

Assisted Migration: What It Means to Nursery Managers and Tree Planters

Mary I. Williams and R. Kasten Dumroese
Postdoctoral Research Associate, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, MI, stationed at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Moscow, ID; Research Plant Physiologist, USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Moscow, ID

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Abstract

Projections indicate that natural plant adaptation and migration may not keep pace with climate changes. This mismatch in rates will pose significant challenges for practitioners that select, grow, and outplant native tree species. Populations of native tree species planted today must be able to meet the climatic challenges they will face during this century. One strategy to meet this challenge is assisted migration, the intentional movement of plant materials in response to climate change to maximize survival and curtail maladaptation. For successful assisted migration, climate changes will need to be met by changes in ethical, legal, political, and economical paradigms, as well as with the way foresters view seed transfer guidelines. We review and explore assisted migration as an adaptation strategy, discuss the role of nurseries, present some working examples, and provide tools and resources for consultation.

Introduction

Although climate is always changing, and ecosystems have been adjusting to those changes (Davis 1990, Huntley 1991, Jansen and others 2007), the climate is now expected to change faster than trees can adapt or migrate naturally in some regions (Zhu and others 2012, Gray and Hamann 2013). As a consequence, foresters may need to assist tree species in their migration to new locations to ensure the resilience and sustainability of ecosystem services (e.g., wildlife habitat, timber production, recreation, and water and air quality) (Aubin and others 2011). Assisted migration is a complex topic rife with ethical, economical, legal, political, and ecological issues (Schwartz and others 2012); it disrupts widely held conservation objectives and paradigms (McLachlan and others 2007). Even so, assisted migration can be a viable option for some tree species and populations that are at risk of decline or extirpation under rapid changes in climate (figure 1). For a more in-depth discussion, see the review by Williams and Dumroese (2013).

(continued on page 10)



Greetings!

That nervous looking bloke with his fingers stuck in the elephant's trunk is me completing the final leg of an elephant handling course in Hartbeespoort, South Africa. I can't say this is a skill that I think every nurseryman should master, but it is par-for-the-course for members of the **International Plant Propagators Society**. Each year a different region of IPPS hosts the annual international meet and this year it was the South Africa region. South Africa is the only country in the world with an entire floristic region inside its borders and is home to over 20,000 vascular plant species, so this year's meeting and tour was truly an incredible experience. The tour included interesting visits to area nurseries, a private tour of Kirstenbosch and two other botanical gardens, and many side activities like my visit to the Hartbeespoort Elephant Sanctuary.

If you're actively engaged in propagation and plant production, I would strongly encourage you to join the International Plant Propagators Society. For a modest annual fee you can be connected with plant propagators from all over the world who are committed to the free exchange of knowledge through annual conferences, a work exchange program and published annual proceedings. Membership information for the IPPS Western Region and a schedule for our next meeting on October 1, 2014 in Abbotsford, BC---- is available at <http://www.ippswr.org>.

It's been an interesting and productive year at our nursery, with some exciting changes on the horizon, the introduction of several new plants and the opportunity to make some new friends. We sincerely hope you have a great summer and prosperous year ahead, and, as always, look forward to working with and serving you in the future.

Best regards,

Todd

Todd Jones
General Manager

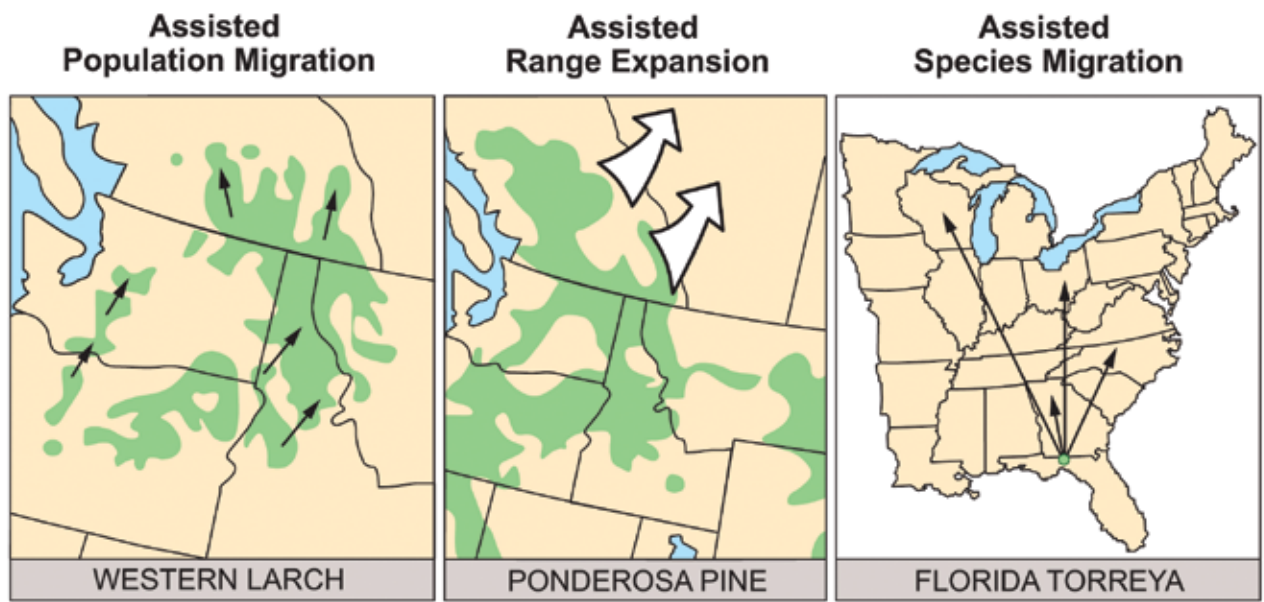


Figure 1. Assisted migration can occur as assisted population migration in which seed sources are moved climatically or geographically within their current ranges (green), even across seed transfer zones; e.g., moving western larch 125 mi (200 km) north within its current range. Seed sources can also be moved climatically or geographically from current ranges to suitable areas just outside the range to assist range expansion, such as moving seed sources of ponderosa pine into Alberta, Canada. For assisted species migration, species could be moved far outside current ranges to prevent extinction, such as planting Florida torreya in States north of Florida (Torreya Guardians 2008). (Terms were reused from Ste-Marie and others 2011 and Winder and others 2011; distribution maps were adapted from Petrides and Petrides 1998 and Torreya Guardians 2008.)

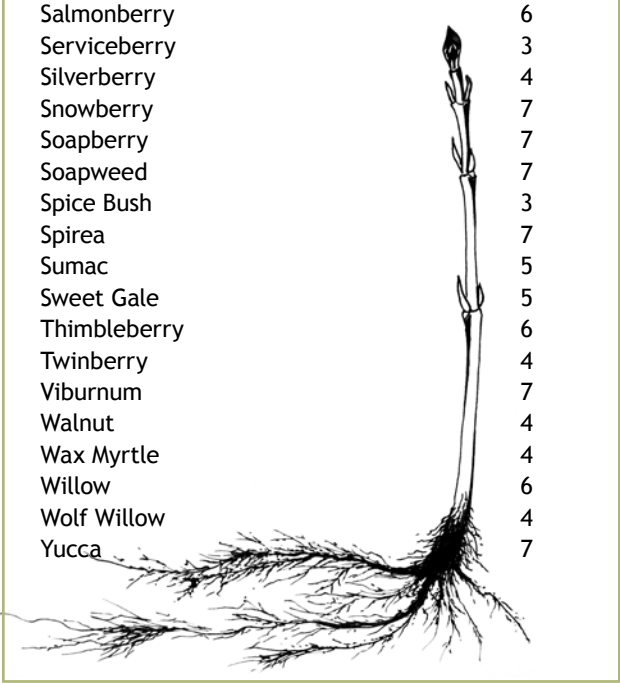
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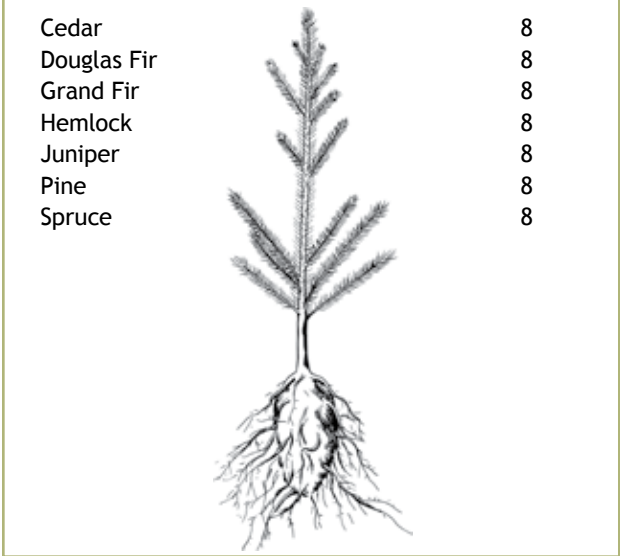
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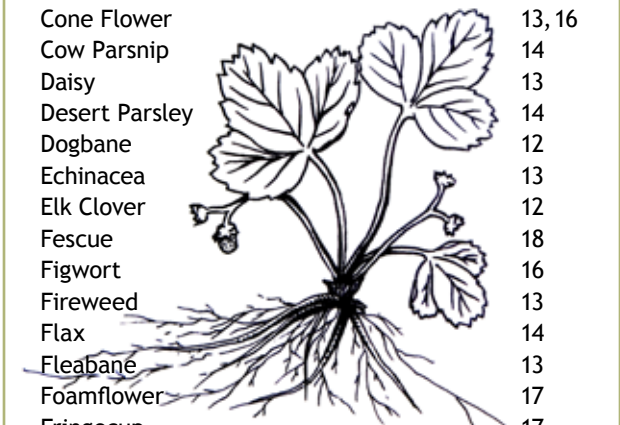
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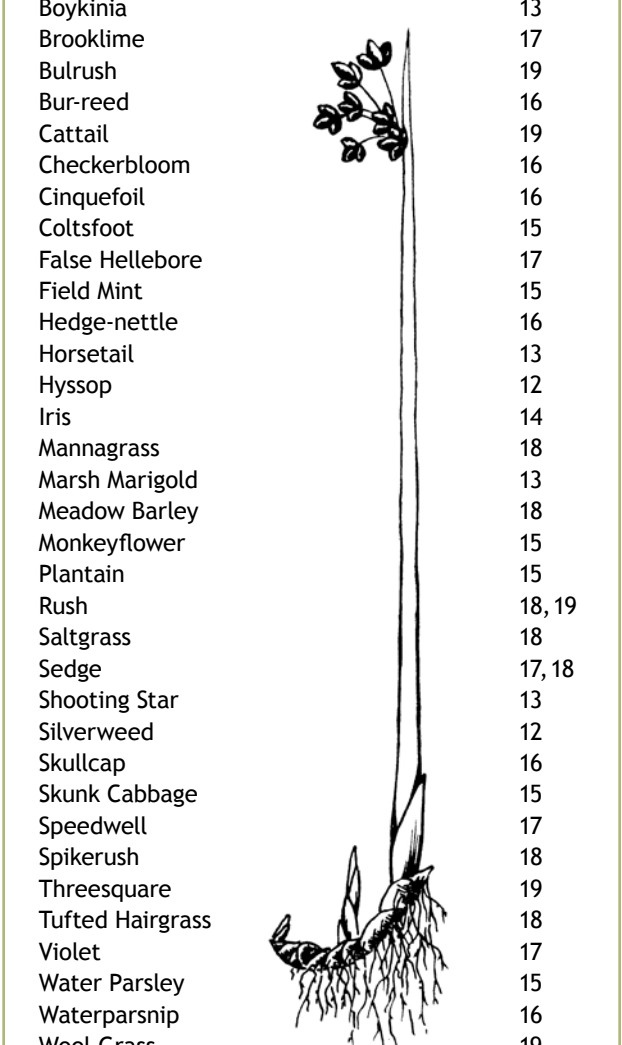
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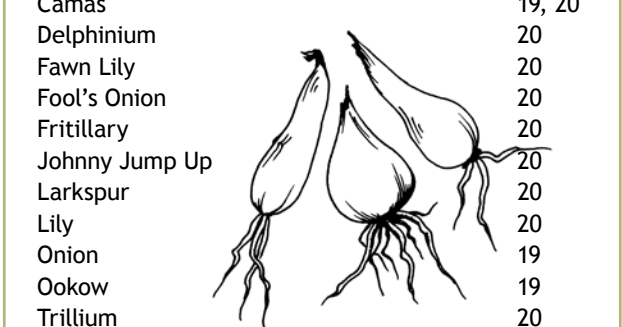
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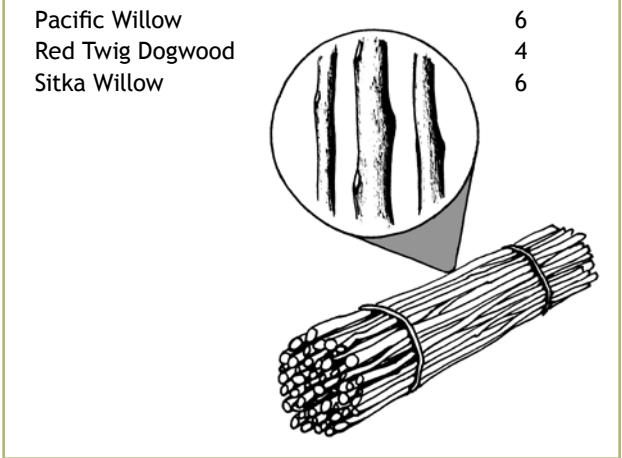
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CUTTINGS

Live stakes are made to order, and are available for the following species. Please specify your desired length when placing your order. The caliper will vary from 1/4" -1"; we do not grade by caliper size. Live stakes have the highest success rate in our area when planted between October and March.	
Black Cottonwood	5
Hooker Willow	6
Pacific Willow	6
Red Twig Dogwood	4
Sitka Willow	6



TREES & SHRUBS

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Acer circinatum (Vine Maple)

Large deciduous shrub native to Pacific Northwest forests. Red fall color, irregular growth habit with multiple stems to 25-35'. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Tolerates sun or shade, but not competition in the root zone.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.80	.58	.48	.40					
			6-12	.90	.70	.60	.50					
			12-18	1.20	.86	.76	.70					
			18-36	1.70	1.19	.94	.85					
			36"+	2.90	2.03	1.60	1.45					
Transplant			18"+	1.70	1.19	.95	.85					

