within our catalog you will find many familiar classics as well as more choice of species, seed sources and stock types. Ecologically fit, genetically diverse native plants are and will continue to be essential building blocks for restoring the environment, rebuilding natural capital, and bolstering the earth's imperiled biodiversity. They are going to be an important part of recovering from difficult times. While we cannot predict all the changes to come, leveraging expertise and being flexible is the only way we are going to get through this. On behalf of our entire team I thank you for your friendship and support and look forward to working with you.

Take care and be well,

Dylan

Dylan Levy-Boyd, General Manger, Fourth Corner Nurseries

Driving on the Shoulder: Reflections from my Third Seed Season

by Georgia Mitchell

The day I start thinking about this article I am driving down the shoulder of a rather busy highway, hazard lights flashing. I'm here to check this season's crop of beaked hazelnut (Corylus cornuta v. californica) on the way to a salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis) harvest site. I stop the truck, jump out and pull a couple nuts from a few trees. Back in the truck I cut each one in half: the developing ovule is only the size of a pea, surrounded by hairy pith. I'd say it'll be three weeks before these are ready to pick. Hmmm...how does that compare to last year?

Seed collecting requires constant assessment. Much of our wild collections take place in the public easements along roadways, so initial scouting often occurs at 35 to 55 mph. While on the road a half-subliminal checklist rattles repeatedly through my brain: Species: presence/absence? Abundance? Phenology: fertile? Seeds/Fruits: ripe? underripe? over-ripe or gone? I frequently have a few-secondslong window to make the call whether to check the rearview mirror, pull a sharp right and hit the brakes. Or perhaps a half-minute past that to decide whether what I just saw was good enough to war-

rant a U-turn. It takes time to develop the eyes to recognize a worthwhile picking location. Eventually, the juxtaposition of a frustrated afternoon spent in an area with mediocre seed set compared to one spent harvesting by the thick handful teaches better discernment.

I was fortunate in this job to have inherited a wealth of historical collecting sites from my predecessor, Richard Haard. We maintain a database of past seed collections going back 20 years, along with GPS waypoints, and I took copious notes my first season. Still, there are few guarantees in seed collecting. We have lost access to locations for reasons as diverse as expanded military training operations, new housing developments, and a farmer's lawsuit with a railroad company. While preparing for the season I easily spend hours on the Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria and USDA Plants websites, looking at historical herbaria records and species range maps. Once the rubber hits the road, however, maintaining a robust inventory of potential harvest sites largely boils down to curiosity, good eyesight, and luck. (Not to mention all the hours and mileage!)

(continued on page 11)

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Fourth Corner Nurseries 5652 Sand Rd. Bellingham, WA 98226

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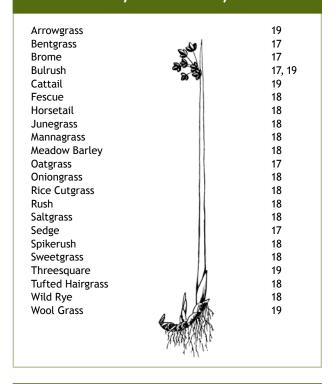
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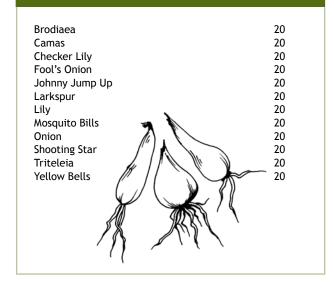
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PLUGS

The following species are offered as plugs by pre-order only. Please place your order by the date below for finished plugs in 2021.

Species	Order by	See Description
Abies amabilis (Pacific Silver Fir)	October 1st	pg. 12
Abies procera (Noble Fir)	October 1st	pg. 12
Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone)	November 1st	pg. 4
Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar)	October 1st	pg. 12
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis (Alaska Yellow Cedar)	October 1st	pg. 12
Gaultheria shallon (Salal)	January 1st, 2021	pg. 5
Mahonia nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape)	September 15th	pg. 6
Pinus monticola (Western White Pine)	October 1st	pg. 12
Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)	October 1st	pg. 12
Rhododendron macrophyllum (Pacific Rhododendron)	January 1st, 2021	pg. 6
Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)	October 1st	pg. 12
Vaccinium membranaceum (Black Huckleberry)	November 1st	pg. 8
Vaccinium ovalifolium (Oval-leaf Blueberry)	November 1st	pg. 8

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Contact Information

NURSERY SALES AND SHIPPING

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 ${\it Shelley Weisberg, shelley @ fourth corner nurseries.com}$

Siona Hesla, sales@fourthcornernurseries.com

Phone: (360) 592-2250 Fax: (888) 506-1236

Physical Address: 5652 Sand Rd., Bellingham, WA 98226

CONTRACT GROWING & CUSTOM PROPAGATION

Dylan Levy-Boyd, Bare Root Propagation, dylan@fourthcornernurseries.com

Kelly Broadlick, Plug Production, kelly@fourthcornernurseries.com

ACCOUNTING & BILLING

Allison Jones, allison@fourthcornernurseries.com Shelley Weisberg, shelley@fourthcornernurseries.com Billing Address: 5757 Sand Rd., Bellingham, WA 98226

> Sales hours: 8 AM-4 PM Pacific Time Monday through Friday

Toll free: 800-416-8640 Fax: 888-506-1236

Wetland Indicator Status

This edition of the Fourth Corner Nurseries catalog reflects the changes encompassed in the most recent 2018 National Wetland Plant List (NWPL). It is important to note that our catalog lists the wetland indicator status for each plant in the Western Valleys, Mountains and Coast region, even if the plant occurs in or is native to another region. If you are installing plants outside of this region, please consult the NWPL to confirm the status of your plant in the region in which it will be installed. Plants not listed on the NWPL for the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast region (indicated as NL in our catalog) either do not occur in our region, or have not been tested in our region.

To see the full list, including the indicator status of each plant across all ten regions, please visit: http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/nwpl_static/v34/home/home.html

OBL - Obligate Wetland

Almost always occurs in wetlands.

FACW

FACU

UPL

NL

OBL

FACW - Facultative Wetland
Usually occurs in wetlands, but may

occur in non-wetlands.

Occurs in wetlands and non-wetlands.

FACU - Facultative UplandUsually occurs in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands.

UPL - UplandAlmost never occurs in wetlands.

NL - Not Listed

These plants are not listed in the Western Valleys, Mountains and Coast region of the NWPL.

A Note on Nomenclature

Several species have recently experienced name changes resulting from continuing research. We have begun to adopt the nomenclature presented in the recently edited version of the Flora of the Pacific Northwest 2nd Edition (Hitchcock and Cronquist, 2018), though some names follow the PLANTS Database at http://plants.usda.gov.

Terms and Conditions

Pricing and order payment: Pricing is based on stock on hand and is in U.S funds; availability and price may change without notice. Volume discounts are built into our pricing structure. Prices do NOT include shipping. Non-credit customers or customers placing contract growing orders must submit a 25% deposit within 10 days of the order being placed. The balance is due in full before shipping for all non-credit customers; unpaid orders will not be shipped and we will not be held liable for deterioration of your plants while we wait for payment. We accept Visa and Master Card. Any taxes arising from the purchase, including sales tax or any other local tax, are the responsibility of the Buyer.

Minimum orders: Minimum confirmed order for nursery stock is \$100.00 minimum. Plants are sold in multiples of 50.

Cancelations: A 25% restocking charge will be billed on all canceled or reduced orders after December 1st. Cancelations or reductions of quantity ordered must be in writing. An order may not be canceled after the preparation of the order for shipping. Orders may be cancelled by Fourth Corner Nurseries due to late payments.

Substitutions: If we are unable to supply the size plants that you have requested, we reserve the right to substitute the next available size without notice, unless you have requested in writing that you do not want substitutions. You will be charged for the size grade shipped.

Order Changes: Orders may not be changed within two business days of the confirmed Ship Date, because they will be in process for shipping.

Shipping: All nursery stock is shipped at the Buyer's risk and expense ex-warehouse, Bellingham, WA. Bare-root orders will be shipped by the method we think best unless you have specified otherwise. Orders are typically shipped UPS, truck freight, or delivered at cost. Orders may also be picked up at our nursery; please call a few days ahead to schedule a pickup. Tree and shrub orders held for shipping after April 1st must be prepaid in full and are subject to additional storage charges. We charge for shipping materials. Packing is included in the plant cost, however, orders not meeting the \$100 minimum for confirmed nursery stock will charged \$50 to cover sub minimum order handling charges.

Claims: We take great care to provide quality healthy nursery stock. However, we can give no guarantee, expressed or implied, as to productiveness or life span. Buyers assume responsibility of the plants as soon as they receive them. Any stock received in unsatisfactory condition must be reported to us in writing within 5 business days. Plant claims will be reviewed and credit issued where justified; at no time will we be responsible for more than the purchase price. We do not guarantee plants' survivability after leaving our care.

Non-guarantee: We do our best to fulfill all committed orders completely and on time, but will not be liable for delays or shortages that are out of our reasonable control due to: frost, heat waves, disease, flood, fire, labor shortages, errors in count, transport delays, or other circumstances beyond our control.



Preparing an order for shipment

Grading

We take care to grade and ship high-quality, healthy plants, true to name and count. Height grades are measured from the soil line. Transplants are mostly but not always branched and have more developed root systems than seedlings. If you require special grading regarding branching or root systems, or quantities other than our standard bundle size, please ask and we will do our best to meet your needs for a small additional charge.

Seed Sourcing at Fourth Corner Nurseries

The lion's share of our plants are propagated from source identified seed. We take great pride and care in sustainably collecting the seed that we use from genetically diverse populations, and offer multiple seed sources of the most common restoration species. Knowing that much of the restoration work in our region is being done at low elevations surrounding the Puget Sound, we strive to offer at least one seed source from low elevation Puget Trough sites whenever possible.

Available sources for each species are listed in our catalog according to the EPA Level III Ecoregion from which the seed originates, two notable exceptions being: 1) conifers will be organized by the industry's tree seed zone maps; and 2) species for which the Level III Ecoregion is unknown will be organized by state. In the absence of species specific seed zones for native plants, Level III Ecoregions show promise as an approximate delimiter between populations under differing ecological conditions. If you prefer to use alternate seed zones, we are happy to work with you to determine if our specific collection sites conform to your project guidelines. We also continue to offer contract growing options which allow for propagation of particularly collected seed.

To view a map of the EPA Level III Ecoregions in the Pacific Northwest or the conifer seed zone maps, visit our website: fourthcornernurseries.com/seed-zone-maps/

Plant Availability

Each species listing is accompanied by a graphic displaying the months when that plant is generally available (indicated by green squares). A selection of grasses, sedges and rushes are available through the winter months for a slightly higher price, indicated by an additional color. Availability is subject to change.

Custom Propagation Services

If you have a project requiring plant species not listed in this publication, plants propagated from seed provenances other than those listed, or very large quantities of plants in a particular size, we encourage you to consider using our custom propagation services. We have extensive experience producing plants to meet special contract requirements. During the past ten years we have successfully completed growing contracts for the U.S. Forest Service, Seattle City Light, Seattle Metro, and the Washington Departments of Transportation, and Fish & Wildlife. Our experienced staff is always ready to discuss your plant needs-for question about trees, shrubs, perennials, and seed contact Dylan Levy-Boyd, dylan@fourthcornernurseries.com; for questions about plugs production contact Kelly Broadlick at kelly@fourthcornernurseries.com.

Unit Price
50 100 500 1000

A unit is one plant. All pricing is for individual plants based on total quantity purchased per species. Bare root plants are available in bundles of 50 only.

UNIT PRICE GRADE **GRADE** 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE SIZE 50 SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

A Note About Trees & Shrubs

Our trees and shrubs are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed. All stock is field grown and shipped bare root, unless noted in the species description. In early winter, once plants are fully dormant, they are dug, individually assessed for quality, graded to size, counted and bundled for shipping.

Standard graded bare root seedling size classes (measured from soil line):

- 6-12"
- 12-18'
- 18-36"
- 36+"

Seedlings are grown in a bed for 1-2 years. Transplants are grown as seedlings for a year, then dug and replanted for at least one additional growing season. Transplants generally have larger stem caliper and more developed root system compared to seedlings, making them a good choice for out-planting. Plug+1 stock are seedlings started in a small plug in early spring that develop a balanced air-pruned root system. Then Plug+1 stock are transplanted to the field in late spring to grow on to size.

Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. Some species require non-standard grading, due to growth habit or size. Vining plants are sold as 3"+, 6"+ and 12"+. Species with pithy stems, like Sambucus sp., are sold as crown, small and large based on the proportionality of their root system to the number of stem nodes.

Prior to shipping, bare root stock are packed into bags and held in cold storage; oversized stock is bunkered into sawdust.

> Current Availability and Pricing is posted at www.fourthcornernurseries.com

Acer circinatum (Vine Maple)

Small deciduous tree native to Pacific Northwest forests. Red fall color, irregular growth habit with multiple stems to 12-35'. Has excellent soil binding and erosion control capabilities. Tolerates sun or shade. Closely related to Japanese maples. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Se	eedling	1-0		6-12"		' 1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.70	
				1	2-18	" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	90	.7	5
				1	18-36	5" 1	.90	1	.71	1	.14	.9	5
				3	36"+	3	.80	3	.42	2	.28	1.	90
Ρl	ug+1			6	5-12"	1	.50	1	.35	.9	0	.7	5
				1	12-18	" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0
				1	18-3 <i>6</i>	5" 1	.90	1	.71	1	.14	.9	5
Т	ransplant			1	12-18	3" 2	2.90	2	.61	1	.74	1.4	45
				1	18-36	5" 3	3.10	2	.79	1.	.86	1.	55

Acer glabrum v. douglasii (Douglas Maple) Small deciduous tree to 35'. Prefers drier sites, sun FACU or shade. Leaves are wine-red in fall, twigs and buds red in winter. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Grows from British Colum-

Wvoming. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		(ó-12'		1.20	1	.08	.7	72	.6	0
_			12-18"			" 1.30 1.17 .78		78	.6	5		
	2-0		1	8-36	j" ′	1.60 1.44		.44	.96		.80	
			7	36"+		1 60	1	44	c	96	R	Λ

bia and Alberta south to California and east to Montana and

Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf Maple)

Grand deciduous shade tree to 100' for large open paces. Rapid growth quickly provides shade and large woody debris for stream banks. Flowers are an early nectar source. Bright yellow fall color. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Native from British Columbia to California. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			12	2-18"	1.	.50	1	.35		90	.7	5
_			18	3-36"	1.	60	1	.44		96	.8	0
			36	6"+	1.	.70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	5
Plug+1			12	2-18"	1.	60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0
_			18	3-36"	1.	.70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	5
			3	6'+	1.	70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	5

Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia (Mountain Alder, Thinleaf Alder)

Native nitrogen-fixing shrub or small tree to 35', with attractive white bark. Prefers moist ground, most commonly found east of the

Cascades; widespread across western North America. Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			1	12-18	3"	1.50	1	.35	.9	90	.7	5
			1	18-36	5" '	1.70	1	1.53		.02	.8	35
				36"+		1.70	1	1.53 1.02		.02	.85	

Alnus rubra (Red Alder)

Rapid-growing native deciduous tree to 80-100'. Nitrogen-fixing pioneer species on mineral soils, yellow fall color. Native from Alaska to California, Idaho, and Montana.

Provenance: ALRU3-Nooksack, ALRU4-PugetSound, ALRU5-UpperChehalis, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 2.0			1	2-18	" 1	.50	1	1.35 .90		.7	5	
-		1	8-36	" 1	1.50 1.35		.35	.90		.75		
	3	86"+	1	.50	1	.35	.9	90	.7	5		
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	1.50		1.35		90	.7	5
		F	P-1	1	.52	52 1.37		.91		.7	6	
Plug			Pl	ug-1!	5 1	.52	1	.37	.9	91	.7	6

Alnus viridis ssp. sinuata (Sitka Alder)

Native shrub or small tree to 20-25'. Nitrogen-fixer with good ornamental or urban buffer tree potential; tolerates wide variety of soil and light conditions. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			12-18"		" 1	1.20 1		.08	.72		.60	
			1	18-36"		.40	1	.26	26 .84		.70	
			7	36"+		40	1	1 26 84		₹4	70	

Amelanchier alnifolia (Serviceberry)

Lovely shrub from 6-20' tall on moist to dry well-**FACU** drained sites. Showy white flowers, edible fruit. An important shrub for wildlife habitat. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Native across most of northern North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E.Cascade Slope/Foothills, 15-Northern Rockies

					,							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	5-12"	-	.30	-	.17		78	.6	-
			1	2-18	" 1	.40	1	.26	.84		.7	' 0
			1	8-36	" 2	2.00	1	.80	1.	.20	1.	.00
			3	36"+	2	2.00	1	.80	1.	.20	1.	00
Transplant			•	12-18	" 1	.70	1	.53	1.	.02	.8	35
			1	8-36	" 2	.00	1	.80	1	.20	1.	00

Amelanchier utahensis (Utah Serviceberry)

Forms a shrub or small tree 6-12' tall. Deciduous, blooms in May with clusters of white flowers. Purplish-black fruits stay on the shrub longer than

A. alnifolia. Plants provide cover, nesting sites, and food for birds. Generally found on dry, rocky sites above 5,000' from Wyoming to Oregon and south to New Mexico and California. Provenance: UT

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	5-12" 2-18	-	.30		.17 .26		78 84	.6 .7	-
				8-36		2.00	-	.80		.20		00

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone)

A striking broad-leaved evergreen tree with a **UPL** spreading canopy, white flowers, red berries, and exfoliating cinnamon red bark that reveals lime green layers underneath. Native to the western edge of North America, this tree is most commonly found on well drained slopes, in mixed sun and shade. Grows as a shrub or tree, 12-90'.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	۵
**Available b 1st for 2021			der	only	nex	t ye	ar. C	Orde	r by	Nov	emb	er

Plug Plug-15 2.90 2.61 1.74 1.45

Aronia melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)

Eastern North America with white flowers and dark purple fruits. Grows well in sunny or partially shady moist sites. Our seed source is not from North America.

