# Thillium 



Nudy

㩐
plugs
.
bareroot

contract growing

## Dear Friends \& Colleagues,

As we begin another year absorbed in the art and science of growing plants, I would like to take time to express my appreciation to all of you who make our business possible.

Many of our customers have been with us for over twenty years. I appreciate the collaborations and friendships that have formed as much as your support of our business.

Similarly, we have employees who have worked at our nursery for many years. My very first employee is still working for Trillium Gardens. Other employees have been working in the nursery twenty years or more. Their skills, dedication, and knowledge are an invaluable contribution to our success.

What I love about this business is that there is always something new to learn and discover. It is inspiring to be introduced to rare native plants while conducting field work with botanist colleagues or to master seed germination of delicate species.

Our aims for the coming year are to continue to grow Trillium Gardens at our location near Eugene, Oregon and to apply new knowledge and procedures that will benefit our customers. We look forward to serving new and current customers and welcome questions about your projects!

Best regards,
Sheila Klest

## Member of:

Oregon Association of Nurseries
Native Plant Society of Oregon


## About us

Trillium Gardens is a wholesale grower specializing in Pacific Northwest native plants. We grow hundreds of species of native trees, shrubs, ferns, wetland plants, wildflowers, and groundcovers. Plants are available in plugs, containers, and bare root.

For over 25 years, we have been providing plants to landscape contractors, public and private agencies, nurseries and garden centers. Our plants have been used in large bio-remediation projects, restoration after fire and floods, along highway corridors, wetland and natural area restoration and mitigation, and in parks and landscapes.

Many of our plants are available for immediate pick up year round,
 others are best ordered ahead. We also contract grow many plants not in our catalog. We know that every project is different and we will grow our plants to match your needs.

As a commitment to our environment we use organic fertilizers and disease control methods almost exclusively. We hand weed our plants and we reuse and recycle our containers and other materials.

Feel free to call us with questions you have about native plants. We can provide information about the plants or help you decide what plants to use and how to plant them.

## How to Read Plant Qistings



## Hydrologic Regimes



Ecosystem or Hydrologic Regime
Ecosystem symbols let you know what type of habitat a plant grows in. Plants with the same symbol will grow well together.

The hydrologic regime symbol tells you the depth and the duration of inundation the plant is exposed to.

## GETLAND 9 Indicator

The National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands (Reed 1988, update 1996 - National Summary and Synonymy) combines the work of many biologists to define the wetland flora of the United States. From this resource we have included wetland indicator status for the Pacific Northwest native plants that we grow.

| Code | Name | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OBL | Obligate Wetland | Almost always occurs in wetlands, estimated probability $99 \%$. |
| FAC | Facultative Wetland | Usually occurs in wetlands, estimated probability $67-99 \%$. <br> Occasionally found in non-wetlands. |
| FACU | Facultative Upland | Likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands, estimated <br> probability $34-66 \%$ in wetlands. <br> Usually occurs in non-wetlands, estimated probability 67-99\%. <br> Occasionally found in wetlands, estimated probability 1-33\%. |
| UPL | Obligate Upland | Occurs in wetlands in another region, but almost always occurs <br> in non-wetlands in our region (9-Pacific Northwest). <br> Insufficient data to determine status. |
| NI | No Indicator | Not on List |

## Perennials

Bunchberry (Cornus unalaschkensis) is a lovely woodland groundcover. It has a long season of interest in the garden: from the spring flowers with their large white bracts (the true flowers are very small and clustered in the center) to the bright red fruits in the fall. If grown in some sun, the handsome leaves will turn red in the fall.


## Achillea millefolium

72 cell $\quad \$ 0.6510$ cu in $\$ 0.85 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 18^{\prime \prime}$
The fern-like foliage gives rise to flat clusters of white flowers. Grows in moist to dry sites in forest openings, roadsides, and meadows. Butterfly nectar plant. Can be dried.


## Allium amplectens

$72 \mathrm{cell} \quad \$ 0.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.95 \quad 3.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \$ 1.75 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 12^{\prime \prime}$

The pretty pale pink flowers in clusters bloom in late spring. Grassy slopes, rocky balds, and vernal wet meadows. Narrow leaves begin to wither as the plant blooms. Low to middle elevations.

## Alliuт cernuит

Nodding Onion 3.5 in $\$ 1.75$

Attractive nodding clusters of pink bells on leafless stems. Grass-like foliage. In the garden, they will re-bloom with summer moisture. Open woods, meadows.

## Anaphalis margaritacea

Pearly Everlasting 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.65 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.50 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00$
Flower heads are clusters of yellow disk flowers surrounded by papery white bracts. Found in meadows, open woods, and along roadsides from low to subalpine elevations. Host for painted lady butterfly.

Aquilegia formosa
10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 32$ "
The showy red and yellow, spurred flowers attract hummingbirds and FAC swallowtail butterflies. Leaves are twice divided. Found in clearings and open woods at low to subalpine elevations.

## Aruncus dioicus

Goat's Beard
3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1$ gal $\$ 3.50 \quad 36$

The attractive flowers are large open white spikes. Leaves are much divided. Butterfly nectar plant. Moist woods and clearings at low to middle elevations. Good garden specimen.

| Asarum caudatum | Long-tailed Wild Ginger |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 1 gal | \$3.50 | $6 "$ |
| Beautiful dark, shiny, evergreen, heart-shaped leaves. Interesting maroon flowers with long tails. Roots that smell like ginger were used for seasoning and tea. Moist woods. |  |  |  |  |
| Asarum caudatum | Green-Flowered Wild Ginger |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.75 1 gal | \$4.0 |  |

This form has pale green flowers. Both gingers make wonderful ever- FACU green groundcovers for shady areas. Low to middle elevations.

## Asclepias speciosa

10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.75 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 24$ "
Pink flowers in showy and fragrant, rounded umbels make this a nice FAC+ garden plant. It is an important host and nectar plant for butterflies. Grows at low to middle elevations.


## Balsamorhiza deltoidea

Deltoid Balsamroot 10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 3.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \$ 1.75 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 4.00$
Erect flower stems carry 1or 2 large, bright yellow, sunflower-like heads. Wide, triangle-shaped basal leaves. Meadows and open grassy areas at low to middle elevations. 24"



| Eriophyllum lanatum |  | Oregon Sunshine |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in | $\$ 0.85$ | 3.5 in | $\$ 1.65$ | 1 gal | $\$ 3.50$ | 18 |

Bright yellow radiate flower heads grow above woolly, gray-green, NOL lobed leaves. Grows in wide variety of habitats from wet prairies, grassy knolls, roadsides, dry rocky slopes, to subalpine meadows.