Acer glabrum v. douglasii (Douglas Maple)

Large deciduous native shrub, to 35'. Prefers dryish sites, sun or shade. Leaves are wine-red in fall. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 05-Sierra Nevada, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.70	.49	.39	.35					
			6-12	1.00	.70	.55	.50					
			12-18	1.10	.85	.65	.60					
			18-36	1.60	1.12	.88	.80					

Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf Maple)

Grand deciduous shade tree to 100' for large open spaces. Rapid growth quickly provides shade and large woody debris for streambanks. Flowers are an early nectar source. Bright yellow fall color. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.90	.63	.50	.45					
			6-12	1.10	.85	.65	.60					
			12-18	1.20	.90	.80	.70					
			18-36	1.40	1.00	.90	.80					

Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia (Mountain Alder)

Native nitrogen-fixing shrub or small tree to 35', with attractive white bark. Prefers moist ground, most commonly found east of the Cascades.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.70	.55	.45	.40					
			12-18	1.10	.80	.70	.65					
			18-36	1.40	1.00	.90	.85					

Alnus rubra (Red Alder)

Rapid-growing native deciduous tree to 80-100'. Nitrogen-fixing pioneer species on mineral soils, yellow fall color.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.60	.42	.33	.30					
			6-12	.90	.63	.50	.45					
			12-18	1.00	.70	.55	.50					
			18-36	1.10	.77	.61	.55					
			36"+	1.30	.91	.72	.65					
Plug			Styro-15	1.40	.89	.69	.59					

Alnus viridis ssp. sinuata [A.sinuata, A.crispa] (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	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.70	.49	.39	.35					
			6-12	.90	.63	.55	.49					
			12-18	1.00	.80	.70	.60					
			18-36	1.40	1.00	.90	.80					

Amelanchier alnifolia (Serviceberry, Juneberry)

Native shrub from 6-20 feet tall on moist to dry well 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.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.90	.63	.50	.45					
			6-12	1.00	.80	.60	.55					
			12-18	1.30	.91	.72	.65					
			18-36	1.80	1.26	.99	.90					
Transplant			18"+	1.80	1.26	.99						

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Amelanchier canadensis (Shadblow Serviceberry) NL

Large deciduous shrub native in Eastern North America with showy white flowers in spring and sweet blue-black fruit. Beautiful yellow to orange fall color. Can reach 20 feet tall.

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.90	.80	.70	.60					
			6-12	1.10	.90	.80	.70					
			12-18	1.30	1.10	1.00	.90					
			18-36	1.80	1.30	1.10	1.00					

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone) NL

Pacific Northwest native evergreen tree. Naturally occurs in sunny dry sites near saltwater shoreline. Not easy to transplant.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

Aronia melanocarpa (Chokeberry) please see Photinia

Betula occidentalis (Water Birch) FACW

Attractive small tree or large clump-forming shrub 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	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.70	.50	.45	.40					
			12-18	1.00	.95	.90	.80					
			18-36	1.20	1.10	1.00	.90					

Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch) FAC

Northwest native deciduous tree, to 100'. White peeling bark in older plants and oval to round leaves with golden fall color make this an attractive ornamental.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.90	.65	.55	.50					
			12-18	1.10	.80	.60	.55					
			18-36	1.30	.95	.90	.80					

Calycanthus occidentalis (Spice Bush) FAC

Attractive California native shrub to 12' with fragrant leaves and deep-red flowers. Common in riparian habitats.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56	.44	.40					
			12-18	1.00	.70	.55	.50					
			18-36	1.20	.84	.66	.60					

Carya ovata (Shagbark Hickory) NL

Eastern US native deciduous tree reaching 90 feet tall.
Provenance: OH, PA

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	1.00	.70							
			6-12	1.20	.84							
Transplant			12"+	1.30	.91							

Ceanothus americanus (New Jersey Tea) NL

Lovely flowering shrub native in the mid-west and eastern North America. The leaves were traditionally used for tea. Prefers sandy or rocky soils in full sun or partial shade.
Provenance: WI

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56							
			12-18	1.00	.70							
			18-36	2.00								



Acer circinatum (Vine Maple)

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Ceanothus cordulatus (Whitethorn Ceanothus) NL

Southwestern native evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers, reaching 2-5 feet tall. Prefers sunny, well-drained conditions.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56							
			12-18	.90								
			18-36	1.00								

Ceanothus cuneatus (Buckbrush) NL

Evergreen shrub to 8 feet tall with white to pale-blue flowers. Extremely drought tolerant. Native in Oregon and California.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.60	.50	.45					
			12-18	.90	.70	.60	.55					

Ceanothus integerrimus (Deerbrush) NL

Nitrogen-fixing native shrub with fragrant blue flower clusters, attractive deciduous foliage. Prefers full sun and dry conditions.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56	.44	.40					

Ceanothus lemmonii (Lemmon's Ceanothus) NL

Low spreading shrub to 3' tall with attractive foliage and blue flowers in late spring.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.60	.50	.45					
			12-18	.90	.65	.55	.50					

Ceanothus prostratus (Mahala Mat) NL

Prostrate evergreen shrub with lovely blue flowers. West Coast native, prefers sunny well-drained sites.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.80	.60	.50	.45					

Ceanothus sanguineus (Redstem Ceanothus) NL

Northwest native 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 Montana.
Provenance: 09-E.Cascade Slope/Foothills, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.65	.55	.50					
			12-18	.90	.75	.60	.55					
Transplant			18"+	1.10	.95	.80						

Ceanothus velutinus (Mountain Balm) NL

Northwest native aromatic shrub, to 3-12' depending on conditions. An attractive ornamental with fragrant white flowers. Prefers well-drained soils in sunny or partially shaded conditions. Nitrogen-fixing capabilities allow the species to thrive in nutrient-poor soils. Difficult to grow in a container.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.80	.65	.55	.45					
			6-12	.90	.80	.75	.55					
			12-18	1.00	.75	.65	.60					

Cercis orbiculata [occidentalis] (California Redbud) NL

Large shrub with beautiful pink to purple flowers. Tolerates drought and poor soils, attracts beneficial pollinating insects.
Provenance: CA

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.60	.42							

Cercocarpus ledifolius (Curl Leaf Mountain Mahogany) NL

Shrub or small tree reaching 30', native east of the Cascade Mountains. Attractive evergreen foliage.
Provenance: 18-Wyoming Basin, UT

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.95	.67	.52	.48					

Cercocarpus montanus (Mountain Mahogany) NL

Attractive slow-growing shrub or small tree occurring on rocky hillsides, mesas, and cliffs from Oregon and California to through Rocky Mountains.
Provenance: UT

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.90	.80	.60	.55					
			6-12	1.00	.75	.65	.60					

TREES & SHRUBS

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Clematis ligusticifolia (Western White Clematis)

Native climbing vine east of the Cascades and throughout the western US 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-Columbia Plateau
In production; inquire for availability



Cornus nuttallii (Pacific Dogwood)

Small tree to 40 feet tall with rich green leaves, gray-green beneath. White flowers in April or May, often sporadic blooming in summer. Red to orange fruit in fall. Difficult to establish due to disease susceptibility.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.90			.63		.50		.45
	6-12				1.10			.85		.75		.65

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

NL

Thicket-forming native shrub with dark-red stems, white flower clusters, white berries. Great wildlife and erosion-control plant. Grows to 10-14 feet tall, often used as an ornamental. Our Puget Lowland strain is disease resistant here.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 04-Cascades, 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				.70			.50		.45		.40
	12-18				.80			.60		.50		.45
	18-36				1.00			.70		.55		.50
	36"+				1.20			.84		.66		.60
Transplant	36"+				1.50			1.05		.83		.75
Live stake					.25/ft			.20/ft				

Corylus cornuta v. californica (Beaked Hazelnut, Filbert)

Small tree or multistem shrub to 25 feet tall in sun or shade. Excellent wildlife plant; nuts are food for birds and squirrels. Coppices quickly after disturbance.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				1.50			1.05		.90		.85
	6-12				1.60			1.12		.95		.90
	12-18				1.70			1.40		1.25		1.10
	18-36				3.00			2.40		1.80		1.60
Transplant	12"+				3.00			2.40				

Crataegus douglasii [v. douglasii] (Douglas Hawthorn)

FAC

Shrubby tree to 30 feet 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.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				.90			.55		.50		.45
	12-18				1.10			.85		.65		.60
	18-36				1.40			.98		.77		.70
	36"+				1.60			1.12		.88		.80
Transplant	18"+				1.60			1.12				

Dasiphora [Potentilla] fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil)

FAC

North American native small shrub to 3-4', with yellow flowers, drought tolerant. Ours is seed grown native, not a cultivar.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades
In production; inquire for availability



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

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Elaeagnus commutata (Silverberry, Wolf Willow)

Rhizomatous deciduous shrub to 5-10 feet tall with silvery foliage and fragrant flowers. Native in the Rocky Mountain region from 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.
Provenance: ND



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				.88			.62		.55		.50
	12-18				1.00			.70		.65		.60
	18-36				1.20			.84		.75		.70

Frangula [Rhamnus] purshiana (Cascara)

Small tree with glossy green deciduous leaves, reaching 40', excellent ornamental potential. Prefers moist to mesic soils in full sun to partial shade. Birds like the black fruit, and beavers rarely bother this tree in stream-bank plantings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.80			.56		.44		.40
	6-12				.90			.70		.60		.50
	12-18				1.10			.80		.65		.60
	18-36				1.30			.91		.80		.75
	36"+				1.60			1.12		.95		.90
	18-36				1.80			1.26		.99		.90
Transplant	36"+				2.40			1.68		1.32		1.20

Frangula [Rhamnus] rubra (Sierra Coffeeberry)

NL

Deciduous shrub native to montane forests of Northern California. Small black fruit in spring and yellow foliage in fall. Grows to 7' tall.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.80			.56		.44		.40
	6-12				.90			.70		.60		.50

Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon Ash)

Northwest native deciduous tree to 60'. A true wetland tree with bright green leaves.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				.56			.45		.40		.35
	12-18				.75			.65		.55		.45
	18-36				.90			.70		.60		.50
	36"+				1.40			1.30		.90		.80

Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Broad-leaved evergreen shrub native to the Western coast states. Bears white flowers and edible, blueberry-like fruit. Prefers at least partial shade, grows to 4'.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability



Holodiscus discolor (Ocean Spray)

Northwest native deciduous shrub to 20', with creamy-white flowers in long clusters, orange fall color. Provides an important nectar source and erosion control. Prefers partial shade to full sun and well-drained soil. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies, 77-North Cascades



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				1.20			.84		.66		.60
	12-18				1.30			.91		.72		.65
	18-36				1.40			.98		.77		.70
	36"+				1.50			1.05		.83		.75

Juglans nigra (Black Walnut)

Eastern native tree to 100 feet tall, with large edible nuts.
Provenance: IA



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	12-18				1.40			.98		.77		.70
	18-36				1.50			1.05		.90		.75
	36"+				1.80			1.26		.99		.90

Juglans regia (English walnut)

NL

Large deciduous tree, to 100 feet tall, with edible nuts.

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	12-18				1.40			.98		.77		.70
	18-36				1.50			1.05		.90		.75
	36"+				1.80			1.26		.99		.90

Lonicera ciliosa (Orange Honeysuckle)

NL

Native twining vine with showy yellow-orange flowers, attractive to hummingbirds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
Please inquire for availability

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Lonicera hispidula (Hairy Honeysuckle)

West Coast native trailing vine with white to pink flowers and red fruits.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				1.10			.77				
	6-12				1.40			.98				
	12-18				1.50			1.05				

Lonicera involucrata (Black Twinberry)

Northwest native shrub reaching 14' in height. Yellow flowers and purplish black fruit are great for wildlife. This shrub is fast-growing and provides excellent erosion control. Prefers moist, open to partially shaded sites. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings.
Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	6-12				.90			.70		.55		.49
	12-18				1.10			.80		.65		.59
	18-36				1.30			.91		.75		.69
Transplant	18"+				1.50			1.10		.90		.85

Note: Mahonia aquifolium often defoliates during transplanting, however, once new roots are established they will quickly re-foliate.

Mahonia [Berberis] aquifolium (Tall Oregon Grape)



A Northwest native shrub with shiny evergreen foliage, yellow flowers and dusty blue berries. 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, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.60			.50		.40		.35
	6-12				.70			.60		.50		.45
	12-18				.80			.70		.60		.55
Transplant	12"+				1.00			.70		.65		

Mahonia [Berberis] nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape)



Native rhizomatous, evergreen shrub with yellow flowers in early spring followed by blue berries. Grows in dry to moist well-drained soil in partial to full shade.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.90			.63		.50		.45
	6-12				1.10			.77		.61		.55

Mahonia [Berberis] repens (Creeping Oregon Grape)

NL

Smaller, eastern form of Mahonia aquifolium.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.90			.63		.50		.45
	6-12				1.10			.77		.61		.55
	12-18				1.30			.91		.72		.65
Transplant	12"+				1.60			1.12		.88		.80

Malus [Pyrus] fusca (Pacific Crabapple)



Native shrubby tree to 35' tall. Flowers and fruits are attractive and beneficial for many kinds of wildlife. Prefers moist to wet habitats, including near salt water and estuaries as well as freshwater locations.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
	3-6				.80			.56		.48		.40
	6-12				1.00			.70		.60		.50
	12-18				1.20			.84		.66		.60
	18-36				1.50			1.05		.83		.75
Transplant	18"+				1.70		1.19		.94		.85	

TREES & SHRUBS

		UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	SIZE	50	100+	500+	1000+	

Myrica gale (Sweet Gale)

Northwest native deciduous shrub 3-4' tall. Found along margins of bogs, estuaries, and lakes; 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	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	1.00	.70	.55	.50					
			6-12	1.40	.98	.77	.70					
			12-18	1.50	1.05	.83	.75					
			18-36	1.70	1.19	.94	.85					
			18"+	2.00	1.40	.95	.90					
Transplant												

Oemleria cerasiformis (Indian Plum)

Our earliest native spring bloomer, reaching 12-18' with white flowers and purple fruit. 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. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.70	.49	.38	.35					
			6-12	1.10	.80	.61	.55					
			12-18	1.20	.85	.66	.60					
			18-36	1.40	.98	.80	.70					
			18"+	1.80								
Transplant												

Oplopanax horridus (Devil's Club)

Northwest native deciduous shrub with upright prickly stems, large leaves, and showy berries in fall. Prefers moist, partially shady to shady sites. Common in Alaska south to Oregon, east to Montana. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



In production; inquire for availability

Paxistima myrsinites (Falsebox, Oregon Box)

Western native evergreen shrub reaching 2-3' tall. Attractive plant for sunny or partially shady sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant. Cloned from selected northwest WA plants.



