# NATIVE PLANTS OF NORTH AMERICA WHOLESALE CATALOG

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

Although we strive to be more or less a one-stop-shop for all of your native plant needs, you'll notice that we haven't yet moved to the big box store model, with 24/7 online ordering and next day shipping, 365 days a year. Our plants are tough-able to stabilize soil, withstand flooding, sequester carbon and provide a myriad of other ecological services when used appropriately. Despite this resiliency (rather, because of it) our plants are not inanimate widgets sitting on a warehouse shelf, waiting to be shipped. They are living organisms that have cycles of growth, hardiness, and dormancy, and they require appropriate care to survive the process of getting from our nursery to you.

There are a number of implications to this. There is nuance to when it is safe to dig and ship your plants, depending mostly on the species, stocktype, season, and weather, but also on our capacity to process your order. Our inventory is also a moving target- not only the number of plants that are available, but also the size that they will end up being when they are harvested, which may be many months after you place your order. And the work of taking your order, getting your plants harvested, graded, boxed up, and shipped is all performed by real humans. We strive to be as efficient as possible, but each of these steps is performed with care and does take time.

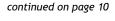
What follows is a selection of questions that have been asked by customers over the years. We hope that the answers will help shed a little light on our process. And if you still have questions after reading this, please don't hesitate to ask! A real human is ready and waiting to answer your phone call or email.

#### Who can buy from your nursery?

We are happy to provide native plants to folks who need them. There are no same-day orders. All orders must be placed ahead of time and will be scheduled for shipping or pick up on a specific date. There is a minimum of \$250 on each order placed. Minimum quantities are: bareroot bundles of 50, trays in multiples of (72), (49), or as indicated in the catalog.

# Can I qualify for wholesale pricing?

Discount pricing is built into the pricing structure and is based on the quantity of each item ordered.





Squirrel food, or future forest

# Greetings,

At Fourth Corner Nurseries we live by the seed and die by the seed - this is our way. We do stick a cutting here, and divide a rhizome there, but 95% of the hundreds of species that we grow are propagated from seed. Seeds are amazing - in a world of hyperbolic realities, that's a fact! Behind every towering Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas fir) or elegant Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily) was once a tiny, unassuming seed. Seeds come in all sizes, from the minuscule powder that is Juncus ensifolius (Daggerleaf Rush) seed at 8 million seeds per pound to the comparatively whopping acorns of Quercus garryana (Oregon White Oak), at 200 seeds per pound. Seeas are durable and many are tough enough to withstand flood or drought. They can survive for years or even decades, their intricate biochemical clocks programmed to wake up when germination conditions are favorable. And when they do germinate, they contain both the blueprints and battery to fuel development until the plant's photovoltaic systems come online.

And there's more. Every seed represents a unique combination of genetic diversity. During the miracle of meiosis when a plant produces haploid spores

(remember: haploid is the state when an organism exists with single copy of its genome - in higher plants the haploid phase manifests as pollen and eggs), analogous chromosomes are able to 'crossover' themselves and switch out sections of their genome. This means that every pollen grain and egg is unique and, by extension, so is their diversity represented in every diploid embryo (aka seed!); even plants that self-pollinate produce genetically unique seeds. Cool!

Seeds have so much potential in such a tiny packet. Quite simply, our job is to unlock their potential. Sometimes, most of the time really, we succeed, but there are also times and certain species where the seeds hold secrets that we are unable to unleash. My favorite part of the production process is right after the seed has been sown. In that moment, the field is a clean canvas, ribbons of neatly tilled sandy-loam earth holding our best-laid intentions.

Year to year, we can start seemingly identical seed, follow the treatment protocols, keep to the same timeline, and sow in the same fields and get either the best crop ever or not even one germinant (yes, I'm calling you out Viburnum ellipticum (Oval Leaved Viburnum)). Einstein is quoted as having said

that 'Insanity is doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.' Well, we definitely don't have the faintest about quantum mechanics, but I can tell you that you don't need a fancy atom smashing particle collider to measure the randomness of the universe. Even though it doesn't always work out how we planned, we still embrace the way of the seed. Feel free to call us insane, or better yet call us and let us know how we can assist with your native plant needs.

Cheers,

# Dylan

Dylan Levy-Boyd General Manager, Fourth Corner Nurseries

Fourth Corner Nurseries

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Bellingham, WA 98226

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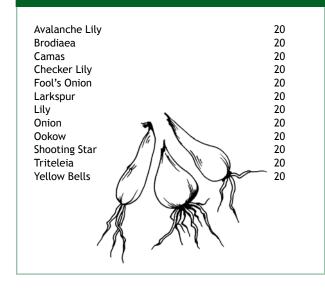
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# BULBS, RHIZOMES, TUBERS



# **PLUGS**

The following species are offered as plugs by pre-order only. Please place your order by the date below for finished plugs in 2024.

Species	Order by	See Description
Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone)	October 1st	pg. 4
Mahonia nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape)	October 1st	pg. 6
Mahonia repens (Creeping Oregon Grape)	October 1st	pg. 6
Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)	October 1st	pg. 12
Shepherdia canadensis (Soapberry)	October 1st	pg. 9

#### **CONIFERS** Cedar 12 12 Douglas Fir 12 Fir 12 Hemlock Juniper 12 Pine 12 12 Spruce 12

# FOR YOUR INFORMATION

# Contact Information NURSERY SALES AND SHIPPING

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Phone: (360) 592-2250 Fax: (888) 506-1236

Physical Address: 5652 Sand Rd., Bellingham, WA 98226

### CONTRACT GROWING & CUSTOM PROPAGATION

Dylan Levy-Boyd, Bare Root Propagation, dylan@fourthcornernurseries.com

Kelly Broadlick, Plug Production, kelly@fourthcornernurseries.com

### **ACCOUNTING & BILLING**

Accounts and Payments: Charly Moore, 360-592-9110 Email: salesdesk@fourthcornernurseries.com
Billing Address: 5757 Sand Rd., Bellingham, WA 98226

# Sales hours: 8 AM-4 PM Pacific Time Monday through Friday

Toll free: 800-416-8640 Fax: 888-506-1236

### **Wetland Indicator Status**

This edition of the Fourth Corner Nurseries' catalog reflects the changes encompassed in the most recent 2020 National Wetland Plant List (NWPL). 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: https://wetland-plants.sec.usace.army.mil/nwpl\_static/v34/home/home.html

# OBL - Obligate Wetland

Almost always occurs in wetlands.

FACW

UPL

NL

OBL

**FACW - Facultative Wetland**Usually occurs in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands.

# FAC - Facultative

may occur in wetlands.

Occurs in wetlands and non-wetlands.

**FACU - Facultative Upland**Usually occurs in non-wetlands, but

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.

# A Note on Nomenclature

Several species have recently experienced name changes resulting from continuing research. We have adopted the nomenclature presented in the Flora of the Pacific Northwest 2nd Edition (Hitchcock and Cronquist, 2018) though some names follow recent updates from the Washington Flora Checklist hosted by the University of Washington Herbarium, Burke Museum <a href="http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/waflora/checklist.php">http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/waflora/checklist.php</a> and the PLANTS Database at <a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a>.

#### **Terms and Conditions**

Pricing and order payment: Pricing is based on stock on hand and is in U.S. funds; availability and price may change without notice. Volume discounts are built into our pricing structure. Prices do NOT include shipping. Non-credit customers (COD, Prepay, etc.) or customers placing contract growing orders must submit a 25% deposit within 10 days of the order being placed. The balance is due in full before shipping for all non-credit customers. Unpaid orders will not be shipped, and we will not be held liable for the deterioration of your plants while we wait for payment. We accept Visa and Master Card. To cover the cost of credit card acceptance, we are now assessing a 3.0% credit card fee. This fee is not greater than the cost to us of accepting these cards. There are no fees for debit cards, checks, ACH transfers, or cash. Any taxes arising from the purchase, including sales tax or any other local tax, are the responsibility of the Buyer.

Minimum orders: Minimum confirmed order for nursery stock is \$250.00. Bare root stock sold in multiples of 50. Orders not meeting the \$250 minimum will be charged \$50 to cover sub minimum order handling charges.

Cancelations: A 25% charge will be billed on all canceled or reduced bare root and/or plug tree and shrub orders after December 1st. For all other plant materials including herbaceous perennials, graminoids, bulbs and aquatics, cancelations or reductions within 30 days of the anticipated ship date will incur a 25% charge. Cancelations or reductions of quantity ordered must be submitted in writing. An order may not be canceled after the preparation of the order for shipping. Orders may be canceled by Fourth Corner Nurseries due to late payments.

**Substitutions:** If we are unable to supply the size plants that you have requested, we reserve the right to substitute the next available size or seed source without notice, unless you have requested in writing that you do not want substitutions. You will be charged for the size grade shipped.

**Order Changes:** Orders may not be changed within a week of the confirmed Ship Date because they will be in process for shipping.

Shipping: All nursery stock is shipped at the Buyer's risk and expense ex-warehouse, Bellingham, WA. We charge for freight and packaging. Bare-root orders will be shipped by the method we think best unless you have specified otherwise. Orders are typically shipped UPS or truck freight. Orders may also be picked up at our nursery; please call or email two weeks ahead to schedule a pickup. Tree and shrub orders held for shipping after April 1st must be prepaid in full and are subject to additional storage charges.

Claims: We take great care to provide high quality, healthy nursery stock. However, we can give no guarantee, expressed or implied, as to productiveness or life span. Buyer assumes responsibility for the plants as soon as they leave our care. We assume no responsibility for damage to plants sustained during shipment. Any stock received in unsatisfactory condition must be reported to us in writing within 5 business days. Plant claims will be reviewed and credit issued where justified; at no time will we be responsible for more than the purchase price. We do not guarantee plants' survivability after leaving our care. We take care to ensure that plant counts are correct, however we suggest you confirm our count. Any shortages must be reported in writing within five business days of receipt of delivery for a credit or replacement to be issued.