Erythranthe (Mimulus) cardinalis Scarlet Monkey Flower 3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1$ gal $\quad \$ 3.50 \quad 30 "$

Bright scarlet red, tubular flowers attract hummingbirds. Found in wet FACW areas, streamsides and seepy rocks at low to middle elevations.


Deltoid balsamroot (Balsamorhiza deltoidea) is a very showy taprooted perennial that blooms in open meadows west of the Cascades. Like other members of the sunflower family (Asteraceae), its large flower heads are a composite of tiny flowers. Each of the 13-21 petal-looking rays is actually a complete flower surrounding many smaller disk flowers that form the broad center.


Oregon fawn lily (Erythronium oregonum) is a beautiful native bulb of oak woods and meadows. It is often found growing with other native bulbs such as camas, chocolate lilies, brodiaeas, calochortus, and shooting stars. Its cream-colored flowers nod over mottled basal leaves. It can be naturalized in lawns and garden beds.

| Erythranthe (Mimulus) guttata |  |  |  |  | Common Monkey Flower |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 3.5 in | \$1.50 | 1 gal | \$3.00 | 24" |
| Bright yellow pretty trumpet-shaped flowers attract bees. Oval leaves are in pairs. Found in very wet meadows, seeps, stream sides, ponds at low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OBL ح ${ }^{1} \times$ |

Erythranthe (Mimulus) lewisii
Pink Monkeyflower 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\quad \$ 0.95 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.75 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 18$
Gorgeous large, pink, trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow markings attract hummingbirds. Wet areas, streamsides and meadows at mid to subalpine elevations.

Erythronium oregonum
10 cu in $\$ 0.95$
Beautiful bulb of oak woods and meadows. Handsome mottled basal NOL leaves offset large, white, bell-shaped flowers with a yellow center. Mostly lower elevations.

Festuca roemeri
Roemer's Fescue
72 cell $\$ 0.75 \quad 3.5$ in $\$ 1.35 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \$ 3.00 \quad 4-15{ }^{\prime \prime}$
Bunchgrass of prairies, oak meadows and woodlands, and drier areas FACU of wetland prairies. Tufted perennial with very narrow, blue-gray leaves. Flowers in a tight, narrow panicle.

## Fragaria chiloensis <br> 10 cu in $\$ 0.85 \quad 3.5$ in <br> The shiny evergreen, leathery leaves are in threes. The white flowers give way to small but edible strawberries. It is a great groundcover, widely used in landscaping. Coastal sand dunes and bluffs.

Fragaria vesca
Woodland Strawberry 3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.45 \quad 1$ gal $\$ 3.00 \quad 4 "$

The deciduous 3-parted leaves are toothed all along margins. It is found in oak woods to edges of coniferous woods at low to middle elevations. Edible berries.

Fragaria virginiana
Wild Strawberry
3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.45 \quad 1$ gal $\quad \$ 3.00 \quad 4^{\prime \prime}$

The daintiest of the native strawberries has blue-green, 3-parted FAC leaves toothed only at the ends. It grows in oak woods and seasonally wet meadows. Delicious edible berries. Low to middle elevations.

## Fritillaria affinis

Chocolate Lily
3.5 in $\quad \$ 2.00 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 8.00 \quad 30 "$

This lily's nodding flowers are mottled bells of dark maroon and green. Leaves are lanceolate in whorls. The roots form rice-like bulblets. Open woods and meadows. Low to middle elevations.


Showy yellow flower heads above resinous foliage. Late blooming flowers are a boon to bees, butterflies, and other insects. Grows in wet prairie and vernal pools at low elevation.

Heuchera glabra
Smooth Alumroot
3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1$ gal $\$ 3.50 \quad 6 "$

Smooth, heart-shaped basal leaves compliment the many tiny white NOL
flowers on long, thin stalks. It prefers rocky seeps, wet hillsides, and spray zones. Grows at low to high elevations.

Heuchera micrantha
Small-flowered Alumroot 3.5 in $\quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1$ gal $\quad \$ 3.50 \quad 12$

Red stems carry numerous tiny, white flowers well above heart- or NOL kidney-shaped foliage. Moist woods, stream sides, wet slopes. Grows at low to middle elevations.

| Hydrophyllum tenuipes | Pacific Waterleaf |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 | 1 gal | \$3.00 | 18 " |
| Pale lavender, rounded flow 5 segments. It is a good grou forested wetlands at low to |  |  |  |  | C |


| Geum macrophyllum |  |  | Largeleaf Avens |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄1．50 | 1 gal | \＄3．00 | 24＂ |
| Many bright yellow flowers attract butterflies．Found in wetland prai－ ries and roadside ditches．It has pinnately compound basal leaves and smaller stem leaves．Grows at low to middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC- } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
| Iris chrysophylla |  |  | Slender－tubed Iris |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄1．75 | 1 gal | \＄3．50 | 12＂ |
| White to pale yellow flowers with striking dark veining．Grass－like foliage．Open woods，meadows，roadsides．This iris replaces I．tenax above 1500 ft in much of our area． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iris douglasiana |  |  | Douglas Iris |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄1．75 | 1 gal | \＄3．50 | 24＂ |
| Highly variable purple to white and sometimes yellow flowers．Wider grass－like leaves．Coastal clearings，meadows，and open woods．Sun or partial shade．Many named cultivars． |  |  |  |  | NOL ST3 |
| Iris innominata |  |  | Golden Iris |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄2．00 |  |  | 12＂ |
| Charming pale to golden yellow and sometimes blue or white flowers with dark veining．Grows in Southern Oregon from the coast into the mountains at middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NOL } \\ \text { 多会 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Iris tenax |  |  |  | Oregon Iris |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 | 3.5 in | \＄1．75 | 1 gal | \＄3．50 | 15＂ |
| Pretty dark purple or lavender flowers．The tough，narrow leaves were braided and used like rope．Grows in open woods，meadows at low elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NOL} \\ \text { 曻 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lilium columbianum |  |  | Columbia Lily |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄2．00 | 1 gal | \＄7．00 | 48＂ |
| Striking bright orange tiger lily with dark spots has lanceolate leaves in whorls．Found in meadows，roadsides，open woods from low to middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \text { Nus } \\ & \text { Nos } \end{aligned}$ |
| Linnaea borealis |  |  | Twin Flower |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄1．75 | 1 gal | \＄5．00 | $4 "$ |
| The fragrant flowers of this charming low，evergreen，trailing plant are small pink bells in pairs on a slender stalk．Shady moist woodland． Needs cool deep shade in the garden． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU- } \\ \text { 雉 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Lupinus polyphyllus |  |  | Bigleaf Lupine |  |  |
| 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.6510 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\quad \$ 0.85$ | 3.5 in | \＄1．65 | 1 gal | \＄3．50 | 48＂ |
| Tall showy blue，dense flower clusters on long stems attract butter－ flies．Large leaves are palmately compound．Found in clearings，moist meadows，streamsides at low to middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC+ } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
| Lupinus rivularis |  |  | Streambank Lupine |  |  |
| 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.6510 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85$ | 3.5 in | \＄1．65 |  | \＄3．50 | 18＂ |
| Pretty blue flowers with white tips attract butterflies．The palmately compound leaves have 5－9 leaflets．It grows in marshes，streams，and wet meadows at low elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACU } \\ & \text { 未 } k+ \end{aligned}$ |
| Lysichiton americanus |  |  | Skunk Cabbage |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \＄2．00 | 1 gal | \＄4．00 | 36＂ |
| Large striking plant of the forested wetland．Showy yellow spathe and bright green，wide elliptic leaves．Used in food preparation，the leaves were sometimes caled＂Indian wax paper＂．Low to middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | OBL ح ${ }^{1} k$ |