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Transplant			12"+	14.00								

Philadelphus lewisii (Mock Orange)

NL

An excellent native with fragrant, snow-white flowers, attracts butterflies. Prefers a sunny well-drained site. Grows to 8-12' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 04-Cascades, 15-Northern Rockies, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56	.50	.45					
			12-18	1.00	.70	.65	.60					
			18-36	1.30	1.00	.90	.80					
			18"+	1.80	1.26	.99	.90					
Transplant												

Photinia [Aronia] melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)



Native shrub in eastern North America with white flowers and dark purple fruits. Grows well in sunny or partially shady moist sites. Our seed source not from North America. Provenance: Ukraine

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.70	.49	.39	.35					
			6-12	.90	.63	.50	.45					
			12-18	1.10	.77	.61	.55					
			18-36	1.40	.98	.77	.70					
			18"+	1.70	1.19	.94	.85					
Transplant												

Physocarpus capitatus (Pacific Ninebark)



Tall native shrub with attractive leaves and beautiful 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. Grows to 15-18'. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56	.50	.45					
			12-18	.90	.63	.55	.49					
			18-36	1.00	.80	.78	.60					
			36"+	1.20	.90	.80	.70					
Transplant												

Physocarpus malvaceus (Mallow Ninebark)

NL

Native deciduous shrub of canyons, hillsides, and open forests from eastern Washington to western Montana, south to Utah. Rounded clusters of white flowers in late spring, grows to 6'. Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.56	.50	.45					
			12-18	.90	.63	.55	.49					
Transplant												

		UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	SIZE	50	100+	500+	1000+	

Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa (Black Cottonwood)



Northwest native deciduous tree. Fast growing to 120'. Likes deep moist soils and full sun. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.50	.40	.35	.30					
			12-18	.56	.45	.40	.35					
			18-36	.80	.60	.50	.45					
			36"+	1.10	.77	.60	.55					
Live stake				.25/ft	.20/ft							

Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)



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

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	1.00	.80	.69	.59					
			12-18	1.20	.90	.79	.69					
			18-36	1.60	1.12	.95	.89					
			36"+	1.80	1.26	.99	.95					
			36"+	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.20					
Transplant												

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil) please see Dasiphora

Prunus emarginata (Bitter Cherry)



Northwest native 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	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.80	.70	.60	.55					
			12-18	1.00	.80	.65	.60					
			18-36	1.30	1.00	.90	.80					
Transplant												

Prunus virginiana v. melanocarpa (Black Choke Cherry)



Northwest native shrub or small tree to 20'. Black fruits are favored by birds. Commonly found in moist sites east of the Cascades. Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.70	.60	.50	.45					
			12-18	.80	.70	.60	.50					
			18-36	1.10	.80	.70	.60					
Transplant												

Quercus garryana (Garry Oak)



Our northwest coastal oak. A broad, gnarled, deciduous tree to 80 feet tall. Acorns are wildlife food. Prefers good drainage. Ours are root-pruned for transplant success. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	1.10	.85	.75	.65					
			6-12	1.20	1.00	.85	.75					
			12-18	1.30	1.10	.90	.80					
			6"+	1.30	1.10	.90						
Transplant												

Rhamnus purshiana (Cascara) please see Frangula

Rhamnus rubra (Sierra Coffeeberry) please see Frangula

Rhododendron macrophyllum (Pacific Rhododendron)



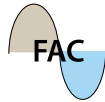
Stunning clusters of light to dark pink flowers adorn this elegant evergreen shrub. Grows to 25' in shady forests, shorter and denser in more sun. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades



Lonicera involucrata (Black Twinberry)

		UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	SIZE	50	100+	500+	1000+	

Rhododendron occidentale (Western Azalea)



Beautifully fragrant white to pink blossoms appear before this deciduous shrub leaves out in spring. Requires adequate moisture and well drained soil. Grows to 15'. Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

In production; inquire for availability

Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumac)

NL

North American native rhizomatous shrub to 15 feet 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, 41-Canadian Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.60	.50	.45	.40					
			12-18	.80	.60	.50	.45					
			18-36	1.00	.70	.55	.50					
			36"+	1.40	.98	.77	.70					
Transplant												

Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush Sumac)

NL

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

In production; inquire for availability

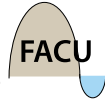
Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac)

NL

Eastern North American native shrub or small tree to 24 feet tall, with down covered stems, good fall color. Provenance: PA

In production; inquire for availability

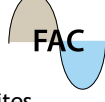
Ribes acerifolium [howellii] (Mapleleaf Currant)



Northwest native shrub to 3' tall with black berries found from mid-elevation to timberline. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

In production; inquire for availability

Ribes aureum (Golden Currant)



Attractive native deciduous shrub to 9 feet tall, with fragrant yellow flowers and fruit that attracts birds. Found east of the Cascades in moist to dry sites. Provenance: 13-Central Basin and Range, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			3-6	.60	.55	.45	.40					
			6-12	.90	.63	.55	.50					
			12-18	1.00	.80	.70	.65					
			18-36	1.20	.90	.80	.70					
			18"+	1.20	.90	.80						
Transplant												

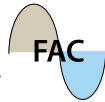
Ribes cereum (Wax Currant)

NL

Native deciduous shrub to 6' tall, with white to light pink flowers and red fruit. Found east of the Cascades in dry sunny locations. Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, MT

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.90	.80	.70	.60					
			12-18	1.00	.90	.75	.65					
			18-36	1.40	1.00	.80	.70					
Transplant												

Ribes divaricatum (Black Gooseberry)



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

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling			6-12	.60	.50	.44	.40					
			12-18	.70	.60	.50	.45					
			18-36	1.00	.80	.75	.70					
Transplant												

Ribes lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry)</

TREES & SHRUBS

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Ribes sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant)

Native shrub with showy pink-red flowers in the spring and dark-blue berries. Prefers well-drained conditions in sun or partial shade. Grows to 12' in height. Note: this species may be difficult to grow in a container.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.80	.56	.44	.40						
	6-12		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
	12-18		1.40	.98	.77	.70						
	12"+		1.40	.98	.77							
Transplant												

Rosa gymnocarpa (Bald Hip Rose)

Western native rose with masses of pink flowers and small red hips, nice in dry shade plantings.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		1.00	.70	.55	.50						
	6-12		1.20	.84	.70	.65						
	12-18		1.40	.98	.77	.70						
	18-36		1.80	1.26	.99	.90						
	36"+		2.00	1.40	1.10	1.00						
Transplant												

Rosa nutkana (Nootka Rose)

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

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	6-12		.80	.60	.55	.50						
	12-18		1.00	.70	.60	.55						
	18-36		1.30	.91	.71	.65						
	36"+		1.70	1.40	1.20	1.00						
Transplant	18"+		1.30	.91	.71	.65						

Rosa pisocarpa (Peafruit Rose)

Western native rose with clusters of pink flowers and small red hips. Rhizomatous, grows to 6-8', likes moist habitats. Good for erosion control, wild-life, and barrier plantings.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	6-12		.80	.60	.55	.50						
	12-18		1.00	.70	.60	.55						
	18-36		1.30	.91	.71	.65						
	36"+		1.80	1.40	1.20	1.00						
Transplant	18"+		1.30	.91	.71	.65						

Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose) Non-native

Introduced shrubby rose with pink or white fragrant flowers and large red hips.

Provenance: Ukraine

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.50	.38	.28	.25						
	6-12		.56	.39	.31	.28						
	12-18		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	18-36		.80	.56	.44	.40						
Transplant												

Rosa woodsii (Wood's Rose)

Native rhizomatous rose with clusters of red hips, common on the east side of Cascades.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	6-12		.80	.56	.44	.40						
	12-18		1.00	.70	.55	.50						
	18-36		1.30	.91	.71	.65						
	36"+		1.70	1.19	.94	.85						
Transplant	18"+		1.70	1.19								

Rubus leucodermis (Black Cap Raspberry)

Northwest native 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: 04-Cascades, 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.70	.60	.50	.45						
	12-18		.80	.70	.55	.50						
	18-36		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Transplant												

Rubus parviflorus (Thimbleberry)

Northwest native shrub to 5-8', rhizomatous, with good soil-binding properties. A common roadside 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.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.70	.49	.45	.40						
	6-12		.90	.63	.55	.50						
	12-18		1.10	.77	.65	.60						
	18-36		1.30	.91	.72	.65						
	18"+		1.40	1.00	.90	.80						
Transplant												

Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

Northwest native shrub to 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, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	6-12		.80	.60	.50	.45						
	12-18		1.00	.70	.60	.55						
	18-36		1.30	.91	.71	.65						
	18"+		1.30	.91	.71							
Transplant												

Rubus ursinus (Pacific Blackberry, Dewberry)

Northwest native prickly vine, with long trailing stems rooting at the tip, white flowers, and tasty black berries. Common along the coast and in lowland clearings. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline and bluff plantings. Good for erosion control.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	3-6		.60	.50	.45	.40						
	6-12		.90	.70	.65	.60						
	12-18		1.10	.80	.70	.65						
	18-36		1.30	1.00	.90	.80						
Transplant												

Salix bebbiana (Bebb Willow)

Common native willow in wet to dry sites. Shrubby to 12' tall.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.50	.35	.27	.25						
	12-18		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	18-36		.96	.67	.53	.48						
	36"+		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Transplant												

Salix exigua (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	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.50	.35	.27	.25						
	12-18		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	18-36		.96	.67	.53	.48						
	36"+		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Transplant												

Salix geyeriana (Geyer's Willow)

Western North American native willow to 15' tall, for wet habitats.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.50	.35	.27	.25						
	12-18		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	18-36		.96	.67	.53	.48						
	36"+		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Transplant												



Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE			
		50	100+	500+	1000+

Salix hookeriana [piperi] (Hooker 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

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.50	.35	.27	.25						
	12-18		.60	.42	.38	.35						
	18-36		.96	.67	.53	.48						
	36"+		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Live stake			.25/ft	.20/ft								

Salix lucida ssp. 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.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12		.50	.35	.27	.25						
	12-18		.60	.42	.33	.30						
	18-36		.96	.67	.53	.48						
	36"+		1.10	.77	.60	.55						
Live stake			.25/ft	.20/ft								

Salix piperi (Hooker Willow) please see Salix hookeriana

Salix prolixa [rigida v. macrogemma] (Heartleaf Willow, MacKenzie's Willow)

Native shrubby willow to 25 feet common along rivers in western North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling	6-12			.50			.35		.27		.25	
	12-18			.60			.42		.33		.30	
	18-36			.96			.67		.53		.48	
	36"+			1.10			.77		.60		.55	

CONIFERS

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE				
		50	100+	500+	1000+	

Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

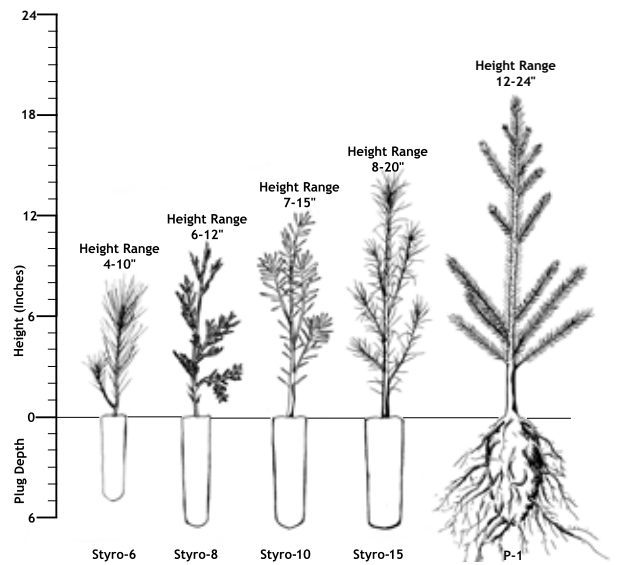
Northwest native conifer with glossy, deep-green needles. The most common true fir of the low-lands, grand fir provides important cover, nesting sites, and seeds for birds, squirrels, and other wildlife. Maximum height 200-250'. Seed Zone: 051.10, 412.15

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro- 6												
P-1												

Juniperus maritima (Puget Sound Juniper)

Native to the Puget Sound region in southwestern British Columbia and northwestern Washington, commonly found growing on coastal bluffs. Recently distinguished from J. scopulorum. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
3-6												
6-12												



Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper) NL

Evergreen shrubby tree native in the arid west. Slow-growing and drought tolerant, berries are a bird favorite. Provenance: SD

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
3-6												

Juniperus virginiana (Eastern Red Cedar)

Slow-growing evergreen tree native to the eastern US. Full sun, tolerates a wide range of conditions from dry, rocky soil to swamps. Provenance: NE

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seedling												
3-6												

Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)

Pacific Northwest native 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. Our plug stock was selected for best resistance to bud worm, and low-elevation for restoration plantings. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Seed Zone: 012.05, 030.05, 01-Coast Range, PISI02.05

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro- 6												
Styro-10												
Styro-15												
P-1												

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. Seed Zone: 041.05, Vancouver Island, BC

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro- 6												
Styro-15												
P-1												

GRADE	SIZE	UNIT PRICE				
		50	100+	500+	1000+	

Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)

Fast-growing tree with densely-set, soft needles that are dark-green to blue-green in color. A North-west native. Grows to 70-250' in height, preferably in deep moist soil and full sun. Seed Zone: 201.05, 241.10, 403.10, PSME04.00

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro- 6												
Styro-15												
P-1												

Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar)

A magnificent native tree with drooping branches. Shade tolerant but not dependent. Grows to 80-200' tall in moist to wet soils. Seed Zone: 201.05, 242.10, THPL02.10

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro-8												
Styro-15												
P-1												

Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

An important native conifer in western forests, tolerant of sun or shade in well-drained soil. Grows to 200' tall. Seed Zone: TSHE02.05

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Plug												
Styro- 6												
Styro-15												

Seed sources for conifers are listed by Tree Seed Transfer Zones, referencing either the old seed zones (e.g., 051.10), or the new seed zones (e.g., THPL02.10). To view maps and learn more about tree seed zones go to www.forestseedlingnetwork.com/resources/seed-zone-maps.