Provenance: EU

FACW

	-											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0 2-0		•	5-12" 12-18		1.40 1.60	-	.26 .44		34 96	.7 .8	70 80
			1	8-36)" <i>'</i>	1.80	1	.62	1	.08	.9	0

Berberis aquifolium (Tall Oregon Grape) please see Mahonia aquifolium

Berberis nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape) please see Mahonia nervosa

Berberis repens (Creeping Oregon Grape) please see Mahonia repens

Betula nigra (River Birch)

Tree to 90' tall with dark cinnamon outer bark that peels and contrasts beautifully with lighter inner bark. Tolerant of wide temperature range, and survives extended periods of flooding. Grows across the eastern half of the US. Provenance: Northern Range Zone 5

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.7	0
-	ıııg				" 1	1.70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	35

Betula occidentalis (Water Birch)

Attractive small tree or large clump-forming shrub **FACW** to 30' tall with reddish-brown bark. Found along streams and in moist forests, Alaska to California, east of the Cascades.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling		12-18" 18-36"				.30		.17	• • •	78 96	.6 8.	-
				10-30 26"+		60		. 44 44	• • •	96	.o 8	-

Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch)

Widespread across northwestern North America, this native deciduous tree grows to 100'. White peeling bark in older plants and oval to round leaves with golden fall color make this an attractive ornamental or restoration species. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available J F M A M J JA SO N 12-18" Seedling 1.30 1.17 .78 .65 18-36 1.60 1.44 .96 .80 36"+ 1.60 1.44 .96 .80

Transplants 18"+ 1.80 1.26 .90

Calycanthus floridus (Eastern Sweetshrub)

NLDark green shrub with attractive and fragrant foliage, deep red flowers, that turn into vase shaped seed capsules that persist into winter. Adaptable to most soils and sun or shade. Provenance: TN

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 1-0		6	-12"	1	.40	1.	26	.8	4	.70	0	
seeding 1 0			1	7-18	" 1	.50	1.	35	9	0	7'	5

Calycanthus occidentalis (Western Sweetshrub)

Attractive California native shrub 6-12' with fragrant, deep red flowers May-August. Deer resistant, grows in sun to part shade, common in riparian habitats.

Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 2-0			1	5-12" 2-18	" 1	.20 .30		.08 .17	.7 .7	'2 8	.6 .6	_
			1	8-36	" 1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0

Carya ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

Large deciduous tree native to the eastern US, growing to 90'. Shaggy bark peels off of straight trunk. Nuts are edible. Provenance: PA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			3	3-6"	-	.50	1.	.35		0	.7:	5

Ceanothus sanguineus (Redstem Ceanothus)

NL Deciduous shrub to 9' tall, with red stems and white flowers. Difficult to grow in a container. Found on gravelly soil in southern British Columbia to California, eastward to

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
9	Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.30	1	.17	.7	' 8	.6	5
				1	2-18	" 1	.40	1	.26	.8	4	.7	0
•	Transplants			1	2"+	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0

Ceanothus velutinus (Mountain Balm, Snowbrush Ceanothus)

This aromatic shrub, native to western North America, grows to 3-12' depending on conditions. An attractive, evergreen ornamental with fragrant white flowers. Prefers sunny or partially shaded conditions, drought tolerant. Nitrogen-fixing capabilities allow the species to thrive in nutrient-poor soils. Difficult to grow in a container. Important host plant and nectar source for butterflies.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1	-0	6	6-12"		.30	1	.17	.7	'8	.6!	5
			12-18"		" 1	.40	1.	26	8.	34	.7	0
	2	-0	1	8-36	5" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.7	5

Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)

Deciduous tree from 60-100'. Native from Utah eastward. Tolerant of alkaline soils, heat and drought.

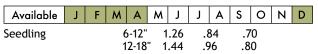
Provenance: WI

 NL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling		_	5-12"		. — -		.08		-	.6	-	
				12-18" 18-36"		.30 .40		.17 26	.7. 8.	8 4	.6. .70	-

Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)

Pea family, multi-stemmed deciduous tree with pink blossoms. Grows 20-30'. Low maintenance, deer resistant; attracts butterflies. Eastern US, southern Ontario and central Mexico.







FACW

UPL

NL





UNIT PRICE

100+

500+ 1000+

FACW

FACU

GRADE

UNIT PRICE GRADE SIZE 50 <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u>

Cercocarpus ledifolius (Curl-Leaf Mountain NLMahogany)

Shrub or small tree to 30' with time. Evergreen foliage accents white bark; drought-deciduous in extreme conditions. Most widely distributed Mountain Mahogany, native to inland northwest, south to California, Arizona, and Baja California. Provenance: UT

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 1-0)		6	-12"	1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5
2-0			1	2-18'	' 1.	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.80)

Cercocarpus montanus v. montanus (Alderleaf NL Mountain Mahogany)

Shrub or small tree, growing 8-20', native to interior western states to edge of plains states. Attractive semi-evergreen leaves, does well in cold, dry sites. Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 1-0 2-0			-	-12" 2-18'			1. 1.	17 .44	.7 .9	8 6	.65 .80	5 0

Clematis ligusticifolia (Western White Clematis)

Climbing vine native east of the Cascades and throughout the western United States with small white flowers and puffy white seed heads. Used for erosion control in intermittent stream areas of the arid west as it tolerates moisture as well as drought.

Provenance.	10-	Colu	וטוווו	a Pla	atea	u						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6)"+	1.	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.60)

Cornus alternifolia (Alternateleaf dogwood) NL

Eastern US native large shrub to 25 feet tall common in forest understories. Also known as Pagoda dogwood for its horizontal branching and flat-topped crown. White flowers in mid-May and fruit eaten by birds, fall foliage is maroonish. Provenance: MN

Available	٦	F	٨	Α	٨	٦	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			(ó-12'	1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.7	0
_	12				" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.7	5

Cornus amomum (Silky Dogwood)

Spreading purplish branches grow up to 9 ft in height. Gets its name from the silky underside of its deep green leaves. Naturally found east of the Mississippi. Provenance: PA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling				-12"		40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70)
3			12	2-18"	' 1.	.50	1.	35	.90	0	.75	5

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)

Small tree with showy white flowers, beautiful red fruit that are eaten by wildlife, and impressive autumn color. To 20 feet tall, often shrubby, in understory. Considered the most ornamental dogwood native to the northeastern US. Provenance: NJ

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1.	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.80)
		12-18'			" 1.	.70	1.	53	1.	02	.8	5

Cornus racemosa (Gray Dogwood)

Deciduous shrub native to riverbanks, ponds, and wet to dry prairie edges in eastern North America. Clusters of white flowers in late spring that develop into creamy white berries. Spreading and multi-stemmed to 15 feet tall. Forms thickets if unchecked; excellent for hedges, screens, and native plant gardens. Provenance: MN

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			_	-12"			-				.70	0
			1	2-18'	1	.50	1	.35	.9	U	./	5



Lonicera involucrata (Black Twinberry)

Cornus stolonifera [sericea] (Redtwig Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood)

GRADE

Thicket-forming shrub with dark red stems, white flower clusters, white berries. Great wildlife and erosion control plant. Grows 10-14' tall, often used as an ornamental. Native across most of North America. Our Puget Lowland strain is disease resistant here.

SIZE 50

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	ш	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	۵
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1	.20	1	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			1	8-36	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.65	5
			3	6"+	1	.40	1.	.26	3.	34	.70)
Transplant			1	8"+	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70)

Corylus cornuta v. californica (Beaked Hazelnut)

Small tree or multistem shrub to 25' tall in sun or shade. Excellent wildlife plant; nuts are food for birds and squirrels. Coppices quickly after disturbance. Native from British Columbia south through the coastal states to California. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foot-

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			1	5-12" 2-18 8-3 <i>6</i>	" 3	3.00 3.00 3.00	2	.70 .70 2.70	1.	.80 80 .80	1.	50 50 50
Transplant				12-18 18"+	_	3.00 3.00		.70 .70		80 80		50 50

Crataegus douglasii (Douglas Hawthorn, Black Hawthorn)

Shrubby tree to 30' tall with large thorns, white flowers in early spring, and black fruit. Excellent wildlife plant; flowers attract butterflies and fruit attracts birds. Commonly found along streams throughout most of northern North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	۵
		6	5-12"	1.	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6!	5
		1	2-18	" 1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70)
		1	8-36	" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.75	5
		1	2"+	1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.75	5
	J	J F	6 1 1	6-12" 12-18	6-12" 1. 12-18" 1 18-36" 1	6-12" 1.30 12-18" 1.40 18-36" 1.50	6-12" 1.30 1. 12-18" 1.40 1. 18-36" 1.50 1	6-12" 1.30 1.17 12-18" 1.40 1.26 18-36" 1.50 1.35	6-12" 1.30 1.17 .7 12-18" 1.40 1.26 .8 18-36" 1.50 1.35 .9	6-12" 1.30 1.17 .78 12-18" 1.40 1.26 .84 18-36" 1.50 1.35 .90	6-12" 1.30 1.17 .78 .6: 12-18" 1.40 1.26 .84 .70 18-36" 1.50 1.35 .90 .7!

Dasiphora fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil)

NL

NL

Small shrub to 3-4', with yellow flowers, drought tolerant. Ours is seed grown native, not a cultivar. Native from the western states and across the northern tier of the continent.

Provendnce.	//-	ווטונ	.II Cc	isca	ie2							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	
Transplant			1	2"+	1	50	1	35	q	Ω	71	5

Elaeagnus commutata (Silverberry)

Rhizomatous deciduous shrub to 5-10' tall with silvery foliage and fragrant flowers. Native to the Rocky Mountain region from the Yukon to Utah. Nitrogen-fixing and drought tolerant, this shrub is often used in reclamation sites or hedgerows and windbreaks where a shorter stature is desirable.

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D	i iovenance.	יווי											
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

In production, inquire about availability

Frangula [Rhamnus] purshiana (Cascara Buckthorn)

Small tree with glossy green deciduous leaves, reaching 40'. Excellent ornamental potential. Prefers moist soils in full sun to partial shade. Birds like the black fruit, and beavers rarely bother this tree in stream bank plantings. Grows from British Columbia south to California, east through Idaho and Montana.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			1	2-18	" 1.	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1.	44	.9	6	.8	0
Transplant			1	2"+	1	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.8	0

Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon Ash)

Northwest native deciduous tree to 60'. A true wet- FACW land tree with bright green, pinnately compound leaves. Wildlife enjoy seeds. British Columbia south through California, primarily west of Cascade Range. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

					_ ′					•			
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	O
Se	edling	1-0		6-12"		1	.20	1	.08	.7	2	.6	0
		2-0		12-18"		" 1	.40	1	.26	.8	4	.7	0
				18-36"		" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.7	5
				36"+		1	.50	1	.35	.9	0	.7	5
Tr	ansplant			18-36"		" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.8	0

Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Green Ash)

Eastern native tree, fast-growing to 70 feet tall. Found in tidal marshes and inland wetlands, and commonly planted for windbreaks. Extremely cold hardy, and good for wildlife habitat. Provenance: SD

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		_	6-12" 12-18"		.20 .40	1. 1.		.7 .8	2	.60 .70	0

SIZE 50

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+

NL

NL

Garrya elliptica (Wavyleaf Silktassel)

Evergreen shrub to small tree known for its showy tassellike cluster of flowers Can reach 10 ft. Native to Oregon and California coastal areas.

Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D	
Seedling	1-0			-12" 2-18'						6 4	.6 .7	 5 0	

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Broad-leaved evergreen shrub native to the western coast states. Bears teardrop white flowers and edible, blueberry-like fruit. Prefers at least partial shade, grows to 2-4'. Grown from seed. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

Available J	FM	A	M	J	J	Α	S	O	Z	ט
**Available by pre for 2021 plugs.	e-order	only	nex	t yea	ar. C	rde	r by	Janu	uary	1st
Plug	Pli	ıg (72	2) 1.	60	1.	33	1.	06	.8	0

Holodiscus discolor (Ocean Spray)

Deciduous shrub to 8-15', with creamy white flowers in long clusters, orange fall color. Provides nectar for pollinators, larval food for many butterfly species, and seeds for birds. One of our most beneficial native shrubs for landscape use. Prefers partial shade to full sun and well-drained soil. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Native from British Columbia south to California and Arizona, east to Montana.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-ECascadeSlope/Foothills

Available J F M A M J J A S O N	D											

In production, inquire about availability

Juglans regia (English Walnut)

Broad-leaved shade tree with high quality nuts, growing to 60 ft. Walnut leaves and roots contain compounds that inhibit many plants from growing under their canopy (allelopathy).

Provenance: EU

Available	J	F	Μ	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		6	3-6" -12" 2-18"	2	.00 .20 .40	1.	80 98 .16	1.	20 32 .44	1.0 1.1	10

Lonicera hispidula (Pink Honeysuckle)

West Coast native trailing, deciduous vine with pink flowers and red fruits. Grows to 6', sun to shade, drought tolerant. Hummingbirds like the flowers, other birds the red berries. Can climb or spread as a groundcover.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

. revenue e l'aget levitaile														
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D		
Seedling			3	-6"	-	.30 40	1.	17	.7	8	.6!	5		

Lonicera involucrata (Black Twinberry, Twinberry Honeysuckle)

Deciduous shrub 6-14' in height. Yellow flowers and purplish-black fruit are great for wildlife. This shrub is fast growing and provide lent erosion control. Prefers moist, open to partially shaded sites. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Grows throughout the western states and across Canada. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.20	1	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8'	.6	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.40	1.	.26	3.	34	.7	0
Transplant			1	8"+	1	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.8	0



Cornus stolonifera (Red-twig Dogwood)

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

FACW

GRADE

100+

UNIT PRICE GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

Note: Mahonia [Berberis] often defoliate during transplanting; once new roots are established they will quickly re-foliate.

Mahonia aquifolium (Tall Oregon Grape, Hollyleaved Barberry)

A Northwest native shrub with shiny evergreen foliage, yellow flowers and dusty blue berries. Berries eaten by birds and mammals, nectar by pollinators, flowers attract native bees. Prefers moist to dry well-drained soil in full sun to partial shade. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Grows to 3-7' in height, strongly rhizomatous. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-WillametteValley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		3	3-6"	1	.30	1.	.17	.7	76	.6	5
	2-0		6	5-12"	1	.60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.80	1	.62	1.	.26	.9	0
Transplant			12"+		1	.70	1	.53	1	.02	.8	5

Mahonia nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape, Cascade Barberry)

Rhizomatous, evergreen shrub with yellow flowers in early spring followed by blue berries, which are eaten by birds and mammals. Grows in dry to moist welldrained soil in partial to full shade. Native from Washington to California, and northern Idaho.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland *Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	
**Available by pre-order only. Order by September 15th for													
2021 plugs													

Plug Plug (72) 1.60 1.33 1.06 .80

Mahonia repens (Creeping Oregon Grape, Creeping NL Barberry)

Evergreen groundcover for sun or part shade, yellow flowers early spring followed by blue berries eaten by birds and wildlife; 12-18" tall. Flowers attract native bees. Native from the Pacific states to the Rockies.

Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

**Available by pre-order only. Order by October 1st for 2021 plugs.

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug			Pl	ug (72) 1	.75	1.	.45	1.	16	.8	8

Malus fusca (Pacific Crabapple)

Shrubby tree to 35' tall. Flowers and fruits are at-FACW tractive and beneficial for many kinds of wildlife. Prefers moist to wet habitats, including near salt water and estuaries as well as freshwater locations. Native from Alaska and British Columbia south to northwestern California.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling	1-0		6	5-12"	1	.20	1	.08	.7	72	.6	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.30	1	.17	.7	78	.6	5
	2-0		1	8-36	5" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0
Transplant			1	2-18	" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0
·			1	18-36	5" 1	.70	1	.53	1.	.02	.8	5

Morella pensylvanica (Northern Bayberry) NL

Attractive evergreen shrub to 10-30' tall, with glossy aromatic leaves. Prefers sunny, medium to dry conditions. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Wax used in making candles.

Provenance: OH Available М J Α s o N D

6-12" Seedling 1.60 .96 .80 2-0 12-18" 1.80 1.62 1.08 .90

Myrica gale (Sweetgale)

Deciduous shrub 3-4' tall. Found along margins of **OBL** bogs, estuaries, and lakes across northern North America; leaves emit sweet scent when rubbed. Coppices quickly after disturbance, waxy fruits eaten by birds in winter. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			- (ó-12"	1	.60	1	.44		96	3.	30
			1	2-18	" 1	.70	1	.53	1.	.02	.8	35
Transplants			12"+		1	.80	1	.62	1.	.08	.9	0

Oemleria cerasiformis (Osoberry)

FACU Our earliest native spring bloomer, reaching 12-18' with white flowers and purple fruit. Male and female flowers on separate plants. A bird favorite. This is one of our most attractive and beneficial native shrubs for landscape use. Coppices quickly after disturbance, best in moist rich soil, sun to partial shade. Grows west of the Cascades and Sierras, from British Columbia to California. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0			ó-12'	-	.20	1	.08		72	.6	
			1	12-18	3" 1	.30	1	.17	.7	8	.6	5
	2-0		1	18-3 <i>6</i>	5" 1	.50	1	.35	.9	90	.7	5
				36"+	1	.50	1	.35	.9	90	.7	′5
Transplant			•	18-36	5" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	96	.8	0

Philadelphus lewisii (Mock Orange)

GRADE

FACU

FACU

An attractive, hardy native with fragrant, white flowers; attracts butterflies. Prefers a sunny well-drained site. Grows to 8-12' tall from British Columbia and Alberta south to California, Idaho, and Montana.