| Maianthemum dilatatum |  | False Lily－of－the－Valley |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3.5 in | $\$ 1.65 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal}$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $8^{\prime \prime}$ |

This low－growing groundcover has glossy heart－shaped leaves．The FAC clusters of small fragrant flowers are held above the foliage．Grows in moist shady woods，especially near the coast．

Maianthemum（Smilacina）racemosum False Solomon＇s Seal 3.5 in $\quad \$ 2.00 \quad 1$ gal $\quad \$ 4.50 \quad 32$＂

Attractive plant with tall，arching stems has very fragrant，showy white NOL terminal plumes followed by red berries．Great woodland or shade garden plant．


Slender－tubed iris（Iris chrysophylla）forms floriferous clumps of narrow，semievergreen leaves． The flowers grow lower to the ground than those of Iris tenax and can be distinguished from that species by the long slender tubes of their creamy flowers．It is common on roadsides in part shade．


The spectacular bright pink flowers of pink monkeyflower (Erythranthe lewisii) brighten up High Cascade creeks and mountain wetlands, but this species can be grown in a garden with regular watering. Its flowers attract bees and hummingbirds.


| Saxifraga mertensiana |  |  | Wood Saxifrage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.75 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | $6 "$ |
| Lobed cordate basal leaves. Tiny white flowers on long stems are held high above foliage. It likes wet seeps and stream spray at low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACU } \\ & \text { 㑦令 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sedum spathulifolium |  | Broad-Leaved Stonecrop |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.50 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Wedge-shaped, succulent leaves are glaucous, turn red in full sun. Small yellow flowers are in flat clusters. Good plant for rock gardens, living walls, and green roofs. Low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \text { Nos } \\ & \text { Nos } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sidalcea campestris |  | Meadow Checkermallow |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | 48" |
| It is taller than other checkermallows with pale pink flowers, like small hollyhocks. Flowers attract butterflies. Wet to drier meadows at low elevations. |  |  |  |  | NI $\qquad$ and |
| Sidalcea cusickii |  | Cusick's Checkermallow |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | 36" |
| Flower spikes are darker pink and plant is shorter than S. campestris. Both a nectar and host plant for butterflies. Grows in wet meadows at low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \text { nos } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sidalcea malviflora ssp. virgata |  | Rosy Checkermallow |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | 24" |
| One of the prettiest checkermallows with rosy pink flower spikes. Grows in wet meadows at low elevations. Butterfly host plant. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \text { Nus. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sisyrinchium idahoense |  | Idaho Blue-eyed Grass |  |  |  |
|  | 3.5 in | \$1.65 | 1 gal | \$3.50 | 8" |
| Small blue, showy flowers grow on a plant with iris-like leaves. It favors wetland prairie, moist meadows and wet open areas from low to subalpine elevations. |  |  |  |  | FACW |



| Viola adunca | Early Blue Violet |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3.5 in | $\$ 1.65$ | 1 gal | $\$ 3.50$ | $4 "$ |

Beautiful deep blue flowers above oval to heart-shaped leaves. Grows FAC in moist meadows and open woods from low to high elevations. It is a host plant for the endangered Oregon silverspot.

## Viola glabella

Stream Violet

72 cell $\quad \$ 0.7510 \mathrm{cu}$ in | $\$ 0.95$ |
| :--- | $\mathbf{3 . 5} \mathrm{in} \quad \$ 1.65 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.50 \quad 8 "$

Violet with deciduous, heart-shaped leaves and bright yellow flowers FACW+
with purple veining. Grows in wet woodlands and stream sides. All elevations.

## Viola sempervirens

Evergreen Violet
3.5 in $\$ 1.75$

Small leathery heart- to kidney-shaped evergreen leaves grow very low to the ground and spread by runners. The yellow flowers bloom very early. Moist forest. Low to middle elevations.


Snow queen (Synthyris reniformis) gets its name as one of the first wildflowers of the season, blooming as the snow melts in the mountains and as early as January in mild winters at low elevations. Its evergreen leaves remain attractive all winter in its forest habitat.

## Wetland Plants

Juncus nevadensis and Juncus acuminatus are two very similar rushes being grown in beds for wetland prairie restoration. These rhizomatous rushes grow in very wet soils. Rushes provide nesting material and shelter. They hold and filter water and can remove excess nutrients and heavy metals.



| Carex leptopoda (deweyana) |  |  | Dewey Sedge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| per 100 \$0.45 per $1000 \$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in \$0.85 | 10-20" |
| Leaves are flat, 0.08 " wide. Flowers are 2-6 stalkless spikes. Found in wetland woods and stream edges in shade. |  |  |  | FACU |
| Carex lyngbyei |  |  | Lyngby's Sedge |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per $1000 \$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in $\$ 0.85$ | 10-24" |
| Leaves are $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ wide with a rolled margin. Flowers are greenish spikes. Coastal marshes, estuaries. |  |  |  |  |
| Carex mertensii |  |  | Merten's Sedge |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per $1000 \$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in $\$ 0.85$ | 12-24" |
| Leaves are $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ wide, densely tufted. Flowers are 5-10 cylindrical, drooping, attractive lateral spikes, wet forests, meadows, and stream banks at middle elevations. |  |  |  | FAC |

## Carex obnupta

Slough Sedge
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 24-36$
Evergreen leavesare $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ wide with a rolled margin. Flowers attractive OBL drooping purplish spike. Was used in basket making and called basket sedge. Wetland praire, marsh, and wooded wetlands.

## Carex stipata var. stipata

Sawbeak Sedge
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 24 "$
Leaves are flat, $0.3^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Flowers are stalkless dense spikes. Shores of ponds, lakes, streams, sloughs and wetter areas of prairies.

## Carex unilateralis

 per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85$Thin, alternate leaves. Flowers spikes in a dense round cluster, long bract above the flower make it look like one stem with the flower head on one side. Wet fields and meadows.