Plugs are kept frozen until they leave our farm, and can be planted frozen or thawed. Once the plugs thaw their shelf life is shorter; they should be planted within 1 week.

Wetland Indicator Status

This edition of the Fourth Corner Nurseries catalog reflects the changes encompassed in the 2012 National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) and the 2013 and 2014 annual updates. 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://rsgisias.crrel.usace.army.mil/NWPL/>

OBL - Obligate Wetland

Almost always occurs in wetlands

FACW - Facultative Wetland

Usually occurs in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands

FAC - Facultative

Occurs in wetlands and non-wetlands

FACU - Facultative Upland

Usually occurs in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands

UPL - Upland

Almost never occurs in wetlands.

NL - Not Listed

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

Citations
Lichvar, R.W., M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner. 2014. The National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Update of Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2014-41: 1-42.

Lichvar, R.W. 2013. The National Wetland Plant List: 2013 wet-land ratings. Phytoneuron 2013-49: 1-241. Published 17 July 2013. ISSN 2153 733X

National Wetland Plant List Fact Sheet [Internet]. 2012. US Army Corps of Engineers [USACE];http://rsgisias.crrel.usace.army.mil/NWPL/doc/proc_2012/National_Wetland_Plant_List_Fact_Sheet_May_2012.pdf [cited Aug 17, 2013]

Estimating and Planting

Spacing	Number per sq. ft.
6 inch	4.000 per sq. ft.
8 inch	2.250 per sq. ft.
12 inch	1.000 per sq. ft.
15 inch	0.640 per sq. ft.
18 inch	0.444 per sq. ft.
24 inch	0.250 per sq. ft.
30 inch	0.160 per sq. ft.
36 inch	0.111 per sq. ft.
48 inch	0.062 per sq. ft.
8 foot	0.015 per sq. ft.
10 foot	0.010 per sq. ft.

Area Formulas

Circle	Diameter x 0.7854
Triangle	Base x Height x 0.5
Rectangle	Length x Width

Metric Conversions

10 cm	3.9 in	50 cm	19.7 in
15 cm	5.9 in	60 cm	23.6 in
20 cm	7.9 in	80 cm	31.5 in
25 cm	9.8 in	1.00 m	3 ft, 3.4 in
30 cm	11.8 in	2.00 m	6 ft, 6.7 in

A Note on Nomenclature

Several species have recently experienced name changes resulting from continuing research. We have listed plants by their current names, with previous or other commonly used names noted. Current names are from the PLANTS Database at <http://plants.usda.gov>.

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, then 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 questions about trees, shrubs, perennials, and seed contact Dylan Levy-Boyd, dylan@fourthcornernurseries.com, for questions about bulbs contact Richard Haard, richard@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. Plants are available in bundles of 50 only.

(continued from page 1)

Humans have been moving plants for a long time, and, as foresters, we have been properly moving trees by using seed transfer guidelines. Taking this process one step further, assisted migration is the intentional movement of species and populations to facilitate natural range expansion in a direct management response to climate change (figure 1) (Vitt and others 2010). Assisted migration does not necessarily mean moving plants far distances, but rather helping genotypes, seed sources, and tree populations move with suitable climatic conditions to avoid maladaptation (Williams and Dumroese 2013), which will probably entail moving seed across current seed-zone boundaries or beyond transfer guidelines (Ledig and Kitzmiller 1992). Thus, seed transfer guidelines will need to factor in climate change because using current guidelines and zones will likely result in native trees or their populations facing unfavorable growing conditions by the end of this century.

What Is the Role of Nurseries?

Nursery managers have an important role in the assisted migration process. It is unfortunate that most State and commercial nurseries in the United States have not yet explored how changes in climate will impact their operations (Tepe and Meretsky 2011). As part of the target plant concept (Landis and others 2010), however, nursery managers should see themselves in partnerships with land managers, foresters, and restorationists, and work with stakeholders to provide appropriate plant materials (i.e., seed, nursery stock, or genetic material). The matching of existing plant materials with future ecosystems that will have different climate conditions is a formidable component of assisted migration (Pedlar and others 2011, Potter and Hargrove 2012). Foresters and nursery managers will need to rethink the selection, production, and outplanting of native trees in a dynamic context. That is, they will need to reevaluate the practice of restricting tree movement to environments similar to the tree’s source, a long-held practice in forest management (Langlet 1971). Nurseries can work with geneticists to explore genotypes that may be resilient to extreme temperature and moisture conditions. Using disturbed areas as outplanting sites to test assisted migration is a perfect opportunity to also evaluate genotypes, seed mix diversity, and age classes (Spittlehouse and Stewart 2003, Millar and others 2007, Jones and Monaco 2009).

Many existing provenance and common garden studies can be transformed with little modification to look at adaptation and response to climatic conditions (Matyas 1994), thereby shifting our focus to producing plant materials that grow and survive well in changing climates. Information such as where the plant comes from, where it is planted geographically, and how it performs (growth, survival, reproduction, etc.) can guide forestry practices to increase the proportion of species that thrive under new climatic conditions (McKay and others 2005, Millar and others 2007, Hebda 2008). Changing policies will require collaboration and discussion of how predicted conditions will affect forests, how nurseries can plan for the future, and how clients can be encouraged to plant trees adapted to future conditions, such as warmer temperatures and variable precipitation patterns (Tepe and Meretsky 2011). It is fortunate that many State and commercial nurseries, especially in the eastern half of the United States, already carry tree species and seed sources collected from sites farther south (often beyond State borders) than the anticipated outplanting sites, which suggests that plant materials being planted now may be adapted to warmer conditions.

Assisted Migration in Action

Assisted migration will be best implemented where seed transfer guidelines and zones are currently in place and most successful if based on anticipated climate conditions (McKenney and others 2009) because these data can be used to ensure that trees being established today will be adapted to future climates (Pedlar and others 2012). Researchers are working to better understand how to use assisted migration. One project is the Assisted Migration Adaptation Trial that consists of several long-term experiments being conducted by the British Columbia (B.C.) Ministry of Forests, the USDA Forest Service, timber companies, and other partners. The experiments test assisted migration, climate

change, and tree performance in B.C. and the Pacific Northwest Region (table 1) (Marris 2009). Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii* Mirb. Franco) has also been planted around the Pacific Northwest Region to evaluate its growth response to climatic variation (Erickson and others 2012). To test species range limits in Quebec, Canada, northern sites are being planted with a mixture of seed sources from the southern portion of the province.

Preliminary research on most commercial tree species in Canada demonstrates that target migration distances would be short, occurring within current ranges of those species (O’Neill and others 2008, Gray and others 2011). For some tree species, target migration distances are less than 125 miles (mi) (less than 200 kilometers [km]) north or less than 328 feet (ft) (less than 100 meters [m]) up in elevation during the next 20 to 50 years (Beaulieu and Rainville 2005, O’Neill and others 2008, Pedlar and others 2012, Gray and Hamann 2013). Several Canadian provinces subsequently have modified seed transfer policies to be more dynamic and in conjunction with climate change. Alberta has extended current seed transfer guidelines northward by 2° latitude and upslope by 656 ft (200 m) (NRC 2013) and new guidelines for some species were revised upslope by 656 ft (200 m) in B.C. (O’Neill and others 2008). Also in B.C., western larch (*Larix occidentalis* Nutt.) may now be moved to suitable climatic locations just outside its current range (NRC 2013). In a similar vein, foresters in the Southern United States have been moving seed sources of southern pines one seed zone north to take advantage of changes in climate (Schmidtling 2001). Assisted species migration is being used to save Florida torrey (Torreya taxifolia Arn.), a rare Southeastern United States evergreen conifer, from extinction (McLachlan and others 2007, Barlow 2011).

New Tools for Determining Proper Seed Transfer

Target migration distances are needed for short- and long-term planning efforts and will require adjustments as new climate change information comes to light. To guide seed movement under climate change, methods using transfer functions and provenance data have been developed (e.g., Beaulieu and Rainville 2005, Wang and others 2006, Crowe and Parker 2008; Thomson and others 2010, Ukrainetz and others 2011). Projected seed zones have been developed for a variety of trees, including commercial species such as quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michx.) (Gray and others 2011); lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta* [Douglas ex Loudon]) (Wang and others 2006), longleaf pine (*P. palustris* Mill.) (Potter and Hargrove 2012), and whitebark pine (*P. albicaulis* Engelm.) (McLane and Aitken 2012); western larch (Rehfeldt and Jaquish 2010); and noncommercial species such as flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida* L.) (Potter and Hargrove 2012).

Canada and the United States have on-line tools to assist forest managers and researchers in making decisions about matching seedlots with outplanting sites. For Quebec, Optisource (Beaulieu 2009) and BioSim (Regniere and Saint-Amant 2008) are useful tools. In Ontario, SeedWhere can map potential seed collection or outplanting sites based on climatic similarity of chosen sites to a region of interest (McKenney and others 1999). In the United States, the Seedlot Selection Tool (Howe and others 2009) is a mapping tool that matches seedlots with outplanting sites based on current or future climates for tree species such as Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa* Lawson & C. Lawson). Because of the lack of seed transfer guidelines and zones for noncommercial tree species, the best we can do currently is consult provisional seed zones (e.g., Seed Zone Mapper—table 1) developed from temperature and precipitation data and Omernik level III and IV ecoregion boundaries (Omernik 1987).

Final Remarks

Climate change poses a substantial challenge for foresters, but given their long history of selecting and growing trees, the forestry profession has the knowledge, skills, and tools to test and implement assisted migration. Researchers, foresters, and nursery managers can work together to begin discussing and implementing climate change adaptation strategies, such as assisted migration, and hopefully curtail significant social, economic, and ecological losses associated with impacts from a rapidly chang-

ing climate. Whatever the chosen adaptive strategies may entail, forest and conservation nurseries need to be included in the dialogue for climate change planning because this collaboration is key to successfully producing native trees to sustain future ecosystems (McKay and others 2005).

Address correspondence to—

Mary I. Williams, e-mail: miwillia@mtu.edu, phone: 307-760-0325.

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Table 1. Resources related to forest management, native plant transfer guidelines, climate change, and assisted mi-gration for the United States and Canada. Most programs are easily located by searching their names in common Web browsers. All URLs were valid as of October 15, 2013. Reprinted from Williams and Dumroese (2013).

Resource or program	Description	Authorship
Assisted Migration Adaptation Trial http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/hre/forgen/interior/AMAT.htm	Large, long-term project to evaluate the response of 15 tree species to climate change and assisted migration	Ministry of Forest and Range, British Columbia
Center for Forest Provenance Data http://cenforgen.forestry.oregonstate.edu/index.php	Online database where public users can submit and retrieve tree provenance and genecological data	Oregon State University and USDA Forest Service
Centre for Forest Conservation Genetics http://www.genetics.forestry.ubc.ca/cfcg/	Portal for forest genetics and climate change research conducted in British Columbia, Canada	The University of British Columbia
Climate Change Response Framework http://climateframework.org/	Collaborative framework among scien-tists, managers, and landowners to incor-porate climate change into management	Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science
Climate Change Tree Atlas http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/atlas/tree/tree_atlas.html	An interactive database that maps cur-rent (2000) and potential status (2100) of Eastern U.S. tree species under different climate change scenarios	USDA Forest Service
Forest Seedling Network http://www.forestseedlingnetwork.com	Interactive Web site connecting forest landowners with seedling providers and forest management services and contrac-tors; includes seed zone maps	Forest Seedling Network
Forest Tree Genetic Risk Assessment System (ForGRAS) http://www.forestthreats.org/research/projects/project-summaries/assessing-forest-tree-risk	Tool to identify tree species risk of ge-netic degradation in the Pacific North-west and Southeast Regions	North Carolina State University and USDA Forest Service
MaxEnt (Maximum Entropy) www.cs.princeton.edu/~schapire/max-ent/	Software that uses species occurrences and environmental and climate data to map potential habitat; can be used to develop seed collection areas	Phillips and others (2006)
Native Seed Network http://www.nativeseednetwork.org/	Interactive database of native plant and seed information and guidelines for res-toration, native plant propagation, and native seed procurement by ecoregion	Institute for Applied Ecology
Seed Zone Mapper http://www.fs.fed.us/wwetac/threat_map/SeedZones_Intro.html	An interactive seed zone map of western North America that displays political and agency boundaries, topography, relief, streets, threats, and resource layers and where user selects areas to identify provisional and empirical seed zones for grasses, forbs, shrubs, and conifers	USDA Forest Service
Seedlot Selection Tool http://sst.forestry.oregonstate.edu/index.html	An interactive mapping tool to help for-est managers match seedlots with out-planting sites based on current climate or future climate change scenarios; maps current or future climates defined by temperature and precipitation	Oregon State University and USDA Forest Service
SeedWhere https://glfc.cfsnet.nfis.org/mapserver/seedwhere/seedwhere-about.php?lang=e	GIS tool to assist nursery stock and seed transfer decisions for forest restoration projects in Canada and the Great Lakes region; can identify geographic similari-ties between seed sources and outplant-ing sites	Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service
System for Assessing Species Vulnerabil-ity (SAVS) www.fs.fed.us/rm/grassland-shrubland-desert/products/species-vulnerability/	Software that identifies the relative vulnerability or resilience of vertebrate species to climate change; provides a framework for integrating new informa-tion into climate change assessments	USDA Forest Service

GIS = geographic information system. USDA = U.S. Department of Agriculture.



Jenny harvesting Alaskan fireweed blossoms for salad.

Eating Native - Recipes from the field

Local Bellingham resident Jennifer Hahn, a writer, naturalist, and adventurous cook, has a wonderful book of recipes using native plants. It is called *Pacific Feast: A Cook’s Guide to West Coast Foraging and Cuisine*. It is a collection of recipes from well-known chefs up and down the Pacific Coast, and this is one that caught our eye.

