

**NATIVE PLANTS  
FOR HOME LANDSCAPING  
FROM THE  
NATIVE PLANTS 'N MORE GARDEN  
(2015)**



*Chelan/Douglas County*

**Master Gardener Program**

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY  
EXTENSION

## INTRODUCTION

In 2010, the WSU Master Gardeners of Chelan-Douglas County planted the first of several themed educational gardens in the Community Education Garden located at the corner of Western and Springwater Avenues in Wenatchee. This “Native Plants ‘N More Garden” contains a mixture of native and non-native plants that can be grown in our north central Washington climate. Although most of the plants were labeled with their common and scientific names, the labels weren’t helpful in determining which plants are native. In addition, no educational materials were available on incorporating these native plants into a home garden. Thanks to a grant provided by the Washington Native Plant Society, we have started color-coding the signs for the native plants, with most now having a green background with white lettering. In addition, the grant funded the publication of this booklet designed to give the home gardener helpful information for choosing native plants for the home landscape. This booklet is available at the Native Plants ‘N More Garden and on the Master Gardeners of Chelan-Douglas County website ([www.ext100.wsu.edu](http://www.ext100.wsu.edu)). A companion poster has been produced that will be used at Master Gardener public events.

The booklet contains pictures of 22 native plants found in the Native Plants ‘N More Garden. Accompanying each picture is information about the plant, including: common, scientific, and family names; perennial/annual; mature size and habitat; flowers and berries; species attracted to the plant, such as insects and birds that pollinate the plant; potential problems (for example, disease or damaging insects that pose problems for the plant); and maintenance (high, medium, or low). It is designed to help you decide which plants might be appropriate for your garden.

We hope this publication will inspire you to incorporate native plants into your garden. Or if you already have, give ideas for expanding your native plantings.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Plant</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
I. Flowers	
A. Bigleaf lupine	3
B. Lewis flax	3
C. Creamy buckwheat	4
D. Sulfur buckwheat	4
E. Shrubby penstemon	5
F. Tufted evening primrose	5
G. Roundleaf alumroot	6
H. Red columbine	6
I. Common yarrow	7
J. Orange globemallow	7
K. Prairie sagewort	8
II. Groundcover/Grass	
A. Prostrate ceanothus	8
B. Kinnikinnick	9
C. Basin wild rye	9
III. Trees and Shrubs	
A. Quaking aspen	10
B. Shrubby cinquefoil	10
C. Redosier dogwood	11
D. Mock orange	11
E. Purple sage	12
F. Serviceberry	12
G. Common snowberry	13
H. Smooth sumac	13
IV. Acknowledgements/Photo Credits/References	14

## Bigleaf lupine

*Lupinus polyphyllus*

**Family:** Fabaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 3 feet on average

**Habitat:** Prefers moist habitats but tolerates seasonal dryness; tolerates some shade to full sun

**Flowers/Berries:** Lavender to purple flowers on racemes 3 inches to 1.5 feet; blooms mid-spring to mid-summer, but doesn't usually flower the first year

**Attracts:** Native bees, bumble bees, a variety of other beneficial insects, hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Aphids and powdery mildew

**Maintenance:** Low



## Lewis flax

*Linum lewisii*

**Family:** Linaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Clump forming with a height of 18 to 24 inches

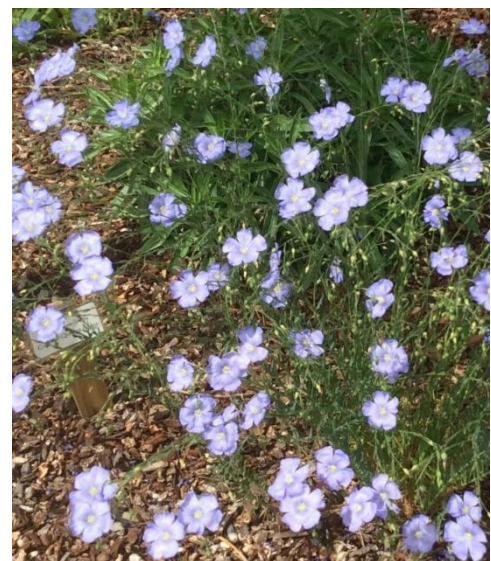
**Habitat:** Well-drained soils; sun to partial shade; fire resistant

