

# Selecting native plants for home landscapes in Central Oregon



Wood's Rose



Oregon Sunshine

**A.J. Detweiler**

Growing native plants can be rewarding in many ways. They add beauty with colorful flowers, foliage, texture, and scents. If planted in a suitable habitat, native plants are well adapted to our soils and climate. This reduces the need for supplemental water (once established) and maintenance, and makes it easy to maintain plant health.

When grown in the right conditions, native plants typically experience less environmental, insect, and disease damage than nonnative plants. Native plants also create the best environments for local pollinators and wildlife. They tend to be minimally invasive when planted in the right environment.

The lists of trees, shrubs, grasses, and perennials in this publication focus on native plants that are readily available from local nurseries and adapt easily to an urban landscape environment. These are not complete lists of Central Oregon native plants.

When selecting native plants, choose plants whose natural habitat is similar to conditions in your landscape. For example, select plants native to riparian areas for a wet area of the landscape, or choose dryland plants for your rock garden. The information in the lists on pages 2–3 regarding preferred growing conditions and size refers to landscape conditions, not to plants growing in the wild.

Common name	Botanical name	Preferred growing conditions	Mature height
<b>Deciduous trees</b>			
Alder, Mountain	<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i>	sun/moist	10 ft
Alder, White	<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	sun to part shade/moist	50–60 ft
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	sun/moist or dry	30–40 ft
Cherry, Bitter	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	sun to part shade/moist to dry	20–50 ft
Cottonwood, Black	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	sun/moist	100+ ft
Hawthorn, Black	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	sun/moist	10–30 ft
<b>Conifers</b>			
Douglas-Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	sun/moist	40–80 ft
Fir, Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>	sun to part shade/moist	100+ ft
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>	sun to part shade/moist	50–100 ft
Fir, Pacific Silver	<i>Abies amabilis</i>	sun to shade/moist	50–80 ft
Fir, Subalpine	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>	sun/dry	30–50 ft
Hemlock, Mountain	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	sun to part shade/moist	30+ ft
Juniper, Western or Sierra	<i>Juniperus occidentalis</i>	sun/dry	15–30+ ft
Larch, Western	<i>Larix occidentalis</i>	sun/moist to moderate	100+ ft
Pine, Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta latifolia</i> Narrow upright form	sun to part shade/dry	50–70 ft
Pine, Murrayana	<i>Pinus contorta murrayana</i> Bonsai or sparse form	sun/dry	40–60 ft
Pine, Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	sun/dry	50–60 ft
Spruce, Engelmann	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	sun to part shade/moist	80–100 ft
<b>Deciduous shrubs</b>			
Ash, Sitka Mountain	<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	sun to light shade/moist to dry	10–20 ft
Birch, Water	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	sun/moist to dry	15–30 ft
Bitterbrush	<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	sun/dry	3–4 ft
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	sun to part shade/moist to dry	15–30 ft
Currant, Golden	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	sun to shade/dry	6–8 ft
Currant, Wax	<i>Ribes cereum</i>	sun/dry	4–6 ft
Desert Sweet	<i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i>	sun/dry	3–6 ft
Dogwood, Redosier	<i>Cornus sericea ssp. occidentalis</i>	sun to part shade/moist	7–9 ft
Elderberry, Blue	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	sun/moist	15–30 ft
Elderberry, Red	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	sun to part shade/moist	6–20 ft
Maple, Rocky Mountain	<i>Acer glabrum</i>	sun to part shade/moist or dry	10–20 ft
Maple, Vine	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	shade to part sun/moist	10–20 ft
Mockorange	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	sun to part shade/moist to dry	5–10 ft
Oceanspray	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	part shade/moderate	10–15 ft
Rabbitbrush, Gray	<i>Ericameria nauseosus</i>	sun/dry	2–6 ft
Rabbitbrush, Low Green	<i>Ericameria viscidiflorus lanceolatus</i>	sun/dry	1–4 ft
Rose, Wood's	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	part shade to sun/ moderate	3–6 ft
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	sun to part shade/moderate	8–12 ft
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	sun to part shade/moderate	4–6 ft
Spiraea, Douglas	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	sun/moist	3–7 ft
Willow species	<i>Salix spp.</i>	sun/moist	varied

## Evergreen shrubs Groundcovers (1–12") denoted by (G)

Buckbrush	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>	part shade to sun/dry	2–10 ft
Boxwood, Oregon	<i>Paxistima myrsinites</i>	sun to part shade/moist	1–3 ft
Kinnickinnick (G)	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	sun/dry	4–8 in
Mahonia Creeping	<i>Mahonia (Berberis) repens</i>	part shade to sun/moderate	12–18 in
Mazanita, Greenleaf	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>	sun to part shade/dry	4–6 ft
Manzanita, Pinemat	<i>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</i>	sun to part shade/dry	12–20 in
Mountain Mahogany, Curl-Leaf	<i>Cercocarpus ledifolium</i>	sun/dry	10–15 ft
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia (Berberis) aquifolium</i>	part shade to sun/moderate	3–10 ft
Purple Sage	<i>Salvia dorrii</i>	sun/dry	16–18 in
Sagebrush, Big	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	sun/dry	3–6 ft