Maple Blossom Crème Brulee with Maple Blossom Fritters

Jerry Traunfeld, Poppy Restaurant, Seattle, Washington

Here’s a delightful and decadent way to celebrate this harbinger of spring. Maple blossoms, turbinado sugar glaze, and egg yolks make this golden dessert a visual as well as gustatory ode to sunshine.

- 3 cups milk
- 1 cup heavy cream
- 1 quart bigleaf maple blossoms
- 3 large eggs
- 5 large egg yolks
- ¾ cup sugar
- 1/8 teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon vanilla extract
- ¼ cup turbinado sugar
- 8 Maple Blossom Fritters (*recipe follows*)

Pour the milk and cream into a saucepan over me-dium heat. Stir frequently. As soon as the mixture boils, stir in the maple blossoms and remove the pan from heat. Cover and steep for 15 minutes. Strain the milk, pressing down on the blossoms to remove as much liquid as possible.

Preheat oven to 325 degrees F. Arrange 8, 6-ounce ramekins in a shallow baking dish.

Whisk together the eggs, egg yolks, sugar, salt, and vanilla in a mixing bowl. Stir in the infused milk. Pour the mixture into the ramekins. Pour enough hot tap water into the baking dish to come halfway up the ramekins. Bake the custards until just set, but still jiggly, about 30-45 minutes. Refrigerate the custards for at least 2 hours.

When ready to serve, sprinkle the turbinado sugar on the custards. Lift each ramekin, then tilt and tap the edge to shake off any excess sugar. Caramelize the sugar using a propane or butane torch. If de-sired, top each custard with a maple blossom fritter (see the following recipe).

Yield: 8 servings

Maple Blossom Fritters

Jerry Traunfeld, Poppy Restaurant, Seattle, Washington

Topping the crème brulee with the maple blossom fritters may be gilding the lily, or rather sugaring the maple, but the garnish made of maple blossom racemes—the grapelike clusters of blooms—adds to the festivities. They are also good on their own!

- 8 bigleaf maple blossom racemes
- 2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 2 tablespoons cornstarch
- 2 ¾ cups ice water
- Vegetable oil for deep-frying
- Confectioner’s sugar

Inspect the maple blossoms for any insects and set aside.

Sift the flour, baking powder, and cornstarch into a mixing bowl. Stir in the ice water. Heat 2” of oil in a large saucepan to 350 degrees F. Dip each raceme into the batter and let the excess drip off. Fry no more than 4 at a time until golden brown. Drain on paper towels. Dredge generously with confectioner’s sugar. Serve immediately.



HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

GRADE	UNIT PRICE			
	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Abronia latifolia (*Coastal Sand Verbena*)

NL

Prostrate, fleshy, mat-forming perennial with bright yellow flowers in round-topped clusters. Commonly found on west coast beaches.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

Achillea millefolium (*Common Yarrow*)

FACU

North American native perennial herb, to 2-4' tall. Soft fern-like foliage; white or pink flower clusters attract butterflies. Rhizomatous and drought-tolerant nature makes for effective as well as attractive erosion control.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Actaea rubra (*Red Baneberry*)

FACU

Native perennial herb with white flower clusters and red poisonous berries. A common wild-flower in moist partially shaded sites.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley
In production; inquire for availability

Agastache occidentalis (*Western Giant Hyssop*)

NL

Native perennial redolent of licorice complete with its sweetish flavor, purple flowers attract butterflies. Found in vernally wet areas east of the Cascades.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.53								

Agastache urticifolia (*Nettleleaf Giant Hyssop*)

FACU

A Western North American native perennial, this hardy member of the mint family sports spikes of lavender flowers, is attractive to butterflies, grows to 5'.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	1.00											

Allium cernuum (*Nodding Onion*)

FACU

Small wild onion with nodding umbels of pink flowerets.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Allium schoenoprasum (*Wild Chives*)

FACW

North American native perennial with typical onion scent and pink pom-pom flower heads.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.48								

Please see our BULB section for more Allium species

Anaphalis margaritacea (*Western Pearly Everlasting*)

FACU

North American native perennial with attractive white flower clusters, woolly gray-green foliage. Rhizomatous and drought-tolerant nature makes for effective erosion control, also a good butterfly plant.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Anemone multifida (*Pacific Anemone*)

NL

Northwest native rhizomatous wildflower. Cream colored cup shaped flowers attractive in alpine meadows. Grows well in lowlands.
Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.50		.42						

Angelica arguta (*Sharptooth Angelica, Lyall's Angelica*)

FACW

Western North American native perennial, 3-4' tall, with white flower clusters. Adds interest and wild-life value to ornamental ponds. Prefers moist to wet sites.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades
In production; inquire for availability

Angelica lucida (*Sea Watch, Seacoast Angelica*)

FAC

Stout perennial of salt-water shorelines, reaching 5' with large divided leaves and showy carrot-like flowers. Found in moist areas along the Pacific Coast and sporadically in New England.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37						

GRADE	UNIT PRICE			
	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Antennaria microphylla (*Rosy Pussy-toes, Littleleaf Pussy-toes*)

NL

Native mat-forming perennial with white-woolly leaves and white (pink tinged) flower clusters on 6-12" stems. Does well in dry sites with full sun to partial shade.
Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Apocynum androsaemifolium (*Bitter Dogbane, Spreading Dogbane*)

FACU

North American native rhizomatous perennial with small pinkish bell-shaped flowers. Found in partially shaded sites.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills
In production; inquire for availability

Apocynum cannabinum (*Hemp Dogbane, Indianhemp*)

FAC

Native rhizomatous perennial with small greenish-white flowers. Found in moist, partially shaded sites, this species is a traditional source of rope fiber.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau
In production; inquire for availability

Aquilegia chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*)

FAC

Long blooming long spurred yellow columbine native to the Southwest. Attractive to hummingbirds.
Provenance: AZ

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47								

Aquilegia coerulea (*Rocky Mountain Columbine, Colorado Blue Columbine*)

NL

Native perennial with showy blue and white flowers. Found in moist, open to partially shaded sites.
Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47								

Aquilegia flavescens (*Yellow Columbine*)

NL

North American native perennial to 2' tall, with showy pale yellow flowers. Found in moist, open to partially shaded sites east of the Cascades.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.56								

Aquilegia formosa (*Western Columbine, Red Columbine*)

FAC

Western North American native perennial to 3' tall, with showy reddish-orange and yellow flowers. Found in moist, sunny to partially shaded sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37						

Aralia californica (*Elk Clover, California Spikenard*)

FAC

Looks like a shrub, dies back in winter like an herb. This handsome member of the ginseng family sports globes of tiny white blossoms in mid-summer amongst the large compound leaves. Grows up to 10 feet tall.
Provenance: 04-Cascades
In production; inquire for availability



Anaphalis margaritacea (Western Pearly Everlasting)

GRADE	UNIT PRICE			
	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Argentina egedii [*Potentilla anserina, P. pacifica*] (*Pacific Silverweed*)

NL

Northwest native low-growing perennial, strongly stoloniferous. A quickly spreading groundcover with attractive yellow flowers and leaves with silvery undersides. Found in marshes and stream edges, and on sandy beaches. Salt-tolerant for shoreline plantings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Armeria maritima (*Sea Thrift, Thrift Seapink*)

FAC

Circumpolar native plant of saltwater shorelines with tufted narrow leaves and globular pink flowers. Attracts native pollinators. Drought tolerant. The native variety exhibits twisted leaves and flowering stems distinctive from commercial varieties.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Arnica chamissonis (*Leafy Arnica, Chamisso Arnica*)

FACW

Native herbaceous perennial with yellow sunflower-like flowers. Prefers moist meadows and thickets.
Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.70								

Arnica chamissonis (*Leafy Arnica, Chamisso Arnica*)

FACW

Native herbaceous perennial with yellow sunflower-like flowers. Prefers moist meadows and thickets.
Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37						

Artemisia ludoviciana ssp. *ludoviciana* (*Prairie Sage, White Sagebrush*)

FACU

Native rhizomatous perennial with wonderfully aromatic silver-green foliage reaching 3' tall. Retains scent when dried. A common plant east of the Cascades in sunny, well-drained sites.
Provenance: UT

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37		.32				

Artemisia michauxiana (*Michaux's Sagewort*)

NL

Compact deep green plant with finely divided foliage from the sub alpine to alpine zone of the Cascades and northwards.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.48								

Artemisia suksdorfii (*Coastal Mugwort, Coastal Wormwood*)

FACU

Northwest native perennial with clustered stems to 4' and leaves green above and cottony white below. Pleasing sage scent when brushed. Common near the coast on bluffs and on rocky, gravelly, or sandy beaches.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.47		.37						

Artemisia tilesii (*Aleutian Wormwood, Tilesius' Wormwood*)

FACU

This wormwood heralding from rocky slopes and river bars sports grey frosted foliage and a pleasant scent.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90			.48								



Monardella odoratissima (Mountain Monardella)

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Aruncus dioicus (Goatsbeard, Bride's Feathers)

North American native perennial with showy plumes of white flowers. Flowers in sun or shade, prefers moist sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

.32

FACU

Asarum caudatum (Wild Ginger)

Northwest native groundcover in moist shady areas redolent of edible ginger. Curious maroon flowers hide under foliage.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

1.40

.95

FACU

Asclepias speciosa (Showy Milkweed)

North American native rhizomatous perennial with pink to reddish-purple flowers. Found commonly east of the Cascades in moist loamy to sandy soil. Showy fragrant flowers attract butterflies.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

FAC

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Milkweed)

Long blooming prairie native perennial with bright orange flowers in flat-topped clusters, attracts butterflies, grows to 3'.
In production; inquire for availability

NL

Aster chilensis (Pacific Aster) please see Symphyotrichum chilense v. chilense

Aster curtus (Columbian Whitetop Aster) please see Sericocarpus rigidus

Aster eatonii (Eaton's Aster) please see Symphyotrichum eatonii

Aster foliaceus v. apricus (Alpine Leafybract Aster) please see Symphyotrichum foliaceum

Aster subspicatus (Douglas Aster) please see Symphyotrichum subspicatumv. subspicatum

Balsamorhiza deltoidea (Deltoid Balsamroot)

Northwest native perennial with basal leaves and large yellow sunflower-like flowers. Prefers dry sunny habitats at low elevations. Transplants best in the fall.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.57

.47

NL

Balsamorhiza hookeri (Hooker's Balsamroot)

Western North American native perennial with showy yellow sunflower-like flowers. Prefers a well-drained sunny site. Transplants best in the fall.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau
In production; inquire for availability

NL

Balsamorhiza macrophylla (Cutleaf Balsamroot)

Native to dry prairies of Utah and Idaho, this Balsamroot sports attractive cut leaves along with the yellow sunflowers.
Provenance: UT
In production; inquire for availability

NL

Balsamorhiza sagittata (Arrowleaf Balsamroot)

Native perennial with showy yellow sunflower-like flowers. Found in dry grassy habitats east of the Cascades. Transplants best in the fall.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.57

.47

NL

Boykinia major (Large Boykinia)

This oversized rhizomatous member of the saxifrage family occupies moist areas, but tolerates late season drought. Up to 3' tall, large palmate leaves and flowering scapes topped by 1" white vase shaped flowers make this an attractive plant for the wet edge.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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2 1/4" Band

.90

FACW

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Boykinia occidentalis (Coastal Brookfoam)

This streamside associate sports sprays of tiny white flowers borne on tall stems anchored in basal foliage. Tolerates summer drought.
Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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2 1/4" Band

.90

FAC

Caltha leptosepala ssp. howellii (Broad-leaved Marsh Marigold, Howell's Marsh Marigold)

The saw toothed leaves of this white-flowered marsh marigold carpet wet high mountain meadows like the waterlilies of which they are so reminiscent.
Provenance: Vancouver Island, BC
In production; inquire for availability

OBL

Campanula rotundifolia (Harebells, Bluebell Bellflower)

Delicate low growing bellflower with tiny heart shaped leaves and attractive large blue bells. Found from sea level to mountain meadows.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

FACU

Cerastium arvense (Field Chickweed)

Native groundcover which carpets the ground with white flowers in the spring. Drought tolerant, prefers sun or partial shade.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.57

.37

FACU

Chamerion [Epilobium] angustifolium (Common Fireweed)

Widespread North American native perennial to 4-6' tall, with showy pink flowers, good for honey production and butterflies. Strong rhizomes provide excellent erosion control. Common in dry to moist disturbed areas.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

NL

Corydalis scouleri (Scouler's Fumewort)

Ornate perennial resembling overgrown bleeding heart with delicate foliage and elongate pink blooms. Explosive seed pods add additional excitement. Prefers moist woodland sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

FAC

Dicentra formosa (Western Bleeding Heart, Pacific Bleeding Heart)

West Coast native herbaceous perennial with strong rhizomes, fern-like leaves, showy reddish-pink flowers. Likes moist, shady sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.55

.48

FACU

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

West Coast native wildflower with ovate leaves found in grassy meadows with well-drained soil. Cyclamen-like flowers are a beautiful magenta.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

1.10

.90

NL



Cerastium arvense (Field Chickweed)

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Dodecatheon pulchellum (Darkthroat Shooting Star)

Easy to grow western native found from coastal balds and up into alpine meadows. Numerous fuschia-colored birds-beak flowers atop a crown of fleshy lance-shaped leaves. Prefers a moist to wet winter and spring followed by late summer drought, sunny or partially shaded sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

1.10

.90

FACW

Echinacea angustifolia (Narrow Leaved Cone Flower, Blacksamson Echinacea)

Native prairie wildflower to 2-3' with showy pink-purple flowers. Commonly used as a medicinal plant, also attracts butterflies.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

NL

Echinacea purpurea (Eastern Purple Cone Flower)

North American prairie wildflower with showy purple flowers on 2-3' stalks. Medicinal, good cut flower, also attracts butterflies. Prefers full sun.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.49

.40

.35

NL

Equisetum hyemale (Rough Horsetail, Scouringrush Horsetail)

Native rhizomatous horsetail, evergreen with unbranched stems.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.40

.35

FACW

Erigeron peregrinus (Subalpine Daisy, Subalpine Fleabane)

Western native wildflower with showy pink to lavender flowers. Found in mesic to wet meadows and along forest roads at mid to high elevations.
Provenance: 04-Cascades, 10-Columbia Plateau
In production; inquire for availability

FACW

Erigeron philadelphicus (Philadelphia Fleabane)

Widespread native wildflower with small, but numerous showy pink flowers. Prefers moist sunny locations. Not a long-lived plant, but will bloom prolifically and reseed itself freely.
Provenance: 04-Cascades
In production; inquire for availability

FACU

Erigeron speciosus (Showy Fleabane, Aspen Fleabane)

Showy western native low-growing perennial in sunny or partially sunny sites. Large lavender daisy flowers from late spring into the summer.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

.32

NL

Eriophyllum lanatum (Oregon Sunshine, Woolly Sunflower)

Native perennial woolly herb with bright yellow daisy like flowers that attract butterflies. Prefers dry open habitats.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling

.90

.47

.37

.32

NL

Planting Shooting Stars

Dodecatheon hendersonii Bare-root D. hendersonii planted in late fall will often achieve the most growth before going dormant, with the larger ones possibly blooming if planted early enough. It is normal for these plants to go dormant in late spring or earlier if planted in winter. If your plants go dormant, do not give up on them, but let them have a summer dry spell and wait until the following year for the leaves to emerge.

