

Small Flowered Alum Root
Heuchera micrantha



Herbaceous perennial plant, 1-2 ft. tall. Small white flowers on long stalks bloom in late spring. Leaves form a large basal rosette. Many selected leaf color forms and cultivars are available, including 'Palace Purple', shown in the pictures above.

Usually prefers moist sites.

Sun/part shade.

Douglas' Aster
Aster subspicatus



The Douglas aster is an herbaceous perennial to 3' tall, with blue to purple flowers in late summer. It readily reseeds and spreads underground. Care should be taken in garden placement, as it can be aggressive.

Drought tolerant/Grows in sun/Food source for native butterfly caterpillars/A nectar source for butterflies

Pacific Bleeding Heart (Western Bleeding Heart)

Dicentra formosa



Bleeding heart in a garden setting



Flower close up



Boothman's variety Bleeding heart



Bleeding heart as a pathway liner

Bleeding heart is an herbaceous perennial to 2'. It has delicate, deeply cut foliage and pendant, jewel-like, pale to dark pink flowers in spring. It goes dormant in fall and winter. Bleeding heart is a valuable garden plant that is best in moist shade, but can spread aggressively. The seed is disseminated by ants. Selected flower and foliage color forms are available.

Grows in sun to shade/Food source for native butterfly caterpillars/Nectar source for hummingbirds/Shelter for native amphibians or reptiles

California Poppy Eschscholzia californica



Annual plant that sometimes behaves as a perennial in the Pacific Northwest. To 2 ft. tall with finely divided grayish foliage and golden yellow-orange flowers that bloom throughout the summer.

Self seeds readily.

Drought tolerant/Sun/Food source, shelter or nesting sites for birds/Recommended for wildlife meadow garden

Camas
Camassia leichtlinii
Camassia quamash
Camassia cusickii



Camas in a landscape



Camas plant habit



Flower close up

Camas is a stately bulb with 1-3' daffodil-like foliage and blue-violet flowers in spring. The plant goes dormant by the end of summer and self seeds. Camas needs a site with spring moisture and summer dryness. It does well in heavysoils. Drought tolerant/Grows in sun or part shade/Nectar source for butterflies

Cascade or Coast Penstemon *Penstemon serrulatus*



Herbaceous, woody based perennial plant to 4 ft. tall. Violet to deep blue or dark purple flowers in early summer. Leaves are glossy and serrated.

Considered to be the best native penstemon for gardens west of the Cascades. Good for perennial borders in full sun. Drought tolerant, but looks best in moist spots.

May be short lived, but self seeds.

Drought tolerant/Sun to part shade/Nectar source for butterflies,/Nectar source for hummingbirds/Food source for native butterfly caterpillars/Food source, shelter or nesting site for birds/Recommended for wildlife meadow gardens.

**Western Red Columbine
(Red Columbine, Sitka Columbine)**

Aquilegia formosa



Flower close up



Columbine seed
head & flower



Columbine flowering spike

Western red columbine is an herbaceous perennial to 2-3' tall. It strongly resembles garden columbines, but has smaller red and yellow nodding flowers in the summer. Columbines self seed freely.

Drought tolerant/Grows in sun or part shade/Nectar source for butterflies/Food source, shelter or nesting sites for birds/Nectar source for hummingbirds

Deer Fern

Blechnum spicant



A delicate perennial fern, 1-3 ft tall. Finely divided, deep green fronds emerge from a basal tuft. Spore-bearing fronds unfurl from the center of the fern. Exquisite as an ornamental for moist shade.

Douglas Iris Iris douglasiana



Douglas iris in a garden border



Douglas iris flower close-up



A statuesque semi-evergreen perennial to 2'. The Douglas iris has broader leaves than other native iris types. The flowers appear in spring and are cream to deep purple.

The Douglas iris is considered to be one of the best native irises for home gardens. It needs spring moisture and summer dryness.