50

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Vallev. 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

SIZE

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			•	5-12"		.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	
				2-18'	" 1	.30	1	.17	.7	8	.6	5
				8-36	" 1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.7	0
Plug+1	ug+1		1	2-18	" 1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.7	0
_			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.8	0
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.8	0

Physocarpus capitatus (Pacific Ninebark)

Tall shrub with attractive leaves and beautiful creamy-white pom-pom flower clusters in spring. Benefits wildlife with cover, nesting

sites, and food. Fibrous roots have excellent soil binding qualities. Prefers moist ground in sun to partial shade; 15-18'. Grows from Alaska south to California, and in Idaho. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		_	5-12"	-	.20	-	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5
	2-0		1	8-36	" 1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.7	0
Transplants			1	8-36	5" 1	.40	1.	.26	3.	34	.7	0

Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa (Black Cottonwood) please see Populus trichocarpa

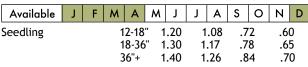
Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

North American native tree to 90'. White bark and FACU heart-shaped "quaking" leaves make it nice as a small grove. Spreads by rhizomes. Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

s o N D Available J F M A 1.44 .96 .80 Seedling 12-18" 1.60 18-36" 1.80 1.62 1.08 .90 .90 36"+ 1.80 1.62 1.08 18-36" 2.00 1.80 1.20 1.00 Plug+1 1.80 1.20 36'+ 2.00 1.00

Populus trichocarpa (Black Cottonwood)

Western North American deciduous tree. Fast growing to 120'. Likes deep moist soils and full sun. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, POTR2-Puget-Sound, POTR7-Yakima



Prunus emarginata (Bitter Cherry)

Western North American shrub or small tree, reaching 45' in height. Common in moist forests, along streams, and in open areas. Bright red fruit is wildlife food.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E.Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			1	5-12" 12-18 18-36 36"+	5" 1 5" 1	1.30 1.50 1.80 1.80	1	.17 .35 .62 .62	1	78 90 .08 .08		

Prunus pumila v. besseyi (Western Sandcherry)

Deciduous, suckering shrub 4-6' tall and wide. White flowers in spring, cherry-like, edible dark purple fruit in summer. Leathery grey-green leaves turn red and purple in autumn. Native to Oregon, Utah, and the Rockies east through the Midwest.

г	ioveriance.	INE											
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
S	eedling		6-12" 12-18"			-			.17 .35	.7	'8 90	.6 .7	-
				1	18-36	5" 1	.80	1	.62	1	.08	.90	0



Physocarpus capitatus (Pacific Ninebark)

Prunus virginiana v. melanocarpa (Common Chokecherry)

Shrub or small tree to 20', native to western North America. Black fruits are favored by birds. Commonly found in moist sites east of the Cascades. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 15-Northern Rockies

						•						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			(5-12"	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			1	12-18	" 1	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6	5
Transplants			1	12"+	1	50	1	35	q	Ω	7	5

SIZE 50

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+

FACU

NL

FACL

NL

NL

Purshia tridentata (Antelope Bitterbrush)

Semi-evergreen shrub with gray leaves that grows 4-5' tall and has cream colored flowers. Grows in the desert in eastern Washington and from British Columbia to California, east to Montana, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Provenance: CA Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

.80	
4 .70	
.65	

Quercus garryana (Garry Oak, Oregon White Oak)

Our coastal oak, native from British Columbia to California. A broad, gnarled deciduous tree to 80' tall. Acorns are wildlife food. Prefers good drainage. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	2-0		6	5-12"	1	.50	1.	35	.9	0	.7	5
			1	2-18	" 1	.60	1.	44	.9	6	.8	0
			1	8-36	" 1	.80	1.	62	1.	80	.90	0
Transplant			12"+		1	.80	1.	62	1.	80	.9	0

Rhamnus purshiana (Cascara Buckthorn) please see Frangula purshiana

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Pacific Rhododendron)

This broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with large clusters of showy pink flowers, is the state flower of Washington. Inhabits dry, open forests and edges. Prefers some shade, grows to 24'.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

*Limited quantities available this year.

**Available by pre-order only next year. Order by January 1st for 2021 plugs

Available in plug trays only; inquire for pricing

Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumac)

North American native rhizomatous shrub to 15' tall, prefers sun and well-drained soil. Bright orange-red fall color, red berries are good wildlife food. Will spread to form a thicket, control erosion.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			•	5-12" 2-18		• • •	• • •	9	.6	6	.5!	-
			8-36		.20 .30	1.	.08 .17	. <i>1</i> .7	8	.6 .6	_	

Rhus trilobata (Skunkbrush Sumac)

Western native drought tolerant shrub to 6' tall. Small flower clusters lead to fuzzy orange fruits. Provenance: UT

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.40	1.	26	3.	34	.7	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.60	1.	44	.9	6	.8	0
			1	18-36	5" 1	.70	1.	53	1.	02	.8	5
Transplant			12"+			.70	1.	53	1.	02	.8	5

Ribes aureum (Golden Currant)

NL

tive deciduous shrub to 9' tall, yellow flowers and fruit that attracts birds. Found east of the Cascades in moist to dry sites, and across much of the United States.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau, 13-Central Basin & Range

Trovendrice. To columbia i lateau, 15 central basin a Range													
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	
Seedling	edling			5-12"		.30		.17	.7	•	.6		
			-	2-18 8-36	-	.50 I.70	-	.35 .53	.9 1	0 .02	.7: .8	-	
Transplant			_	2"+		.70	-	.53		.02	.8		

Ribes bracteosum (Stink Currant)

Sun or shade loving shrub, 4-8', of stream banks and wet places. Broad maple-like leaves with pungent but not unpleasant odor. Long clusters of white and greenish-yellow flowers in May and June followed by dusty blue-black berries, which are eaten by birds and small mammals. Native from coastal southeast Alaska southward to the northwest coast of California. Grows on both sides of the Cascades in Washington. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Availa	ble J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling	g 1-()	6	5-12"	1	.50	1	.35	.9	0	.7	5
			1	2-18	-	.70		.53		02	.8!	5
Transpla	ınt		1	12"+	1	.80	1.	.62	1.	.08	.90	0

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

FACW

UNIT PRICE GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

GRADE SIZE 100+

SIZE GRADE 50 **UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+

FACW

FACW

FACW

FACW

Ribes cereum (Wax Currant)

Native deciduous shrub to 6' tall, with white to light pink flowers and red fruit. Found east of the Cascades in dry sunny locations. Also grows across much of the western United States and into British Columbia. Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

					-							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1.	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6	5
			12-18"		' 1.	50	1.	35	.9	0	.7!	5
			19	2-24	' 1	70	1	52	1 (าว	QΙ	5

Ribes divaricatum (Black Gooseberry, Spreading Gooseberry)

Heavily-thorned small shrub from moist to wet habitats west of the mountains, Washington to California. Black fruit is wildlife food. Good for hedgerow, wildlife, and barrier plantings. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
5	Seedling	1-0		6	-12"	1.	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6!	5
				1	2-18	" 1.	.50	1.	35	.9	0	.7!	5
		2-0		1	8-36	" 1.	.70	1.	.53	1.	02	.8!	5
1	Fransplant			1	2"+	1.	.70	1.	.53	1.	02	.8!	5

Ribes lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry, Prickly

North American prickly shrub 2-4' tall, with pale red flowers and black fruit. Prefers moist to wet sites in partial shade.

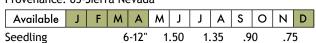
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
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In production, inquire for availability

Ribes nevadense (Sierra Currant)

California native deciduous shrub with beautiful pink flowers in showy clusters. Often found along mid-elevation streams, this beauty will take winterspring wet and summer drought conditions. Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada



Ribes sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant) Shrub with showy pink-red flowers in the spring FACU that attract hummingbirds, and dark blue berries. Prefers well-drained conditions in sun or partial shade. Grows 6-12'. Native west of the Cascades

and Sierras from southern British Columbia to California. This species may be difficult to grow in containers. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			1	2-18	1. 5" 1 5" 1.	.70		53	.9 1.0 1.0	02	.75 .8! .90	5

Rosa gymnocarpa (Bald Hip Rose, Dwarf Rose)

Woodland rose with masses of pink flowers in May **FACU** and June, small red hips, nice in dry shade plantings. Grows to 5', prefers partial shade. Native throughout the Pacific Northwest, from British Columbia to northern California, and across northern Idaho to western Montana.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.20	1.	80	.7	2	.60	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70)
			1	8-36	" 1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.75	5
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.70	1.	.53	1.	02	.8!	5

Rosa nutkana (Nootka Rose)

Western native rose with showy pink flowers, and large, solitary hips, Strongly rhizomatous, will thickets 6-8' tall in dryish to moist habitats. Good for erosion control, wildlife, and barrier plantings. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings.

Provenance:	UZ-	Puge	St LC	wiai	na, t	J3-VV	ıllar	nett	e va	uey		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling		1-0	•	5-12" 2-18'		.20		.08 .17	.7: .7		.6	-
		2-0		z-10 8-36'		.30 .40		26	.8	-	.65 .70	
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.40	1.	26	.8	4	.70	0

Rosa pisocarpa (Peafruit Rose, Cluster Rose)

Western rose native from British Columbia to northern California with clusters of pink flowers and small, pear-shaped red hips. Rhizomatous, grows 6-8', likes moist habitats, full sun to part shade. Good for erosion control, wildlife, and barrier plantings. Can handle some drought.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Vallev

		- 5			,							
Available	J	н	Μ	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		6	-12"	1	.10	.9	9	.6	6	.5!	5
			1	2-18	" 1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.60)
	2-0		1	8-36	" 1.	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.65	5
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose) Non-native

Introduced shrubby rose with pink or white fragrant flowers and large red hips. Good for urban plantings. Full sun to light shade. Provenance: EU

	Available	J	F	٨	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	7	D
9	Seedling	1-0		6	5-12"	1.	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	0
		2-0		1	2-18	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5
				1	8-36	" 1	.50	1.	.35	.90)	.7	5
				3	6"+	1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.7	5

Rosa woodsii (Woods' Rose)

Rhizomatous, thicket-forming rose with fragrant pink flowers, June-August, and clusters of red hips. Native across Canada, and east of the Cascades south through the Sierras in California, and eastward to the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Minnesota. Grows in wide variety of habitats, as a pioneer plant on disturbed sites, to open bluffs and meadows, and even as understory in open forests. Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0		6	5-12"	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.60	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6	5
	2-0		18-36"		" 1	.40	1.	26	.8	4	.70)
			3	36"+	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0

Rubus leucodermis (Blackcap Raspberry, Whitebark Raspberry)

Western North American prickly shrub to 5' tall, with tasty black fruit. Not rhizomatous, but arching branches will root at the tip to form new clumps. Tolerates dry rocky soils, partial shade. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			3	3-6"	1	.20	1	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			6	5-12"	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0
			1	2"+	1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.7	5

Rubus parviflorus (Thimbleberry)

Vigorous shrub to 5-8', rhizomatous, with good soil binding properties. A common plant with showy white flowers and edible red fruit, beneficial for wildlife. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Prefers moist to dry soil in sun or partial shade. Native across western North America, and from the Great Lakes to Hudson Bay. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.65	5
			1	2-18	" 1	.40	1.	26	8.	34	.70)
			1	8-36	" 1	.50	1.	35	.9	0	.7!	5

Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

Native to the west coast of North America, this shrub grows 6-10', with reddish-purple flowers and edible fruit. Flowers are an important early nectar source. Rhizomatous and thicket-forming in moist to wet conditions.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

	5			,					,		
J	F	М	٧	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
1-0		6	5-12"	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.60)
2-0		1	2-18	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5
		1	8-36	" 1	.40	1.	.26	.8	34	.70	0
		3	36"+	1	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0
		1	2"+	1	.50	1.	.35	.9	0	.75	5
	J 1-0	J F	1-0 6 2-0 1	J F M A 1-0 6-12" 2-0 12-18	J F M A M 1-0 6-12" 1 2-0 12-18" 1 18-36" 1 36"+ 1	J F M A M J 1-0 6-12" 1.20 2-0 12-18" 1.30 18-36" 1.40 36"+ 1.40	J F M A M J J 1-0 6-12" 1.20 1. 2-0 12-18" 1.30 1. 18-36" 1.40 1. 36"+ 1.40 1.	J F M A M J J A 1-0 6-12" 1.20 1.08 2-0 12-18" 1.30 1.17 18-36" 1.40 1.26 36"+ 1.40 1.26	J F M A M J J A S 1-0 6-12" 1.20 1.08 .7 2-0 12-18" 1.30 1.17 .7 18-36" 1.40 1.26 .8 36"+ 1.40 1.26 .8	J F M A M J J A S O 1-0 6-12" 1.20 1.08 .72 2-0 12-18" 1.30 1.17 .78 18-36" 1.40 1.26 .84 36"+ 1.40 1.26 .84	J F M A M J J A S O N 1-0 6-12" 1.20 1.08 .72 .60 2-0 12-18" 1.30 1.17 .78 .60 18-36" 1.40 1.26 .84 .70 36"+ 1.40 1.26 .84 .70

Rubus ursinus (Pacific Blackberry)

Our only native blackberry—a prickly vine, with long trailing stems rooting at the tip, white flowers, and tasty black berries. Common along the coast and in lowland clearings, from British Columbia to California, Idaho and Montana. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline and bluff plantings. Good for erosion control Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

i iovenunce.	02	usc		,,,,	ıu							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			3	3-12"	1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5
		1	12"+	1	.40	1.	26	.8	4	.7	0	



Rosa nutkana (Nootka Rose)

Salix amygdaloides (Peachleaf Willow)

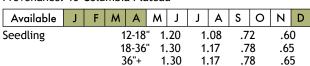
A medium sized multi-trunked tree reaching 50'. Native from the east slope Cascades across the northern plains to New York. Important for controlling erosion along streambanks.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			12-18" 18-36"			.20		08	.7	_	.6. .6.	_
			-	6"+	-	.30	•	.17	., .7	8	.6	_

Salix bebbiana (Bebb Willow)

Common willow in wet to dry sites. Shrubby, to 12' tall. Native from the Cascades to the Rockies, and across the northern states to New England. Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau



Salix exigua (Narrowleaf Willow, Sandbar Willow)

Western North American native willow commonly found on sandy steambanks and lakeshores. In Washington, only present east of the Cascades. Quick to form thickets and stabilize steambanks, can be aggressive under some conditions. Grows to 20'. Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			-	2-18				08		-	.6	_
			1	8-36	¨ 1	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6)
			3	36"+	1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5

Salix geyeriana (Geyer Willow)

Western North American native willow to 15' tall for wet habitats. Provides food for small birds and mammals, which eat buds, shoots, leaves, and catkins.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	٦	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	2-18 8-36	-	.20		.08	.7	'2 '8	.6 .6!	_
				6"+	-	30	1	17	.,	8	.0.	<u> </u>

Salix hookeriana (Hooker Willow, Dune Willow)

A coastal wet habitat willow with cottony leaves and stems. Has a shrubby growth form reaching 20' tall, and produces a good spring bloom. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available Α М Α N Seedling 12-18" 1.20 .72 .60 18-36" 1.30 .78 .65 1.17 .78 .65 36"+ 1.30 1.17 Transplants 18-36" 1.30 1.17 .65

Salix lasiandra (Pacific Willow)

Shrubby tree to 40-60' tall with elongated leaves, and yellow-green bark. Excellent soil binding and wildlife enhancing properties. Likes wet habitats. Grows across North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

		_								-		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1	.10	.9	99	.6	6	.5	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	0
			3	6"+	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.6	0
Transplants			1	8-36	" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5

Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra (Pacific Willow) please seed Salix lasiandra (Pacific Willow)

Salix piperi (Hooker Willow, Dune Willow) please see Salix hookeriana

Salix prolixa (MacKenzie's Willow)

OBL Shrubby willow to 25'; common along rivers and creeks in western North America from the lowlands up into the mountains. Blooms early spring, food source for early pollinators, roots help prevent erosion. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	2-18 8-36	-	.20	-	.08	.7 .7	_	.6. .6.	_
				0-30 86"+	-	.30		.17	.7	8	.6	_

Salix rigida (MacKenzie's Willow) please see Salix prolixa

50

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

FACU

NL

NL

GRADE

100+

<u>UNIT PRICE</u>

GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE

Salix scouleriana (Scouler's Willow)

Fast-growing, multi-stemmed tree common on the coast and inland in moist to dry conditions in gravelly soils, full sun to partial shade. Drought and salt spray tolerant. Grows 30-50' tall. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Rapidly colonizes burned areas. Early spring bloom feeds pollinators.

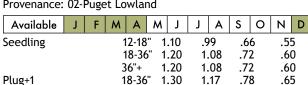
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
:	Seedling			1	2-18'	' 1	.20	1.	80	.7	2	.60	0
				1	8-36	" 1	.30	1.	17	.7	8	.6	5
				_	6"+	-	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	
•	Transplant			1	8"-36	5" 1	.30	1.	.17	.7	8	.6	5

Salix sitchensis (Sitka Willow)

Our most common shrubby willow, coast to mountains. Tolerates wide range of soil and moisture conditions in full sun to partial shade. Excellent erosion control qualities. Grows 3-24'. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

18-36"



1.30

1.17

.78

.65

Willows for Restoration

Transplants

All of our bare root willows are propagated directly from seed collected yearly from wild populations. The ecological advantages of this approach (vs. stock derived purely from hardwood cuttings) are: 1) enhanced genetic variability bestowed by sexual recombination, and 2) automatic inclusion of both males and females ensuring that the new planting will be self-sustaining.

Willows can be variable in their morphology. We identify our stock carefully, but our Salix lasiandra, for example, may look somewhat different than the plants in your area due to natural variation within the species.