## Carex utriculata

Beaked Sedge per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 5-24$ " Leaves are flat, $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Flowers are stalkless spikes, yellow to light OBL brown. Along rivers, lakes, ponds, and bogs. Common in and east of the Cascades.


## Danthonia californica

California Oat Grass
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 10-30^{\prime \prime}$
Native grass with sparse thin leaves. Flowers are an open panicle FACU with 1-5 spikes. Good grass for native lawn mix. Wetland to upland prairies.

## Deschampsia cespitosa

Tufted Hairgrass
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.4510 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 24-40^{\prime \prime}$
Leaves in a dense basal tuft. Flowers are a delicate open panicle well
FACW above foliage. Can dry out in summer. This is also grown as an ornamental grass. Wetland prairie.


## Distichlis spicata

per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.65 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85$
Leaves are 2" long, opposite. Flowers are in a terminal panicle with FAC+
5-15 flat purplish spikelets. Grows in saltmarshes and moist saline sites. Most common saltmarsh grass.

Eleocharis palustris
Spike Rush
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 10-30^{\prime \prime}$
Leaves are a reddish sheath at base of stems. Flowers a small spike at OBL tip of stem. Around ponds, in standing water, wet prairies and vernal pools.

## Equisetum hyemale

Scouring Rush
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10$ cu in $\$ 0.85 \quad 60 "$
Stems hollow, segmented, and banded in black. Very striking plant FACW used for decorative basketry. Good ornamental pond plant. Evergreen. Flowers 1 inch long cone. Wooded wetland, prairie.


Erythranthe (Mimulus) guttata Common Monkey Flower 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 3.5 \mathrm{in} \quad \$ 1.50 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 24 "$
Bright yellow pretty trumpet-shaped flowers attract bees. Oval leaves OBL are in pairs. Found in very wet meadows, seeps, stream sides, ponds at low to middle elevations.

| Erythranthe (Mimulus) lewisii |  |  |  |  |  | Pink Monkeyflower |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 cell | \$0.75 | 10 cu in | \$0.95 | 3.5 in | \$1 | 1 ga | \$3.50 | 18" |
| Beautiful large pink trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow markings attract hummingbirds. Wet areas, streamsides and meadows at middle to subalpine elevations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FAC |

## Hordeum brachyantherum

per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\quad \$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85$
Grass with few, flat, $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ wide leaves. Flowers an erect spike. Wetland prairie, marshy areas, streambanks.

Juncus acuminatus
Tapered Rush
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 8-20^{\prime \prime}$
Mostly basal leaves with 1-3 round, partitioned stem leaves. Tufted, OBL
not rhizomatous. Flowers greenish, 6-50 in a cluster. Wetland prairie.

| Juncus balticus |  |  |  | Baltic Rush |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| per 100 \$0.45 per 1000 \$0.36 | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 24" |
| Similar to J. effusus but more salt tolerant with thinner, round leaves. Flowers are diffuse panicles. Wet prairies, coastal areas. |  |  |  |  | FACW + $\approx$ |
| Juncus bolanderi |  | Bolander's Rush |  |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per 1000 \$0.36 | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 12-24" |
| Has round, thin leaves. Flowers are spherical brown heads. Grows near ponds, pools, lakes, and wet meadows and prairies. |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow[\sim]{\text { OBL }}$ |

Juncus effusus ssp. pacificus
Soft Rush
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 8-24^{\prime \prime}$
Basal sheath, round stems, bright green. Flowers diffuse panicles. Very FACW common. Provides shelter for shoreline birds. Meadows, marshes, swamps, fields.
Juncus ensifolius

Dagger Leaf Rush
per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.36 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 18$ "

Flat iris-like leaves. Flowers are dark brown, in many rounded heads. FACW Long spreading rhizomes. Wet meadows, prairies, pond and lake edges.

| Juncus nevadensis var. nevadensis |  |  |  |  |  | Sierra Rush |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| per 100 | \$0.45 | per 1000 \$0.36 | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 10-20" |
| Has round thin leaves. Flowers are in 1-4 clusters at stem tips. Grows near ponds, streambanks, and wet meadows and prairies. |  |  |  |  |  |  | FACW |

## Juncus oxymeris

Pointed Rush per $100 \quad \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.45 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 18$ "
Flat, ribbed iris-like leaves. Similar to Juncus ensifolius, but flowers are FACW+ pale brown in a large, loose panicle. Wet meadows and lake shores.

| Juncus patens |  | Spreading Rush |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| per 100 | $\$ 0.45$ | per 1000 | $\$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | $\$ 0.45$ | 10 cu in |

Leaves are brown sheaths, stems attractive blue-green. Good FACW ornamental pond plant. Flowers are diffuse panicles. Wet prairies, woodlands.

## Juncus tenuis

Slender Rush
per $100 \$ 0.45$ per $1000 \$ 0.3672$ cell $\$ 0.4510 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 6-20 "$
Flat narrow leaves, 0.07 " wide. Flowers are in a greenish panicle from FACWone side of stem. Wet prairies.

## Lupinus rivularis <br> 72 cill \$0.65 $10 \mathrm{cuin} \$ 0.85$ 3.5in $\$ 1.65$ 1 sal $\$ 3.50$ 18" <br> Pretty blue flowers with white tips attract butterflies. The palmately compound leaves have 5-9 leaflets. It grows in marshes, streams, and wet meadows at low elevations.