Non-guarantee: We do our best to fulfill all committed orders completely and on time, but will not be liable for delays or shortages that are out of our reasonable control due to: frost, heat, disease, flood, fire, labor shortages, errors in count, transport delays, or other circumstances beyond our control.

#### Grading

We take care to grade and ship high-quality, healthy plants. Height grades are measured from the soil line. Transplants are mostly —but not always—branched and have more developed root systems than seedlings. If you require special grading regarding branching or root systems, or quantities other than our standard bundle size, please ask and we will do our best to meet your needs for a small additional charge.

#### Seed Sourcing at Fourth Corner Nurseries

The lion's share of our plants are propagated from source-identified seed. We take great pride and care in sustainably collecting the seed that we use from genetically-diverse populations, and offer multiple seed sources of the most common restoration species. Knowing that much of the restoration work in our region is being done at low elevations surrounding the Puget Sound, we strive to offer at least one seed source from low-elevation Puget Trough sites whenever possible.

Available sources for each species are listed in our catalog according to the EPA Level III Ecoregion from which the seed originates, two notable exceptions being: 1) conifers will be organized by the industry's tree seed zone maps; and 2) species for which the Level III Ecoregion is unknown will be organized by state. In the absence of species-specific seed zones for native plants, Level III Ecoregions show promise as an approximate delimiter between populations under differing ecological conditions. If you prefer to use alternate seed zones, we are happy to work with you to determine if our specific collections sites conform to your project guidelines. We also continue to offer contract growing options which allow for propagation of particularly-collected seed.

To view a map of the EPA Level III Ecoregions in the Pacific Northwest or the conifer seed zone maps, visit our website: http://fourthcornernurseries.com/seed-zone-maps/.

# Plant Seasonal Availability

Plant sales are by pre-order. Each species listing is accompanied by a graphic displaying the months when that plant is generally available to ship (indicated by colored squares). A selection of grasses, sedges and rushes are shippable through the winter months for a slightly higher price, indicated by an additional color. Availability is subject to change.

# **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, we encourage you to consider using our custom propagation services. We have extensive experience producing plants to meet special contract requirements. We have successfully completed growing contracts for the U.S. Forest Service, Seattle City Light, Seattle Metro, Oregon Metro, National Park Service, and the Washington Departments of Transportation, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 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 plug production contact Kelly Broadlick at kelly@fourthcornernurseries.com.

Unit Pricing
50 100+ 500+ 1000+

A unit is one plant. All pricing is for individual plants based on total quantity purchased per species. Bare root plants are available in bundles of 50 only.

**UNIT PRICE** 

**UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE** SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE SIZE 50

# A Note About Trees & Shrubs

Our trees and shrubs are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed. All stock is field grown and shipped bare root, unless noted in the species description. In early winter, once plants are fully dormant, they are dug, individually assessed for quality, graded to size, counted and bundled for shipping.

Standard graded bare root seedling size classes (measured from soil line):

- 6-12"
- 12-18'
- 18-36" 36+"

Bare root seedlings are grown in a bed for 1 or more years. Transplants are grown as seedlings for a year, then dug and replanted in a bare root bed for at least one additional growing season. Transplants generally have larger stem caliper and more developed root systems compared to seedlings, making them a good choice for out-planting. P-1 (Plug+1) stock are 2-year-old plants that were grown for 1 year as a plug and then transplanted to a bare root bed and grown there 1 more year. Miniplug+1 stock are seedlings started in a small plug in early spring that develop a balanced air-pruned root system, that are then transplanted to the field in late spring to grow on to size. Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. Some species require non-standard grading, due to growth habit or size. Vining plants are sold as 3"+, 6"+ and 12"+. Species with pithy stems, like Sambucus sp., are sold as small and large based on the proportionality of their root system to the number of stem nodes.

Prior to shipping, bare root stock are packed into bags and held in cold storage; oversized stock is bunkered into sawdust.

> Current Availability and Pricing is posted at www.fourthcornernurseries.com

#### Acer circinatum (Vine Maple)

Small deciduous tree native to Pacific Northwest forests. Red fall color, irregular growth habit with multiple stems to 12-35'. Has excellent soil binding and erosion control capabilities. Tolerates sun or shade. Closely related to Japanese maples. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

1	Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Se	edling	1-0		(	6-12"		1.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	19
				1	2-18	" ;	2.00	1	.80	1.	.20	1.	00
				•	18-36	5" :	3.10	2	.79	1.	.86	1.	55
Tra	ansplant			6	5-12"	1	2.00	1	.80	1.	.20	1.	00
•				1	12-18	" 2	2.95	2	.61	1.	.74	1.	45
				•	18-36	5" :	3.10	2	.79	1.	.86	1.	55

Acer glabrum v. douglasii (Douglas Maple) Small deciduous tree to 35'. Prefers drier sites, sun FACU or shade. Leaves are wine-red in fall, twigs and buds red in winter. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Grows from British Columbia and Alberta south to California and east to Montana and Wyoming.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	Δ		
Seedling	1-0		6-12"		' 1	.68	1.51		1.01		.84			
			12-18"		" 1	1.79		1.79 1.69		.69	1.	.07	.8	9
			18-36"		" 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5		

Acer macrophyllum (Bigleaf Maple)

Grand deciduous shade tree to 100' for large open spaces. Rapid growth quickly provides shade and large woody debris for stream banks. Flowers are an early nectar source. Bright yellow fall color. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Native from British Columbia to California.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Vallev

			-,		,	
Available	J F	M A	M J	J A	s o	N D
Seedling		12-18	" 1.79	1.69	1.07	.89
		18-36	" 1.79	1.69	1.07	.89
		36"+	2.00	1.80	1.20	1.00
miniplug+1		6-12"	1.79	1.69	1.07	.89
		12-18	" 1.89	1.70	1.13	.95
		18-36	" 1.89	1.70	1.13	.95

### Alnus incana ssp. tenuifolia (Mountain Alder, Thinleaf Alder)

Native nitrogen-fixing shrub or small tree to 35', with attractive white bark. Prefers moist ground, most commonly found east of the Cascades; widespread across western North America.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
-			12-18" 18-36"			.68 .79	•	.51 .69	-	.01 .07	8. 8.	•

#### Alnus rhombifolia (White Alder)

Medium stature deciduous tree with pale gray bark FACW growing up to 80 ft. Fast growing. Prefers moist soils. Found from BC, into central Washington and Oregon and across to Idaho, and the Willamette Valley down through California

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available J F M A M	] J ] J	A S	0 1	4 D
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Not in production this year

#### Alnus rubra (Red Alder)

Rapid-growing native deciduous tree to 80-100'. Nitrogen-fixing pioneer species on mineral soils, yellow fall color. Native from Alaska to California, Idaho, and Montana.

Provenance: ALRU4-PugetSound

J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
		F	lug-	15 2	.05	1	.85	1	.23	1.	03
		6	5-12"	1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
		1	2-18	" 1	.82	1	.72	1	.09	.9	1
		1	8-36	" 1	.82	1	.72	1	.09	.9	1
		1	2"+	2	.05	1	.85	1	.23	1.	.03
	J	J F	F 6 1	Plug- 6-12" 12-18	Plug-15 2 6-12" 1 12-18" 1 18-36" 1	Plug-15 2.05 6-12" 1.68 12-18" 1.82 18-36" 1.82	Plug-15 2.05 1 6-12" 1.68 1 12-18" 1.82 1 18-36" 1.82 1	Plug-15 2.05 1.85 6-12" 1.68 1.51 12-18" 1.82 1.72 18-36" 1.82 1.72	Plug-15 2.05 1.85 1 6-12" 1.68 1.51 1 12-18" 1.82 1.72 1 18-36" 1.82 1.72 1	Plug-15 2.05 1.85 1.23 6-12" 1.68 1.51 1.01 12-18" 1.82 1.72 1.09 18-36" 1.82 1.72 1.09	Plug-15 2.05 1.85 1.23 1. 6-12" 1.68 1.51 1.01 .8 12-18" 1.82 1.72 1.09 .9 18-36" 1.82 1.72 1.09 .9

#### Alnus viridis ssp. sinuata (Sitka Alder)

Native shrub or small tree to 20-25'. Nitrogen-fixer **FACW** 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	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

#### Amelanchier alnifolia (Serviceberry)

Lovely shrub from 6-20' tall on moist to dry well-FACU 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. Native across most of northern North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling				5-12"  2-18		.68 .79	-	.51 .69	-	.01 .07	.8 8.	-
			1	8-36	" 2	2.00	1	.80	1.	20	1.	00
Transplant				36"+ 12-18 8-36	" 2	2.05 2.00 2.00	1	.89 .80 .80	1.	26 20 .20	1.	05 00 00

# Arbutus menziesii (Pacific Madrone)

A striking broad-leaved evergreen tree with a **UPL** spreading canopy, white flowers, red berries, and exfoliating cinnamon-red bark that reveals limegreen layers underneath. Native to the western edge of North America, this tree is most commonly found on well drained slopes, in mixed sun and shade. Grows as a shrub or tree, 12-90'.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug			F	lug-	15 3	.10	2	.79	1	.86		

### Aronia melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry) Non-native

Eastern North America shrub with white flowers and dark purple fruits. Grows well in sunny or partially shady moist sites. Our seed source is not from North America.