Dodecatheon pulchellum Bare-root D. pulchellum planted early in the winter will achieve the most growth before going dormant.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Fragaria chiloensis (Coastal Strawberry, Beach Strawberry)

Native ground-cover with shiny dark-green leaves, white flowers and edible berries. Spreads vigorously by stolons. Common along the coast, thrives in sunny conditions.
Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FACU

Fragaria vesca ssp. bracteata (Woodland Strawberry)

North American native perennial ground-cover, strongly stoloniferous, with white flowers and small edible berries. Good for shady areas.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FACU

Fragaria virginiana ssp. platypetala (Virginia Strawberry)

Western native groundcover with white flowers and edible berries. Found in forest openings and meadows.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FACU

Gaillardia aristata (Blanket Flower)

Native perennial with showy yellow and orange sunflower-like flowers, 1-2' tall, in sunny moist to dry areas.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .60

NL

Geum macrophyllum (Largeleaf Avens, Yellow Avens)

North American native perennial with short rhizomes and yellow flowers, reaching 3' in height. Found in forests and open areas. Reseeds easily.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FAC

Geum triflorum (Prairie Smoke, Old Man's Whiskers)

Beautiful native perennial with fern-like foliage, soft pink nodding flowers, and a puff of pink 'smoke' for a seed head. Prefers sunny dry sites.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90

FACU

Grindelia hirsutula (Hairy Gumweed)

Drought tolerant, late summer bloomer with golden yellow flowers. Attractive to butterflies. Grows to 2' tall.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FACW

Grindelia integrifolia (Coast Gumweed)

Robust native perennial of Pacific coastal areas with showy yellow flowers, 3-4' tall. Late season bloomer, salt spray tolerant.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FACW

Heracleum lanatum (Cow Parsnip) please see Heracleum maximum

Heracleum maximum [lanatum] (Cow Parsnip)

North American native perennial with striking 6' white-flowering culms, large leaves. Attracts beneficial insects and many insect-eating bird species.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

FAC

Heuchera cylindrica (Roundleaf Alumroot)

An eastern Cascade alum root with heart-shaped leaves crowned by a bottle brush of numerous white cup-shaped flowers. Drought tolerant.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

NL

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Heuchera micrantha (Small Flowered Alumroot, Crevice Alumroot)

Northwest native perennial with numerous sprays of tiny white flowers on stems to 2' tall. Found along stream banks and in rock crevices.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37 .32

NL

Hydrophyllum capitatum (Ballhead Waterleaf)

Dense globes of lavender to purple-blue flowers overtopped by fern-like foliage. Prefers moist, rich, shaded soils, in thickets or woodlands. Grows to 18".
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .45 .35

NL

Hydrophyllum tenuipes (Pacific Waterleaf)

Northwest native ground cover for shady, moist sites that can dry out in late summer. Fuzzy deciduous green leaves make a soft carpet for the forest floor, and lovely creamy flowers attract pollinators.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .45 .35

FAC

Iris chrysophylla (Yellowleaf Iris)

Native iris with pale cream flowers tinged yellow with maroon veining on 8" to 1' stems. Found in open woodlands in western OR and CA.
Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .60

NL

Iris douglasiana (Douglas Iris)

Native iris with pale pink to purple flowers on 1-2' tall branched stems. Native in open grassy areas in Oregon south to California.
Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .60 .48 .40

NL

Iris innominata (Del Norte County Iris)

Yellow flowered iris with maroon veining and narrow grass like foliage native to the Siskiyou of southern Oregon.
Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .80 .60

NL

Iris missouriensis (Western Blue Flag Iris, Rocky Mountain Iris)

Native iris with white to blue colored flowers on 1-2' tall branched stems.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .70 .60

FACW

Iris setosa (Alaska Wild Iris)

Wild iris of northern latitudes with stout leaves and stems to 2', dark blue flowers. Prefers a moist or wet sunny location.
Provenance: SE Alaska

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .80 .62 .54 .45

NL

Iris tenax (Oregon Iris, Tough-leaved Iris)

Showy western native iris with blue to purple flowers on 1' tall stems, found in sunny locations.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .80 .62 .54 .45

NL

Lathyrus japonicus v. maritimus (Beach Pea)

Native perennial with trailing stems and purple flowers, found on sandy and gravelly beaches of the Pacific Coast and Great Lakes.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

FACU

Liatris spicata (Gayfeather, Dense Blazing Star)

Tall spikes of rosy-lavender blossoms crown this member of the aster family from the Midwest.
Provenance: IL

In production; inquire for availability

NL

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Linum perenne (lewisii) (Wild Blue Flax)

Common wildflower in dry grasslands and sagebrush steppes. Has lovely sky-blue flowers, used to make linen and paper.
Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

NL

Lomatium dissectum (Fern Leaved Desert Parsley)

Western North American native perennial 3-4' tall, with yellow or purple flowers. Found on rocky slopes and dry meadows.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

NL

Lomatium nudicaule (Bare-Stem Desert Parsley)

Northwest native perennial for dry sunny habitats; has open pale yellow umbellate flowers and medicinal value.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

FACU

Lomatium utriculatum (Spring Gold)

Deep green ferny basal foliage emerges in the fall in preparation for the bright lemony yellow flowers that begin a long blooming season in early spring. West side species found in lowland coastal balds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

NL

Luetkea pectinata (Partridgefoot)

Finely divided bright green foliage and numerous clusters of tiny white flowers make up this familiar ground cover of the alpine zone.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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2 1/4" Band .90

FACU

Lupinus albicaulis (Sicklekeel Lupine)

Shrubby lupine up to 2' tall with cream to yellow colored flowers. Dry open slopes in foothills and mountains.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

NL

Lupinus latifolius (Broadleaf Lupine)

Common lupine growing 2-4' tall. Numerous stalks of purple blue flowers with white to magenta patch inside. Moist woods and meadows.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Bare-root seedling .90 .47 .37

FAC



Mimulus guttatus (Yellow Monkeyflower)

HERBACEOUS PERNNIALS

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Lupinus lepidus (*Pacific Lupine*)

NL

Prostrate shrub to 18 inches tall. Blue-violet flowers with a cream patch inside. Found in rocky places on prairies and foothills.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90			

Lupinus littoralis (*Seashore Lupine*)

NL

Prostrate lupine of seashores and dunes. Salt tolerant, drought tolerant. Clusters of blue and white flowers.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47		

Lupinus polyphyllus (*Bigleaf Lupine*)

FAC

Tall western native perennial with spikes of showy blue flowers. Fixes nitrogen to enhance poor soils.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47		

Lupinus rivularis (*Riverbank Lupine*)

FAC

Lupine found in coastal meadows and riverbanks. Reddish brown stems with violet blue flowers. Shrubby plant to 3 1/2 feet tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47		

Lysichiton americanus (*Skunk Cabbage*)

OBL

The giant golden spathes lurking around the swamp amongst huge fleshy leaves are unmistakable.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
10mm Cell									.90			

Mentha arvensis (*Field Mint*)

FACW

Native perennial, rhizomatous and strongly aromatic. Purple flowers are good for butterflies, seeds eaten by wildlife. Common in wet places, sun or partial shade.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47	.37	.32

Mertensia platyphylla (*Broadleaf Bluebells*)

NL

Northwest native wildflower with light blue flowers and slowly-spreading rhizomes. Prefers streambanks and moist forest habitats.

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.68		

Mimulus cardinalis (*Scarlet Monkeyflower*)

FACW

Beautiful west coast native wildflower with red flowers that attract hummingbirds. Will grow in standing water or regular garden soil but won't tolerate drought.

Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47	.37	

Mimulus guttatus (*Yellow Monkeyflower*)

OBL

Showy native wildflower with yellow flowers, found in moist habitats and in dwarfed form on dry balds. Can be short-lived but will reseed itself freely.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47	.37	.32

Mimulus lewisii (*Purple Monkeyflower*)

FACW

Showy fuschia colored monkeyflower found in moist alpine meadows and stream sides. Adds interest and wildlife value to ornamental ponds.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47	.37	.32

Monardella odoratissima (*Mountain Monardella*)

FACU

Western native perennial with fragrant foliage and lavender-pink flowers. Prefers dry, sunny areas, especially east of the Cascades.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedlings									.90	.47	.37	

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Oenanthe sarmentosa (*Water Parsley*)

OBL

White flowered perennial along streamsides and in shallow water wetlands. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Adds interest and wildlife value to ornamental ponds.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.47	.37	.32

Olsynium [Sisyrinchium] douglasii (*Douglas' Grasswidow*)

FACU

Early blooming member of the iris family with delicate pink blossoms often found in low elevation meadows, 6-12" tall.

Provenance: 04-Cascades, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									1.00	.90		

Oxalis oregana (*Woodland Sorrel, Redwood-Sorrel*)

FACU

This western native version of the shamrock makes a good low-maintenance groundcover with light pink flowers for shady sites. Transplants best in early spring.

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2 1/4" Band									.90			

Penstemon attenuatus (*Sulfur Penstemon*)

FACU

Native Penstemon with whorled clusters of dark blue flowers. Found in open slopes, meadows, and wooded areas of eastern Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

Provenance: ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon barrettiae (*Barrett's Penstemon*)

NL

Penstemon davidsonii on steroids. Large sprays of bright pink flowers top blue-green leathery foliage of this small shrub. Native to the Columbia River Gorge.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

In production; inquire for availability

Penstemon cardwellii (*Cardwell's Penstemon*)

NL

Prostrate shrubby Penstemon with showy pink flowers that likes sun and well drained soils.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon confertus (*Yellow Penstemon*)

NL

This beneficial pollinator magnet has creamy to light yellow flowers on 8-20" tall stems from May into August. Found in relatively moist areas east of the Cascades.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

In production; inquire for availability

Penstemon davidsonii (*Davidson's Penstemon*)

NL

Western native penstemon with pink-lavender flowers, found on dry rocky slopes at mid- to high elevations.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60		

Penstemon fruticosus (*Shrubby Penstemon*)

NL

Low evergreen shrub to 2' tall, with purple flowers that attract hummingbirds. Native east of the Cascades in dry exposed areas.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	



Mimulus lewisii (Purple Monkeyflower)

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Penstemon newberryi (*Mountain Pride*)

NL

Shrubby plant with bright tubular deep rose-red to red-violet flowers. Rocky outcrops and talus slopes at mid to high elevations in Oregon and California.

Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon ovatus (*Broadleaf Penstemon, Eggleaf Beardtongue*)

NL

Bright blue flowered Penstemon with deep green glossy spade shaped leaves. Ranges from woodland to sunny slopes.

Provenance: 04-Cascades, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon procerus (*Tiny-bloom Penstemon*)

FAC

Western native Penstemon with lovely blue-purple flowers. Prefers dry, sandy to gravelly soils.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon richardsonii (*Cutleaf Penstemon*)

NL

Eastern Washington native Penstemon with bright pink flowers and cut leaves. This beautiful pollinator-attractor is drought tolerant, often found in open rocky habitats.

Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Penstemon serrulatus (*Cascade Penstemon, Serrulate Penstemon*)

FACU

Beautiful native wildflower with showy pinky-purple flowers. Prefers sun or partial shade, moderate moisture.

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

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.55	.45	

Penstemon strictus (*Rocky Mountain Penstemon*)

NL

Rocky Mountain native Penstemon with red to purple flowers. Prefers dry to moist sites, and can tolerate partial shade.

Provenance: CO

In production; inquire for availability

Penstemon whippleanus (*Whipple's Penstemon*)

FACU

Rocky Mountain native Penstemon with spectacular reddish-purple flowers. Prefers sunny dry sites.

Provenance: CO

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.60	.49	

Perideridia gairdneri (*Gairdner's Yampah*)

FAC

Cream colored Queen Anne's lace type flowers and the smell of caraway characterize this Native American plant food settlers called wild carrot.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root tubers									.90	.48	.40	

Perideridia oregana (*Oregon Yampah*)

NL

Sparse foliage and delicate white umbels of small flowers are the hallmark of this traditional Native American food source.