| Lysichiton americanus |  |  | Skunk Cabbage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.5 in | \$2.00 | 1 gal | \$4.00 | 36" |
| Large, striking plant of the forested wetland. Showy yellow spathe and bright green, wide elliptic leaves. Used in food preparation, the leaves were sometimes caled "Indian wax paper". Low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  | OBL 2 |
| Oenanthe sarmentosa |  |  | Water Parsley |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.65 per $1000 \$ 0.52$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 10-30" |
| Compound toothed dark green leaves. Flowers in showy white umbels. Swamps, marshes, wooded wetlands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potentilla gracilis |  | Northwest cinquefoil |  |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.65 per $1000 \$ 0.52$ | 72 cell | \$0.65 | 10 cu in | \$0.95 | 15-30" |
| Leaves are palmately compound. Bright yellow flowers are in clusters. Good butterfly nectar plant. Wet prairies, stream sides, subalpine meadows. |  |  |  |  | FAC |
| Potentilla anserina ssp. pacifica |  |  | Pacific Silverweed |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.65 per $1000 \$ 0.52$ | 72 cell | \$0.65 | 10 cu in | \$0.95 | $6 "$ |
| Leaves are pinnately compound with silver hairs. Bright yellow, 5 -petaled flowers attract butterflies. Coastal bluffs and near shorelines. Good garden plant. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { OBL } \\ \sim \sim \sim ~ \end{gathered}$ |
| Ranunculus occidentalis |  |  | Western Buttercup |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.65 per 1000 \$0.52 | 72 cell | \$0.65 | 10 cu in | \$0.95 | 6-20" |
| Leaves deeply 3 -lobed. Shiny yellow flowers with 5-8 petals. Grows along side camas and can carpet wet meadows. Wet prairies, openings in wooded wetlands, meadows. |  |  |  |  | FAC |
| Sagittaria latifolia |  | Broadleaf Arrowhead |  |  |  |
| per 100 \$2.00 per $1000 \$ 1.60$ |  |  | 10 cu in \$1.75 |  | 24" |
| Broad arrow-shaped leaves. White flowers in whorls. Ornamental pond plant. Important wildlife food, tubers are eaten by ducks and geese. Ponds, lakes, sloughs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scirpus acutus |  |  | Hardstem Bulrush |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per $1000 \$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 00" |
| Leaves a sheath around round thick stems. Flowers in a brown cluster near top. Stems were used for making baskets and mats. Deep or shallow water. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scirpus atrocinctus |  |  | Woolly Sedge |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per $1000 \$ 0.36$ | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 24-36" |
| Leaves grass-like 0.75 " wide. Flowers have woolly hairs on spikelets. Good wildilfe cover. Shallow marshes and wet depressions. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { OBL } \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ |
| Scirpus microcarpus |  | Small-Fruited Bulrush |  |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per 1000 \$0.36 | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 24-60" |
| Grass like leaves 0.5 " wide, triangular stems. Flowers are stalkless, umbel-like. Very common. Swamps, along streams. |  |  |  |  | OBL 1 |
| Scirpus validus |  |  | Softstem Bulrush |  |  |
| per 100 \$0.45 per 1000 \$0.36 | 72 cell | \$0.45 | 10 cu in | \$0.85 | 36-100" |
| Leaves a sheath around round thick used for basket making because they in a brown cluster near top. Deep or | stems th <br> ey were f <br> or shallow | at crush. exible wh water. | Stems hen dry. | re wers |  |

## Sidalcea cusickii <br> Cusick's Checkermallow 72 cell $\quad \$ 0.65 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.85 \quad 3.5$ in $\quad \$ 1.50 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 36$

Flower spikes are darker pink and plant is shorter than S. campestris. NOL Both a nectar and host plant for butterflies. Grows in wet meadows at low to middle elevations.

## Sparganium emersum

Simple-Stem Burreed per $100 \quad \$ 0.75$ per $1000 \$ 0.6072$ cell $\$ 0.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 1.25 \quad 8$-24"
Ribbon-like leaves are $0.3^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Flowers are in compact, round, burred heads. Most of the plant is submerged, rooted in soil. Grows in water of streams, ponds, lake edges.

## Sparganium eurycarpum

per $100 \quad \$ 0.75$ per $1000 \$ 0.60 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 1.25 \quad 20-50 "$
Strap-like leaves $0.75^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Flowers are in round, burred heads.
Marshes lakes ponds in water to 3 feet deep.

## Typha latifolia

per $100 \quad \$ 0.50$ per $1000 \$ 0.40 \quad 72$ cell $\$ 0.65 \quad 10 \mathrm{cu}$ in $\$ 0.95$ 36-100"
Long, 1"-wide, strap-like leaves. Flowers are in a thick brown spike. Tubers were used for food and leaves were woven into mats. Marshes, ponds, lakes, swamps.

## Veronica americana

American Brooklime
per 100 \$0.65 per $1000 \$ 0.5272$ cell $\$ 0.6510$ cu in $\$ 0.95$ 4-12"
Leaves are opposite, lanceolate to oblong. The small blue flowers are in clusters of 6-30. Grows in shallow water of marshes and near streams and pools. Low to high elevations.


The pretty blue flowers of American brooklime (Veronica americana) are borne in branching racemes in the axils of the upper pairs of stem leaves. It can be very abundant in shallow water.

## Ferns

In the Northwest，there are ferns for many habitats．Sword fern and wood fern are forest understory plants，lady fern grows in wet sunny areas，deer fern and maidenhair prefer wet shady locations，and goldback fern grows in rock crevices． Ferns provide food and cover for wildlife and were used by native people for food， medicine，and basket making．

| Adiantum aleuticum |  |  | Maidenhair Fern |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 in | \＄1．75 1 gal | \＄4．00 |  | 12－24＂ |
| Delicate－looking，deciduous fern of shady forest stream banks and seeps and spray zones．Fronds are twice－pinnately compound．Shiny black stems were used for basket decoration． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \text { 缼 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Athyrium felix－femina |  |  | Lady Fern |  |
| 3.5 in | \＄1．65 1 gal | \＄3．50 |  | 36＂ |
| Tall，light green，deciduous fern of wet forests，stream banks，and seeps．Fronds are twice－pinnately compound，tapered at both ends． Can grow in part sun with adequate moisture． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \text { 死 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Blechnum spicant |  |  | Deer Fern |  |
| 3.5 in | \＄1．75 1 gal | \＄4．00 |  | 18＂ |
| Attractive evergreen，leathery，pinnatifid fronds are dark green．Strik－ ing，separate fertile fronds are held vertically above the tufted plant． Forested wetlands，stream sides，moist woods． |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FAC+ } \\ \text { 象管 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Dryopteris expansa |  |  | Wood Fern |  |
| 3.5 in | \＄1．75 1 gal | \＄4．00 |  | 18＂ |
| Evergreen shield fern with thrice－pinnately compound fronds．Grows in low to subalpine wetland forests，moist woods，and openings．Nice garden fern． |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU } \\ \text { 缘 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Pentagramma triangularis |  |  | Gold Black Fern |  |
| 3.5 in \＄3．00 |  |  |  | 12＂ |
| Beautiful small fern with leathery，twice－pinnately compound triangu－ lar fronds．The underside is covered with powder that is gold to white． Exposed rocky slopes and crevices．Evergreen． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \mathrm{Nr}_{\mathrm{N}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Polypodium glycyrrhiza |  |  | Licorice Fern |  |
| BR \＄0．95 |  |  |  | 12＂ |
| Evergreen to summer dormant with pinnatifid fronds．Grows on wet mossy rocks，trees，logs．The rhizome has a licorice flavor that was sometimes used medicinally． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \mathrm{Nm}_{2} \end{aligned}$ |


| Polystichum munitum |  | Sword Fern |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3.5 in | $\$ 1.65$ | 1 gal | $\$ 3.50$ | $36 "$ |

This well－known tufted，evergreen fern with once－pinnately com－ pound fronds is an important landscape plant．It is found at low to middle elevations in forested wetland to upland forest．

## Plant Origin

For some projects，the seed source must be very spe－ cific．The seed may have to come from the exact same location where the plants will be planted，including the correct elevation zone if the site has more than one el－ evation zone．