Provenance: EU

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	2-0			2-18 18-36		• • •	•	.69 70	-	.07	.8	9

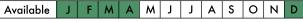
# Berberis aquifolium please see Mahonia aquifolium

# Berberis nervosa please see Mahonia nervosa

# Berberis repens please see Mahonia repens

#### Betula nigra (River Birch) NL

Tree to 90' tall with dark cinnamon outer bark that peels and contrasts beautifully with lighter inner bark. Tolerant of wide temperature range, and survives extended periods of flooding. Grows across the eastern half of the US. Provenance: Northern Range Zone 5



Not in production this year

**FACW** 

### Betula occidentalis (Water Birch)

Attractive small tree or large clump-forming shrub **FACW** 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	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			-	2-18	-		-	.51	-	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
			3	86"+	1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

#### Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch)

Widespread across northwestern North America, this native deciduous tree grows to 100'. White peeling bark in older plants and oval to round leaves with golden fall color make this an attractive ornamental or restoration species. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	_	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			(	ó-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	1.68	1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			4	0 2/		70	4	<b>/</b> 0	4	07	0	^

NL

NL

NL

NL

### Calycanthus floridus (Eastern Sweetshrub)

Dark green shrub with attractive and fragrant foliage, deep red flowers, that turn into vase shaped seed capsules that persist into winter. Adaptable to most soils and sun or shade. Provenance: TN

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	ó-12"	1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			1	12-18"		.00	1.	.80	1	.20	1.0	00

# Calycanthus occidentalis (Western Sweet-

Attractive California native shrub 6-12' with fragrant, deep red flowers May-August. Deer resistant, grows in sun to part shade, common in riparian habitats. Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1.	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
_			1	2-18'	" 1.	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

# Carya ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

Large deciduous tree native to the eastern US, growing to 90'. Shaggy bark peels off straight trunk. Nuts are edible. Provenance: IA

Available	J	F	M A	M J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			1-3" 3-6"	1.58 1.68	-	.42 .51	• • •	95 .01	.7 .8	-
			6-12"	1.89	-	.70	-	.13	.9	-

#### Ceanothus cordulatus (Mountain Whitethorn) NL

Southwestern native evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers, reaching 2-5' tall. Prefers sunny, well-drained conditions.

Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Not in produ	ıctic	n th	ic w	ar								

Not in production this year

FACW

# Ceanothus cuneatus (Buckbrush)

Evergreen shrub to 8' tall with white to pale-blue flowers. Extremely drought tolerant. Native in Oregon and California. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

i i o i ci i ai i cc.	05	* *		,	utte	,						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			•	-12" 2-18"		.68 .79		.51 .69		.01 .07	.8 8.	

# Ceanothus sanguineus (Redstem Ceanothus)

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

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			12	-12" 2-18" 3-36		68 79 89	1.	.51 .69 .70	1.	.01 .07 .13	.8. .8!	9



Ceanothus velutinus (Snowbrush Ceanothus)

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

500+ 1000+

NL

NL

NL

FACW,

**GRADE** 

**UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE <u>GRADE</u> SIZE 50

# Ceanothus thyrsiflorus (Blueblossom)

Attractive evergreen shrub with puffs of whitish to blue flowers in early spring. Found along coast from Oregon to California.

Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug			Plug-15 3.00				2	.70	1.	84		

#### Ceanothus velutinus (Snowbrush Ceanothus)

This aromatic shrub, native to western North America, grows to 3-12' depending on conditions. An attractive, evergreen ornamental with fragrant white flowers. Prefers sunny or partially shaded conditions, drought tolerant. Nitrogen-fixing capabilities allow the species to thrive in nutrient-poor soils. Difficult to grow in a container. Important host plant and nectar source for butterflies.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug			P	lug-	15 3	.00	2	.70	1.	84		

#### Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)

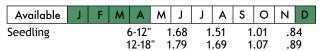
Deciduous tree from 60-100'. Native from Utah eastward. Tolerant of alkaline soils, heat and drought.

Provenance: ND

Available	٦	ш	۲	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			(	6-12'	' 1	1.58	1	.42		95	.7	9
			•	12-18	3" 1	1.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	b" 1	1.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	19

#### Cercis canadensis (Eastern Redbud)

Pea family, multi-stemmed deciduous tree with pink blossoms. Grows 20-30'. Low maintenance, deer resistant; attracts butterflies. Eastern US, southern Ontario and central Mexico.



#### Cercis orbiculata [occidentalis, californica] NL (California Redbud)

Large shrub with beautiful pink to purple flowers. Tolerates drought and poor soils, attracts beneficial pollinating insects. Native from California to Utah and south to Arizona. Provenance: CA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			3	-6"	1.	58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			6	6-12"		68	1.51		1.	.01	.8	4
			1	7-18"	1	79	1 69		1	07	8	Q

#### Cercocarpus ledifolius (Curl-Leaf Mountain Mahogany)

Shrub or small tree to 30' with time. Evergreen foliage accents white bark; drought-deciduous in extreme conditions. Most widely distributed Mountain Mahogany, native to inland northwest, south to California, Arizona, and Baja California. Provenance: UT

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

Not in production this year

#### NL Cercocarpus montanus v. montanus (Alderleaf Mountain Mahogany)

Shrub or small tree, growing 8-20', native to interior western states to edge of plains states. Attractive semi-evergreen leaves, does well in cold, dry sites. Provenance: CO

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Not in production this year

# Chrysolepis chrysophylla (Giant Chinquapin)

West coast native broadleaved evergreen tree in the Beech family. Lovely slow-growing tree that is shade and drought tolerant.

Provenance: 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug			F	lug-	15 5	.00						

### Clematis ligusticifolia (Western White Clematis)

Climbing vine native east of the Cascades and throughout the western United States 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

i i overiance.		COLU		4 1 10	iccui	4						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6"+		1.	58	1.	.42	.9	95	.7	9

### Cornus alternifolia (Alternateleaf Dogwood)

Eastern US native large shrub to 25' tall common in forest understories. Also known as Pagoda dogwood for its horizontal branching and flat-topped crown. White flowers in mid-May and fruit eaten by birds, fall foliage is maroonish. Provenance: MN

SIZE 50

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			•	-12"  2-18		.58	-	.42 .51	.9	95 .01	.7	· .
				8-36		1.79		.51 .69		.01	.o 8.	9

#### Cornus amomum (Silky Dogwood)

NL

NL

FACU

**UPL** 

NL

Spreading purplish branches grow up to 9' in height. Gets its name from the silky underside of its deep green leaves. Naturally found east of the Mississippi. Provenance: PA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

#### Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)

Small tree with showy white flowers, beautiful red fruit that are eaten by wildlife, and impressive autumn color. To 20' tall, often shrubby, in understory. Considered the most ornamental dogwood native to the northeastern US. Provenance: KY

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42		95	.7	9
•			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4

#### Cornus mas (Cornelian Cherry Dogwood)

Used as a specimen shrub, hedge or trained into a small tree this Eurasian native is prized for its ornamental qualities. Clusters of yellow flowers bloom before leaves emerge. Fruits are edible, though can be sour. Provenance: EU

Available J F M A M J J A S O N [
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Not in production this year

# Cornus nuttallii (Pacific Dogwood)

**FACU** Small tree to 40' tall with rich green leaves, graygreen 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: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		6	6-12"	1	.68	1.	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	2-18	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
miniplug+1			1	2-18	" 1	.89	1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

# Cornus racemosa (Gray Dogwood)

Deciduous shrub native to riverbanks, ponds, and wet to dry prairie edges in eastern North America. Clusters of white flowers in late spring develop into creamy white berries. Spreading and multi-stemmed to 15' tall. Forms thickets if unchecked; excellent for hedges, screens, and native plant gardens.

Provenance: MN

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

### Cornus sericea (Redtwig Dogwood, Red Osier Dogwood)

Thicket-forming shrub with dark red stems, white flower clusters, white berries. Great wildlife and erosion control plant. Grows 10-14' tall, often used as an ornamental. Native across most of North America. West of the Cascades C. sericea ssp. occidentalis is most common; . sericea ssp. sericea is prevalent east of the Cascades. Our Puget Lowland strain is disease resistant here. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	_	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1.	.40	1.	.26	.8	4	.70	0
			1	2-18	" 1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	8-36	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			3	6"+	1	.79	1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
Transplant			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

# Cornus stolonifera please see Cornus sericea



Dasiphora fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil)

#### Corylus cornuta ssp. californica (Beaked Hazelnut)

Small tree or multistem shrub to 25' tall in sun or shade. Excellent wildlife plant: nuts are food for birds and squirrels. Coppices quickly after disturbance. Native from British Columbia south through the coastal states to California.

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

SIZE 50

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+ 500+ 1000+

**FACU** 

	~-	. ~5`			٠,	· -				ν σ .		
Available	J	F	М	Α	٨	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	Δ
Seedling			6	-12"	3	.45	3	.10	2.	05	1.	70
			1	2-18	" 3	.45	3	.10	2.	.05	1.	70
			1	8-36	" 3	.45	3	.10	2.	05	1.	70
Transplant			1	2-18	" 3	.45	3	.10	2.	05	1.	70

#### Crataegus douglasii (Douglas Hawthorn, Black Hawthorn)

Shrubby tree to 30' 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 throughout most of northern North America.

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

		_			,							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42		95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
Transplant			1	2-18	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
•			1	8-36	" 2	.00	1	.80	1	.20	1.0	00

#### Dasiphora fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil)

Small shrub to 3-4', with vellow flowers, drought tolerant. Ours is seed grown native, not a cultivar. Native from the western states and across the northern tier of the continent. Provenance: 77-North Cascades



#### Elaeagnus commutata (Silverberry)

Rhizomatous deciduous shrub to 5-10' tall with silvery foliage and fragrant flowers. Native to the Rocky Mountain region from the 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: EU

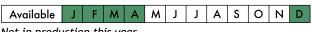
Available J F M A M J J A S

Not in production this year

#### Euonymus atropurpureus (Burningbush, Eastern Wahoo)

Mid-western native shrub or small tree 8-10' tall, with red fall color.