Sambucus caerulea (Blue Elderberry) please see Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea

Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea (Blue Elderberry)

Northwest native shrub 15-20' tall, with showy white flower clusters that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Blue fruit is wildlife food and can be made into jellies and wines. Prefers moist to dry soils in sun to partial shade. Fast-growing once established, provides some erosion control.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	7	F	٨	Α	٨	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	۵
Seedling			S	row mall arge		.50	1.	.17 .35 .53	.7 .9 1.	_	.6 .7! .8!	5

Sambucus racemosa (Red Elderberry)

One of the best shrubs for wildlife. A dense, pyramidal shrub with clusters of creamy-white flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Red fruit is loved by many bird species. Vigorous, to 20'. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings, provides some erosion control. Native across most of North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling					n 1		.9 1.	9 .08	.6 .7	•	.5. .6.	-
			li	arge	1	.70	1.	.53	1.	.02	.8	5

Shepherdia argentea (Silver Buffaloberry)

Deciduous shrub with both silvery-gray bark and foliage growing to 20'. Native from the intermountain west to the western plains states. Dioicous (separate males and females), with thorns. Tolerates poor, alkaline soils and very hardy.

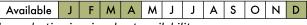
Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

Available	٦	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling Transplants			•	-12" 2-18'		.40 .70		.26 .53	.8 1.	4 02	.70	0 5

Shepherdia canadensis (Russett Buffaloberry, Soapberry)

Nitrogen-fixing deciduous shrub to 15' tall with russet leaves and stems, tiny yellow flowers and red berries eaten by birds. Male and female flowers on separate plants. Prefers well-drained sites in sun or partial shade. Coastal strain is relatively fast-growing, tolerates salt spray. Interior strain is very slow-growing.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies



In production inquire about availability

Spiraea douglasii (Hardhack Spirea)

Deciduous shrub native to western North America, grows 6-12' tall with showy pink flowers. Prefers wet habitats, sea level to subalpine, spreading vigorously by rhizomes. Competes favorably with reed canary grass. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

SIZE

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		6	-12"	1	.10		99	.6	6	.55	5
			1	2-18	" 1	.20	1.	.08	.7	2	.60)
	2-0		1	8-36	" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.80)
			3	6"+	1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.80	0
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.80	0

Spiraea lucida [betulifolia] (Shinyleaf Spirea)

Low native shrub 2-3' with beautiful ornamental qualities, soft green foliage and white flower clusters in early summer. Dry, sunny to partially shaded conditions. Drought tolerant.

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

Seedling 6-12" 1.20 1.08 .72 .60
12-18" 1.50 1.35 .90 .75

Spiraea splendens (Subalpine Spirea)

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Low shrub to 3' tall with pink flowers. Likes moist conditions in sun or partial shade. Native to the mountains in western North America.

Provenance: 04-Cascades, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	٧	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	Δ
Seedling			-	5-12" 2-18	-		- :	.08 .17	.7 .7	'2 '8	.6! .6!	0 5

Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry)

Common deciduous shrub to 4-7' tall with persistent white fruit, which is an important winter food source for birds. Spreading by rhizomes, this shrub provides excellent erosion control and is tolerant of a wide range of conditions from wet to dry, full sun to mostly shady. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Native across most of North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0		6	-12"	1	.20	1.	.08	.7	' 2	.60)
_	2-0)	1	2-18	" 1	.30	1	.17	.7	8	.65	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.8	0
			3	86"+	1	.60	1	.44	.9	6	.80)
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.60	1.	.44	.9	6	.80)

Symphoricarpos hesperius (Trailing Snowberry)

Prostrate shrub with light pink flowers and white berries. Native in Pacific coast states and Idaho woodlands. Provenance: 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	٨	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
In productio	ity											

Symphoricarpos mollis please see Symphoricarpos hesperius

Symphoricarpos orbiculatus (Coralberry)

Deciduous, dense shrub with arching stems, pinkish-white flowers June-July, and showy clusters of coral-red berries in the fall. Berries persist through winter, attracting birds. Grows 2-5' tall, full to part sun, well-drained soil, although it tolerates a wide range of soil types. Spreads by runners. Native from the Great Plains eastward to the central Atlantic coast, with scattered populations in Utah. Provenance: PA

Provenance:	PA											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

In production, inquire about availability



Sambucus racemosa (Red Elderberry)

Symphoricarpos oreophilus v. utahensis (Utah Snowberry)

SIZE

50

Deciduous shrub reaching 5' in height, with pink flowers June-August, and white fruits. Found in open sites generally between the Cascade and Sierra mountain ranges and the Rocky Mountains, with some spillover in eastern Montana. Grows from the foothills to high elevations, tolerates light shade, some drought.

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

NL

NL

100+

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling				6-12'	•			.44	.9		.8	0
		12-18"		" 1	.80	1.62		1.08		.90		

Vaccinium membranaceum (Black Huckleberry)

Choice berries are sought after for baking, preserving, and trailside snacking across the western United States. Fruit is shiny and black when ripe. Deciduous shrub, grows to 6'.

Provenance: 04-Cascades *Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

**Available by pre-order only next year. Order by November 1st for 2021 plugs.

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug			Plu	ıg (7	2) 1	.60	1	.33	1.	.06	.8	0

Vaccinium ovalifolium (Oval-Leaf Blueberry)

A slow growing deciduous shrub up to 9', though lower at northern latitudes. Found throughout the Pacific Northwest up to Alaska, as well as from the northeastern corner of the continent. Large tasty fruits are similar in size and color to commercial blueberries. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

**Available by pre-order only next year. Order by November 1st for 2021 plugs.

130 101 2021	plus	;s.										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug			Plu	ıg (7	2) 1.	.60	1.	.33	1.	06	.8	0

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

West coast evergreen shrub, densely bushy to 6-8' tall, light pink flowers and purplish-black berries.

Most common in semi-open woods, in soils high in organic matter. A lovely shrub for ornamental plantings. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities, tolerant of salt spray. Cloned from selected western Washington lowland plants. Available in containers only.

Provenance: WA

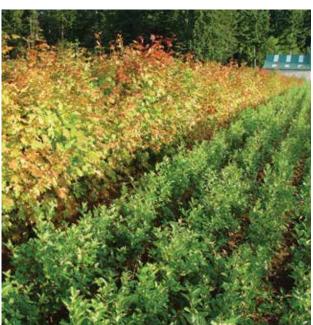
**Available by pre-order only next year. Order by January 1st for 2021.

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
			2" pots 2.75 2.50 2.0									

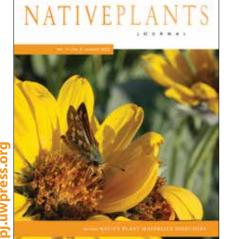
Viburnum ellipticum (Oval Leaved Viburnum, Common Viburnum)

Northwest native deciduous shrub to 12' tall, with white flowers, black fruit, and reddish fall color. Found in dry, open woodlands in southern Washington to northern California, but can tolerate moist sites with dappled shade. Drought tolerant, good restoration plant for dry sites. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
5	Seedling			3-6" 6-12"			.40 .60		.26	.84		.70	
				•	2-18		.80		1.44 .96 1.62 1.08		•		



Trees and shrubs growing in the field before harvest.



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Sedges make good teachers

by Kelly Broadlick

Here at Fourth Corner, we do a lot of propagating. Some species are more iconic than others, but all are important to somebody's restoration site, nursery, bioswale, green roof, wetland mitigation... the list goes on. I took a few years off from working at Fourth Corner to get a Masters in Environmental Horticulture and spent my time at UW focusing on understanding the germination requirements of two very unglamorous native sedges under the direction of Dr. Jon Bakker. The results of my project were published in the Native Plants Journal last fall. (Shout out to this publication—it's great! If you propagate too, go get yourself a subscription.) Although the article* is open source, we're all busy and it's quite long, so I'll give you the abbreviated version here including the propagation protocols that I think our results suggest and a few lessons learned.

The two species we studied were Carex inops ssp. Inops (Long-stolon sedge) and Carex tumulicola (Splitawn or Foothill sedge). These sedges are unique in that they're upland sedges (because of that, some folks have promoted them as a sustainable lawn altenative). Restoration ecologists wanted to learn how to propagate them because they are an important part of a threatened ecosystem- the prairies of the Georgia Basin, Puget Trough, and Wilamette Valley (of BC, Washington, and Oregon), which support a number of threatened and endangered species. And although these sedges readily spread rhizomatously, ecologists were after the genetic diversity and ease of application that come with propagation from seed. I won't bore you with the details of our experiments, but know that I spent countless hours in a windowless lab over the course of seven months counting germinants to get these results. Thank goodness that's not how we do

Carex tumulicola showed the strongest germination after two months of cold moist stratification (as opposed to 0,1,3 or 4 months), followed by fluctuating intermediate (66/52°F) temperatures, as opposed to spring (59/46°F), summer (74/57°F), or winter (41/36°F) temperatures. Germination was rapid and uniform, with the vast majority of viable seeds germinating between 2 and 4 weeks after moving into warmer temperatures.

Carex inops ssp. Inops responded best to zero months of stratification (again, as opposed to 1-4 months) and also germinated best in intermediate (66/52°F) temperatures. Unlike Carex tumulicola, germination was non-uniform. All viable seed did germinate, but it took from 4-12 weeks to do so. Removing the perigynium (a layer of tissue that encloses the seeds of most sedges) with sandpaper also increased germination by roughly 10%. Afterripening for around 19 weeks prior to imbibing seed may have also reduced dormancy.

I was surprised to learn that these two species, of the same genus and occupying the same habitat, had markedly different germination strategies. Having the opportunity to compare the two allowed me to see and learn more than I ever could have learned from either individually, and I'll finish with two of those big-picture lessons.

The first of these lessons is regarding differences in germination uniformity. Carex tumulicola germination was rapid and uniform and Carex inops ssp. inops germination was delayed and slow. In nature, when germination proceeds slowly, there's a better chance that not all seeds will have the chance to germinate before conditions become unfavorable or the seeds regain dormancy. Ungerminated seed could become buried. The presence of a thick perigynium (like that of *Carex inops* ssp. *inops*) that dampens germination cues like light could also help the seed become buried before germinating in the first year. These factors, and the fact that we know that some sedges have very long-lived seeds (up to 130 years or more!), point to the possibility that Carex inops ssp. inops relies on seed banking as an ecological strategy. For a species that easily spreads rhizomatously, a robust seed bank could act as an insurance policy against major disturbances like fire-and it appears to work. Researchers in Oregon found that an old meadow that had been en-



Carex tumulicola seed



Carex tumulicola

croached on by forest (for 75 years) had 465 *Carex inops* ssp. *inops* seeds/m² of soil, and tree removal and prescribed burning resulted in almost 100% cover of *Carex inops* ssp. *inops*, to the point that it inhibited establishment of other meadow species (Halpern and others 2015)! Although non-uniform germination is challenging as a propagator, appreciating the role that it plays in the long-term survival of natural populations has helped me be patient with slow seed.

The other lesson I find myself referring to often came from the accidental "finding" that afterripening could play a positive role in Carex inops ssp. inops germination. Carex inops ssp. inops seed ripens in June, and Carex tumulicola seed ripens in September. I waited until I had collected seed from both species to begin my experiment, and I carelessly let my Carex inops ssp. inops seed sit in a drawer in the lab all summer. Most seed folks know that orthodox seed is best stored at cold dry temperatures, but I inadvertently allowed my seed to after-ripen. Although I didn't have the forethought to compare this to fresh seed, I suspect that afterripening had a positive effect on germination because most folks had gotten less than 5% germination in previous studies (and know better than to store their seed warm!) and I ended up with 40-50%. My hunch is that after-ripening is the reason, and this makes sense when you think about the timing of



Carex inops ssp. inops seed



Carex inops ssp.inops

seed maturation. If after-ripening does break *Carex inops* ssp. *inops* dormancy, then both species have a mechanism to get them through the first unsuitable season following seed maturation and promote it in the next suitable one. I have taken this lesson to heart in my work here at Fourth Corner—pay attention to the species, when the seed ripens, and the environment it calls home, and you will have a good starting point to decode its germination requirements

Each new species and each new season has lessons to teach us. Some of those lessons come in the form of pleasant accidents, when something goes wrong but you have equal or better germ than normal. But more often, they come as failures—those are hard lessons, because we know you count on us to have the plants you need every year. Luckily each lesson, easy or hard, makes us better propagators.

References

*Broadlick K, Bakker JD. 2019. Increasing germination of 2 upland sedges, Carex inops ssp. inops and Carex tumulicola. Native Plants Journal 20:253-265.

Halpern CB, Antos JA, McKenzie D, Olson A. 2015. Past tree influence and prescribed fire mediate biotic interactions and community reassembly in a grassland-restoration experiment. Journal of Applied Ecology 53:264-273.



Seed collecting at Naas Prairie

My collecting season starts in mid-March, chasing after the elusive west-side Scouler's willow (Salix scouleriana). By the end of April, other willow species ripen and disperse seed in rapid succession; by mid-May I'm in nearly non-stop picking, processing, and reassessment mode through October and beyond. The season culminates with a December harvest of sweetgale (Myrica gale), an adventurous exploit involving very cold water and hands coated in yellow, wonderfully scented resin.

In 2019, I made 125 wild collections. In some cases, a couple hour stop at a few tried-and-true locations easily provides for a year's propagation needs. In others, I traverse three counties (or more) over several days or weeks to amass enough volume to meet production demands. Last collecting season included five trips to eastern Washington and one to the North Cascades. My usual haunts are the lowland territories (<200 ft above sea level) encompassing Whatcom, Skagit, and Island Counties as well as Snohomish and San Juan for select species. As we consider the impacts of climate change to Northwest ecosystems we find ever-greater reasons to expand our collecting range and increase the seed sample size and thereby the genetic diversity of the plants we grow.



Georgia keying Sorbus near Lake Wenatchee.

If you strip away the layers of planning and scouting that accompany the picking season, at its core seed collecting is a simple—and I would add, primal -act. During the height of the season I spend day upon day with a five-gallon bucket slung on a strap across my shoulder and a 6-foot pole with a bicycle hanging hook attached to the end in my hand. I find something inherently satisfying about connecting to a part of the human experience that has been with us since our evolutionary beginnings: the ability to gather something of use from the wild. Sometimes I think about all the hands that have picked these native fruits before mine. I don't claim native ancestry, and much of the seed we harvest for propagation at Fourth Corner Nurseries would not have been traditionally used for food or medicine, and still...there's something about pulling the truck back onto the road, bags of seed in the tote in back, my hands perhaps stained purple-black from twinberry (Lonicera involucrata) juice, that puts a smile on my face. No matter how long the day or how many blackberry canes I had to fight, there is something about this work that's worth doing.



Purple fruit season—Amelanchier alnifolia and Mahonia aquifolium



We are happy to welcome these two skilled women to our crew at FCN



Siona Hesla:

Siona is a 6th generation Montanan and grew up going on pack trips with her grandpa, Dale Moore in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, one of the most completely preserved mountain ecosystems in the world. She developed a love of plants native to the Rocky Mountains during her youth while studying the uses of different species, as well as herbal medicine in general.

She has worked on a variety of gardens from initial soil prep work to harvesting and worked for several years as a florist designing bouquets and dish gardens.

Siona started at Fourth Corner Nurseries in Fall 2019 in the Shipping Department and is now excited to be a part of the sales team.

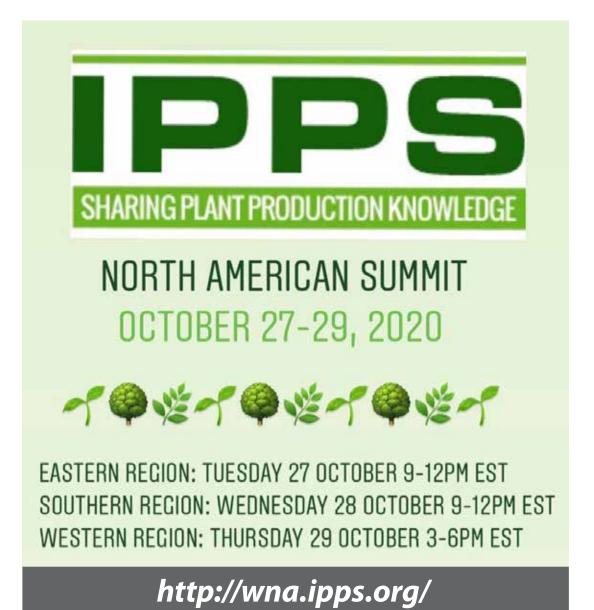


Charly Moore:

Charly is from a 4th generation Whatcom county pioneer family. She has been a gardener throughout her life, starting as a child playing and pretending "jungle" in her mother's vegetable gardens, and a Master Gardener for 22 years.

She has been interested in various aspects of plants for many years: native plants, food plants and nutrition, herbal medicine, and horticultural therapy.

Charly also started at Fourth Corner Nurseries in Fall 2019 grading plants, and working in the greenhouses.



CONIFERS

50

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE

FACU

UNIT PRICE

50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE

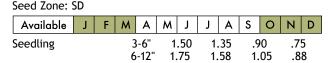
> Seed Zone: Coastal (plugs, 02-Puget Lowland) and Interior (bareroot, SD and CO)

SIZE

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-6					_	.25	2	.03				
Seedling			3	3-6"	1	.50						
			3	3-6"	1	.50	1	.35	.9	90	.7	5
			6	-12"	1	.75	1	.58	1.	.05	.88	8

Juniperus virginiana (Eastern Redcedar)

Slow-growing evergreen tree native to the eastern United States. Full sun, tolerates a wide range of conditions from dry, rocky soil to swamps. Generally grows 15-50' tall.



Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)

Lowland conifer reaching 120-200' tall, common in wet habitats. Fast growing, with dense root systems for erosion control. Provides important wildlife habitat and shade for streams. Native from Alaska south to California. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings.