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root tubers									.90	.48	.40	

Petasites frigidus v. palmatus (*Arctic Sweet Coltsfoot*)

FACW

Rhizomatous perennial 2-3' tall, with large palmate leaves and white to pinkish flowers. Common in wet areas in low to mid elevation forests and openings.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling									.90	.48	.36	

Plantago maritima v. juncoides (*Sea Plantain, Goose Tongue*)

FACW

Common west coast perennial with fleshy linear leaves, found on seashores and salt marshes. An important food source for waterfowl, also edible for people.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland


In production; inquire for availability

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Potentilla anserina (*Pacific Silverweed*) please see **Argentina egedii**


Potentilla gracilis (*Graceful Cinquefoil*)
Western North American native perennial with palmately compound leaves and yellow flowers. Found in moist meadows and clearings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					


Potentilla pacifica (*Pacific Silverweed*) please see **Argentina egedii**

Prunella vulgaris (*Self Heal*)
North American native low growing perennial with short rhizomes and purple to pink flowers. Has medicinal value. Prefers moist sites, sun or shade.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Ranunculus occidentalis (*Western Buttercup*)
Showy buttercup of lowland balds and Garry oak meadows.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Rudbeckia occidentalis (*Western Cone Flower*)
Native perennial to 4-6', flowers in a black cone that attracts birds when seeds are mature. A medicinal plant.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47									

Sanguisorba officinalis (*Great Burnet*)
Native rhizomatous perennial with edible leaves and maroon flowers loved by bees.
Provenance: 04-Cascades, Vancouver Island, BC
In production; inquire for availability




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47									

Scrophularia lanceolata (*Lance-leaved Figwort*)
A long stem of cup-shaped bicolored flowers of yellow and brown top the deep green saw edged foliage of this denizen of vernal wet meadows and streamsides. Found both sides of the Cascades.
Provenance: 04-Cascades
In production; inquire for availability



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47									

Scutellaria lateriflora (*Blue Skullcap*)
North American native wetland perennial with spreading rhizomes and long clusters of small blue flowers.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Sedum divergens (*Spreading Stonecrop*)
Deep green compact leaves of this West coast spreading stonecrop are offset by bright sprays of yellow flowers which attract butterflies.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

NL

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Sedum lanceolatum ssp. *nesioticum* (*Spearleaf Stonecrop*)
Compact stonecrop with football shaped leaves topped by bright yellow flowers late spring. Common along rocky balds along the coast.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

NL

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47									

Sedum oreganum (*Oregon Stonecrop*)
Deep green compact leaves of this West coast spreading stonecrop are offset by bright sprays of yellow flowers which attract butterflies.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

NL

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Sedum spathulifolium (*Broadleaf Stonecrop*)
Bluish green succulent foliage develops red highlights in the winter and bright yellow flowers which attract butterflies in the late spring.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

NL


Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Sericocarpus rigidus [Aster *curtus*] (*Columbian Whitetop Aster*)
Northwest native wildflower of the Garry oak meadow community. Spreads by rhizomes in favorable conditions.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

NL

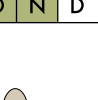
Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedlings	.90		.64									

Sidalcea campestris (*Meadow Checkerbloom*)
Western Oregon native wildflower with beautiful white or light pink flowers. Found in open meadows and fields.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedlings	.90		.64									

Sidalcea hendersonii (*Henderson's Checker-bloom*)
Northwest native perennial which sends up spikes of miniature pink hollyhock-like flowers. Found in wet meadows and tidal marshes along the coast.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedlings	.90		.47		.37		.32					


Sidalcea malviflora ssp. *virgata* [*S. virgata*] (*Dwarf Checkerbloom*)
Northwest native perennial which sends up spikes of miniature pink hollyhock-like flowers.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedlings	.90		.50									

Sidalcea virgata (*Dwarf Checkerbloom*) please see **Sidalcea malviflora** ssp. *virgata*


Sisyrinchium californicum (*Golden Blue-eyed Grass*)
West coast native wildflower with iris-like leaves in a slowly expanding clump and beautiful yellow flowers, 6-12" tall. Likes early spring moisture, will spread by seed.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.40		.37					

Sisyrinchium douglasii (*Douglas' Grasswidow*) please see **Olsynium**

Sisyrinchium idahoense (*Western Blue-eyed Grass*)
Native wildflower with iris-like leaves in a slowly expanding clump and beautiful blue flowers, 6-12" tall. Likes early spring moisture.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					



Sidalcea hendersonii (Henderson's Checkerbloom)


	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Sium suave (*Hemlock Waterparsnip*)
North American native perennial with white carrot-type flowers, common in low marshy ground and shallow water. Adds interest and wildlife value to ornamental ponds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Solidago canadensis (*Canadian Goldenrod*)
North American native perennial with showy yellow flower spikes that attract butterflies. Common in moist to dry areas. Wide tolerance of soil conditions and rhizomatous roots make this a good choice for erosion control.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37							


Solidago missouriensis (*Missouri Goldenrod*)
Western native wildflower, found in moist to dry meadows and open areas. Yellow flowers attract butterflies and other beneficial insects.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

NL

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					


Solidago spathulata (*Dwarf Goldenrod, Mt. Albert Goldenrod*) please see **Solidago simplex**

Solidago simplex [spathulata] (*Dwarf Goldenrod, Mt. Albert Goldenrod*)
Northwest native perennial with yellow flowers reaching 2 feet tall. Found in sunny, moist to dry habitats at low to mid elevations.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland




Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Sparganium angustifolium [emersum] (*Narrowleaf Burreed*)
Native rhizomatous perennial for wet ground with up to three feet of standing water. Provides excellent habitat for wildlife and also takes up pollutants readily in bioswales and water quality detention ponds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					


Stachys chamissonis v. *cooleyae* [*S. cooleyae*] (*Cooley's Hedge-nettle*)
Northwest native rhizomatous perennial 2-3' tall, with pink flowers in mid-summer that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Common in moist clearings. Containerize for ornamental ponds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					


Stachys cooleyae (*Cooley's Hedge-nettle*) please see **Stachys chamissonis** v. *cooleyae*

Stachys pilosa (*Marsh Hedge-nettle*)
Western native perennial 2-3' tall, with beautiful pink flowers in mid-summer that attract butterflies and hummingbirds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Symphytotrichum chilense v. *chilense* [Aster *chilensis*] (*Pacific Aster*)
Native perennial with showy blue to lavender flowers found in meadows and moist clearings at low elevations. Attracts butterflies.
Provenance: ID



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

Symphytotrichum [Aster] *eatonii* (*Eaton's Aster*)
Native perennial wildflower with blue-purple flowers, attracts butterflies, prefers moist conditions. Adds color and wildlife value to ornamental ponds.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

NL

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90		.47		.37		.32					

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Symphyotrichum foliaceum [Aster foliaceus v. apricus] (Alpine Leafybract Aster)

Western North American native rhizomatous perennial, 1-2' tall, with purple flowers. Found in moist meadows and open forests.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.47	.37	.32								

FACU

Symphyotrichum subspicatum v. subspicatum [Aster subspicatus] (Douglas Aster)

West coast native aster of moist habitats, especially estuaries. 3-4' tall branching stems and many purple flowers attract butterflies. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.47	.37	.32								

FACW

Tellima grandiflora (Fringecup)

Northwest native rhizomatous perennial with small white flowers. Prefers partial shade, commonly found in moist woods and along streambanks.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.47	.37	.32								

FACU

Thalictrum fendleri v. polycarpum (Fendler's Meadow-rue)

A delicate-looking northwest native with purplish stems found in shady woods.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.48	.42									

FAC

Thalictrum occidentale (Western Meadow-rue)

Northwest native with delicate columbine-like foliage that flutters in the lightest breeze. Female flowers composed of numerous maroon filaments.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, ID

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.48	.40									

FACU

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Tiareella trifoliata (Foamflower)

Common Northwest woodland perennial, with delicate white flowers in spring.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.56										

FAC

Tolmiea menziesii (Youth on Age, Piggyback-Plant)

Northwest native rhizomatous perennial to 2' tall, with small pinkish brown flowers. Found in moist shady habitats.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.56										

FAC

Vancouveria hexandra (Inside-out Flower)

Rhizomatous woodland perennial with delicate white flowers. Common in moist, shady forests in southwest Washington, Oregon, and California.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.60	.53									

NL

Veratrum californicum (California False Hellebore)

Large western native perennial with thick rhizomes and greenish-white flower spikes, moist to wet areas in sun or shade. Goes dormant in mid-summer.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades, UT
In production; inquire for availability

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.47	.37	.32								

FAC

Veronica americana (American Brooklime, Speedwell)

Common blue-flowered perennial in wetlands, stream edges, and other wet sites across North America.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.47	.37	.32								

OBL

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Viola adunca (Prairie Violet, Hookedspur Violet)

Deep purple violet of low elevation prairies and rocky coastal outcrops. Heart shaped deep green leaves.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.60	.50									

FAC

Viola palustris (Marsh Violet)

Spreading lavender violet of wet marshy areas.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.48	.36	.34								

OBL

Viola praemorsa ssp. praemorsa (Canary Violet)

Bright yellow violet distinguished by teardrop shaped green leaves with a white indumentum. Found in low elevation prairies with well drained soil.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.48	.36	.34								

NL

Wyethia angustifolia (California Compassplant)

West Coast native meadow wildflower with yellow, sunflower-like flowers. Prefers dryish, sunny locations.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.90	.50	.40									

FACU

Xerophyllum tenax (Beargrass)

A fountain of tough green grasslike foliage from which emerges a dense cone of numerous tiny white flowers. Common understory plant in open coniferous forests.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
2 1/4" Band	.90											

FACU

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Bromus carinatus (California Brome)

West coast native grass found in moist to dry meadows. May be short-lived, but will reseed under favorable conditions.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47										

NL

Carex amplifolia (Big-leaf Sedge)

Western native sedge with impressive large broad leaves, flowering spikes to 4'. Attractive for ornamental ponds. Prefers moist soil conditions.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

OBL

Carex aquatilis v. aquatilis (Water Sedge)

Native rhizomatous sedge, common in wetlands across North America.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.60	.45	.38	.35								

OBL

Carex aquatilis v. dives [C. sitchensis] (Sitka Sedge)

Native west coast sedge, tufted on short rhizomes with pretty, drooping flower heads. Attractive for ornamental ponds. Common in wet meadows, marshes and lake shores.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

OBL

Carex arcta (Northern Cluster Sedge)

Native tufted sedge found along streambanks and in wet meadows.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37									

OBL

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Carex athrostachya (Slenderbeak Sedge)

Western native tufted sedge found in seasonally wet meadows. Tolerant of late summer drought.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

FACW

Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge)

Attractive native sedge of marshes and wet meadows. Occurs sporadically across North America. Listed as sensitive in the state of Washington.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.60	.45	.38	.34								

OBL

Carex densa (Dense Sedge)

West Coast native tufted sedge of seasonal wetlands and wet meadows at low elevations. Listed as sensitive in the state of Washington.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

OBL

Carex deweyana (Dewey's Sedge)

Native clump-forming sedge found in wooded or partially shaded wetlands of northern North America.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

FAC

Carex echinata (Star Sedge)

Widespread native tufted sedge with narrow leaves and flower clusters that look like little stars.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47										

OBL

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Carex feta (Green-sheath Sedge)

Lovely native sedge common in marsh edges and wet meadows of the Willamette Valley.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47										

FACW

Carex inops ssp. inops [C. pensylvanica] (Long Stoloned Sedge)

Native rhizomatous sedge found in dry to moist meadows and open forests of West Coast states.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; inquire for availability

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

NL

Carex lenticularis (Lakeshore Sedge)

Western native tufted sedge found in wet, sunny or partially shaded sites.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57	.47	.37	.33								

OBL



Carex densa (Dense Sedge)

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Carex leptopoda (Slender-foot Sedge)

The most common sedge found in western Wash- ington and Oregon moist forest understory habi- tats. The most frequently encountered member of the Carex deweyana complex. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Carex lyngbyei (Lyngby’s Sedge)

Large, rhizome forming sedge, common along saltwater shorelines. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Carex macrocephala (Large Headed Sedge)

Northwest native rhizomatous sedge found on sandy seashores. Flowering heads large, 2-3" on 6-18" plant. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.50		.46				

Carex mertensii (Merten’s Sedge)

Densely tufted sedge, with attractive flowering spikes, found in dry to moist habitats of the north- west. Excellent ornamental potential. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Carex obnupta (Slough Sedge)

West Coast native evergreen sedge for moist to wet sites, rhizomatous and vigorous. Attractive sedge in mass, for shade or sun. In shallow water, creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Con- tainerize for ornamental ponds. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.46		.43	(Dec-Mar)			

Carex ovalis (Oval Sedge, Eggbract Sedge)

Tufted native sedge found in wetlands and along streambanks. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Carex pachystachya (Chamisso Sedge)

Common western US native tufted sedge found in the transition zone from wet to dryish open habi- tats. Great potential rain garden species. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Carex pansa (Sand Dune Sedge)

West Coast native rhizomatous sedge found along sandy shorelines. Important species for helping sta- bilize sandy beaches. Has been used as a substitute for lawn grass in well-drained soils. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.70			.53		.44		.41				

Carex stipata (Sawbeak Sedge)

North American native sedge forming solid clumps in moist areas. Attractive light green foliage, flowering culms to 4'. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.90			.68		.57		.52	(Dec-Mar)			

Carex unilateralis (Mackenzie Lateral Sedge)

Western native rhizomatous sedge found in shallow or seasonal wetlands. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.65			.45		.39		.37				

Carex utriculata (Northwest Territory Sedge)

Widespread North American native sedge with lovely foliage and flowering heads to 4'. Clump forming with rhizomes and stolons on perennially wet sites. In shallow water, creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Carex vesicaria (Inflated Sedge)

Native rhizomatous, mat-forming sedge of freshwa- ter wetlands or streambanks. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47								

Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)

Native clumping sedge found in moist meadows, marshes and ditches. Great potential rain garden plant. More common east of the Cascades but ours is from a Whatcom County population. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Danthonia californica (California Oatgrass)

Western native bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.46		.43	(Dec-Mar)			

Danthonia spicata (Poverty Oatgrass)

Widespread native bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.46		.43	(Dec-Mar)			

Deschampsia caespitosa (Tufted Hairgrass)

Tufted grass native to marshes and wet prairies across much of North America. Attractive narrow foliage and tall flowering plumes. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.46		.43	(Dec-Mar)			

Distichlis spicata (Seashore Saltgrass, Inland Saltgrass)

Native rhizomatous grass found in salt marshes and also upland areas in the dry West. An important food source for waterfowl, host plant for butterfly larvae (Wandering Skipper), and erosion control in estuaries. Inland strains are extremely drought-tolerant, and may be invasive in some situations. Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.70			.53		.44						

Eleocharis palustris (Common Spikerush)

Widespread native emergent with narrow dark green culms, rhizomatous and mat-forming in shal- low water habitats. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.51		.46	(Dec-Mar)			

Elymus glaucus (Blue Wildrye)

Drought tolerant native bunchgrass for sunny to partially shaded sites. Great for interplanting with trees and shrubs in restoration plantings to cover bare soil. Populations are genetically variable regarding leaf color and density. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland In production; inquire for availability

Festuca roemerii (Roemer’s Fescue) please see Festuca idahoensis ssp. roemerii



Carex lenticularis (Lakeshore Sedge)

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Festuca idahoensis ssp. roemerii (Roemer’s Fescue) NL

Native bunchgrass for western Washington with attractive fine leaves. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Festuca rubra ssp. mediana [v. littoralis] (Coastal Red Fescue)

Coastal native variety of a common grass for west- ern Washington with attractive fine leaves. Prefers sun and moist soil conditions. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Glyceria grandis (Reed Mannagrass)

Rhizomatous native grass found in wet habitats across most of North America. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.50		.46	(Dec-Mar)			

Glyceria striata [elata] (Fowl Mannagrass)

North American native wetland grass. Seed heads are an important waterfowl food source. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33	(Apr-Nov)			
Bare-root seedling	.80			.60		.50		.46	(Dec-Mar)			

Hierochloe hirta ssp. arctica [Anthoxanthum hirtum] (Sweetgrass)

Aromatic grass traditionally used in crafts and spiritual ceremonies in both the Old and New World. From cultivation.