Provenance: NA



Not in production this year

# Frangula purshiana (Cascara Buckthorn)

Small tree with glossy green deciduous leaves, reaching 40'. Excellent ornamental potential. Prefers moist soils in full sun to partial shade. Birds like the black fruit, and beavers rarely bother this tree in stream bank plantings. Grows from British Columbia south to California, east through Idaho and Montana. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

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Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.58	1.	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
			3	6"+	1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9!	5
Transplant			1	2-18	' 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
•			18	8-36'	' 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9!	5



Cornus sericea (Redtwig Dogwood)

**UNIT PRICE** 

500+ 1000+

**FACU** 

1.05

100+

100+ 500+ 1000+

Fraxinus americana (White Ash) Large straight trunked deciduous tree prized for its hard wood. Grows 70' tall and prefers rich, well drained soils. Occurs in eastern North America hard

SIZE 50

wood forests. Provenance: NA

**GRADE** 

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.68	1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	2-18	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

**UNIT PRICE** 

#### Fraxinus latifolia (Oregon Ash)

Northwest native deciduous tree to 60'. A true wet land tree with bright green, pinnately compound leaves. Wildlife enjoy seeds. British Columbia south through California, primarily west of Cascade Range. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	e J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1-0		6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	5	.7	9
_			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
Transplant	t		1	2-18	" 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5
·			1	8-36	" 2	.00	1.	.80	1.	.20	1.	00

#### Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Green Ash)

Eastern native tree, fast-growing to 70' tall. Found in tidal marshes and inland wetlands, and commonly planted for windbreaks. Extremely cold hardy, and good for wildlife habitat. Provenance: SD



Not in production this year

### Garrya elliptica (Wavyleaf Silktassel)

Evergreen shrub to small tree known for its showy tassel-like cluster of flowers. Can reach 10'. Native to Oregon and California coastal areas.

Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug				_	15 3			.70		.84	_	
Seedling			_	5-12" 2-18	-	.68 79	-	.51 .69	-	.01 .07	8. 8.	-

### Gaultheria shallon (Salal)

Broad-leaved evergreen shrub native to the west-FACU ern coast states. Bears white teardrop-shaped flowers and edible, blueberry-like fruit. Prefers at least partial shade, grows to 2-4'. Grown from seed. \*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug			Pli	ug (7	<sup>7</sup> 2) 1	.94	1	.75	1.	.16	.9	7

# Hamamelis virginiana (American Witchhazel)

Fall-blooming, deciduous shrub or small tree, Grows to 15' with equal spread. Prefers moist soils. Native to eastern North America. Often used as rootstock.

Provenance: PA

Available	٦	ш	٨	Α	М	J	٦	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	-6" -12"		1.68 1.79	-	.51 .69		.01 .07	.8 8.	

# Holodiscus discolor (Ocean Spray)

Deciduous shrub to 8-15', with creamy white flow-**FACU** ers in long clusters, orange fall color. Provides nectar for pollinators, larval food for many butter-

fly species, and seeds for birds. One of our most beneficial native shrubs for landscape use. Prefers partial shade to full sun and well-drained soil. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Native from British Columbia south to California and Arizona, east to Montana.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09- E Cascade Slope, 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	JF	: M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0	)	6-12' 12-18	-	.58 .68		.42 .51	• • •	95 .01	.7 .8	-
	2-0		18-36 12-18 18-36	3" 1	.79 .79 .89	1	.69 .69 .70	1	.07 .07 .13	.8 .8 .9	9

# Juglans regia (English Walnut)

Broad-leaved shade tree with high quality nuts, growing to 60'. Walnut leaves and roots contain compounds that inhibit many plants from growing under their canopy (allelopathy).

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Not in production this year

#### Lonicera ciliosa (Orange Honeysuckle) NL

Native to the western states, this twining vine with showy yellow-orange flowers is attractive to hummingbirds. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	Ì
miniplug+1			1	2-18	" 1	.89	1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5	

### Lonicera hispidula (Pink Honeysuckle)

West Coast native trailing, deciduous vine with **FACU** pink flowers and red fruits. Grows to 6', sun to shade, drought tolerant. Hummingbirds like the flowers, other birds the red berries. Can climb or spread as a groundcover.

SIZE 50

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

GRADE

NL

**FACU** 

NL

Plug

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling		3-6"		1	1.58	1	.42		95	.7	9	
20045			6	-12"	1	1.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

#### Lonicera involucrata (Black Twinberry, Twinberry Honeysuckle)

Deciduous shrub 6-14' 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. Grows throughout the western states and across Canada. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling				5-12" 12-18	-		-	.42 .42	.9	)5 )5	.7	•
				18-36	-		-	.51	• • •	.01	.8	•

Note: Mahonia [Berberis] often defoliate during transplanting; once new roots are established, they will push new leaves.

#### Mahonia aquifolium (Tall Oregon Grape, Hollyleaved Barberry)

A Northwest native shrub with shiny evergreen foliage, yellow flowers and dusty blue berries. Berries eaten by birds and mammals, nectar by pollinators, flowers attract native bees. 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, 03-WillametteValley

Available	J	F	М	ΑΛ	۸J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1	1-0	3-	6"	1.40	1	.26	.:	84	.7	0
	2	2-0	6	-12"	1.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			12	2-18"	1.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			18	8-36"	2.00	1	.80	1	.20	1.	00
Transplant			13	2-18"	2.00	1	.80	1	.20	1.	00

#### Mahonia nervosa (Cascade Oregon Grape, Cascade Barberry)

Rhizomatous, evergreen shrub with yellow flowers in early spring followed by blue berries, which are eaten by birds and mammals. Grows in dry to moist welldrained soil in partial to full shade. Native from Washington to California, and northern Idaho.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland \*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
**Available b	y pr	e-or	der	only	. Ord	der l	оу О	ctob	er 1	st fo	r 20	24
plugs.												

Plug (72) 2.10

### Mahonia repens (Creeping Oregon Grape, Creeping NL Barberry)

Evergreen groundcover for sun or part shade, yellow flowers early spring followed by blue berries eaten by birds and wildlife; 12-18" tall. Flowers attract native bees. Native from the Pacific states to the Rockies.

Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

\*Sold and shipped in full trays (72 plugs/tray)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
**Available b	y pr	e-or	der	only	. Or	der l	оу О	ctob	er 1	st fo	r 20	24
plugs. Plug	Plug (72) 2.10 1.89 1.16 1.											

# Malus fusca (Western Crabapple)

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. Native from Alaska and British Columbia south to northwestern

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

		_			A M J J A S O							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling 1-0	)		•	5-12"		.58	-	.42	• • •	95	.7	-
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
	2-0					.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
Transplant		1	2-18	" 1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9	
-		1	8-36	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5	

#### Morella [Myrica] californica (Pacific Wax Myrtle)

FACW Attractive evergreen shrub to 10-30' tall, with glossy aromatic leaves. Prefers sunny, medium-todry conditions. Native near the coast, southern Washington to California. Ours is from the northernmost extent of the distribution. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Transplanting can be challenging. Provenance: 01-Coast Range

SIZE 50

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+ 500+ 1000+

o , c . i a i i c c .	٠.	Cou		50								
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug			Р	lug-	15 3	.10	2	.79	1.	86	1.!	55

# Morella pensylvanica (Northern Bayberry)

NL Attractive evergreen shrub to 10-30' tall, with glossy aromatic leaves. Prefers sunny, medium to dry conditions. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Wax used in making candles.

GRADE

riovenance.	OH											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

Not in production this year

#### Myrica gale (Sweetgale)

**OBL** Deciduous shrub 3-7' tall. Found along margins of bogs, estuaries, and lakes across northern North America; 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	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling		1-0	3	3-6"	1	.58	1.	.42	.9	95	.7	9

### Oemleria cerasiformis (Osoberry, Indian Plum)

Our earliest native spring bloomer, reaching 12-18' with white flowers and purple fruit. Male and female flowers on separate plants. 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. Grows west of the Cascades and Sierras, from British Columbia to California. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Vallev

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling		1-0	6	5-12"	1	.58	1.	42	.9	5	.7	9
_			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
		2-0	1	18-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
			3	6"+	1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5
Transplant			1	2-18	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
-			1	8-36	" 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

# Oplopanax horridus (Devil's Club)

Northwest deciduous shrubby perennial with upright prickly stems to 9' tall. This member of the Ginseng family has large primordial-looking leaves and showy clusters of bright red berries in the fall. Prefers moist, partially shady to shady sites. Common Alaska south to Oregon, east to Montana.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug			Pl	ug (	72) 1	.94	1.	.75	1.	16		

NL

# Philadelphus lewisii (Mock Orange)

An attractive, 8-12' tall hardy native with fragrant, white flowers; attracts butterflies. Prefers a sunny well-drained site. From British Columbia and Alberta south to California, Idaho, and Montana.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			(	6-12'	' 1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
_			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	79	1	69	1	07	8	Q



Philadelphus lewisii (Mock Orange)

SIZE 50

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+ 500+ 1000+

FACU

NL

NL

**UNIT PRICE** SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE

<u>GRADE</u>

### Physocarpus capitatus (Pacific Ninebark)

**FACW** Tall shrub with attractive leaves and beautiful creamy-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; 15-18' tall. Grows from Alaska south to California, and in Idaho. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
			3	36"+	1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

#### Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa please see Populus trichocarpa

#### Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)

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

	Available	٦	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
	Seedling			1	12-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
	J			1	18-36	5" 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5
					36"+	1.	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5
•	Transplant			1	18-36	5" 1.	.99	1	.79	1.	.19	.99	)
				7	36"+	2	.00	1	.80	1.	20	1.0	00

#### Populus trichocarpa (Black Cottonwood)

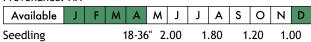
Western North American deciduous tree. Fast growing to 120'. Likes deep moist soils and full sun. Dominant fixture of riparian and riverine systems in the Pacific Northwest. Great nurse tree for quick suppression of weedy undergrowth for establishment of native understory species.