Seed Zone: PISI-4 at 1000-1500' elevation (only one elevation band exists)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-10 Plug-15					•	.40 .52	-	.26 .37	.8 .9	34 91	.70 .7	0 6

Pinus contorta v. contorta (Shore Pine)

Two-needled pine with rounded stature to 40'. Adaptable to many soil types, from moist areas around lakes and bogs west of the Cascades to well-drained or nutrient-poor locations. Tolerates salt spray along shorelines. Native from Alaska south to northern Cali-

Seed Zone: OR (old zone 072) and PICO-6 at 0-500' elevation

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug-15 P-1						.52 .75	-	.37 .58	 1.	91 .05	.7 .8	6

Pinus monticola (Western White Pine)

This five-needled pine grows from BC to California and east to Montana, found at higher elevations in the southern part of its range but down to sea level in Washington and BC. An important timber species, this tree has been hugely impacted by white pine blister rust. Our seed is collected from trees with naturally occurring resistance. Grows to 120' tall.

*Limited quantities available this year.

**Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed Zone: WA/ID/MT- rust resistant

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-15					1	.75	1	.58	1	.05		

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)

Long-lived tree native to the western United FACU States. Grows 55-90' tall, drought tolerant, found in wide variety of soils, from fine textured to rocky, shallow to deep. The seeds are eaten by many birds, and the needles provide food for grouse.

*Limited quantities available this year. **Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed zone: PIPO-5 at 2500' elevation (2000-3000' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-15					1	.52	1	.37	.9)1		

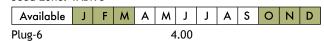
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)

Fast-growing, long-lived tree with densely set, soft / **FACU** needles that are dark green to blue-green in color. Native to western North America. Grows to 70-250' in height, preferably in deep, moist soil and full sun. Seed Zone: Seed Zone: PSME-4 and PSME-7 at 200-500' elevation (0-1000' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-6 Plug-10 Plug-15					1	98 .40 .52	1	38 .26 .37		69 64 91	.4 .7 .7	0

Taxus brevifolia (Pacific Yew)

Often the most unassuming conifer in the forest, this extremely slow growing, long lived, shade tolerant tree was used by coastal tribes for tough tasks- halibut hooks, tool handles, etc... These are propagated from seed. (Also a tough task!) Seed Zone: TABR-3



Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar, Canoe

Cedar) A magnificent tree along the coast with drooping branches. Shade tolerant but not dependent. Grows to 80-200' tall in moist to wet soils. Native from southeastern Alaska to the northern coast of California.

Seed Zone: THPL-2 at 0-500' elevation (0-2000' band)

							•			,		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-10 Plug-15 P-1					1	.40 .52 .75	1.	.26 .37 .58	.8 .9 1.	-	.7. .7.	6
						• • •		-	• •	••	•••	_

SIZE 50

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+

Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

An important conifer in western forests, tolerant of sun or shade in well-drained soil. Recognized by its graceful pendant branches and spire-like drooping crown. Grows to 200' tall.

Seed Zone: TSHE-3 at 0-500' elevation (0-1200' band)

Jeeu Zone.	. 5	- 5 0		,,,,	Cici	ucio	(0	120	o bu	iiia)			
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D	
Plug-10 Plug-15					-	.40 .52	1.2	-	.84 .91	.70 .70) 6		•

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

A lovely tree, with its graceful form, spire crown, and needles that look like little stars on the hanging branches. Can grow to 100' but often only grows to 20-30'. Generally a mountain tree, it is native from sea level to 3000' in Alaska south through the West Coast mountains to over 8000' in Sequoia National Park. Somewhat shade tolerant, grows best in cool, moist sites. Seed Zone: Vancouver Island, BC

**Available by pre-order only next year-order by October 1st.

Available i	<i>,</i> ,											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-6					1	.50	1	.35				

A quick guide to deciphering conifer seed zones:

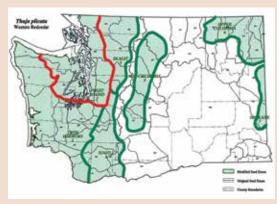
Species-specific seed zones were developed for many of our native conifers by the US Forest Service and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources in 2002. These research-based zones are better guidelines for seed transfer than generic ecoregions, and we use them whenever they are available. Despite their usefulness, these seed zones can be a bit confusing. Unlike the old conifer seed zones (developed in 1966), the new zone boundaries, zone names and numbers, and elevation bands are different for each species. We list the zone numbers, elevation of the collection, and relevant elevation band for each of our offerings. The seed zone for Thuja plicata is broken down below as an example.

Thuja plicata has seven seed zones in Washington state. Our seed is from the Puget Sound-2 zone, outlined in red on the map below.



The seed collection was made between 0-500' in elevation.

Thuja plicata has 2000' elevation bands, so these trees can be safely planted at appropriate sites between 0-2000'.



Seed zone maps for each species are available on our website at fourthcornernurseries.com/seed-zone-maps/

Height Range 7-20" Height Range Height Range 4-10' Height (Inches) Plug Depth Plug-6 Plug-10 Plug-15

General information about conifers

Rather than being selected for timber production, our conifers are grown from wild collected seed from the lowest elevation sources available. They may not be the straightest or the tallest, but these trees contain all the genetic diversity that our iconic PNW forests have to offer, ensuring the best chance for establishing resilient, long-lived plant communities.

Conifers are available as plugs or plug transplants (P-1). Plug sizing is based on volume. For example, a plug-15 has 15 cubic inches of soil volume. Height varies, but typical height ranges are described in the chart below. Standard bundles contain 50 plants each.

Conifer plugs are stored frozen and should be allowed to thaw before planting. Once plugs thaw their shelf-life is limited; please plant as soon as possible after thawing.

Abies amabilis (Pacific Silver Fir)

This tall forest tree grows from southeastern Alaska to western British Columbia and south to northwestern California. It ranges from sea level in the north to above 3000' in the Cascades, and above 7000' in the southern end of the range. The old common name for this tree—Lovely Fir (amabilis means lovely)—is quite fitting; the grey bark with horizontal resin blisters and dark green flat needles clothing the branches are quite lovely. *Limited quantities available this year.

**Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed Zone: ABAM-2 at 1000' elevation (0-1500' band)

Available	J	F	Μ	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-6					1	.50	1	.35				

Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

FACU The most common true fir of the lowlands, with glossy, deep green needles, grand fir provides important cover, nesting sites, and seeds for birds, squirrels, and other wildlife. Maximum height 200-250'. Native from British Columbia south to California, Idaho, and Montana. Seed Zone: ABGR-5 and ABGR-3 at 500-1000' elevation (0-1000' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug-10					1	.40	1	.26	3.	34	.7	0
Plug-15					1	.52	1	.37	.9	1	.7	6

Abies procera (Noble Fir)

North America's tallest native fir. Grows at middle to high elevations in the Washington Cascades south to N. California. Very tolerant of wind and sun. Commonly cultivated as a Christmas tree.

**Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed Zone: ABPR-2 at 2000' elevation (<400' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-6					1	.50	1	.35				

Callitropsis (Chamaecyparis) nootkatensis (Alaska Yellow Cedar)

Long-lived conifer with pendulous branches, blueish-green leaves and shaggy grey bark. Found in moist to wet sites in coastal montane forests from 2000-7500' in the Oregon and Washington Cascades down to sea level in Southeast Alaska. Its strong and light wood was used by many coastal peoples to make bows, paddles, and tool

Limited quantities available this year.

**Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed Zone: Indian Lake, BC

Jeeu Zone.	maic	AII E	anc,	<i>DC</i>								
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	۵

In production, inquire about availability

Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar) NL

This "beautiful cedar" (the meaning of Calocedrus) makes a handsome landscape tree with aromatic wood that resists decay and insects. Native from the dry side of the Oregon Cascades through southern California and Mexico, this tree grows biggest in moist, well-drained, fertile soil but will tolerate hot, dry sites with poor soil. Prefers full sun to light shade. Fire and drought tolerant. Grows to 120' tall. *Limited quantities available this year.

**Available by pre-order only next year- order by October 1st. Seed Zone: Oregon (old seed zone 262) at 500' elevation

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-15					1	.75	1	.58	1.	.05		

Juniperus maritima (Seaside Juniper) please see Juniperis scopulorum

Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

Botanists just can't make their minds up about this one! Juniperus maritima is now lumped back in with Juniperus scopularum- they look the same, but are genetically distinct. We grow both. A drought tolerant, shade intolerant, slow growing tree that tops out at 30 ft. Important forage and cover for birds and other wildlife.

SIZE

Western North American native perennial to 3' tall,

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

with showy reddish-orange and yellow flowers.

Found in moist, sunny to partially shaded sites.

Aquilegia formosa (Western Columbine)

Available J F M A M J

Bare-root seedling

UNIT PRICE

100+

Α S

.60

200+

.45

<u>GRADE</u>

50

.90

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

OBL

50

SIZE

Native across North America except the West Coast

of the US and the western half of Canada. Grows in

bogs, wet meadows, along creeks and streams, the edges

of ponds and lakes. This species has specially adapted roots

to grow in low oxygen, heavy, wet soils. Blooms in early to

full to part sun in habitats that are damp to wet:

Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

<u>GRADE</u>

50

Our herbaceous perennial species are propagated from

source identified wild-collected seed. All stock is field

grown and shipped bare root unless noted. Plants are

to go dormant for winter. For some species there is a

primarily available in the fall as they senesce and begin

SIZE

A Note About Perennials

GRADE

Bare-root seedling

Provenance: 02-PugetLowland

sites with full sun to partial shade. Provenance: 77-North Cascades Available J F M A M

lasting)

Available

Bare-root seedling

Bare-root seedling

.90

Anaphalis margaritacea (Western Pearly Ever-

North American native perennial with attractive white flower clusters, woolly gray-green foliage. Rhizomatous and drought tolerant, effective for erosion control, also a good butterfly plant. Grows 1-4' tall.

J F M A M J

Antennaria microphylla (Littleleaf Pussytoes)

Mat-forming perennial with white-woolly leaves, and white to pink-tinged flower clusters on 2-12" stems. Does well in dry

.80

.60

Α S

Α

.45

.40

.40

FACU

OND

NL

mid-summer with fragrant flowers ranging from soft pink and small availability window in early spring before regrowth white to darker purple. of their main flowering stem. This window is specific to Argentina egedii (Pacific Silverweed) please see Provenance: MN each species, so please review the availability calendar Potentilla anserina and check with us to determine the best time to receive Available your order. Our hardiest species are available through Armeria maritima (Sea Thrift) Bare-root seedling .60 .45 the winter as well, with species-appropriate storage Saltwater shorelines perennial with tufted narrow techniques: freezing, refrigeration, or digging to order. Asclepias speciosa (Showy Milkweed) leaves and globular pink flowers. Attracts native Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. pollinators. Drought tolerant. The native species Widespread across western North America in drier exhibits twisted leaves and flowering stems distinctive from Please order by November 1 for winter perennial orders habitats. Rhizomatous perennial with pink to redcommercial varieties. Grows 6-12" tall. to accommodate our digging and processing schedule. dish-purple flowers, grows to 4'. Found commonly Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland east of the Cascades in moist, loamy to sandy soil. Showy fragrant flowers attract butterflies and other pollinators. Available J F M $A \mid M \mid$ J A S O N Abronia latifolia (Coastal Sand Verbena) NL Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau Bare-root seedling .60 Prostrate, fleshy, mat-forming perennial with bright yellow J | F | M | Α W | J S Available flowers in round-topped clusters. Commonly found on west Arnica chamissonis (Leafy Arnica) Rhizome .80 .40 coast beaches. Native across Canada and the western United FACW Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Aster subspicatus (Douglas Aster) please see States, this herbaceous perennial has cheerful Available | J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N D yellow daisy flowers. Prefers moist meadows and Symphyotrichum subspicatum v. subspicatum thickets. Grows 1-3'. Bare-root seedling .90 .60 Provenance: 77-North Cascades, CO Balsamorhiza deltoidea (Deltoid Balsamroot) NLAchillea millefolium (Common Yarrow) Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Northwest perennial with basal leaves and large yellow North American native perennial herb, to 1-3' tall. FACU sunflower-like flowers. Prefers dry sunny habitats at low In production; inquire for availability elevations, from southern British Columbia to California Soft fern-like foliage; white or pink flower clusters attract butterflies. Rhizomatous and drought toler-Transplants best in the fall. Grows 1-3' tall. Artemisia suksdorfii (Coastal Mugwort, ant nature making an effective as well as attractive erosion Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Coastal Wormwood) control. Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Northwest native perennial with clustered stems to Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland 4' and leaves green above and cottony white below. Bare-root seedling Available М S ON Α Pleasing sage scent when brushed. Common near the coast on bluffs and on rocky, gravelly, or sandy beaches. Campanula rotundifolia (Harebells, Bluebell Bare-root seedling .70 .47 .35 Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bellflower) Achlys triphylla (Vanilla Leaf) NLDelicate bellflower with tiny heart-shaped leaves Available J F M A M J SOND Α Attractive rhizomatous groundcover composed of three and attractive large blue bells. Found from sea Bare-root seedling .80 .54 .40 fan-shaped leaves atop a slender stalk, with a showy 1-2" level to mountain meadows. Grows 4-12" tall. spike of tiny white flowers in spring. Dried foliage smells like Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Aruncus dioicus (Goatsbeard, Bride's Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Feathers) Bare-root seedling Circumboreal, from southern British Columbia to Available | J | F | M | A | M J | J | A | S | O | N | D northern California, this 3-6' tall perennial has 1.25 Chamerion [Epilobium] angustifolium Bare-root seedling showy plumes of white flowers. Flowers in sun or shade. (Fireweed) FACU Grows in damp to wet rocky areas, stream banks, meadows, Agastache occidentalis (Western Giant Hyssop) and forest openings, from low elevation up into the moun-Widespread North American native perennial to Native perennial redolent of licorice complete with its 4-6' tall, with showy pink flowers, good for honey tains. sweetish flavor, purple flowers attract butterflies. Found in Provenance: 77-North Cascades production and butterflies. Strong rhizomes provide excelvernally wet areas east of the Cascades. lent erosion control. Common in sunny, dry to moist dis-Available J F M Α SOND М Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills turbed areas. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .90 .60 A S O N D Available F M A М J Available J F M A M J JA S 0 N Bare-root seedling .40 Asarum caudatum (Wild Ginger) Groundcover in moist shady areas redolent of ed-Bare-root seedling .80 .54 .40 FACU Allium cernuum (Nodding Onion) ible ginger. Curious maroon flowers hide under Corydalis scouleri (Scouler's Fumewort) Small wild onion native across most of North heart-shaped leaves. Rhizomatous, can form large **FACU** America with nodding umbels of pink flowerets. mats. Grows from sea level to about 3000', from southern Ornate perennial resembling overgrown bleed-Grows 4-20" tall. ing heart with delicate foliage and elongate pink British Columbia south to northwestern California, Idaho, and Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Montana. blooms. Explosive seed pods add additional excite-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland ment. Prefers moist woodland sites. Grows 2-3' tall. Available F M Α М Α S OND Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available J F M A М A S O N D Bare-root seedling .54 .40 J F M A M J J A S O N D Available Bare-root seedling 1.50 Please see our BULB section for more Allium Bare-root seedling 1.25 Asclepias fascicularis (Narrowleaf Milkweed) species Long, narrow leaves and large clusters of white to Ambrosia chamissonis (Silver Bur-ragweed) NL pale lavender flowers in summer distinguish this milkweed. Grows 2-4' tall. Native from southeast-Native to coastal beaches from southeastern AK to southern Washington south through California and adjacent Idaho, ern CA. This large, low growing sprawling perennial has Nevada, and Utah, in open fields and meadows. More tolersilver-woolly, and deeply lobed leaves. This plant is sweetant of clay soil and garden conditions than most milkweeds. smelling ('ambrosia' is food for the gods in Greek and Roman Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 05-Sierra Nevada mytnology). Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available J F M A M Available Α S Bare-root seedling

Asclepias speciosa (Showy Milkweed)

SIZE

This pale blue tinted-flower grows 12-30" tall, with narrow,

Frasera albicaulis var. columbiana (Whitestem

Frasera, Columbia Frasera)

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

NL

GRADE

Iris douglasiana (Douglas Iris)