**Flowers/Berries:** Blue flowers on racemes; blooms early to mid-summer

**Attracts:** A variety of birds, deer for forage

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free, but reseeds readily

**Maintenance:** Low



## **Creamy buckwheat**

*Eriogonum beracleoides*

**Family:** Polygonaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 6 to 20 inches tall; shrubby

**Habitat:** Dry, rocky, well-drained soils

**Flowers/Berries:** Cream colored flowers bloom in early spring

**Attracts:** Native bees, butterflies

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free

**Maintenance:** Low



## **Sulphur buckwheat**

*Eriogonum umbellatum*

**Family:** Polygonaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Low growing in clumps generally from 4 to 12 inches

**Habitat:** Prefers dry, sunny conditions; needs good drainage

**Flowers/Berries:** Yellow flower heads on 3 to 16 inch stems; blooms late spring to August

**Attracts:** Bees, butterflies, birds

**Potential Problems:** Root and crown rot if soil not well-drained

**Maintenance:** Low



## Shrubby penstemon

*Penstemon fruticosus*

**Family:** Plantaginaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Low growing, bushy; 6 to 18 inches tall; spreads to 36 inches

**Habitat:** Well-drained soil; full sun to partial shade; drought tolerant; does well in rock garden

**Flowers/Berries:** Lavender to blue-purple, 2 inches long; blooms in late spring through summer

**Attracts:** Butterflies, hummingbirds, native bees

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free, but dieback can be a concern

**Maintenance:** Low



## Tufted evening primrose

*Oenothera caespitosa*

**Family:** Onagraceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Low growing; may spread out a couple feet

**Habitat:** Sunny, dry, well-drained soils; grows in poor soils; doesn't need much water so good for xeric garden

**Flowers/Berries:** Fragrant white flowers, 3 to 4 inches that open in the evening and wilt by mid-day; turn pink when wilts; blooms April through August

**Attracts:** Butterflies, moths, birds, native bees, hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Subject to root rot if overwatered

**Maintenance:** Low



**Roundleaf alumroot**

*Heucheracylindrica*

**Family:** Saxifragaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Low growing clumps, approximately 2 feet wide

**Habitat:** Sun to part shade; well-drained soil; works well in rock gardens; drought tolerant

**Flowers/Berries:** One-half inch cream or white flowers on flower spikes; blooms in the summer

**Attracts:** Hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free

**Maintenance:** Low



**Red columbine**

*Aquilegia formosa*

**Family:** Ranunculaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 8-48 inches

**Habitat:** Moist; sun to partial shade; can tolerate dry soils

**Flowers/Berries:** Bright red/yellow flowers spring through summer

**Attracts:** Butterflies and hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Aphids, leaf miners

**Maintenance:** Low



**Common yarrow**

*Achillea millefolium*

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 4 inches to 36 inches tall

**Habitat:** Prefers dry soils; needs good drainage; sun but will tolerate some shade



**Flowers/Berries:** White flowers bloom through the spring and summer

**Attracts:** Butterflies

**Potential Problems:** Occasionally subject to aphids

**Maintenance:** Low to medium; can increase rapidly so would need to be subdivided

**Orange globemallow**

*Sphaeralceamunroana*

**Family:** Malvaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 8 to 32 inches

**Habitat:** Dry; full sun; can grow in rocky or sandy soil

**Flowers/Berries:** Orange flowers bloom from May to September

**Attracts:** Bees

**Potential Problems:** Susceptible to a fungal rust

**Maintenance:** Low



**Prairie sagewort**

*Artemisia frigida*

**Family:** Asteraceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 4 to 14 inches tall; 6 to 12 inches wide

**Habitat:** Full sun; dry; well-drained soil; tolerates some shade



**Flowers/Berries:** Small white flowers bloom early to mid-summer

**Attracts:** Grown mostly for silver-green foliage

**Potential Problems:** Root rot if soil too moist

**Maintenance:** Low

**Prostrate ceanothus**

*Ceanothus prostratus*

**Family:** Rhamnaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 1 to 2 inch high evergreen shrub used for ground cover