Provenance: POTR2-PugetSound, POTR7-Yakima, 03-WillametteVallev

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
S	eedling			-	2-18	-		-	.32		88	.74	-
				1	8-36	-			.42	•	95	.7	9
				-	36"+	1	.68	1	.51	1	.01		.8

### Prunus americana (American Plum)

Small shrubby formed tree with crooked trunk and **FACU** edible plums in late summer. Resprouts from roots providing good erosion control. Widespread across central and eastern North America. Provenance: NA



# Prunus emarginata (Bitter Cherry)

Western North American shrub or small tree, **FACU** reaching 45' in height. Common in moist forests, along streams, and in open areas. Attractive reddish bark and white flower clusters add color to the landscape. Bright red fruit is wildlife food. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 04-Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			(	6-12'	' 1	1.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
J			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1	.07	.8	9
			:	36"+	1	.89	1.	.70	1	.13	.9	5

#### Prunus pumila v. besseyi (Western Sandcherry) NL

Deciduous, suckering shrub 4-6' tall and wide. White flowers in spring, cherry-like, edible dark purple fruit in summer. Leathery grey-green leaves turn red and purple in autumn. Native to Oregon, Utah, and the Rockies east through the Midwest.

Provenance: NE

Trovenance.												
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

# Not in production this year Prunus virginiana v. melanocarpa (Common

Chokecherry) FACL Shrub or small tree to 20', native to western North America. Black fruits are favored by birds. Commonly found in moist sites east of the Cascades. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			-	5-12"	-	.58	-	.42		95	.7	-
			-	2-18	-	.68	-	.51	-	.01	.8	-
T			-	8-36	-	.79	-	.69	-	.07	.8	-
Transplant				12-18 18-36	-	.79 .89	-	.69 .70	-	.07 .13	.8 .9:	

# Quercus garryana (Garry Oak, Oregon White

Our coastal oak, native from British Columbia to California. A broad, gnarled deciduous tree to 80' tall. Acorns are wildlife food. Prefers good drainage. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Transplant			_	3-6" 5-12"	2		-	.80 .89	-	.20 .26		00 05

#### Rhamnus purshiana please see Frangula purshiana

#### Rhododendron macrophyllum (Pacific Rhododendron)

This broad-leaved evergreen shrub, with large clusters of showy pink flowers, is the state flower of Washington. Inhabits dry, open forests and edges. Prefers some shade, grows to 24'. Grown from seed. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Plug			F	Plug.	6 2	.79	2	.48	1.	65		

#### Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumac)

North American native rhizomatous shrub to 15' 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

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			1	-12" 2-18 8-36	" 1	.79	1	.42 .69 .69	1	95 .07 .07	.7 .8 .8	9

#### Rhus trilobata (Skunkbush Sumac)

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

i iovendince.	٠.											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			1	-12" 2-18' 8-36'	' 1	.68	1	.42 .51 .69	1.	95 .01 .07	.7 .8 .8	4

# Ribes aureum (Golden Currant)

Attractive deciduous shrub to 9' tall, with fragrant yellow flowers and fruit that attracts birds. Found east of the Cascades in moist to dry sites, and across much of the United States.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau, 13-Central Basin & Range

Available	J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	Δ
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.58	1.	.42		95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1	.07	.8	9
Transplant			1	2-18	" 1	.89	1.	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			1	8-36	" 2	.00	1.	.80	1	.20	1.0	00

# Ribes bracteosum (Stink Currant)

Sun or shade loving shrub, 4-8', of stream banks and wet places. Broad maple-like leaves with pungent but not unpleasant odor. Long clusters of white and greenish-yellow flowers in May and June followed by dusty blue-black berries, which are eaten by birds and small mammals. Native from coastal southeast Alaska southward to the northwest coast of California. Grows on both sides of the Cascades in Washington. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Not in production this year



Rhododendron macrophyllum (Pacific Rhododendron)

### Ribes cereum (Wax Currant)

<u>GRADE</u>

Native deciduous shrub to 6' tall, with white to light pink flowers and red fruit. Found east of the Cascades in dry sunny locations. Also grows across much of the western United States and into British Columbia. Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills

SIZE

50

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D
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**UNIT PRICE** 

100+ 500+ 1000+

NL

Not in production this year

#### Ribes divaricatum (Black Gooseberry, Spreading Gooseberry)

Heavily-thorned small shrub from moist to wet habitats west of the mountains, Washington to California. Black fruit is wildlife food. Good for hedgerow, wildlife, and barrier plantings.

Provenance	: 02-	Puge	et Lo	wlar	nd							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling	1-0		•	-12" 2-18'		.58 .68	-	.42 .51	•	95 .01	.7	•

18-36" 1.79

1.69

1.07

.89

### Ribes lacustre (Swamp Gooseberry, Prickly Currant)

North American prickly shrub 2-4' tall, with pale red flowers and black fruit. Prefers moist to wet sites in partial shade.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	-				-							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D

Not in production this year

2-0

### Ribes sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant)

Shrub with showy pink-red flowers in the spring **FACU** that attract hummingbirds, and dark blue berries. Prefers well-drained conditions in sun or partial shade. Grows 6-12'. Native west of the Cascades and Sierras from southern British Columbia to California. This species may be difficult to grow in containers. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	٦	F	۲	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
_			1	2-18'	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
miniplug+1			1	2-18'	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			1	8-36	" 1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5
			3	36'+	2	.00	1	.80	1	.20	1.0	00

# Rosa arkansana (Prairie Rose)

Tough, drought resistant rose with deep root sys-FACU tem. A stout shrub that grows 2-8', though often dies back to a crown in winter. Widespread east of the Rockies from New Mexico north through the Great Lakes and Canadian Provences.

Provenance: NA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Not in produ	ıctic	n th	is ve	onr								

Not in production this year

# Rosa gymnocarpa (Bald Hip Rose, Dwarf Rose)

**FACU** Woodland rose with masses of pink flowers in May and June, small red hips, nice in dry shade plantings. Grows to 5', prefers partial shade. Native throughout the Pacific Northwest, from British Columbia to northern California, and across northern Idaho to western

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

_													
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	A	S	0	Z	О
S	eedling		6-12"				.68	1.	51	1.	01	.8	4
				12-18"		' 1.	.79	1.	69	1.	07	.8	9
				18	8-36	' 1.	79	1.	69	1.	07	.8	9



Physocarpus capitatus (Pacific Ninebark)

50

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

500+ 1000+

**FACW** 

**FACW** 

<u>UNIT PRICE</u>

<u>GRADE</u> SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

#### 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, 03-Willamette Valley

Availa	ıble	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedlin	g	1-0		6	-12"	1	.58	1.	.42	.9	5	.79	9
				1	2-18	" 1	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
				1	8-36	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
Transpl	ant			1	8-36	" 1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

#### Rosa palustris (Swamp Rose)

Shrub formed rose with showy pink flowers, and hooked thorns, growing 6-8' tall in wet, swampy habitats. Found east of the Mississippi River.

Provenance: NA

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	5	.79	9
			-	2-18			-	.51		.01	.8	
			1	8-36	" 1.	.89	1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

#### Rosa pisocarpa (Cluster Rose, Peafruit Rose)

Western rose native from British Columbia to northern California with clusters of pink flowers and small, pear-shaped red hips. Rhizomatous, grows 6-8', likes moist habitats, full sun to part shade. Good for erosion control, wildlife, and barrier plantings. Can handle some drought.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling		1-0	) 6	-12"	1.	.58	1.	.42	.9	5	.7	9
_			1	2-18"	1.	.68	1.	.51	1.	.01	.8.	4
	2-0		) 1	8-36"	1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
Transplant			18	8-36"	1	.89	1.	.70	1.	.13	.9!	5

#### Rosa rugosa (Rugosa Rose) Non-native

Introduced shrubby rose with pink or white fragrant flowers and large red hips. Good for urban plantings. Full sun to light shade.

i i overiance.	LU											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	edling 1-0					.47	-	.32	.8	_	.74	-
Transplant			-	2-18" 2-18		.68 .89	-	.51 .70		.01 .13	.8. !9.	-
•			1	8-36'	' 2	.00	1.	.80	1.	.20	1.0	00

# Rosa woodsii (Woods' Rose)

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Rhizomatous, thicket-forming rose with fragrant pink flowers, June-August, and clusters of red hips. Native across Canada, and east of the Cascades south through the Sierras in California, and eastward to the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Minnesota. Grows in wide variety of habitats, as a pioneer plant on disturbed sites, to open bluffs and meadows, and even as understory in open forests.

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1-0		6	5-12"	1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
J			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
	2-0		1	8-36	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			3	36"+	1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5

# Rubus leucodermis (Blackcap Raspberry)

Western North American 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: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling				8-6"	-	.58	1.	.42	.9	5	.7	9
			6-12"		1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	2"+	1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

# Rubus parviflorus (Thimbleberry)

Vigorous shrub to 5-8', rhizomatous, with good soil binding properties. A common 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. Native across western North America, and from the Great Lakes to Hudson Bay. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			6	-12"	1	.68	1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
_			1	2-18	" 1	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
			1	8-36	" 1.	.79	1.	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

# Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

Native to the west coast of North America, this moderately prickly shrub grows 6-10', with pink to magenta-colored flowers and edible fruit. Flowers are an important early nectar source. Rhizomatous and thicket-forming in moist to wet conditions. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Vallev

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			) 1	-12" 2-18" 8-36"	1.	.47 .68 .79	1	.32 .51 .69	1	38 .01 .07	.7 .8 .8	4

### Rubus ursinus (Trailing Blackberry)

GRADE

Our only native blackberry—a prickly vine, with long trailing stems rooting at the tip, white flowers, and tasty black berries. Common along the coast and in lowland clearings, from British Columbia to California, Idaho and Montana. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline and bluff plantings. Good for erosion control. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

SIZE

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			3-12"		1	.58	1	.42	.9	5	.7	9
			12"+		1	.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

#### Salix amygdaloides (Peachleaf Willow)

A medium sized multi-trunked tree reaching 50'. Native from the east slope Cascades across the northern plains to New York. Important for controlling erosion along streambanks.

Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills

					•							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D

# Not in production this year

Salix bebbiana (Bebb's Willow)

Common willow in wet to dry sites. Shrubby, to 12' tall. Native from the Cascades to the Rockies, and across the northern states to New England.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

1 TOVETIANCE.	Toverlance. To Cotambia Faceas														
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D			
Seedling			1	2-18 8-36 86"+	" 1	.68 .68 .89	1	.51 .51 .70	1	.01 .01 .13	.8	4 4 5			

# Salix exigua (Narrowleaf Willow, Coyote Willow)

Western North American native willow commonly found on sandy streambanks and lakeshores. In Washington, only present east of the Cascades. Quick to form thickets and stabilize streambanks, can be aggressive under some conditions. Grows to 20'.

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling				12-18 18-3 <i>6</i>		1.68 1.68	-	.51 .51	-	.01 .01		34 34
			36"+			1.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5

# Salix geyeriana (Geyer's Willow)

Western North American native willow to 15' tall for wet habitats. Provides food for small birds and mammals, which eat buds, shoots, leaves, and catkins.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	Μ	Α	٨	٦	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
_			18-36"		" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			36"+		1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5

# Salix hookeriana (Hooker's Willow, Dune 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, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	Δ
Seedling			1	12-18	" 1	.40	1	.26		84	.7	0
			1	18-36	5" 1	.58	1	.42	.9	95	.7	9
			7	36"+	1	.89	1	.70	1	.13	9	5



Rosa nutkana (Nootka Rose)

50

SIZE

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

500+ 1000+

**FACW** 

FACW

Rubus spectabilis (Salmonberry)

**GRADE** 

#### Willows for Restoration

All our bare root willows are propagated directly from seed collected yearly from wild populations. The ecological advantages of this approach (vs. stock derived purely from hardwood cuttings) are: 1) enhanced genetic variability bestowed by sexual recombination, and 2) automatic inclusion of both males and females—ensuring that the new planting will be self-sustaining.

Willows can be variable in their morphology. We identify our stock carefully, but our Salix lasiandra, for example, may look somewhat different than the plants in your area due to natural variation within the species.

### Salix lasiandra (Pacific Willow)

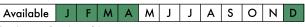
Shrubby tree to 40-60' tall with elongated leaves, and yellow-green bark. Excellent soil binding and wildlife enhancing properties. Likes wet habitats. Grows across North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ζ	D
Seedling			1	2-18	" 1.	.40	1.	26	3.	34	.70	)
_			1	8-36	" 1.	.58	1.	42	.9	5	.79	9
			3	6"+	1.	.89	1.	70	1.	.13	.9!	5

# Salix lasiolepis (Arroyo Willow)

A fast-growing shrub or multi-stemmed tree up to 30'. Found along streams and arroyos from valleys to foothills and mountains through the western US. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley



Not in production this year

# Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra please see Salix lasiandra

# Salix piperi please see Salix hookeriana

Salix prolixa (MacKenzie's Willow)

Shrubby willow to 25'; common along rivers and creeks in western North America from the low-lands up into the mountains. Blooms early spring, food source for early pollinators, roots help prevent erosion. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 10-Columbia Plateau

		_										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			1	12-18	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" 1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			-	2".	4	00	4	70	4	43	^	_

# Salix rigida please see Salix prolixa

# Salix scouleriana (Scouler's Willow)

Fast-growing, multi-stemmed tree common on the coast and inland in moist to dry conditions in gravelly soils, full sun to partial shade. Drought and salt spray tolerant. Grows 30-50' tall. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities. Rapidly colonizes burned areas. Early spring bloom feeds pollinators.

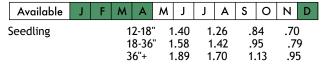
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-F.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			-	2-18 8-36		.58 .68		42 .51	.9	5 .01	.79	•
			3	10-30 16"+	-	.89		.70	1	.13	.0	5

# Salix sitchensis (Sitka Willow)

Our most common shrubby willow, coast to mountains. Tolerates a wide range of soil and moisture conditions in full sun to partial shade. Excellent erosion control qualities. Grows 3-24'. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland





**UNIT PRICE** 

**UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE GRADE** SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+ GRADE SIZE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

### Sambucus cerulea (Blue Elderberry)

Northwest native shrub 15-20' tall, with showy white flower clusters that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Blue fruit is wildlife food. Prefers moist to dry soils in sun to partial shade. Fast-growing once established, provides some erosion control. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills, 10-Columbia Plateau

Available	J F	M A	M J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling		crowr	1.6	8 1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
		small	1.7	9 1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
		large	1.8	9 1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5
miniplug+1		12-18"	1.8	9 1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

#### Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea please see Sambucus cerulea

### Sambucus racemosa (Red Elderberry)

One of the best shrubs for wildlife. A dense, pyra-FACU midal shrub with clusters of creamy-white flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Red fruit is loved by many bird species. Vigorous, to 20'. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings, provides some erosion control. Native across most of North America. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			li	row arge arge	1	.40 .68 .79	1.	.26 .51 .69	1.	34 .01 .07	.70 .8. .8	4

### Shepherdia argentea (Silver Buffaloberry)

Deciduous shrub with both silvery-gray bark and **UPL** foliage growing to 20'. Native from the intermountain west to the western plains states. Dioicous (separate males and females), with thorns. Tolerates poor, alkaline soils and very hardy. Provenance: 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling			(	5-12"		1.68	1	.51	1.	.01	.8	4
Transplant			1	12-18		1.79	1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9

#### Shepherdia canadensis (Russet Buffaloberry, Soapberry)

Nitrogen-fixing deciduous shrub to 15' tall with russet leaves and stems, tiny yellow flowers and red berries eaten by birds. Male and female flowers on separate plants. Prefers well-drained sites in sun or partial shade. Coastal strain is relatively fast-growing, tolerates salt spray. Interior strain is very slow-growing.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
P-1	(Dec-	Apr)			3	3.00	2	.70	1	.84	1.	50
Plug	(Oct-Mar)			Plug-	15	3.00	2	2.70	1	.84		

# Spiraea douglasii (Hardhack Spirea)

Deciduous shrub native to western North America, FACW grows 6-12' tall with showy pink flowers. Prefers wet habitats, sea level to subalpine, spreading vigorously by rhizomes. Competes favorably with reed canary grass. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling	1	-0	6	5-12"		1.40	1	.26	.8	34	.70	)
			1	12-18	3"	1.58	1	.42		95	.7	9
	2	-0	1	18-36	5"	1.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9
			3	36"+		1.89	1	.70	1	.13	.9	5

# Spiraea lucida [betulifolia] (Shinyleaf Spirea)

Low native shrub 2-3' with beautiful ornamental qualities, soft green foliage and white flower clusters in early summer. Dry, sunny to partially shaded conditions. Drought tolerant.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			_	-12"		1.58	-	.42		95	.7	9
			1	2-18	" '	1.79	1	.69	1.	.07	.8	9
Transplant			1	2-18	" '	1.89	1	.70	1.	.13	.9	5

# Spiraea splendens (Subalpine Spirea)

Low shrub to 3' tall with pink flowers. Likes moist conditions in sun or partial shade. Native to the mountains in western North America.

Provenance: 04-Cascades, 77-North Cascades

i iovenance.	U-T-	Casc	Lauc	3, 11	-140		casc	aucs	,			
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
			_									

Not in production this year



Freshly planted seedling beds on a beautiful autumn day

#### Symphoricarpos albus (Common Snowberry)

Common deciduous shrub to 4-7' tall with persistent white fruit, which is an important winter food source for birds. Spreading by rhizomes, this shrub provides excellent erosion control and is tolerant of a wide range of conditions from wet to dry, full sun to mostly shady. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Native across most of North America.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau, 15-Northern Rockies

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Seedling	1	1-0	6	5-12"	1	1.58	1	.42		95	.7	9
	2	2-0	1	2-18'	' 1	1.68	1.	.51	1	.01	.8	4
			1	8-36	" ′	1.79	1.	.69	1	.07	.8	9
			3	6"+	1	1.89	1.	.70	1	.13	.9	5
Transplant				8-36	" '	1.79	1	.69	1	.07	.8	9

#### Symphoricarpos hesperius please see S. mollis v. hesperius

#### Symphoricarpos mollis v. hesperius (Trailing Snowberry)

Prostrate shrub with light pink flowers and white berries. Native in Pacific coast states and Idaho woodlands. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D

In production, inquire for availability

#### Symphoricarpos orbiculatus (Coralberry)

Deciduous, dense shrub with arching stems, pink-**UPL** ish-white flowers June-July, and showy clusters of coral-red berries in the fall. Berries persist through winter, attracting birds. Grows 2-5' tall, full to part sun, well-drained soil, although it tolerates a wide range of soil types. Spreads by runners. Native from the Great Plains eastward to the central Atlantic coast, with scattered populations in Utah. Provenance: PA

i iovenance.	1 A											
Available	۲	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Seedling			6	5-12"	1	.68	1	.51	1	.01	.8	4
Transplant			- 1	2-18	." 1	1 79	1	69	1	07	8	9

#### Symphoricarpos oreophilus v. utahensis (Utah Snowberry)

Deciduous shrub reaching 5' in height, with pink flowers June-August, and white fruits. Found in open sites generally between the Cascade and Sierra mountain ranges and the Rocky Mountains, with some spillover in eastern Montana. Grows from the foothills to high elevations, tolerates light shade, some drought.