50

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

NL

50

SIZE

Pale pink to purple flowers with yellow center stripe on

sepals; 1-2' tall branched stems. Native in open grassy areas

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

FACU

GRADE

50

SIZE

Dicentra formosa (Western Bleeding Heart,

West Coast native herbaceous perennial with

<u>GRADE</u>

Pacific Bleeding Heart)

strong rhizomes, fern-like leaves, showy reddishin Oregon south to California. silver-edged leaves. Found in open plains to mid-elevation pink flowers. Likes moist, shady sites, from southern British Provenance: 01-Coast Range areas in the mountains east of the Cascades in Washington Columbia to central California. Grows 1-2' tall. and Oregon OND M Α Available J F AS Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 04-Cascades Bare-root seedling Available | J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N D Available J F M A M J J A S O N D In production; inquire for availability Iris missouriensis (Western Blue Flag Iris) Bare-root seedling White to blue flowers on 1-2' tall branched stems. FACW Echinacea angustifolia (Narrow-leaved Coneflower) NL Gaillardia aristata (Blanket Flower) Grows from sea level to high in the mountains. Native to the western half of the United States. Prairie wildflower to 2-3' with showy pink-purple flow-Showy yellow and orange sunflower-like flowers on 1-2' stems ers. Commonly used as a medicinal plant, also atcharacterize this wildflower. Grows in sunny, moist to dry ar-Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau tracts butterflies. Native from the Rocky Mountains eas widespread across western and northern North America. J F M A M J J A S Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland eastward through the Midwest and south to Texas. In production; inquire for availability Provenance: ID Available F M A M J J | A | SOND J Available F M A M J Α SOND Iris setosa (Alaska Wild Iris) NL Bare-root seedling .45 Bare-root seedling .90 Wild iris of northern latitudes with stout leaves and stems to Geum macrophyllum (Largeleaf Avens) 2', dark blue flowers. Prefers a moist or wet sunny location. Echinacea purpurea (Eastern Purple Coneflower) NLProvenance: SE Alaska North American perennial with short rhizomes North American prairie wildflower with showy purple flowand cheerful yellow flowers, reaching 3' in height. Available J F M Α М J Α SON Found in forests and open areas. Great for restoraers on 2-3' stalks. Medicinal, good cut flower, and attracts tion: reseeds prolifically. Bare-root seedling .54 butterflies. Prefers full sun. Native from the Midwest to the Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland East Coast. Iris tenax (Oregon Iris, Toughleaf Iris) NL Provenance: ID $A \mid M \mid$ S O Available J F M Showy western native iris with blue to purple flowers on 1' Available $M \mid A \mid M$ Α OND Bare-root seedling .35 tall stems, found in sunny locations. Native from southern Bare-root seedling .80 .54 .40 Washington to northern California. Geum triflorum (Prairie Smoke) Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willa-Beautiful wildflower with a basal rosette of fernmette Valley Equisetum hyemale (Rough Horsetail, Scouringrush FACU like foliage, soft pink nodding flowers on 4-18" Horsetail) please see GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES Available J F M A ASOND M J J stems, and a puff of pink 'smoke' for a seed head. Prefers sunny dry sites. Native to most of North America. Bare-root seedling .80 .54 Erigeron glaucus (Seaside Daisy, Seaside Flea-Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau **FACU** Lathyrus japonicus v. maritimus (Beach Pea) Available J F M A М J Α SON This coastal perennial has low, multi-branched Perennial with trailing stems up to 4' and reddish-**FACU** stems with succulent, evergreen leaves, grows Bare-root seedling .90 purple flowers, found on sandy and gravelly beach-2-12" tall and 1 ½-2' wide, with showy pink to lavender daisy es of the Pacific Coast, Great Lakes, and Hudson flowers with yellow centers. Native to Oregon and California Glehnia leiocarpa (Beach Carrot, American coasts, growing on dunes, bluffs, and beaches. Tolerant of Silvertop, American Glehnia) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland **FACU** drought and salt spray. Prostrate, taprooted perennial found along sandy Provenance: 01-Coast Range Available J F M A M J J A shorelines and dunes. Thick, leathery, spreading Available | J | F | M | A | М A S O N leaves green above and white-woolly on undersides, with Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 white flowers May-July. Grows along the coast from Alaska to Bare-root seedling Linum lewisii (Wild Blue Flax) NL northern California. Salt spray tolerant. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland NLErigeron speciosus (Showy Fleabane, Aspen Common wildflower in dry grasslands, forest openings, Fleabane) and sagebrush steppe. Has lovely sky-blue flowers in late Available J F M A M J J A S O N D spring, early summer; used to make linen and paper. Grows Showy plant with large lavender daisy-like flowers from late In production; inquire for availability 8-24" tall, may reseed. Native to western North America, spring into the summer. Native in the Pacific Northwest and from Alaska to California and east to the Mississippi River. the Rocky Mountains, in sunny, dry to moist woodland open-Grindelia integrifolia (Puget Sound Gumweed) Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau ings from foothills to mid-elevations in the mountains. Grows Robust native perennial of Pacific coastal areas FACW 1-3' tall. Α Available J F M A M J S 0 with showy yellow flowers, 3-4' tall. Late season Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling bloomer, salt spray tolerant. Α A S O N D Available J M M J Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Lomatium utriculatum (Spring Gold) NL Bare-root seedling Available J F M A M J Α S O N D Deep green ferny basal foliage emerges in the fall in prepa-Bare-root seedling .80 .54 .40 NLration for the bright lemony yellow flowers that begin a long Eriophyllum lanatum (Oregon Sunshine, Woolly blooming season in early spring. West side species found on Sunflower) Heracleum maximum (Cow Parsnip) lowland coastal balds. Grows 4-24" tall. Low, spreading woolly herb with bright yellow daisy-like Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland North American native perennial with large, lobed /FACU flowers that attract butterflies. Prefers dry, open habitats leaves and striking 6' stems topped with large Available J F M A M N D S 0 across the western states to southwestern British Columbia. white flower clusters. Attracts beneficial insects Grows 4-20" tall. Bare-root seedling and many insect-eating bird species. Named after Hercules Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascades Slope/Footfrom the Greek because of its large size. Lupinus littoralis (Seashore Lupine) NL Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available | J F M A M A S O N D J Prostrate lupine of seashores and dunes with clusters of blue Available | J | F | M | A | M 0 and white flowers and 2' stems. Salt and drought tolerant. Bare-root seedling .80 .40 Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 Native from southwestern British Columbia to northwestern California. Fragaria chiloensis (Coastal Strawberry, Heuchera micrantha (Small Flowered Alumroot, NLProvenance: 02-Puget Lowland FACU Beach Strawberry) Crevice Alumroot) Available J F M A М West Coast groundcover with shiny dark green Evergreen foliage and numerous sprays of tiny white flowers leaves, white flowers, and edible berries. Spreads vigorously Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 on stems to 2' tall. Found along stream banks and in rock by stolons. Common along the coast on beaches and rocky crevices from southern British Columbia to California, and from Alaska south to California partly shady conditions. Drought and salt spray tolerant. Provenance: 02-PugetLowland Provenance: 01-Coast Range Available J F M A M S O N Available | J | F | M | A | M | S | O | N | D Bare-root seedling .45 Bare-root seedling Hydrophyllum tenuipes (Pacific Waterleaf) Fragaria vesca ssp. bracteata (Woodland Rhizamatous, spreading, herbaceous plant for Strawberry) FACU shady, moist sites that can dry out in late summer. North American groundcover native to western Large, fuzzy leaves with sharp-pointed leaflets and states. Strongly stoloniferous, with white flowers clusters of lovely creamy flowers in mid to late spring add and small edible berries. Good for shady areas. interest. Native from southern British Columbia to north-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland western California. Grows 8-32" tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available | J | F | M | A | M | J AS

Available J F M A M J

Iris chrysophylla (Yellowleaf Iris)

lands in western Oregon and California.

Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

J F M A M

Striking native iris; creamy white flowers with yellow stripe

and maroon veining on 8" to 1' stems. Found in open wood-

Bare-root seedling

Available

Bare-root seedling

SOND

A S O N D

.60

NL

.40

.40

.54

FACU

Bare-root seedling

ings and meadows.

Bare-root seedling

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available | J | F | M | A | M

Strawberry)

Fragaria virginiana ssp. platypetala (Virginia

Western North American groundcover with white

flowers and edible berries. Found in forest open-

.80

SIZE

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

GRADE

50

value to ornamental ponds. Native to western North Ameri-

ca. Grows 1-3' from a sturdy, branching rhizome.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Bare-root seedling

Available J F M A M J

SIZE

GRADE

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

GRADE

UNIT PRICE

100+

200+

50

SIZE

Lupinus polyphyllus (Bigleaf Lupine) Monardella odoratissima (Mountain Monar-Penstemon procerus (Small-flowered Penstedella) mon) Tall lupine to 4' tall with spikes of showy blue flow-**UPL** Western native perennial with fragrant foliage and ers. Fixes nitrogen to enhance poor soils. Wide-Penstemon with dense whorls of lovely blue to spread across the western and northeastern United lavender flowers. Prefers dry, sunny areas, espepurple flowers. Native across Canada and south cially east of the Cascades in the steppe and montane zone. through California to Colorado from mid to high elevations States. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Attracts butterflies and bees. Grows 4-20" tall. in the mountains. Prefers dry, sandy to gravelly soils. Grows Provenance: 77-North Cascades 4-12" tall. Available | J | F | M | A | М Α S OND Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills Available J F M A M J Α SOND Bare-root seedling .40 .54 Available J F M A M J J A Bare-root seedling Lupinus rivularis (Riverbank Lupine) Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 Oenanthe sarmentosa (Water Parsley) Please see our Lupine found in coastal meadows and riverbanks. Penstemon richardsonii (Cutleaf Penstemon) AQUATICS section NL Reddish-brown stems with violet-blue flowers. Shrubby plant to 3 ½' tall. Native from southern An unusual penstemon with dissected leaves and bright British Columbia to northern California. Oplopanax horridus (Devil's Club) pink flowers. Native from British Columbia south through Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Washington and Oregon, generally east of the Cascades. This Northwest deciduous shrubby perennial with upbeautiful pollinator-attractor is drought tolerant, often found right prickly stems to 9' tall. This member of the Available J F M A M J J A S O N D in open rocky habitats. Grows 8-32" tall. Ginseng family has large primordial-looking leaves, Bare-root seedling .40 Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau greenish-white flowers, and bright red berries in showy clusters in the fall. Prefers moist, partially shady to shady sites. J | F | M | A Available Α Lysichiton americanus (Skunk Cabbage) please see Common Alaska south to Oregon, east to Montana. Available Bare-root seedling **AQUATICS** only in containers. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Penstemon serrulatus (Cascade Penstemon, Maianthemum dilatatum (False Lily-of-the-J | F | M | A | M | Available J A S O N D Serrulate Penstemon) Valley) Beautiful wildflower with showy pinkish-purple to In production; inquire for availability Low growing native perennial, rhizomatous and deep blue flowers, on stems 8-28" tall. Prefers sun shade loving. Grows 4-10". Clusters of tiny white or partial shade, moderate moisture. Native from southern flowers hover above deep green heart shaped foliage. Oxalis oregana (Woodland Sorrel, Redwood-Alaska to northern Oregon, in and west of the Coast-Cascade Common in rich, shady areas. Sorrel) Mountains to sea level. Blooms June to early August. Probenance: 02-Puget Lowland This western version of the shamrock makes a good Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D low maintenance groundcover, 2-8" tall, with light J | F | M | A | M | J | pink flowers for shady sites. Native along the West Coast, Available J SOND Bare-root seedling 1.25 from southern British Columbia to northern California. Also 1.00 Bare-root seedling .50 available in containers. Maianthemum stellatum (Starry False Lily-of-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland the-Valley) Penstemon speciosus (Royal or Showy Penstemon) NL Available F M A M J ASOND North American native rhizomatous perennial 1-2' An evergreen perennial, growing 2' tall, with 1-2" sky-blue Bare-root seedling .60 .45 tall, with delicate white star-like flowers. Prefers to light purple flowers in late spring and summer. Grows in moist, partially shaded sites. dry meadows, scrub, and slopes at mid to high elevations on Penstemon barrettiae (Barrett's Penstemon) NLthe east side of Washington south through California, Nevada Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland and Idaho. Drought tolerant, attracts many pollinators. Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Large sprays of bright pink flowers top blue-green leathery Provenance: 09-ECascadeSlope/Foothills foliage of this small shrub. Stems spreading to prostrate 1.25 Bare-root seedling 6-16" tall. Native to the Columbia River Gorge and listed as Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Threatened in Washington. Mentha arvensis (Wild Mint, Field Mint) In production; inquire for availability Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills FACW Rhizomatous plant in the mint family, grows 6-24" ASOND Available J | F | M | A | M | J Petasites frigidus v. palmatus (Western tall, and is strongly aromatic. Purple flowers are Bare-root seedling good for butterflies, seeds eaten by wildlife. 1.10 Coltsfoot) **FACW** Common in wet places, sun or partial shade, across North Rhizomatous perennial 1-2' tall, with large palmate Penstemon cardwellii (Cardwell's Penstemon, NLleaves and white to pinkish flowers March to July. Cardwell's Beardtongue) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Common in wet areas in low to mid elevation forests and Mat-forming shrubby Penstemon to 12" tall, with showy, openings along the west coast, Maine, a sprinkling in the Available blue-purple flowers that likes sun and well drained Great Lakes region, and north through Canada. Bare-root seedling .80 .40 soils. Blooms May to early August. Grows in forest open-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland ings and rocky slopes at mid-elevations in the moun-Available J F M A M J Mertensia platyphylla (Broadleaf Bluebells) NLJ Α S 0 tains of southwest Washington south through Oregon. Bell-shaped light blue wildflowers on 1-2' leafy stems. Provenance: WA Bare-root seedling .60 .45 Spreads slowly by rhizomes. Stream banks and moist for-Available J F M A M J JA SOND est habitats, sun to part shade. Native to Washington and Plantago maritima v. juncoides (Sea Plantain, Bare-root seedling 1.00 .67 .50 Goose Tongue) FACW Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley Common West Coast perennial with fleshy linear Penstemon davidsonii (Davidson's Penstemon) leaves, and 2-10" flower spikes May to July, found Available | J | W A S O N D Western shrubby, mat-forming penstemon with pink-lavender on seashores and salt marshes. An important food source for Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 flowers, grows 3-6" tall. Found on dry rocky slopes at mid- to waterfowl, also edible for people. Also found along northhigh elevations from coastal British Columbia and the Coast eastern seaboard. Mimulus cardinalis [Erythranthe cardinalis] and Cascade Mountains to the Sierras in California. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland (Scarlet Monkeyflower) Provenance: 77-North Cascades FACW Available J F M A Beautiful west coast native wildflower with Available | J | F | M | A | M J J | A | SON .40 Bare-root seedling red flowers that attract butterflies and hum-.80 .54 Bare-root seedling 1.10 .73 mingbirds, grows 12-24" tall. Will grow in standing water or regular garden soil but not too much drought. Potentilla anserina (Pacific Silverweed) Penstemon fruticosus (Shrubby Penstemon) NLProvenance: 02-Puget Lowland **OBL** A quickly spreading groundcover with attractive Low evergreen shrub to 2' tall, with pink to purple flowers Available F M A M JA S O N D yellow flowers and leaves with silvery undersides. J that attract pollinators and hummingbirds. Native eastern Found along edges of lakes and streams, wet Bare-root seedling .60 .45 British Columbia to Alberta, south east of the Cascades to meadows, and on sandy beaches. Salt-tolerant for shoreline Oregon, east to Montana and Wyoming in dry exposed areas. plantings. Native on the west coast of the U.S., New York Mimulus guttatus [Ervthranthe guttata] Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills and New England, and across Canada. (Yellow Monkeyflower, Seep Monkeyflower) OBL SOND Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available A showy, highly variable wildflower native to west-Bare-root seedling J A S O N D Available J F M A M J ern North America with red-spotted yellow flowers. Also known as Erythranthe guttata. Grows in a wide variety .80 Bare-root seedling .54 .40 NL Penstemon newberryii (Mountain Pride) of moist habitats from salt spray areas along the Pacific Shrubby, mat-forming up to 1' tall plant with tubular laven-Ocean, deserts, high in the mountains, and even on toxic der flowers. Rocky outcrops and talus slopes at mid to high copper mine tailings. Pollinated by bumblebees. Both annual elevations in southern Oregon and northern California. and perennial forms occur. Grows 2-30" tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada Available | J | F | M | A | M | Available | J | F | M | A | M | J J J A S O N D SON D Bare-root seedling 1.00 Bare-root seedling .80 .40 Penstemon ovatus (Broadleaf Penstemon, NLMimulus lewisii [Erythranthe lewisii] (Purple Monkeyflower) Eggleaf Beardtongue) **FACW** Showy fuchsia-colored monkeyflower found in Bright blue flowered penstemon with deep green, glossy moist subalpine meadows and stream sides. A good spade-shaped leaves, grows 1-3' tall. Ranges from woodland butterfly and hummingbird plant, adds interest and wildlife

to sunny slopes, British Columbia to Oregon.