Many other projects use seed from within an ecoregion． An ecoregion is a geographic area that helps define the soils，temperatures，geology，and elevation the parent plant came from．Examples of ecoregions are the Coast Range，the Willamette Valley，or the Cascades．Seed source is important because plants grown from seed in the same ecoregion as the planting site will grow better and be more adapted to the site than plants grown from a seed source outside the ecoregion．

We have developed a database of coastal，valley，and mountain locations for seed collecting，and we index the sources．We will provide provenance information for all of our plants upon request．


| Abies grandis |  |  |  | Grand Fir |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  |  | 220＇ |
| A conifer with shiny，dark green flat needles．Seeds are borne in yellow－green cones．Moist woods to drier woods at low to middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU- } \\ \text { 褨 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Acer circinatum |  |  |  | Vine Maple |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄14．00 | 20＇ |
| Palmately lobed leaves are opposite，with beautiful red fall color．Clus－ ters of red and white flowers are followed by winged pairs of seeds． Forested wetland to upland． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC- } \\ & \text { 歪 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Acer macrophyllum |  |  | Big Leaf Maple |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 100＇ |
| Wonderful large tree often draped with moss and licorice fern．Leaves are opposite， 5 －lobed，with good yellow fall color．Flowers yellow clusters．Seeds winged pairs．Forested wetland to upland． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU } \\ \text { 叐 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alnus rubra |  |  |  | Red Alder |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄5．75 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 75＇ |
| Often a pioneer species after areas have been logged．Important along streams for fish habitat．Leaves are alternate；elliptic．Flowers， catkins．Fruit，winged nutlets．Forested wetland． |  |  |  |  | FAC 薙 |
| Amelanchier alnifolia |  | Saskatoon Serviceberry |  |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄14．00 | 15＇ |
| A good ornamental native shrub．Leaves are alternate，oval，turning reddish in the fall．Flowers are showy white clusters．Birds and wildlife eat the purple berries．Open forest and scrub－shrub． |  |  |  |  | FACU |


| Arctostaphylos uva－ursi |  |  |  | Kinnikinnick |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 |  |  |  | 0．5＇ |
| An important landscape groundcover plant for sun or shade．Leaves are alternate and evergreen．Pink urn－shaped flowers．Red berries at－ tract birds．Rocky，open areas from the coast to the mountains． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU } \\ \text { 恳 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Calocedrus decurrens |  |  | Incense Cedar |  |  |
| 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  |  | 150＇ |
| Smaller than other native cedars．Branches with yellow flowers are used in holiday decorations．Leaves are overlapping scales．Drier woods，low to mid elevation． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NOL } \\ \text { 楊 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cornus nuttallii |  |  | Pacific Dogwood |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．50 2 gal | \＄7．00 |  |  | $60^{\prime}$ |
| Beautiful native dogwood with opposite，oval leaves．Stunning large white bracts appear in mid spring，followed by showy red berries． Moist soil that is well drained is very important．Open forest． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NOL} \\ \text { 榤 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cornus sericea（stolonifera） |  | Red Osier Dogwood |  |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄5．75 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | $18{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Widely planted in restorations along streams．Showy red bark and red fall color．Leaves opposite，oval．White flower cluster．Fruit，white drupes．Forested wetland． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACW } \\ & \text { 未k } \end{aligned}$ |
| Corylus cornuta var．californica |  |  | Beaked Hazelnut |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．50 2 gal | \＄7．00 | 5 gal | \＄16．00 | 12＇ |
| This large shrub provides good quality food and cover for birds and other wildlife．Leaves are alternate，elliptic．Flowers are early－bloom－ ing catkins．Fruit is an edible nut．Forests． |  |  |  |  | FACU |

An important landscape groundcover plant for sun or shade．Leaves are alternate and evergreen．Pink urn－shaped flowers．Red berries at－ tract birds．Rocky，open areas from the coast to the mountains．

Incense Cedar


| Rhamnus（Frangula）purshiana |  |  |  |  |  | Cascara |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 | 1 gal | \＄3．50 | 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 30 |
| This is an ornamental small，native tree．Oval leaves are dark，shiny green，alternate．Flowers are in greenish clusters．Fruit is a black berry loved by birds．Moist forests and wetlands． |  |  |  |  |  |  | FAC |


| Fraxinus latifolia |  |  |  | Oregon Ash |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄5．75 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 60＇ |
| Light green leaves are pinnately compound．Male flowers are a yellow cluster，female flowers are green，on separate trees．Fruit are samaras， eaten by birds and mammals．Forests． |  |  |  |  | FAC |
| Gaultheria shallon |  |  |  |  | Salal |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 |  |  |  | 1－6＇ |
| This woody groundcover and small shrub is used in landscaping and habitat restoration．Leaves are alternate，evergreen．Pink urn－shaped flowers precede dark blue berries．Forested wetland． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Holodiscus discolor |  |  |  | Oceanspray |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 12＇ |
| The wood of this tree was called iron wood and was used to make digging sticks for harvesting camas and other tools．Leaves alternate， toothed．Flowers are a showy white cluster．Oak and conifer forests． |  |  |  |  | FACU |


| Lonicera involucrata |  |  |  | Black Twinberry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 | 1 gal | \＄3．00 | 2 gal | \＄5．75 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | 2－9＇ |
| Attractive deciduous shrub with leaves opposite，elliptic．Yellow tubu－ lar flowers come in pairs and attract hummingbirds．Blue－black berries are surrounded by showy red bracts．Scrub－shrub wetland． |  |  |  |  |  |  | FAC＋ a ${ }^{1}+$ |


| Mahonia（Berberis）aquifolium |  |  |  |  | Tall Oregon Grape |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 | 1 gal | \＄3．00 | 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  | 4－6＇ |
| An upright shrub with holly－like evergreen leaves．Fragrant flowers are in a yellow cluster visited often by hummingbirds．Fruits are blue ber－ ries．The roots make a yellow dye．Found in clearings；open woods． |  |  |  |  |  | FAC＋ |


| Mahonia（Berber | vosa | Long Leaf Oregon Grape |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．50 |  | $2 '$ |
| The lowest growing of our Oregon grapes is a good groundcover for shade．Leaves are holly－like，evergreen．Flowers are a yellow cluster． Fruits are blue berries．Forests． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACU } \\ & \text { 含会 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mahonia repens |  | Creeping Oregon Grape |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．50 |  | 2＇ |
| This Oregon grape seen in the coastal mountains and east of the Cascades．All Mahonias are good landscape ornamentals．Leaves ever－ green，flowers a yellow cluster，fruit blue berries．Drier woods． |  |  | NOL |


| Malus fusca | Pacific Crabapple |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 6.00$ | $12-30^{\prime}$ |  |
| The flowers，fruit，and small size make this a good garden tree or <br> shrub．Leaves are alternate and oval．Flowers are pink and fragrant． <br> Fruit is a small，reddish crab apple．Scrub－shrub wetland． | FACU |  |