Provenance: UT J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D Available

Not in production this year

#### Vaccinium membranaceum (Thin-Leaf Huckleberry)

**FACU** Choice berries are sought after for baking, preserving, and trailside snacking across the western United States. Fruit is shiny and black when ripe. Deciduous shrub, grows to 6'.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

**FACU** 

NL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Not in produ	ıctic	n th	is ye	ear								

# Vaccinium deliciosum (Cascade bilberry)

Choice berries are sought after for baking, preserving, and trailside snacking across the western United States. Fruit is shiny and black when ripe. Deciduous shrub, grows to 6'. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

J F M A M J J A S Available





Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

# Vaccinium ovalifolium (Oval-Leaf Blueberry) A slow growing deciduous shrub up to 9', though

lower at northern latitudes. Found throughout the Pacific Northwest up to Alaska, as well as from the northeastern corner of the continent. Large tasty fruits are similar in size and color to commercial blueberries. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

J F M A M J J A S O N D Available

In production, inquire for availability

#### Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)

**FACU** West coast evergreen shrub, densely bushy to 6-8' tall, light pink flowers and purplish-black berries. Most common in semi-open woods, in soils high in organic matter. A lovely shrub for ornamental plantings. Has excellent soil binding, erosion control capabilities, tolerant of salt spray. Cloned from selected western Washington lowland plants. Available in containers only. Provenance: WA

Available	J	F	М	4	٨	J	٦	A	S	0	Z	D
			2	" no	ts 3	50	3	ດດ		84		

### Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

Deciduous huckleberry found in the understory of western forests. Prefers moist soil with plenty of woody organic matter, fruits better with more sunshine. Cloned from selected northwest Washington lowland plants.

Provenance:	WA											
Available	٦	F	X	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	О

Not in production this year

NL

NL

**FACU** 

### Viburnum dentatum (Southern Arrowwood)

Eastern native shrub to 10' tall, with white flowers and dark-

NL

NL

NL

blue berries.												
Available	J	F	М	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

Not in production this year

#### Viburnum edule (Squashberry)

Straggling-to-erect deciduous shrub, to 12'. Sprouts FACW following fire. Moist forests, stream or lake margins, gravel or rocky banks, swamp or bog margins. Develops best in full sun on well-drained, alluvial soils; tolerates clay to fine loam. High tolerance to frost and low soil/ air temperatures. Flowers May to August; depends on location. Fruits ripen August to October; persist into winter.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades Available J F M A M Α S O N D Seedling 1.26 2.52 2.27 1.51 1.26 6-12" 2.97 Transplant 6-12" 3.30 1.98 1.65 12-18" 3.50 3.15 2.10 1.75

# Viburnum ellipticum (Oval Leaved Viburnum, Common Viburnum)

Northwest native deciduous shrub to 12' tall, with white flowers, black fruit, and reddish fall color. Found in dry, open woodlands in southern Washington to northern California, but can tolerate moist sites with dappled shade. Drought tolerant, good restoration plant for dry sites. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	M A	M J	JA	S O	N D
Seedling			3-6"	1.68	1.51	1.01	.84
J			6-12"	1.79	1.69	1.07	.89
			12-18"	2.00	1.80	1.20	1.00
Transplant			6-12"	2.52	2.27	1.51	1.26
-			12-18"	2.79	2.48	1.65	1.38

### Viburnum opulus v. americanum [trilobum] (American Cranberrybush)

Native across Canada and northern tier of United States in moist to swampy habitats. Shrubby growth to 8-12' tall and wide with white lacecap flowers in late spring, drooping clusters of cranberry-like fruits in the fall. Plants attract birds and butterflies.

Provenance: IA Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

In production, inquire for availability



Shepherdia canadensis (Soapberry)

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



Golden hour at the nursery

#### Can I visit your nursery? Can I buy plants today?

We are not set up for drop-ins and are not a retail nursery with ready-to-sell plants on hand. If you would like to visit the nursery, please call ahead and arrange a tour with a staff person. During your visit we will be happy to show you around and answer questions, but there are no same-day sales.

Can you tell me which plants I should buy for my backyard project? We love it when folks plant natives! Unfortunately, even though we have lots of experience growing native plants, we are not landscape designers nor restoration ecologists; we do not offer consultation. As a wholesale nursery, we do not have staff available to answer these types of questions. There are many excellent resources for choosing native plants. Please come to us after you have a list of species, sizes, quantities and stock types.

# 50 is too much! Can I order less and/or is there an alternative to the \$250 minimum?

If you can't meet our minimums, keep an eye out for your local conservation district's plant sale, usually February-April. They typically sell bareroot plants by the 5 or 10. And start asking for natives at your local retail nursery - if you ask enough times maybe they will start carrying more natives! Also, if a bundle of 50 bareroot is too much of one species, ordering containers is an alternative (\$250 minimum). Note we do not ship containers 4" and larger.

# When can I place my order?

We accept orders year-round. Most orders are placed as pre-orders months in advance of the season in which the plants will be ready. Not all species and stock types that we grow are available at the same time, so pay attention to the colored seasonal-availability calendar listed for each species.

# How do I place an order?

The best way to order is by emailing or calling our office. List the species, size, provenance and desired quantity [for bareroot stock round quantities to multiples of 50; round up tray orders by the quantity in parentheses i.e. (72), (49)]. Reference our catalog and/or availability list and base your request on species, sizes, stock types and seed sources offered.

We will also need to know when you hope to receive your plants, whether you plan to pick up or have them shipped, and any preferred shipping method/constraints. If you have not placed an order with us before, we will also need detailed Ship To and Bill To (A/P) contact information. Washington state addresses will be charged applicable tax unless we have a current reseller permit on file.

# How will I know what my quantities will be/when?

After placing an order, you will receive an Acknowledgement that shows the quantity of each item ordered and the quantity acknowledged at that time. The acknowledged quantity is how many of a given item we project to be able to fulfill based on our inventory estimates. If the quantity acknowledged is zero, or less than the quantity ordered, it means that we do not currently expect to have the plants available to fulfill the amount you requested. You may also see zero quantity acknowledged if you pre-ordered before we have a working estimate of the projected inventory for an item. In these cases, we will send an updated Acknowledgement with acknowledged quantities when the new inventory becomes available.

# Do I need to pay a deposit?

A 25% deposit is due within 10 days of receiving your Acknowledgement unless you have a purchase history with us and pre-established terms.

# When is my payment due? Are there any restrictions?

COD orders are due and payable when the plants leave the nursery. Net30 accounts are due and payable 30 days after leaving the nursery. Prepayment may be required in some cases. Finance charges of 1.5% per month are automatically added to overdue balances.

# What forms of payment do you accept?

We encourage no-fee payment by Cash, Check, ACH, or Debit. We accept Visa and Mastercard. To cover the cost of credit card acceptance, we assess a 3.0% credit card fee when payment is processed. This fee is not greater than the cost to us of accepting these cards.

# Can I apply for a credit (Net30) account?

You must have two years' ordering history with a good payment record

before applying for a credit account, and if approved must maintain a good payment history.

#### What about substitutions?

We do our best to provide you with a stock type and seed source suitable for your needs. It is always helpful to share basic information about how you intend to use your plants (e.g., direct out-planting, liners for X type container, etc.) and what seed sources you can accept. On your Acknowledgment, we may offer the next alternative size or seed source when your preferred option is unavailable. You can recognize a substitution when there is an alternative item on your Acknowledgement where the ordered quantity is zero but there is an acknowledged quantity equal to or less than the original request. At the time of shipping, if necessary, we may substitute the next available size or seed source without notice, unless you request in writing that we make no substitutions. You will be charged for the size shipped.

#### When do the availability lists come out?

Pre-production planning and propagation activities generally precede the availability lists by 12+ months (see "Timeline for a typical bareroot tree or shrub seedling"). We don't start physical inventory until plants/seedlings/plugs are well established and thriving.

**Bulbs:** inventory is taken in the spring and the availability list is published in late May.

Herbaceous availability including aquatics, graminoids, and perennials: inventory of new production is through spring and summer and updated in July.

*Trees and Shrubs and Conifers:* inventory of new production is through summer and updated in August.

You are welcome to pre-order before the availability list is published.

# The availability doesn't have the species or size or seed source that I am looking for. When will you have it again?

For some popular items, demand exceeds our production capacity, and we sell through well before the inventory process even starts. Also, production outcomes vary year to year, and we do have crop failures which can limit inventory of a species or particular stock type. Our propagation is coordinated with the natural growing cycles. If you don't see what you want in our availability, we generally won't have it again until the following year's production cycle. BUT it never hurts to ask! We'll put you on a waitlist and sometimes there are cancellations, or we could have underestimated the inventory and end up with more plants than we thought.

# I see the plants I need on the availability list; can you ship them right away?

We are not set up to do rush orders. Please plan ahead. First, keep in mind that our availability lists show the plants that will be ready during the upcoming availability calendar-window. For example, bareroot trees and shrubs are dug and shipped when they are dormant; the bareroot Tree and Shrub availability lists are published annually in August and show the plants available for pre-order in the upcoming winter season (Dec to Apr). Remember, not all species and stock types that we grow are available at the same time, so pay attention to the seasonal availability calendar listed for each species.

Second, even during the winter when we can store dormant bareroot stock in cold storage, most of our plants are dug and graded to order. Getting a plant on the dig schedule and through the grading line takes time, not to mention that there could be many orders already on the schedule. If you would like to place a new order 'in season' for an available species/stock type, anticipate the lead time being at minimum two weeks, possibly longer if it is a crunch time when everyone wants their plants.

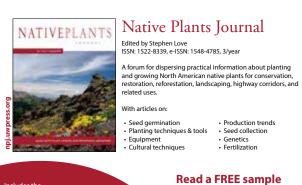
# When can I get my plants and how does scheduling work?