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.70			.53		.41		.35				

Hordeum brachyantherum (Meadow Barley)

Attractive clumping native grass, a common com- ponent of salt marshes and moist meadow habitats. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Juncus acuminatus (Tapertip Rush)

Common tufted rush found in lake margins and meadows that remain wet all year. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Juncus articulatus (Jointed Rush)

Native rush common in wetlands and brackish marshes across much of North America. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis [J. balticus] (Baltic Rush)

North American native rush, strongly rhizomatous, common in brackish marshes, tide flats, and wet meadows. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

Juncus balticus (Baltic Rush) please see Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis

Juncus bolanderi (Bolander’s Rush)

Common west coast rush of wet meadows and marshes with spherical flower heads. Creates im- portant egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Bare-root seedling	.57			.47		.37		.33				

GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Juncus effusus (Soft Rush)

Globally common tufted rush with short rhizomes, found in moist to wet habitats. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.80

.60

.46

.43

(Dec-Mar)

FACW

Juncus ensifolius (Daggerleaf Rush)

Common rhizomatous rush with iris-like leaves. Found in wet habitats without deep standing water. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

FACW

Juncus falcatus ssp.sitchensis (Sickleleaf Rush)

Rhizomatous tufted rush found in coastal marshes, tide flats and back into sand dune areas. Important for erosion control and sediment retention in coastal areas. Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

FACW

Juncus oxymers (Pointed Rush)

Beautiful northwest native rush with iris-like leaves, common west of the Cascades in wet meadows and lake shores, sometimes where it dries out in late summer. Strong rhizomes are important for erosion control and sediment retention. Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

FACW

Juncus patens (Spreading Rush)

West Coast native rhizomatous rush. Excellent choice for wetland habitats that may dry out in late summer. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E. Cascade Slope/ Foothills

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

FACW

Juncus supiniformis (Spreading Rush)

Northwest native wetland plant, growing horizontally and rooting at the nodes. Common in estuarine and freshwater wetlands and ditches, often where inundated in the winter, drier in late summer. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

OBL

Juncus tenuis (Slender Rush)

Common native rush in habitats that are saturated in the winter but dry out in the summer. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

FAC

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

Leymus mollis (Dune Wild Rye)

Robust clump-forming perennial grass with strong rhizomes. Grows 3-5' tall on coastal dunes and beaches, helps prevent beach erosion. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.70

.50

.42

.38

FACU

Luzula campestris (Field Woodrush)

Naturalized perennial, grows in open prairies to deeply shaded, moist habitats. Grass-like leaves with soft hairy margins. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

FAC

Luzula multiflora (Common Woodrush)

Open woodland and prairie native perennial with grass-like leaves. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

FACU

Luzula parviflora (Small Flowered Woodrush)

Western native grass-like perennial commonly found in moist forest understory habitats. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.70

.48

.35

FAC

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

Bold, strongly rhizomatous bulrush, with dark green culms reaching 6'+ in standing water. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Widespread native and also used for wastewater filtration. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.43

.36

.33

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.90

.68

.57

.52

(Dec-Mar)

OBL

Schoenoplectus [Scirpus] americanus (Threesquare, American Bulrush)

Widespread native rhizomatous bulrush with triangular stems to 3' tall. Found in fresh or brackish marshes,wet habitats. Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.70

.51

.45

.41

OBL

Schoenoplectus [Scirpus] maritimus (Basket Rush)

Rhizomatous rush with strong triangular culms to 5'. Fresh or brackish marshes. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.50

.37

.32

.29

OBL

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	50	100+	500+	1000+

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

Widespread native wetland plant spreading vigorously by rhizomes. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.33

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.80

.65

.55

.45

(Dec-Mar)

OBL

Scirpus cyperinus (Wool Grass)

Graceful tufted rush for wet habitats, attractive flowering plumes reaching 4-6'. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Excellent for ornamental ponds. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.50

.38

.35

.32

OBL

Scirpus microcarpus (Small Fruited Bulrush)

Common flat-leaved rhizomatous bulrush in wet meadows and shallow water across western and northern North America. An important wildlife plant. Creates egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.34

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.80

.60

.46

.43

(Dec-Mar)

OBL

Triglochin maritima (Seaside Arrowgrass)

Rhizomatous perennial with fleshy, grass-like leaves. Common in tidal marshes and mudflats along the Pacific Coast. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland In production; inquire for availability

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.57

.47

.37

.34

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.80

.60

.46

.43

(Dec-Mar)

OBL

Typha latifolia (Common Cattail)

Widespread native 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

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Bare-root seedling

.52

.42

.36

.29

(Apr-Nov)

Bare-root seedling

.80

.65

.55

.45

(Dec-Mar)

OBL

Graminoid Availability

There is a window of time during the spring months when our graminoids are actively growing and most are best left in the ground. This window is specific to each species, and depends on weather conditions, so please check with us to determine the best time to receive your order. By late June, most species have slowed down their growth and can safely be transplanted, as long as they are handled properly.

Handling

It is helpful to remember that these plants are fragile-treat them like lettuce. Their survival depends on being harvested, transported, and transplanted during cooler temperatures, and adequate water after planting. Please be ready to care for your plants as soon as they arrive. We cannot ensure survival after plants have left our care.

BULBS

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Allium acuminatum (Hooker's Onion)

Western native bulb with rose-colored flowers, typical onion scent. Found in open, rocky sites. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small Bulbs

.65

.55

.50

.45

Large bulbs

.85

.72

.58

.50

NL

Allium douglasii (Douglas' Onion)

Lovely wild onion with clusters of pink flowers. Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small Bulbs

.75

.64

.53

.45

Large bulbs

1.05

.84

.74

.63

FAC

Please see our HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS section for more Allium species

Brodiaea please also see Dichelostemma or Triteleia

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

Brodiaea coronaria x elegans (Hybrid Brodiaea)

Ours have crossed and have characteristics of both species. Hybridization is common in wild populations where these species overlap. Beautiful purple and white flowers bloom June to July. Provenance:

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small bulbs

.75

.64

.53

.45

Large bulbs

1.05

.84

.74

.63

FACW

Camassia leichtlinii ssp. leichtlinii (Large Camas)

Creamy pale yellow flowers distinguish this Camassia from our other species. Native to southern Oregon, grows to 3'. Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains In production; please inquire for availability

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small bulbs

.75

.64

.53

.45

Large bulbs

1.05

.84

.74

.63

FACW

	UNIT PRICE			
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+

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

Edible western native bulb, with showy 2-4' stems of blue flowers. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small bulbs

.65

.55

.40

.35

Large bulbs

.85

.72

.55

.47

FACW

Camassia quamash (Small Camas)

Edible native bulb with showy spikes bearing numerous blue flowers. Found in open grassy areas of the western states, prefers spring moisture. This is a highly variable species with geographical variants that are recognized as subspecies. There is much overlap in habitat and differences in morphology are to be expected. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 04-Cascades, 05-Sierra Nevada, 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available

J

F

M

A

M

J

J

A

S

O

N

D

Small bulbs

.65

.55

.40

.35

Large bulbs

.85

.72

.55

.47

FACW

19

BULBS

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Camassia quamash ssp. azurea (Small Camas)

Light bluish violet flowers and smaller bulbs characterize this subspecies. Generally found in shallow, well drained prairie soils.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; please inquire for availability



Camassia quamash spp. maxima (Small Camas)

Bright to deep bluish violet flowers with deeply buried bulbs that are considerably larger than ssp. azurea. Generally found in wet meadows, fields, and rocky, coastal bluffs.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; please inquire for availability



Delphinium menziesii (Menzies' Larkspur)

NL

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

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small				.75		.64						
Large				1.05		.95						

Delphinium multiplex (Kittitas Larkspur)

Tall profusely blooming Larkspur found along seasonal streamsides in shrub-steppe country. Endemic to central Washington.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small				.75		.64						
Large				1.05		.95						

Delphinium nuttallii (Upland Larkspur)

Stunning deep blue northwest Delphinium associated with Garry Oak meadows. Found on coastal bluffs and lowland outwash prairies.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small				.70		.60		.49		.42		
Large				1.05		.89		.74		.63		

Delphinium trolliifolium (Streambank Delphinium, Columbian Larkspur)

NL

Deep blue delphinium with white highlights appearing in moist woods and along stream banks from the Columbia River Gorge to California.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small				.70		.60		.49				
Large				1.05		.89		.74				

Dichelostemma congestum [Brodiaea congesta] (Ookow)

NL

West coast native of the lily family growing from small bulbs. Tightly packed ball of purple flowers atop a 1-2' stem with onion like leaves.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 04-Cascades, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.70		.60		.49				
Large bulbs				1.05		.89		.74				

Dichelostemma multiflorum [Brodiaea multiflora] (Roundtooth Snake Lily)

NL

This lily family member packs a globular cluster of pink to lavender tubular flowers onto 1-3' stems. Grows in clay to heavy soils in the foothills of N CA and S OR.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.70		.60		.49				
Large bulbs				1.05		.89		.74				

Erythronium grandiflorum (Yellow Avalanche Lily)

Western native bulb with graceful yellow lily flowers emerging early in the spring. Emerges at snowline in alpine meadows.
Provenance: 77-North Cascades
In production; please inquire for availability



Erythronium multiscapoideum (Sierra Fawn Lily)

NL

Lovely white-flowered fawnlily endemic to Northern California foothills.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada
In production; please inquire for availability

Erythronium oregonum (Giant White Fawn Lily)

NL

West Coast native bulb with mottled lance shaped leaves crowned by delicate white lily-like flowers. Full sun to part shade in coastal balds and lowland forest.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Large bulbs				1.40		1.15		1.05				

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

NL

Western native bulb with mottled purple and green flowers. Found in open grassy areas and lightly shaded forest openings.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.60		.40		.30		.27		

Fritillaria camschatcensis (Kamchatka Fritillary)

Native to the Northern Pacific Rim, this fritillary has drooping dark brownish purple flowers and an unpleasant odor, found in moist open meadows.
Provenance: Southeast Alaska



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.60		.40		.30		.27		
Large bulbs				1.40		1.10		.90		.65		

Fritillaria pudica (Yellow Bell, Johnny Jump Up)

NL

Eastern Cascades to Rocky Mountain native bulb with delicate fragrant yellow flowers that usher in spring.
Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau, ID
In production; please inquire for availability

Hastingsia alba (White Rush Lily)

A lily family member from the Siskiyou Mountains with a plume of small white flowers found growing in wet areas.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Large bulbs				1.20		.96		.84				

Lilium columbianum (Columbia Lily)

NL

Northwest native lily with bright orange speckled flowers, lovely fragrance.
Provenance: 09-E. Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.85		.72		.60		.51		

Lilium pardalinum (Leopard Lily)

Bright orange to red orange lily native to Oregon and California. Likes a moist soil regime.
Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.85		.72		.60		.51		
Large bulbs				1.10		.94		.77		.66		

Lilium pardalinum ssp. vollmeri (Vollmer's Lily)

NL

NW California and SW Oregon native variety of pardalinum with spectacular red and orange flowers. Prefers moist soil conditions.
Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.85		.72		.60		.51		
Large bulbs				1.10		.94		.77		.66		

	UNIT PRICE				
GRADE	10-50	100+	500+	1000+	

Lilium washingtonianum (Washington Lily)

NL

Tall, sturdy, white lily, large flowered and fragrant. Found in dry woodlands in Oregon and California.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 05-Sierra Nevada
In production; please inquire for availability

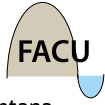
Trillium chloropetalum (Painted Trillium)

NL

Stems of three mottled green leaves amongst which nestles a dainty white flower. Found in moist to wet woods. Seed grown rhizomes.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley
In production; please inquire for availability

Trillium ovatum (Pacific Trillium)

A single white flower borne upon a stalk fades to pink or red with age. Found in moist forests from British Columbia south to California and east to Montana.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland
In production; please inquire for availability



Triteleia grandiflora v. grandiflora [Brodiaea douglasii] (Largeflower Triteleia)

NL

Bright blue umbels grace meadows and hillsides most commonly east of the Cascades.
Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.85		.72		.60				
Large bulbs				1.10		.94		.77				

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

Western native bulb with lovely white flowers. Prefers spring-wet summer-dry conditions.
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 05-Sierra Nevada, 78-Klamath Mountains, 04-Cascades



Available	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Small bulbs				.85		.72		.60				
Large bulbs				1.10		.94						

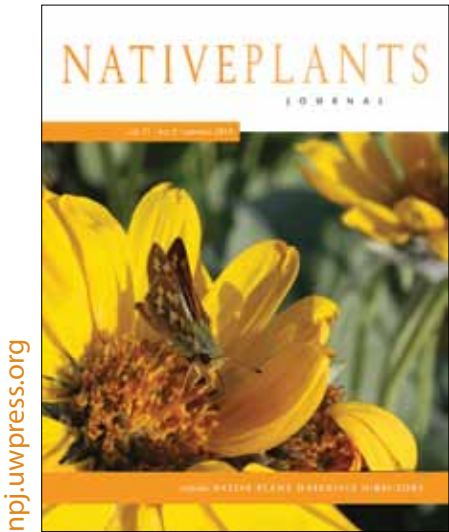


Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

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