Myrica californica
Sweet Myrtle
10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \$ 3.50 \quad 6-18^{\prime}$
A good choice for native hedges and screens．Can be pruned．Leaves NOL are alternate，evergreen．Flowers are white．Fruit nutlets．Scrub－shrub wetland．
10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 6.00 \quad 5 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 12.00 \quad 4-15^{\prime}$

The first shrub to leaf out in the spring．Bright green leaves are alter－FACU nate，lanceolate．Flowers are a white hanging cluster．The blue－black plums are eaten by birds．Moist forest，riparian areas，meadow edges．


## Philadelphus lewisii <br> 10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 5.75 \quad 5 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 11.00 \quad 9^{\prime}$

Fragrant white flowers are arranged in a showy cluster．Leaves are FACU opposite，oval．Fruit are capsules．The strong wood was used for bows and arrows．The leaves were crushed for soap．Open woods．

## Physocarpus capitatus

Pacific Nine Bark 10 cu in $\begin{array}{llllllll} & \$ 0.95 & 1 \mathrm{gal} & \$ 3.00 & 2 \mathrm{gal} & \$ 5.75 & 5 \mathrm{gal} & \$ 11.00\end{array}$
The reddish brown bark peels in attractive layers．Leaves are alternate FACW－ with 3－5 lobes．Flowers are rounded white clusters．The fruit are red－ dish follicles that add winter interest．Forested wetland．

## Picea sitchensis

Sitka Spruce


## Populus trichocarpa

Black Cottonwood

10 cu in | $\$ 0.95$ | 1 gal | $\$ 3.00$ | 2 gal | $\$ 5.75$ | 5 gal | $\$ 11.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad 150^{\prime}$

The smooth，shiny leaves are cordate with a pointed tip．Flowers are catkins．Seeds are in capsules surrounded by cottony white hairs． Forested wetlands along ponds，rivers，streams and sloughs．

Populus tremuloides
Quaking Aspen

| $1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 6.00$ | $75^{\prime}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pure white bark and great yellow fall color make this a very ornamen－ <br> tal tree．Leaves are cordate．Flowers are catkins，seeds are in capsules． <br> Forested wetland． |  |  |

## Prunus emarginata

Bitter Cherry
10 cu in $\quad \$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 6.00$
The reddish bark of this small tree is very striking and was used in bas－ ket decoration．The flowers are a flat white cluster．The bitter berries are inedible．Scrub－shrub wetlands and meadow edges．


Pacific rhododendron （Rhododendron macrophyllum）has clusters of large pink，funnel－shaped flowers that light up woodland trails in June．It is a beautiful large，evergreen shrub with dark green，leathery， oblong leaves．It likes moist to slightly dry soil and blooms best with a little more light at forest edges．

| Prunus virginiana |  |  | Choke Cherry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  | $24^{\prime}$ |
| Leaves are alternate，oblong．White flowers are in a hanging cluster． The fruit，dark red to purple cherries，are an important food for birds． Moist open areas，river banks． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \text { Nos } \end{aligned}$ |
| Pseudotsuga menziesii |  |  | Douglas－fir |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  | 200＇ |
| These trees of ancient forests can live to be 1000 years old．Leaves are 1 －inch flat needles．Seeds are in green cones．Forested wetland and upland． |  |  |  | FACU＋会 |
| Quercus garryana |  | Oregon White Oak |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．50 2 gal | \＄7．00 |  | 75＇ |
| A slow－growing tree of woods and savannas at mostly low elevations． One of our most diverse habitats．Leaves are deeply lobed．Acorns are eaten by wildlife．Scrub－shrub wetland and upland． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NOL} \\ & \mathrm{Nrg}_{8} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rhododendron macrophyllum |  | Pacific Rhododendron |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄4．00 |  |  | 6－24＇ |
| Beautiful forest shrub．Leaves are alternate，evergreen．Flowers are large pink bells borne in clusters．Fruit is a capsule．Moist soil．From coastal areas to the Cascades． |  |  |  |  |
| Ribes bracteosum |  |  | Stink Currant |  |
| 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |
| This moisture－loving shrub has a strong odor but no spines．Palmate eaves are alternate and deciduous．Flowers are greenish white．Fruits are blue－black berries．Moist woods，stream sides． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \text { 甭等 } \end{aligned}$ |


| Ribes lacustre |  | Swamp Gooseberry |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 |  |  | 4＇ |
| Palmate leaves are alternate．Stems are very prickly．Flowers are pink or red to greenish，in drooping clusters．Fruits are dark purple berries with bristles．Moist woods and wetlands．Middle elevations． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FAC+ } \\ \text { 響 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ribes lobbii |  | Gummy Gooseberry |  |  |  |
| 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄7．00 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 3^{\prime} \\ \text { NOL } \\ \text { 会感 } \end{gathered}$ |
| A very pretty gooseberry．Leaves are alternate with spines at the nodes．Flowers are red，fuchsia－like，and attract hummingbirds． Middle elevations． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ribes sanguineum |  | Red－flowering Currant |  |  |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄6．00 | 5 gal | \＄12．00 | 3－9＇ |
| A valuable habitat and ornamental shrub．Leaves are alternate， 5 －lobed．Beautiful red to pink flower clusters attract scores of hum－ mingbirds．The blue berries are eaten by birds．Clearings，open woods． |  |  |  |  | NOL |
| Rosa gymnocarpa |  |  | Bald－Hip Rose |  |  |
| A woodland rose with compound，toothed leaves．Flowers are small and pink with 5 petals．The red hips have no sepals attached to the base．Forested wetland and upland． |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\prime}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACU } \\ & \text { 響 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rosa nutkana |  |  |  | Nootka Rose |  |
| 10 cu in \＄0．95 1 gal | \＄3．00 2 gal | \＄5．75 | 5 gal | \＄11．00 | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Our showiest native rose．Leaves are compound，toothed．Flowers are large and dark pink，borne singly．The round red hips are large and persist into the winter．Scrub－shrub wetland and upland． |  |  |  |  | FAC－ |


| Rosa pisocarpa |  |  |  | Cluster Rose |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 cu in | $\$ 0.95$ | 1 gal | $\$ 3.00$ | 2 gal | $\$ 5.75$ | 5 gal | $\$ 11.00$ |$\quad 6^{\prime}$

This native rose can tolerate the wettest conditions. Leaves are
compound, toothed. Flowers are pink, in clusters. Fruits are slender pointed red hips in clusters. Scrub-shrub wetland.