1.00

S O N D

.50

Available J F M A M J

Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Bare-root seedling

SOND

J | A |

Oxalis oregana (Woodland Sorrel)

UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE GRADE GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 200+ <u>GRADE</u> SIZE 50 100+ 200+ SIZE 50 100+ 200+ Stachys chamissonis v. cooleyae [S. cooleyae] Potentilla gracilis (Graceful Cinquefoil, Slender Sidalcea campestris (Meadow Checkerbloom) Cinquefoil) (Coastal Hedgenettle) Native only to the Willamette Valley with beautiful /FACU **FACW** Western North American wildflower with palmately white or light pink flowers. Found in open meadows Rhizomatous perennial 2-3' tall, with pink flowers in mid-summer that attract butterflies and humcompound leaves and yellow flowers. Grows 1-2' and fields. Grows 2-6' tall. tall. Found in moist meadows from the lowlands to the Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley mingbirds. Common in moist clearings from Alaska to coastal California. Containerize for ornamental ponds. mountains. OND Available F M AM S Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland .80 Bare-root seedlings .54 .40 SOND Available J | F | M | A | М J Α Available | J | F | M | A | M | OND Α Sidalcea hendersonii (Henderson's Checker-Bare-root seedling Bare-root seedling .80 FACW Potentilla pacifica (Pacific Silverweed) please see Stachys cooleyae (Cooley's Hedge-nettle) please see Taprooted perennial that sends up spikes of min-Potentilla anserina Stachys chamissonis v. cooleyae iature pink hollyhock-like flowers. Found in wet meadows and tidal marshes along the coast from Alaska to Oregon. Grows 2-4' tall. Prunella vulgaris ssp. lanceolate (Self Heal) Symphyotrichum subspicatum v. subspicatum Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland [Aster subspicatus] (Douglas Aster) North American low growing perennial with short FACW FACU rhizomes and purple to pink flowers, grows 4-16" West coast native aster of moist habitats, especial-M A M SOND Available J F Α tall. Has medicinal value. Prefers moist sites, sun ly estuaries. Grows 3-4' tall branching stems and Bare-root seedlings .80 .54 .40 or shade. many purple flowers attract butterflies. Tolerates salt spray Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades in shoreline plantings. Sidalcea malviflora ssp. virgata (Dwarf Check-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland M A M J J A S O Available erbloom, Rose Checkermallow) **FACW** Available J F M A M J S OND Bare-root seedling .70 .47 .35 Clump-forming, taprooted perennial, stems trailing and freely rooting. Spikes of pink Bare-root seedling .40 Ranunculus occidentalis (Western Buttercup) flowers provide nectar for pollinators. In prairies and meadows west of Cascades, from Oregon to Califor-Tellima grandiflora (Fringecup, Bigflower Showy buttercup of lowland balds and Garry Oak **FACW** nia, and Thurston County. Species of concern in Wash-Tellima) meadows, from Alaska south to California and ington. It is believed to be extirpated from Washing-Nevada. Grows 6-16" tall. Prefers moist soil; Rhizomatous perennial with small white flowers ton. Ours is from farm-produced seed from Oregon. spreading, goes dormant in summer. with fringed petals fading to pink, April to July. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Prefers partial shade, commonly found in moist woods and Available J F М A M SON along stream banks. Found from Alaska south to California, Available | J | F | M | A | M | J J A S O N D west of the Cascade crest, sea level to mid elevation in the Bare-root seedling .80 .54 .40 Bare-root seedling .45 .60 mountains. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Sisyrinchium californicum (Yellow-eyed Grass) Rudbeckia alpicola (Showy Coneflower, Α S Available J | F | M | Μ Α Wenatchee Mountain Coneflower) Coastal wildflower with iris-like leaves in a slowly expanding clump and beautiful yellow flowers, 6-12" tall, from Brit-Bare-root seedling .90 .60 Striking coneflower with black central cone enish Columbia to California. Likes early spring moisture, will demic to the Wenatchee Mountains. Flowers spread by seed. Tolmiea menziesii (Youth on Age, Piggyback-June-August. Grows to 2-6'. A medicinal plant native to the Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland plant) western states. F M A M Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland SOND Available J J JA Northwest rhizomatous perennial to 2' tall, with small pinkish-brown flowers in spring. Available S 0 Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 Found in moist shady habitats. Spreads by little plant-Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .45 lets on the parent leaves. Native from southern Brit-Sisyrinchium idahoense (Western Blue-eyed ish Columbia to northern California at low elevations. Grass) Rudbeckia occidentalis (Western Coneflower) **FACW** Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Wildflower with beautiful blue flowers and iris-like Unusual perennial with summer flowers in a Available J F M A M J Α S leaves, 6-12" tall, in a slowly expanding clump. black cone that attract birds when seeds are Likes early spring moisture. Native to the western states and Bare-root seedling mature. Grows in moist open forested areas at British Columbia. mid-elevations Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Typha latifolia (Common Cattail) please see GRASSES, Provenance: 04-Cascades Available SO SEDGES, RUSHES Available S Bare-root seedling .45 .90 Bare-root seedling .60 .45 Vancouveria hexandra (Inside-out Flower) NL Sium suave (Hemlock Waterparsnip) Rhizomatous woodland perennial with delicate white flow-NLSedum divergens (Spreading Stonecrop, Pacific ers in May and June. Common in moist, shady forests from **OBL** North American native perennial with white carrot-Stonecrop) the south Puget Trough in Washington, western Oregon, and type flowers, common in low marshy ground and Deep green compact leaves of this West Coast spreading northwestern coastal California. Grows 12-18" tall. shallow water. Adds interest and wildlife value to stonecrop are offset by bright sprays of yellow flowers that Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland ornamental ponds. Grows 2-4' tall. attract butterflies. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Provenance: 09-ECascadeSlope/Foothills Available J F M OND Α М In production; inquire for availability Available J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N Bare-root seedling .80 *Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in Veronica americana (American Speedwell), please see advance. **AQUATICS** Solidago canadensis var. lepida (Canada Goldenrod) Bare-root seedling please see Solidago lepida Viola adunca (Prairie Violet, Hookedspur Sedum lanceolatum ssp. nesioticum (Spearleaf NLViolet) Solidago lepida [S. canadensis var. lepida] Stonecrop) Deep purple violet of low elevation prairies and (Western Canada Goldenrod) Compact stonecrop with football-shaped leaves topped rocky coastal outcrops. Heart-shaped deep green North American native perennial with showy yelby bright yellow flowers in late spring. Common on rocky leaves, grows to 4" tall. Widespread from southern Alaska low flower spikes in late summer that attract butbalds along the coast and inland. Native to the northwest across Canada, and the western states. Blooms April-August. terflies and pollinators. Common in moist to dry areas. Wide and southeast corners of Washington and north into British Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland tolerance of soil conditions and rhizomatous roots make this Columbia. Available J F M a good choice for erosion control. Grows 2-5' tall. Α M J J ASOND Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .90 .60 Available J F M A M J F M A M J J Available OND *Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in Viola nuttallii v. praemorsa (Canary Violet) NL Bare-root seedling .80 advance. Bright yellow flowering violet occurring in uplands and Bare-root seedling .54 prairies of the Pacific Northwest. Fuzzy green gray leaves. Sparganium emersum (Simplestem Bur-reed) please Sprouts form short rhizomes. see AQUATICS Sedum oreganum (Oregon Stonecrop) NL Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Succulent creeping perennial found on coastal bluffs and Available J F M A M J rocky mountain slopes from Alaska south along the coast to the northwest corner of California. Starry yellow flowers in Bare-root seedling .90 .45 .60 spring and summer attract butterflies. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Viola palustris (Marsh Violet) **OBL** Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | Spreading pale lavender violet of wet marshy areas. *Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in Native across Canada and south through the western advance. United States. Grows to 8" tall. Blooms May to July. Bare-root seedling Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available J F M A M J J | A | Sedum spathulifolium (Broadleaf Stonecrop) NL Bare-root seedling .80 Bluish-green succulent foliage develops red highlights in the winter and bright yellow flowers that attract butterflies in Yucca glauca (Small Soapweed) the late spring. Native from southern British Columbia to California. Evergreen perennial with tough sword-shaped leaves and greenish-white flowers in tall clusters. Native from Montana Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland and N. Dakota south to Texas and across to Arizona. Easy to Available | J | F | M | A | M | grow and long lived, drought tolerant; grows 18" tall and 24-

36" wide, mature plants bloom late spring, early summer.

A | M | J

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.60

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J | F | M |

Provenance: CO

Bare-root seedling

Available

advance.

Bare-root seedling

*Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in

.90

.60

.45

Viola adunca (Prairie Violet)

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE SIZE 50 GRADE 100+ 500+ 1000+ <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u> <u>GRADE</u> SIZE 50 <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u> SIZE 50 Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge, Longhair Sedge) Carex obnupta (Slough Sedge) A Note About Graminoids OBL OBL Attractive sedge of freshwater marshes and wet West Coast evergreen sedge for moist to wet freshmeadows. Occurs sporadically across North Amerwater or brackish sites, 0-12" depth; rhizomatous Our graminoids and wetland emergent species are propica. Listed as sensitive in the state of Washington. and vigorous. Attractive sedge for shade or sun. In agated from source identified wild-collected seed and Grows 1 1/2-3' tall. Does not have long rhizomes, so not suitshallow water, creates important egg-laying habitat for amcuttings. All stock is field grown and shipped bare root. able for sites subject to siltation. phibians. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Grows 2-3' tall. Plants are available while they are actively growing Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland from spring through fall. This window is specific to each Available J F M A J A S O N D species, so please check with us to determine the best M A M J J A S O N D Available time to receive your order. Some robust rhizomatous Bare-root seedling Bare-root seedling .33 (Apr-Nov) species are also available through winter as noted. Bare-root seedling .80 .60 .46 .43 (Dec-Mar) Carex densa (Dense Sedge) Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. Shoot heights West Coast tufted sedge of seasonal wetlands and are trimmed to 12", or as specified. All bare root stock **OBL** Carex pachystachya (Chamisso Sedge) is dug to order, packed into bags and shipped immediwet meadows at low elevations. Listed as sensitive Common western North American tufted in the state of Washington. Grows 1-3' tall. ately. It is helpful to remember that these plants are sedge found in the transition zone from Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley perishable — treat them like lettuce. Their survival wet to dryish open habitats. Great podepends on being harvested, transported, and trans-Available | J | F | M | A | M | J SOND tential rain garden species. Grows 0.5-2' tall. planted during cooler temperatures, with adequate Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .37 .33 water after planting. Please be ready to care for your plants as soon as they arrive. We cannot ensure survival Available M A M J J Carex exsiccata (Western Inflated Sedge) after plants have left our care. Bare-root seedling .33 .37 **OBL** Large tufted sedge, sometimes with short rhizomes, 1-3' tall. Found in wet meadows, lake Carex pansa (Sand Dune Sedge) shores, seasonal pools in winter, usually in shallow Agrostis exarata (Spiked Bentgrass) water, 0-12", sea level to mid-elevation in the mountains. West Coast rhizomatous sedge with sharply triangu-Can dominate communities, good species for restoration. lar stems found along sandy shorelines. Important An upright-growing bunchgrass for sun to part FACW Grows west of Cascades in Washington and Oregon, found on species for helping stabilize sandy beaches. Has shade; grows 1-3' tall with long, spike-like flower the east side occasionally; British Columbia to California and heads; tolerant of many soil conditions. Grows in been used as a substitute for lawn grass in well-drained soils. Montana. Grows 0.5-1.5' tall. moist areas from tidal marshes, beaches, meadows, and Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland disturbed areas across western North America. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley Available | J | F | M | A | OND Available J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N D Bare-root seedling Available J F M A M J .41 Bare-root seedling .70 Bare-root seedling Carex inops ssp. inops (Long-Stolon Sedge) NL Carex stipata (Sawbeak Sedge, Awlfruit Sedge) Loosely tufted sedge growing from long rhizomes, 10-18" tall. Bolboschoenus [Scirpus] fluviatilis (River **OBL** North American native sedge forming solid clumps Grows from coastal areas to inland; open forests, meadows, Bulrush) **OBL** in moist areas. Attractive light green foliage, flowrocky areas from low elevations to mid-montane, and steppe More robust than then B. maritimus, River Bulrush ering stems to 4'. habitats. Southern British Columbia to northern California, Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland grows to 6' tall, with triangular culms, strongly Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland rhizomatous. Grows in shallow water, coastal estuaries. F J A S O N D Available J M A M marshes, and quiet water along rivers. Often grows in large Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Bare-root seedling .33 (Apr-Nov) vegetative stands. Found across North America, except the Bare-root seedling southeast. Can grow temporarily in 3' of water, usually shal-Bare-root seedling .90 .65 .55 .45 (Dec-Mar) lower, 0-1'. Carex lenticularis (Lakeshore Sedge) please see C. Carex tumulicola (Splitawn Sedge) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland kelloggii Western native tufted sedge with slowly expanding /FACU Available | J | F | M | A | M | J J A S O N D rhizomes. Found in sunny dry meadows and open Carex kelloggii [lenticularis] (Lakeshore Sedge) .70 Bare-root seedling .41 forests. Grows 1-3' tall. OBL Tufted sedge found in wet, sunny or partially Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley Bolboschoenus [Scirpus] maritimus (Cosmoshaded sites. Native across most of North America, **OBL** Available F M politan Bulrush) except for midwestern and southern states. Grows 1-3' tall. Stays green in winter. Bare-root seedling .41 Rhizomatous rush with strong triangular culms to Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland 5'. Fresh or brackish marshes, 0-1' deep, across the Carex unilateralis (Lateral Sedge) United States, except the southeast. Available J F A | M | J A S O N D Western native rhizomatous sedge found in shallow FACW Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .33 or seasonal wetlands. Grows 1-2.5' tall. Available | J | F M A Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Carex leptopoda (Slender-foot Sedge, Taper-Bare-root seedling .33 fruit Shortscale Sedge) Available J F M A SON Bromus carinatus (California Brome) NLBare-root seedling .33 The most common sedge found in western Washington and Oregon moist forest understory habi-Western North American grass found in moist to dry meadtats. The most frequently encountered member of the Carex Carex utriculata (Northwest Territory Sedge) ows. May be short-lived but will reseed under favorable **OBL** deweyana complex. Grows from British Columbia and Alberta conditions. Grows 1-3' tall. Widespread North American sedge with lovely south through our western states, Washington to Montana foliage, triangular stems, and flowering heads to 4'. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland down to Arizona and New Mexico. Grows 1-2' tall. Rhizomatous, forms large stands in perennially wet Available J F M Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland freshwater sites. In shallow water, creates important egg-Bare-root seedling .33 .37 laying habitat for amphibians. Available J F ASOND М Α Provenance: 77-North Cascades Bare-root seedling Carex amplifolia (Big-leaf Sedge) .70 .41 Available J | F | M | OBL Western sedge with impressive large broad Carex lyngbyei (Lyngbye's Sedge) leaves, flowering spikes to 4'. Attractive for Bare-root seedling .70 .53 OBL Large, rhizome forming sedge, common along ornamental ponds. Prefers moist soil. Carex vesicaria (Blister Sedge) please see Carex saltwater shorelines from Alaska to northern Cali-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowlands exsiccata, these are distinct species; C. exsiccata fornia. Grows 1-3' tall. F M A M OND Available J Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland grows in western Washington, and C. vesicaria is its very similar counterpart in eastern Washington. Bare-root seedling .70 .53 .44 .41 Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge) Carex aperta *(Columbian Sedge)* Clumping sedge found in moist meadows, marshes OBL Northwest native rhizomatous sedge for wet areas. Carex macrocephala (Largehead Sedge) and ditches in habitats scattered across the United Grows 2-3' tall. States. Great potential rain garden plant. More Provenance: 03-Willamette Vallev Rhizomatous sedge found on sandy seashores, from **FACU** common east of the Cascades but ours is from a Whatcom Alaska to Oregon. Flowering heads large, 2-3" on Available J F M A M | J | A | S | O | N | D County population. Grows 1-3' tall. 0.5-1.5' tall plant. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling J A S O N D Available J F M A M J ASOND Available J F | M | A | M | Carex aquatilis v. dives [C. sitchensis] Bare-root seedling (Sitka Sedge) Bare-root seedling .41 **OBL** West Coast sedge, from Alaska to northwestern Danthonia californica (California Oatgrass) Carex mertensii (Merten's Sedge) California, tufted on short rhizomes with pretty, Bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows drooping flower heads. Attractive for ornamental ponds. Densely tufted sedge, with attractive floweracross western North America. Grows 1-4' tall. Common in wet meadows, marshes and lake shores. Grows ing spikes, found in dry to moist habitats of the Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley northwest, from Alaska through British Colum-1-4' tall. bia and Alberta south to northern California. Excellent Provenance: 77-North Cascades Available J | F | M | A | ASON ornamental and rain garden potential. Grows 1-2.5' tall. Available J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N D Bare-root seedling .57 Provenance: 77-North Cascades Bare-root seedling .33 Available J F M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D NLDanthonia spicata (Poverty Oatgrass) Carex athrostachya (Slenderbeak Sedge) Bare-root seedling .33 Widespread North American bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows. Grows 0.5-2' tall. Western North American tufted sedge FACW Carex nebraskensis (Nebraska Sedge) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland found in seasonally wet meadows. Toler-**OBL** ant of late summer drought. Grows 1-3' tall. Common sedge in wet areas east of the Cascades Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

into the western Plains states. Tolerant of distur-

.53

bances. Grows 1-3' tall.