## Grasses

Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>	sun/dry	2–3 ft
Great Basin Wild Rye	<i>Leymus cinereus</i>	sun/moist to moderate	3–4 ft
Idaho Fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	sun/dry	12 in
Indian Rice Grass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	sun/dry	2–3 ft
Prairie Junegrass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	sun to part shade/dry	1–2 ft
Sandberg's Bluegrass	<i>Poa sandbergii</i>	sun/dry	4–12 in
Tufted Hair Grass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	sun/moist	1–3 ft

## Perennials

Alumroot	<i>Heuchera cylindrica</i>	sun to part shade/moderate	12–18 in
Arrowleaf Balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	sun/dry	8–30 in
Aster, Long-leaved	<i>Aster chilensis</i>	sun/dry to moderate	1–2 ft
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	shade/moist	1–1.5 ft
Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	shade to part sun/moist	20–24 in
Buckwheat, Creamy	<i>Eriogonum heracleoides</i>	sun/dry	6–14 in
Buckwheat, Sulphur	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	sun to light shade/dry	6–12 in
Columbine, Western	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	part shade to sun/moist	2 ft
Flax, Blue	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	sun/dry to moderate	2 ft
Fleabane, Showy	<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	sun to shade/dry	10–12 in
Geranium, Sticky	<i>Geranium viscosissimum</i>	sun/dry	10–24 in
Gilia, Scarlet	<i>Ipomopsis aggregata</i>	sun/dry	24–30 in
Globemallow, Scarlet	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	sun/dry	6–12 in
Hollyhock, Mountain	<i>Iliamna rivularis</i>	sun/dry or moist	2–3 ft
Indian Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	sun/dry to moderate	24–30 in
Lily, Sand	<i>Leucocrinum montanum</i>	sun/dry	3–4 ft
Lupine, Sicklekeel	<i>Lupinus albicaulis</i>	sun to part shade/dry	1–2 ft
Lupine, Silvery	<i>Lupinus argenteus</i>	sun to part shade/dry	2–3 ft
Monkey Flower, Dwarf Purple	<i>Mimulus nanus</i>	sun/dry	2–3 in
Monkey Flower, Purple	<i>Mimulus lewisii</i>	sun to part shade/moderate	1–3 ft
Monkey Flower, Yellow	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	sun to part shade/moderate	20–24 in
Oregon Sunshine	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	sun/dry	8–12 in
Penstemon, Davidson's	<i>Penstemon davidsonii</i>	sun to part shade/dry	4–8 ft
Penstemon, Lowly	<i>Penstemon humilis</i>	sun/dry	8–12 in
Penstemon, Cutleaf	<i>Penstemon richardsonii</i>	sun/dry	1–2 ft
Penstemon, Showy	<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	sun to part shade/dry	1–2 ft
Penstemon, Shrubby	<i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	sun to part shade/dry	12–16 in
Phlox, Spreading	<i>Phlox diffusa</i>	full sun/dry	2–4 in
Rosy Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	sun/dry	4–8 in
Strawberry, Chilean	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	sun to part shade/dry	10–12 in
Strawberry, Wood's	<i>Fragaria vesca bracteata</i>	shade/moist	10–12 in

## Resources for finding native plants for your landscape

Detweiler, A.J. 2006. *Central Oregon's Plant Resource Guide*. <http://extension.oregonstate.edu/deschutes/Horticulture/documents/COPlantResourceLstV1.pdf>

*Oregon Association of Nurseries Directory and Buyers Guide*. [www.nurseryguide.com](http://www.nurseryguide.com)

### For more information

Dirr, M.A. 1988. *Manual of Woody Landscape Plants: Their Identification, Ornamental Characteristics, Culture, Propagation and Uses*, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., rev. Stipes Publishing, Champaign IL.

Hopkins, W.E. and R.C. Rawlings. 1988. *Major Indicator Shrubs and Herbs on National Forests of Eastern Oregon*. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, Portland, OR.

Jensen, E.C. and C.R. Ross. 2005. *Trees to Know in Oregon*. Oregon State University Extension Service publication EC 1450, Corvallis, OR.

Kovalchik, B.L., W. Hopkins, and S. Brunfeld. 1988. *Major Indicator Shrubs and Herbs in Riparian Zones on National Forests of Central Oregon*. USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, Portland, OR.

Kruckeberg, A.R. 1992. *Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA.

Randall, W.R., R.F. Keniston, D.N. Bever, and E.C. Jensen. 1988. *Manual of Oregon Trees and Shrubs*. Oregon State University Book Stores, Corvallis, OR.



Blue Flax



Rocky Mountain Maple

© 2008 Oregon State University. This publication may be photocopied in its entirety for noncommercial purposes.

This publication was produced and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914. Extension work is a cooperative program of Oregon State University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties.

Oregon State University Extension Service offers educational programs, activities, and materials without discrimination based on age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran's status. Oregon State University Extension Service is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Published May 2008.