| Rubus parviflorus |  |  |  |  | Thimbleberry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 | 2 gal | \$5.75 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | 2-6' |
| Palmate leaves are large, soft, fuzzy, 3-7 lobed. Large white flowers are in a cluster. Delicious edible red berries can be made into jam and are eaten by birds and bears. Clearings, open woods. |  |  |  |  |  | FAC- |


| Rubus spectabilis |  |  | Salmonberry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$5.75 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | 3-12' |
| Leaves are in 3 toothed leaflets along spiny stems. Showy magenta flowers are in small clusters. Fruit is a light orange to red berry eaten by birds and wildlife. Forested wetland. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC+ } \\ & \text { w } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rubus ursinus |  |  | Trailing Blackberry |  |  |
| 1 gal | \$3.00 |  |  |  | 0.5' |
| Our only native blackberry has leaves that are alternate, deciduous, in 3 leaflets. Flowers are white or pink. Edible black berries. Stems trail along ground in dry, open forest. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salix hookeriana (piperi) |  |  | Hooker's Willow |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$5.75 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | 18' |
| Leaves are alternate and oval. Fuzzy flower buds open into large catkins, blooming in March and April before the leaves. Fruits are capsules. Scrub-shrub wetland, stream banks. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FACW } \\ & \text { ~ } \end{aligned}$ |
| Salix lasiandra ssp. lasiandra |  |  | Pacific Willow |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$5.75 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | 30' |
| Leaves are alternate and strongly lanceolate. The new bark is yellow. Flowers are catkins that come out after the leaves. Fruit capsules. Grows along streambanks, lakes, swampy and marshy areas. |  |  |  |  | FACW sik |
| Salix scouleriana |  |  | Scouler's Willow |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$6.00 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | 6-30' |
| Willow that can tolerate the driest conditions. Leaves narrow at the base. Flowers are catkins that bloom before leaves emerge. Buds are hairy. Moist woods, streamsides, lakeshores. Scrub-shrub wetland. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \approx \hbar \end{aligned}$ |




10 cu in | $\$ 0.95$ |
| :--- |
| 1 gal | $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0} \quad 2 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 5.75 \quad 5 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 11.00 \quad 18^{\prime}$

A showy plant with rounded clusters of white flowers followed by FACU bright red berries. Compound leaves are opposite with 5-7 leaflets. Grows in streamsides, swampy areas, and forested wetlands.


Plant explorer David Douglas introduced Redflowering currant (Ribes sanguineum) to England in 1817 to wide acclaim. It is one of our most ornamental natives, and its small size makes it a wonderful shrub for landscapes. The earlyblooming flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies. The blue-black berries are enjoyed by birds.


Spiraea betulifolia
Shiny-leaf Spiraea
10 cu in $\$ 0.95 \quad 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00$
Nice lower-growing spiraea. Leaves are alternate, oval. White flowers
are in dense clusters. Fruits are follicles. Grows in conifer woods on
the east slopes of the Cascades.

## Spiraea splendens

Subalpine Spiraea
10 cu in $\$ 0.951 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00 \quad 1-3$

Flat, rosy pink flower clusters brighten subalpine lake shores and other wet places. It is a very ornamental shrub that blooms in the summer. Grows at mid to high elevations.
Sorce dousil

| Spiraea douglasii ssp.douglasii |  |  |  | Hardhack |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in $\$ 0.951 \mathrm{gal}$ | \$3.00 2 gal | \$5.75 | 5 gal | \$11.00 | $6^{\prime}$ |
| Butterflies and bees are attracted to the showy pink spires of flower clusters. Leaves are alternate, oval. Fruit follicles. Grows in wet places along streams, bogs, and swampy areas. Scrub-shrub wetland. |  |  |  |  | FACW w |


| Symphoricarpos alb |  | Common Snowberry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 g | \$6.00 5 | \$11. | 3-6' |
| Flowers are small pink bells in clusters. Leaves are opposite, oval. White drupes that stay on the shrub in winter are ornamental and provide birds with food. Forested wetlands to drier, rockier sites. |  |  |  | NACU |
| Symphoricarpos mollis (hesperius) |  | eeping Snowberry |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.50 2 gal | \$6.50 |  |  |
| Similar to $S$. albus but lower growing and trailing. Leaves are opposite, oval. Flowers are pink bells in clusters. Fruits are white drupes. Grows in open forests and meadow edges at low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  |


| Thuja plicata |  |  | Western Red Cedar |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$6.00 | 5 gal | \$12.00 | $180^{\prime}$ |
| Cedar was very important. It was used for canoes, baskets, clothing, houses, tools and many other things. Leaves are opposite, scale-like. Grows in forested wetlands at low to middle elevations. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAC } \\ & \text { 恳 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Tsuga heterophylla |  |  | Western Hemlock |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.00 2 gal | \$6.00 |  |  | 180' |
| Hemlock's top branch droops over, making it easy to identify from a distance. Leaves are short, flat needles. Seeds are in small cones. Forested wetland and upland. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FACU- } \\ \text { 劲 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Vaccinium ovatum |  | Evergreen Huckleberry |  |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.50 2 gal | \$7.00 |  |  | 12' |
| Very handsome evergreen shrub. Alternate, shiny, dark green leaves. Good shrub for birds and wildlife, who eat the purple-black berries. It is also a great ornamental. Moist soil, shade. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vaccinium parvifolium |  |  | Red Huckleberry |  |  |
| 10 cu in \$0.95 1 gal | \$3.50 |  |  |  | $6{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Small delicate deciduous leaves. Pink to greenish flowers are very small. Fruit are red berries with a good flavor. Good for wildlife and birds. Forested wetland. |  |  |  |  | NI |
| Viburnum edule |  | Highbush Cranberry |  |  |  |
| $10 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{\$ 0.95} 1 \mathrm{gal} \quad \$ 3.00$ |  |  |  |  | 2-12' |
| Attractive shrub that is good for the garden and for wildlife. Leaves are opposite, 3 -lobed. Flowers are in a white cluster. Fruit is a red drupe. Very good red fall color. Moist soil. |  |  |  |  | NI |

## Orders

Orders may be placed by phone during regular business hours, and faxed or e-mailed 24 hours a day. All orders are accepted subject to availability. Please let us know if you require written confirmation.

## Packing and Shipping

Plugs are usually removed from the trays before packing. This greatly reduces shipping costs and packaging material. 3.5 inch pots are packed 20,36 , or 40 per box. Bareroot plants are boxed with shredded paper and held in cold storage prior to shipping.

We ship UPS and FedEx. Shipping is billed at cost.

## Delivery

Please inquire for delivery via truck to areas between southern Oregon and Seattle, WA. For orders picked up at the nursery, please call to make arrangements.

## Hours

Business hours are Monday through Friday from 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM. We are closed holidays and from December 20th through January 3rd.

## Claims

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