J | F | M

Provenance: ID

Bare-root seedling

Available

OND

Bare-root seedling

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Bare-root seedling

Available J F M A M

.70

.53

.33

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

SIZE

50

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

GRADE

100+

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+

SIZE 50

UNIT PRICE

500+ 1000+

100+

SIZE 50

Hierochloe odorata [Anthoxanthum hirtum] NLDeschampsia cespitosa (Tufted Hairgrass) Juncus oxymeris (Pointed Rush) (Sweetgrass) FACW Tufted grass native to marshes and wet prairies Beautiful Northwest rush with iris-like leaves, **FACW** across much of North America. Attractive narrow Aromatic grass traditionally used in crafts and spiritual cercommon west of the Cascades in wet meadows and foliage and 1-1.5' tall flowering plumes. Can handle emonies in both the Old and New World. From cultivation. lake shores, sometimes where it dries out in late summer. Strong rhizomes are important for erosion control Grows 1-2.5' tall. salt spray. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland and sediment retention. Grows from British Columbia to California, 1-3' tall. Potential rain garden plant. Available J F M A D Available | J | F | M | A | M | J ASOND Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .33 Bare-root seedling .37 .41 Available J F M A M J Distichlis spicata (Seashore Saltgrass, Inland Hordeum brachyantherum (Meadow Barley) Bare-root seedling .33 Saltgrass) FACW Attractive clumping native grass, a common com-FACW Juncus patens (Spreading Rush) Rhizomatous grass found in salt marshes and also ponent of salt marshes and moist meadow habitats dry upland areas across much of the western West Coast native rhizomatous rush. Excellent across the western United States and Canada. FACW United States. An important food source for waterfowl, host Grows 1-2.5' tall. Prefers moist soils but tolerates dry condichoice for wetland habitats that may dry out in plant for butterfly larvae (Wandering Skipper), and erosion late summer. Potential rain garden plant, grows 1-3' tions as well. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland control in estuaries. Inland strains are extremely drought tall. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley tolerant, and may be invasive in some situations. Available J F M A M J A S O N D Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available Bare-root seedling .33 Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D Bare-root seedling Bare-root seedling Juncus acuminatus (Tapertip Rush) Juncus supiniformis (Hairyleaf Rush) **OBL** Common tufted rush found in lake margins and Eleocharis palustris (Common Spikerush) **OBL** meadows that remain wet all year. Grows across Compact rush, growing horizontally and rooting at **OBL** Widespread North American emergent with narrow North America, primarily on the West Coast and the nodes. Common in estuarine and freshwater east of the Mississippi; 1-2.5' tall. dark green culms, rhizomatous and mat-forming in wetlands and ditches, often where inundated in shallow freshwater habitats, from 0-2' deep. Cre-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland the winter, drier in late summer. Native from Alaska south to ates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Containernorthern California, grows 0.5-1' tall. Available J F M A A S O N Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland ize for ornamental ponds. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley Bare-root seedling .57 .37 .33 Available J | F | M | A | M | J A S O N D Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis [J. balticus] Bare-root seedling .33 FACW Bare-root seedling (Baltic Rush) .33 Juncus tenuis (Slender Rush) North American rush, strongly rhizomatous, com-Elymus glaucus (Blue Wildrye) mon in brackish marshes, tide flats, salt marshes, Common tufted rush in habitats across North Amerand freshwater habitats from lowlands up into the subalpine, Drought tolerant native bunchgrass for sunny to ica that are saturated in the winter but dry out partially shaded sites. Native across much of North in 0-12" of water. Grows 1-3' tall. in the summer. Potential rain garden plant. Grows America. Great for interplanting with trees and Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland 0.5-2' tall. shrubs in restoration plantings to cover bare soil. Populations Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available | J | F | M | Α S O N D are genetically variable regarding leaf color and density. ı F М Available s o Grows 1-6' tall. Bare-root seedling Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .57 Juncus articulatus (Jointleaf Rush) F M A Available | J Koeleria macrantha (Prairie Junegrass) Common in freshwater wetlands and brackish OBL Bare-root seedling marshes across much of North America. Grows Silvery green spike seed heads grow to 1-2' on this perennial 0.5-1.5' tall. bunchgrass. Found from British Columbia south to north-Equisetum hyemale (Rough Horsetail, Scour-Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley ern Mexico, east to Ontario and Delaware, Junegrass grows ingrush Horsetail) mostly in sandy to rocky soils in sagebrush deserts, prairies, FACW Available J Rhizomatous horsetail, evergreen with unbranched and open forests to subalpine ridges. stems. Widespread across North America in moist Bare-root seedling .33 Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley areas, grows 2-4' tall. Horsetails are one of our oldest plants, F M A Available J A | S | O | originating about 350 million years ago, and at that time Juncus balticus (Baltic Rush) please see Juncus arcticus Bare-root seedling .33 .37 they were over 40' tall! Horsetails absorb heavy metals and ssp. littoralis can be used in phytoremediation; they can be invasive in Leersia oryzoides (Rice Cutgrass) some situations. Juncus bolanderi (Bolander's Rush) **OBL** Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Rhizomatous perennial grass forms thick stands. Common West Coast rhizomatous rush of wet **OBL** Widespread distribution across North America. F M ASOND Available J meadows and marshes, both freshwater and brack-Grows to 3' tall in wet ditches and floodplain areas. ish, with dark colored, spherical flower heads. Bare-root seedling Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows Available J F M A 0.5-2.5' tall. Festuca roemeri (Roemer's Fescue) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .70 .53 Native bunchgrass for coastal areas from southern British Columbia to northern California with attrac-Available | J | F М A OND Leymus mollis [Elymus mollis] (Dune Wild Rye) tive, finely textured leaves. Grows 1-3' tall. Bare-root seedling .57 Robust clump-forming perennial grass with strong Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland rhizomes. Grows 3-5' tall on coastal dunes and Juncus effusus ssp. pacificus (Pacific Rush) Available | J F OND beaches, and freshwater beaches; helps prevent Tufted rush with short rhizomes, found in moist to FACW Bare-root seedling .37 .33 beach erosion. Native from Alaska across Canada, south from wet habitats, with water depths from 0-2'. Grows coastal Washington to the central coast of California, the 1-3' tall with flowers below the tip of the stem. Glyceria grandis (Reed Mannagrass) Great Lakes area, and New England. This is the native subspecies of Juncus effusus in western Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland **OBL** Rhizomatous grass found in freshwater habitats North America. Not weedy and monoculture forming like the (0-1' deep) across most of North America. Creates F Available | J | M A M J widely spread European subspecies. 0 | important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling .70 up to 6' tall, in sun or shade. F | M | A | SOND Available J Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Melica subulata (Alaska Oniongrass) Bare-root seedling .57 .47 .37 .33 (Apr-Nov) Available J F M A M J J A S 0 N D Lovely tall stature, from clumps with short rhizomes found Bare-root seedling .80 .60 .46 .43 (Dec-Mar) in dry to moist meadows and forests. Has an edible bulb-like corm resembling but not tasting like onions. Grows from Juncus ensifolius (Daggerleaf Rush) Glyceria *occidentalis (Northwestern Manna-Alaska south through western Canada and the western U.S. Widespread rhizomatous rush with iris-like leaves. to California. grass) FACW OBL Found in freshwater habitats without deep stand-Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland This Mannagrass grows in freshwater habitats and ing water. Grows 1-2' tall. can live in permanent water as deep as 12". Other Available F M OND J Α M J | A | S Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland habitats are marshes and seasonal pools. It grows quickly, Bare-root seedling .53 Available J has underground stems and floating leaves that reduce ero-F М Α sion around lakes and streams. It is used in stormwater man-Bare-root seedling .57 .47 .37 .33 agement. It occurs in British Columbia and south through the western states to California and Nevada. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley Available ASO J F M A M Bare-root seedling

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (Softstem Bulrush)

Available

Bare-root seedling

Glyceria striata [G. elata] (Tall Mannagrass)

shade, versatile and good for soil stabilization.

.57

Clumping grass with rhizomes found in freshwater habitats across North America. Grows to 6' tall, in sun or

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

OBL

N D

0

.33

.37

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

UNIT PRICE

UNIT PRICE 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE SIZE 50

OBL

OBL

OBL

OBL

Schoenoplectus [Scirpus] acutus v. acutus (Hardstem Bulrush)

Bold, strongly rhizomatous bulrush, with dark green stems reaching 6'+ in standing water with depths up to 5'. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Widespread across North America; also used for wastewater filtration. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	5					47		.37	.3	33 (May-	Nov)
Bare-root se	Sare-root seedling Sare-root seedling			90		65		55	.4	15 (Dec-	Apr)

Schoenoplectus [Scirpus] americanus (Threesquare, American Bulrush) please see Schoenoplectus pungens.

Schoenoplectus [Scirpus] maritimus please see **Bolboschoenus maritimus**

Schoenoplectus pungens ['Scirpus americanus complex'] (Threesquare bulrush, Chair-maker's rush)

Widespread rhizomatous bulrush with triangular stems to 3' tall. Found in fresh or brackish marshes and wet habitats throughout North America. Tolerates inundation of 0-16". This species was long considered indistinct from S. americanus, but is now recognized as a separate species within the Scirpus americanus complex. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		70		53	.4	14	.4	41		

SIZE 50 <u>GRADE</u> <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u>

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani [Scirpus lacustris, S. validus] (Softstem Bulrush)

Widespread wetland plant across North America, spreading vigorously by rhizomes, saline and freshwater habitats, with 0-3' water depth. Grows to 6' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	٨	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se Bare-root se		_		.90 1.00)	.65 .80		.55 62		,	May-I Dec-A	Nov) Apr)

Scirpus cyperinus (Wool Grass)

OBL Graceful tufted rush for brackish and freshwater habitats, attractive flowering plumes reaching 4-6'. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Excellent for ornamental ponds. Scattered populations across the Pacific Northwest. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	nσ		70		53		44		41		

Scirpus microcarpus (Small Fruited Bulrush)

OBL Common flat-leaved rhizomatous bulrush in wet meadows and shallow freshwater, 0-18", across western and northern North America. An important wildlife plant. Creates egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows 2-4' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

GRADE

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng	.!	57	.4	47	.3	7	.33	3		

Sparganium emersum (Simplestem Bur-reed) please see **AQUATICS**

UNIT PRICE

SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

Triglochin maritima (Seaside Arrowgrass) Rhizomatous perennial with fleshy, grass-like leaves **OBL** and spikes of yellowish flowers. Common in tidal marshes and mudflats along the coasts, and across North America in freshwater moist meadows. Grows 1-2' tall.

Provenance:	02-	Puge	et Lo	wla	nd							
Available	J	J F M A M J J A S O N D										
Bare-root se	edli	ng		.70		53		44		.41		

Typha latifolia (Common Cattail)

GRADE

OBL

OBL Widespread across North America; perennial with long, flat leaves, persistent seed spike to 6' tall, found in all types of shallow water habitats. Provides good cover and food for wildlife, but does tend to take over. Also used for water quality treatment. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root seedling				.57		47	.:	37		33 (Apr-l	Nov)
Bare-root seedling				.90		65	.5	55		45 (i	Dec-	Mar)

AQUATICS

UNIT PRICE

50 100+ 200+

UNIT PRICE SIZE 100+ 200+

A Note About Aquatics

GRADE

Our emergent aquatic species are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed and cuttings.

Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. All stock is grown in wet boxes. It is helpful to remember that these plants are fragile. Their survival depends on being ready to care for your plants as soon as they arrive. We cannot ensure survival after plants have left our care.

Alisma triviale (Northern Water Plantain)

OBL An emergent perennial in mud and shallow freshwater wetlands (0-2') with long-stemmed oval leaves from basal rosette. Delicate branching stems to 3' of white flowers in summer. Provides important food and habitat for waterfowl, fish, and wildlife. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng				90	.6	50				

Comarum palustre [Potentilla palustris] (Purple Marshlock, Marsh Cinquefoil)

Circumboreal, especially in northern regions; lake and stream margins, wet meadows, and bogs from sea level to subalpine. Prostrate stems, sometimes floating, to 3' from sturdy rhizomes. Flowers 1", dark red to purple in

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
In productio	n; ir	nqui	re fo	r av	aila	bility	/					

Lysichiton americanus (Skunk Cabbage)

The giant golden spathes lurking around the swamp amongst huge fleshy leaves are unmistakable. Swamp Lantern is another common name. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Menyanthes trifoliata (Buckbean)

OBL Western North America and again in the Great Lakes region across to Maine and Newfoundland. White flowers in May and June. Stems 6-18" long. Shallow water in bogs, ponds, and lakes. Thick, creeping rhizomes, with leaves and stems that rise up out of the water 6-12".

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
2" not		2 00										

2" pot 2.00

Nuphar lutea ssp. polysepala (Rocky Mountain Pond-lily)

SIZE

Aquatic perennial with floating or submerged heart-shaped leaves and thick rhizomes 3-6' long. Single, waxy yellow flowers floating on long stalks from the rhizomes. Grows in lakes and slow-moving water from Alaska south through western British Columbia, down to California and across to the Rocky Mountains, from lowlands up into the montane.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	٨	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D	
2" pot	4.0	00											

Oenanthe sarmentosa (Water Parsley)

White flowered perennial with stems up to 3' along stream sides and in shallow-water wetlands. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Adds interest and wildlife value to ornamental ponds. Native from Alaska south to California, and west of the Coast-Cascade Mountains. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng				.80		.54		40		

Sagittaria latifolia (Broadleaf Arrowhead, Wapato)

An emergent, rhizomatous perennial that grows to 4' in shallow freshwater wetlands (6-12" deep) across North America, and produces white or bluish edible tubers that were a food source for many indigenous people. Emergent leaves arrow-shaped, submerged leaves linear, from a basal rosette, white flowers in late summer and early fall. The seeds and tubers offer food for many differ ent birds, muskrats, and beavers, while the foliage provides cover for fish and aquatic insects. Used in phytoremediation; the plant extracts over-abundant nutrients and heavy metals from sediment and water.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Availab	le J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Tuber	1.0	00										



Lysichiton americanus (Skunk Cabbage)

Sparganium emersum (Simplestem Bur-reed)

GRADE

OBL

OBL

OBL

SIZE

Circumboreal rhizomatous perennial for wet ground with up to 3' of standing freshwater. Provides excellent habitat for wildlife and also takes up pollutants readily in bioswales and water quality detention ponds. Stems and leaves float, grows to 6' in length. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

UNIT PRICE

50

100+ 200+

OBL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.00		67		.50		

Veronica americana (American Speedwell)

Common blue flowered perennial in wetlands, stream edges, and other wet habitats across North America, except absent from the U.S. southeast. Grows from a creeping rhizome, with stems 4-36" long, prostrate to ascending, sometimes partially submerged. Blooms

May to July.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

FIOVEIIai	ice. UZ	ruge	et Lu	wia	IIu							
Availab	le J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-roo	t seedl	ing			.9	90		60		.45		



Sparganium emersum (Simplestem Bur-reed)

BULBS, RHIZOMES, TUBERS

UNIT PRICE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

A Note About Bulbs, Rhizomes and **Tubers**

All our bulb, rhizome, and tuber offerings are propagated from carefully tracked seed collections, and we only grow species plants, not hybrid varieties. Larges are blooming size and are typically four or more growing seasons old. Smalls (available for some species) are 2-3 years old and may not bloom in the first year. Most bulbs are harvested in late summer and available for sale through the fall. Fall is the optimal time to replant your bulbs—for best quality and assurance please place your order in Spring but no later than September 15th so that we can dig and prepare your order while the bulbs are dormant. We have taken many precautions to ensure our bulb stock is healthy, and free of nematodes and viruses.

Allium acuminatum (Taper-tip Onion, Hooker's Onion)

Delightful rose-colored flowers, typical onion scent. Found in open, rocky sites from the Pacific Coast to the Rockies. Grows 4-12" tall. Easily divided. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

i i overiance.	. 02	. 450		,,,,	····							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Large			1	.00		90		70		50		

Allium amplectens (Narrowleaf Onion)

Pink to white nearly spherical clusters of flowers on 8-15" stems. Native from British Columbia south to California, on both sides of the Cascade Mountains crest. Grows in open meadows and dry slopes. Provenance: 03-Willamette Vallev

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Large			1	.00		90		70		50		

Please see our HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS section for more Allium species

Brodiaea please also see Dichelostemma or Triteleia

Brodiaea coronaria (Crown Brodiaea)

Beautiful bell-shaped purple flowers bloom June to FACW July. Native from Washington to California, grows up to 18" tall. Produces many offsets. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Large			1	1 00		90	-	70	-	50		

Camassia leichtlinii ssp. suksdorfii (Suksdorf's Large Camas)

Edible bulb, with showy 2-4' stems of blue flowers. Native from British Columbia to California and Nevada. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

					- ,				-	,		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small			-	.00	•	90	• • •	70	•	50		
Large			1	.20	1	.08		84		60		



Camassia leichtlinii ssp. suksdorfii (Suksdorf's Large Camas)

UNIT PRICE 100+ 500+ 1000+

Camassia quamash spp. maxima (Common Camas)

GRADE

Bright to deep bluish-violet flower spikes with deeply buried bulbs. Generally found in deep soils in wet meadows, fields, and rocky, coastal bluffs, from southern British Columbia through the western states. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small			1	1.00		90		70	.5	50		
Large			1	1.20	1	.08		84	.6	60		

Delphinium menziesii (Menzies' Larkspur)

Deep blue larkspur with a white face native to coastal bluffs and prairies of the Pacific Northwest. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.10		99		77	.5	55		
Large				1.30	•	1.17		91	.6	55		

Delphinium nuttallii (Upland Larkspur)

Stunning deep blue northwest Delphinium associated with Garry Oak meadows. Found on coastal bluffs and lowland outwash prairies in Washington and Oregon. Grows 1-2' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.10		99		77	.5	55		
Large			•	1.30	•	1.17		91	.6	55		

Delphinium trolliifolium (Columbian Larkspur)

Deep blue Delphinium with white highlights appearing in moist woods and along stream banks from the Columbia River Gorge to the northern coast of California. Grows 2-4'

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small Large				1.10 1.30	•	99 1.17		77 91	.5 .6	55 55		

Dodecatheon hendersonii (Broad-leaved Shooting Star, Mosquito Bills)

Lovely wildflower with ovate leaves found in grassy meadows with well-drained soil, from southern British Columbia to California. Cyclamen-like flowers are a beautiful magenta. Grows 4-20" tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Rare-root se	nø	1	80	1	62	1	26					

Dodecatheon pulchellum (Darkthroat Shooting Star)

Easy to grow western native found from coastal balds rocky outcrops up into alpine meadows. Numerous magenta flowers, with backswept petals like little rockets, top a rosette of fleshy lance-shaped leaves. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions, sunny or partially shaded sites.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root seedling				1	.80	1	.62	1	.26				

Erythronium grandiflorum (Yellow Avalanche

Native to the western states, this bulb has graceful yellow lily flowers emerging early in the spring. Emerges at snowline in alpine meadows. Grows 8-12" tall. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Small			1	1.50								
l arge			•	2 00								



Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

GRADE

FACW

NL

Pendant flowers, mottled purple and green. Found in open grassy areas and lightly shaded forest openings, across the PNW and beyond from Washington to California, and Idaho. Grows 1-2' tall. Best in moist cool spot with good drainage. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

50

UNIT PRICE

100+ 500+ 1000+

NL

NL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Small			1.50									
Large				2.00)							

Fritillaria pudica (Yellow Bells, Johnny Jump Up) NL

Eastern Cascades to Rocky Mountain native bulb with delicate fragrant yellow flowers that usher in spring. Grows 4-12" tall.

Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.50								
Large				2.00)							

Lilium columbianum (Columbia Lily)

NL Northwest lily has bright orange flowers with dark speckles and lovely fragrance. Native from Washington to northern California, Montana. Grows to 4' tall.

Available	J	F	М	Α	X	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.80								
Large				2.40)							

Triteleia grandiflora v. grandiflora [Brodiaea douglasii] (Large flower Triteleia)

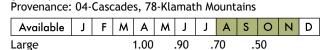
Bright blue umbels grace meadows and hillsides most commonly east of the Cascades in Washington and Oregon, east to Montana and Utah.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

					•							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Large				1.00		.90		70	.5	50		

Triteleia [Brodiaea] hyacinthina (Fool's Onion, White Brodiaea)

Large clusters of lovely white flowers on 1-3' stems. Prefers spring wet, summer dry conditions. Native from British Columbia to California, Idaho. Potential rain garden plant.





Triteleia hyacinthina (Fool's Onion)



Dodecatheon pulchelum (Darkthroat Shooting Star)