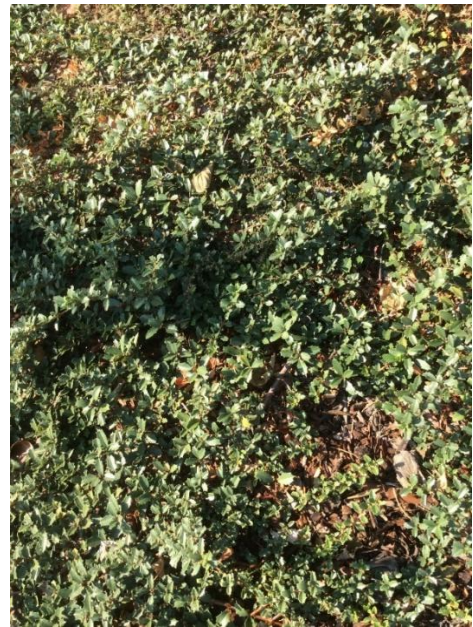
**Habitat:** Prefers open, dry areas with partial shade

**Flowers/Berries:** Small clusters of blue or lavender that bloom in late spring through early summer

**Attracts:** Bees, butterflies, hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Very few unless overwatered

**Maintenance:** Low



## **Kinnikinnick**

*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

**Family:** Ericaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 1 to 6 inch high evergreen shrub used for ground cover; spreads slowly

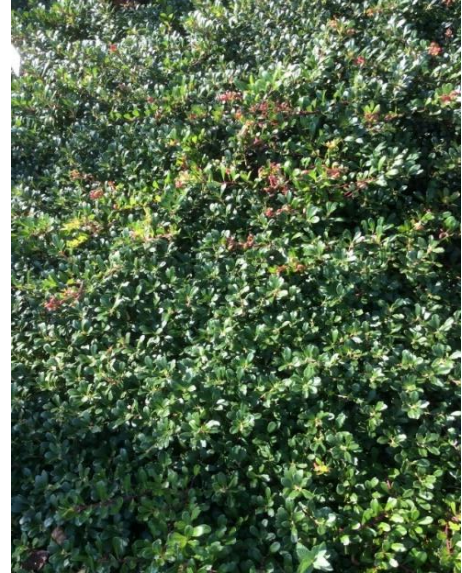
**Habitat:** Full sun to partial shade; prefers drier soils in well-drained areas

**Flowers/Berries:** Early spring to early summer pink/purple; its red berries that appear from July to February are also attractive

**Attracts:** Hummingbirds, evening grosbeaks, other birds, bees, butterflies

**Potential Problems:** Bud and leaf galls; can be avoided by not watering overhead

**Maintenance:** Low



## **Basin wild rye**

*Leymus cinereus*

Formerly *Elymus cinereus*

**Family:** Poaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Bunchgrass 3 feet wide and up to 6 feet tall

**Habitat:** Prefers wet winters and dry summers, but tolerant of both dry and wet conditions

**Flowers/Berries:** Showy grass head

**Attracts:** Cover habitat for birds as well as small animals

**Potential Problems:** Susceptible to wheat stem sawfly

**Maintenance:** Low



## Quaking aspen

*Populustremuloides*

**Family:** Salicaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Tree up to 40 feet tall

**Habitat:** Wide variety; full sun; does not do well in shade

**Flowers/Berries:** Catkins that appear before the leaves flower in early spring; golden yellow leaves in fall

**Attracts:** A variety of wildlife

**Potential Problems:** Susceptible to many diseases; can be attacked by Borer beetle and forest tent caterpillar

**Maintenance:** High, as sprouts from tree roots need to be cut back to keep from forming a thicket; not appropriate to plant near drain field as roots can grow into the septic system



## Shrubby cinquefoil

*Dasiphorafruticosa*

Formerly *Potentillafruticosa*

**Family:** Rosaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Deciduous shrub 2 to 4 feet high with a 3 to 5 foot spread

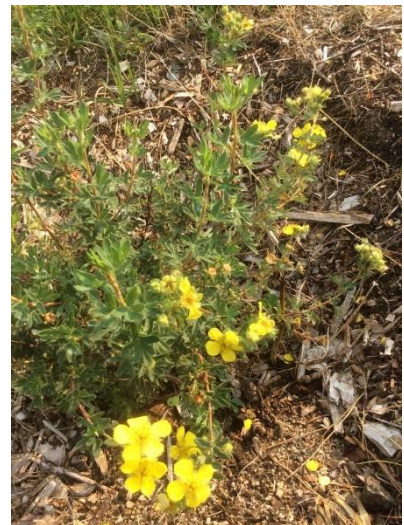
**Habitat:** Well-drained soils; full sun; partial shade okay; not too dry or too wet soils