Drought tolerant/Grows in sun or part shade/Nectar source for butterflies/Nectar source for hummingbirds

Globe Gilia (Bluefield Gilia)

Gilia capitata



Annual plant to 3 ft. with delicate compound leaves and small, ball-shaped pale lavender flower clusters in early summer.

Grows easily from seed. Develops a taproot.

Drought tolerant/Sun/Nectar source for butterflies/Nectar source for hummingbirds

Oregon Iris Iris tenax



Herbaceous perennial plant, 10-14 inches tall with violet to purple flowers (occasionally white or yellow).

Requires dry summer soil

Drought tolerant/Sun to part shade/Nectar source for butterflies, Nectar source for hummingbirds, Recommended for wildlife meadow gardens.

Oregon Sunshine (Woolly Sunflower) *Eriophyllum lanatum*



A low-growing herbaceous perennial plant to 2 ft. tall. Small green or silvery leaves grow in rosettes. Bright yellow, daisylike flowers appear in summer, each on a single stalk. Growth form can vary depending on the origin of the plant. Lowland forms are taller and more green than mountain or Columbia Gorge forms, which are shorter and more gray. Needs good drainage.

Drought tolerant/Sun/Food source for native butterfly caterpillars/Nectar source for butterflies/Recommended for wildlife meadow gardens

Oregon wood-sorrel *Oxalis oregana*



Oregon wood-sorrel as
a groundcover



Close up of clover-like
foliage and flowers



Wood-sorrel is a rapidly spreading herbaceous groundcover, 6-8" tall. It has clover-like leaves and white or pink flowers, depending on the variety.

This is an aggressive groundcover for areas where no other herbaceous plants are present. Moist shade is preferred.

Grows in shade/Food source, shelter or nesting sites for birds/Shelter for native amphibians or reptiles/Food source for native wildlife or rodents

Strawberry Groundcovers



Strawberry as a groundcover in a woodland garden



Coastal Strawberry
(*Fragaria chiloensis*)



Woods Strawberry
(*Fragaria vesca*)

Coastal Strawberry

(*Fragaria chiloensis*)

A spreading, evergreen groundcover to 9". Thick, leathery, clover-like leaf. White flowers followed by edible, but bland, red berries. A vigorous groundcover for sun that is easy to grow. It spreads by short, hairy runners.

Wild Strawberry

(*Fragaria virginiana*)

A spreading, deciduous groundcover, 2-5". Foliage is gray-green or bluish-green and clover-like. Flowers are white, followed by edible, tasty, red fruit. Spreads freely by runners and is very easy to grow.

Woods Strawberry

(*Fragaria vesca*)

An herbaceous groundcover to 8", with clover-like leaves, white flowers and edible, tasty fruit that is produced in abundance. Spreads by runners. This is the best wild strawberry for shade situations. Variegated forms are available.

Sword Fern Polystichum munitum



Statuesque, perennial evergreen fern, 3-5 ft. tall. New foliage unfurls in March, but old foliage is retained through the winter. Can be kept smaller by trimming back older foliage each spring.

A favorite fern for landscaping. Tolerates dry shade and transplants easily. Drought tolerant/Part shade to shade

Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)



Flower close ups

Yarrow in a mixed
border planting



Herbaceous perennial to 3'. Has finely divided, fern-like foliage and creamy white or sometimes pinkish, flat-topped flower clusters in summer.

A good plant for dry areas. It is sometimes used in herb lawns or ecolawn mixes and kept short by mowing. Look for native forms of this widespread species.

Yellow Monkeyflower Mimulus guttatus



Herbaceous perennial plant, 2-3 ft. tall with rounded, smooth leaves and bright yellow trumpet flowers. Flowers often have crimson or brownish-red spots. Performs best in wet or watered areas in full sun. Spreads rapidly underground when in favorable conditions.

Sun/Nectar source for butterflies/Nectar source for hummingbirds