**Flowers/Berries:** Yellow flowers bloom early summer through early fall

**Attracts:** Beneficial insects, butterflies

**Potential Problems:** Powdery mildew, rust, and fungal leaf spot, but not common; mostly trouble free

**Maintenance:** Low



## Redosier dogwood

*Cornussericea*

Formerly *Cornus stolonifera*

**Family:** Cornaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Shrub, 3 to 20 feet tall

**Habitat:** Moist, often found at edges of water bodies; full sun to shade

**Flowers/Berries:** White to cream flowers from June to August; white berries late summer into fall; bark and twigs are reddish from autumn to late spring

**Attracts:** A variety of birds

**Potential Problems:** Fungal diseases, but not common

**Maintenance:** Medium; plant spreads easily and quickly and can become a thicket



## Mock orange

*Philadelphuslewisii*

**Family:** Hydrangeaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Shrub, 4 to 12 feet tall; 3 to 9 feet wide

**Habitat:** Full sun to partial shade; moist, well-drained soil

**Flowers/Berries:** Fragrant 1 to 1.5 inch white flowers bloom from May to July

**Attracts:** Hummingbirds, butterflies, bees and other pollinators

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free

**Maintenance:** Low



## Purple sage

*Salvia dorrii*

**Family:** Lamiaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** 8 to 32 inches tall; 24 to 36 inches wide

**Habitat:** Dry areas with rocky or sandy soils; 7 to 15 inches precipitation; full sun

**Flowers/Berries:** Pale blue to purple flowers bloom May through July

**Attracts:** Bees, butterflies, moths, hummingbirds

**Potential Problems:** Susceptible to root rot

**Maintenance:** Low



## Serviceberry

*Amelanchier alnifolia*

**Family:** Rosaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Medium sized deciduous flowering shrub that can reach 15 feet

**Habitat:** Prefers full sun and well-drained soils

**Flowers/Berries:** Profuse white blooms cover the tree in early spring; mid-summer red-purple fruits and foliage that turn red and orange in early fall also make this plant attractive for your garden

**Attracts:** Birds, bees, beneficial insects, squirrels, chipmunks, deer

**Potential Problems:** Very few, but is subject to fire blight and rust

**Maintenance:** Low



## Common snowberry

*Symphoricarpos albus*

**Family:** Caprifoliaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Shrub 2 to 5 feet tall

**Habitat:** Sun or shade, on well-drained soils; can handle heavy clay soils

**Flowers/Berries:** Small white, pink or creamy flowers; blooms mid-May to mid-summer; some find the scent unpleasant; white berries late summer to early winter; fruit inedible for humans

**Attracts:** Birds, butterflies, bees, deer for browse

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free, but can spread easily and become a thicket

**Maintenance:** Low



## Smooth sumac

*Rhus glabra*

**Family:** Anacardiaceae

**Perennial**

**Size:** Large shrub to small tree up to 15 feet tall; deciduous

**Habitat:** Full sun; not shade tolerant; drought resistant

**Flowers/Berries:** Bright red clusters of berries and orange to red colored leaves in the fall; blooms from May through August; flowers can be white, yellow, green or brown

**Attracts:** Songbirds, pheasants, quail, turkey

**Potential Problems:** Mostly trouble free

**Maintenance:** High; this plant can become weedy and invasive if stems sprouting from the roots are not controlled



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**Photo credits:**

Basin wild rye: USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (p. 9)

Bigleaf lupine: Ted Alway, Derby Canyon Natives (p. 3)

Creamy buckwheat: Ted Alway, Derby Canyon Natives (p. 4)

Common snowberry: <http://www.laspilitas.com> (cover page and p. 13)

Common yarrow: Clarence A. Rechenthin, hosted by the USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (p. 7)

Mock orange: A. Bauer from Wikimedia Commons (p. 11)

Purple sage: <http://www.laspilitas.com> (p. 12)

Quaking Aspen: USDA-NRCS PLANTS database/Herman, D.E. *et al.* 1996. *North Dakota tree handbook*, USDA NCRS ND State Soil Conservation Committee, NDSU Extension and Western Area Power (p. 10)

Roundleaf alumroot: Okanagan Xeriscape Association website, <http://www.okanaganxeriscape.org> (p. 6)

Serviceberry: <http://www.laspilitas.com> (p. 12)

Shrubby penstemon: Ted Alway, Derby Canyon Natives (p. 5)

Remainder of photos: Casey Leigh, Master Gardener, Chelan Douglas County Master Gardener Program, WSU Extension Service.

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