All orders - whether for container, bareroot and/or plug stock types - must be placed ahead of time and will be scheduled for shipping or pick up on a specific date. The 'ship date' is the day the plants leave our nursery, not the day you will receive them, so be mindful of transit times when scheduling.

Since most of our sales are pre-orders, it is not feasible nor desirable to set an exact ship date months in advance. As the season approaches when your plants will be ready, we will reach out and start the scheduling process. For instance, bareroot trees and shrubs are generally available December through April. In November we will contact you and work out a two-week timeframe within the shipping season for when you would like to receive your plants. Be sure to watch your email for this notice to schedule your order in a timely manner!! We call this two-week preferred shipping window a 'shipping block'. After we've narrowed down your shipping block, in the week preceding the start of the block we will follow up and let you know the exact 'ship date' that your plants will be ready.

issue at npj.uwpress.org

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Native Plants Materials Directory

isting of producers of native plant materials in he U.S. and Canada. The latest directory can be

ound in Volume 23.2 (Summer 2022).

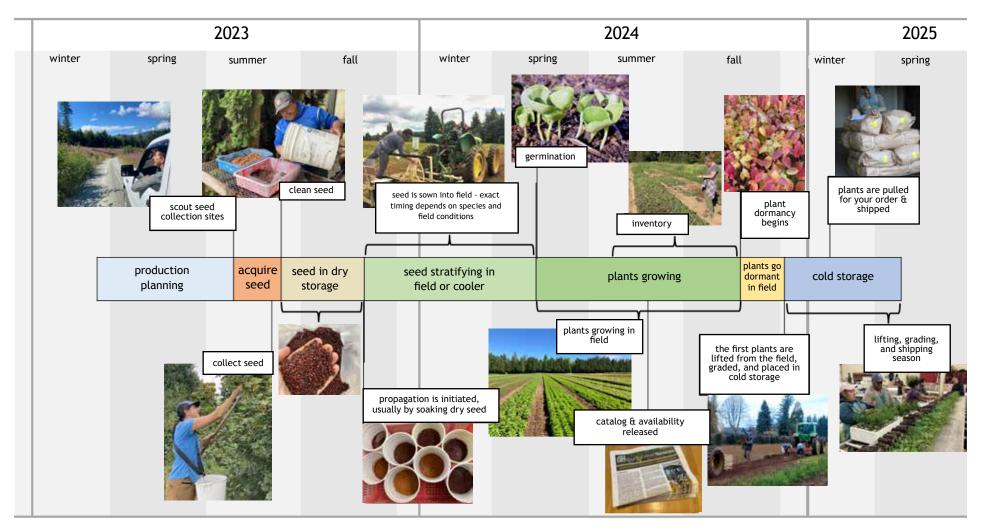


# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

# Timeline for a typical bareroot tree or shrub seedling

Have you ever wondered how long it takes to produce the plants that you receive from us? The answer to that question is as varied as the species and stocktypes that we offer. It ranges from 9 months for the very fastest turnaround time with some of our *Salix spp.*, for which we harvest seed in the spring, sow immediately, and then sell one year old seedlings that first winter, to a flowering Lily or Camas bulb, which takes about 5 years to produce from seed. Most species fall somewhere in between.

The timeline for the average one year old tree or shrub seedling is displayed below, and clocks in at roughly 2 years from start to finish. Add a year for any of the following - two year old seedlings, transplants, or a species with especially long or complicated seed dormancy - and you can start to see why it's difficult for us to make rapid changes to our availability. The gears have been in motion for at least 18 months by the time our catalog comes out and most orders are typically placed. Even early orders that are placed in the preceding winter are usually still too late for us to adjust our production planning. We do our best to produce what we anticipate having orders for from year to year, but if you are in need of an especially large number of plants or plants grown from specially-sourced seed, please get in touch at least two years in advance of when you need the plants so that we have enough lead time to accommodate your request.



# Do you deliver?

We do not offer delivery. Orders must be picked up or shipped.

# Do you ship? Do you ship internationally?

We've shipped to almost every US state, and we routinely ship outside the United States, most frequently to Canada. We ship all species that are permitted under US and foreign agriculture protection laws specific to your country/province. Plants set to ship outside the US are inspected by the Washington State Department of Agriculture to obtain a phytosanitary certification. We will work to find the right carrier to transport the plants or arrange for pickup at the nursery.

# How much will it cost to ship my plants?

Bareroot plants are relatively economical to ship, especially compared to container stock. Shipping cost depends on many fluctuating factors and cannot be perfectly estimated beforehand. We are happy to provide a rough estimate but can't guarantee the exact shipping rate; only after packaging and weighing your order is the actual charge determined. We only pass on the carrier's charges and do not mark up shipping. We typically ship depending on order volume via UPS or Oak Harbor Freight, other common carriers, and the US Postal Service where necessary.

# Can I pick up my order?

Customers are welcome to pick up orders at our nursery. Plants are pulled ahead of time specifically for your order and you must pick up on your scheduled pickup date.

# I'm picking up my order; do I need to rent a truck or trailer?

Bareroot plants are very light and compact compared to containerized plants. For many species, 1000 6-12" seedlings easily fit in a single bag or box. This is why most orders can be shipped UPS, and large orders usually fit on just a few pallets. With that said, the exact number of bags will depend on the size and number of seedlings on your order. If you are planning to pick up, feel free to call and double check whether your order will fit in your vehicle.

If you are picking up containerized plants or plugs, plan on your order taking up more space and weighing more. Again, call us for help determining the appropriately sized vehicle for transporting your order.

# How should I handle my plants after I receive them?

Be aware that the buyer assumes responsibility for the plants as soon as they leave our care. We assume no responsibility for damage to plants sustained during shipment. Notify the shipping company as soon as possible if your order arrives in a damaged state, or if it has been delayed or lost in transit. Use your order's tracking number for identification with the shipping company.

# Receiving your Order:

# **Bareroot Tree and Shrub Handling**

Bundled seedlings will often generate heat and sweat during transit, so it's im-

portant to inspect your order when it arrives to determine if the plants have bud swelling and have broken dormancy in transit.

Plants that have broken dormancy, and all broadleaf evergreens like Mahonia, should be removed from the seedling bags and heeled into moist soil, sawdust, or straw in a cool shaded area with good ventilation until planting. Keeping the roots moist, tops shaded, protected from freezing and heat, and planted as soon as possible will greatly improve survivability.

Orders that have been in transit for a short time and have arrived in a cool dormant state may be stored in the seedling bags at 34-38F until planting (inspect weekly for signs of breaking dormancy).

Note: some plants follow natural cycles and break dormancy early despite cool storage.

#### Bareroot Perennial Handling Grasses, sedges, rushes, and a

Grasses, sedges, rushes, and all perennial plants need to be removed from the seedling bags as soon as possible and healed into moist soil, sawdust, or straw in a cool shaded area, protected from freezing and heat, with good ventilation, and planted or potted as soon as possible.

# Bulb Handling

Bulbs, rhizomes, and tubers may arrive packed in dry OR moist sawdust. They need to be removed from the packaging and kept dry or damp (however they were packed), stored at 40-50F in a dark place, and protected from freezing and heat with good ventilation. Best to plant or pot as soon as possible.

# Plugs and Potted Plants

If the plants are shipped in trays, open the boxes immediately upon receipt, remove trays from the boxes, place in an appropriate growing or holding space, and water if needed. Continue caring for the plants in their trays until they can be potted or planted.

Dormant plugs are extracted from their trays and shipped in boxes during the winter months. This includes conifer and Alnus rubra plugs shipped between December and March. They may arrive frozen or thawed. If they are frozen, thaw slowly at 40-50F. Once thawed, keep the plants at 33-36F until they can be potted or planted. They can hold at these temperatures for up to a few weeks, but planting within one week after thawing is best. If the plants arrive thawed and cannot be held between 33-36F, they should be potted or planted immediately. Do not refreeze if thawed. Boxes should remain out of direct sunlight (to avoid heating up) and closed (to maintain moisture) until planting.

The exceptions to the guidelines above are broad-leaved evergreen species (Arbutus menziesii, Ceanothus velutinus, Morella californica, etc...), and conifers shipped before December. These plugs are not fully dormant, were extracted from their trays right before shipping, and should be potted or planted immediately upon receipt. When you receive your order, keep the boxes closed and in a cool (34-40F), dark area until the plugs are potted or planted, ideally within 24 hours. If the soil or roots are dry, dip the plug into water for 1 minute before planting.

# **CONIFERS**

**UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+

# General information about conifers

Our conifers are grown from wild seed, rather than "improved" seed that has been selected for timber qualities. We hope this genetic diversity will help these plants adapt to their planting sites now and into the future. The one exception is our Pinus monticola, which is grown from an orchard seed mix derived from wild trees from WA, ID, and MT that demonstrated natural resistance to white pine blister rust. In response to customer requests, we have also added more choices in our conifer seed sources. We welcome feedback on this shift.

Plug sizing is based on volume. For example, a plug-15 has 15 cubic inches of soil volume. Height varies, but typical height ranges are described in the chart below.

Conifer plugs are stored frozen and should be allowed to thaw before planting. Once plugs thaw their shelf-life is limited; please plant as soon as possible after thawing. Starting this year, we are selling conifer plugs in multiples of 100 (not 50). It is difficult for us and damaging to the roots to separate frozen plugs in order to make boxes of 50. Thank you for understanding.

### Abies grandis (Grand Fir)

SIZE

FACU The most common true fir of the lowlands, with glossy, deep green needles, grand fir provides important cover, nesting sites, and seeds for birds, squirrels, and other wildlife. Maximum height 200-250'. Native from British Columbia south to California, Idaho, and Montana.

Seed Zone: ABGR-3 and ABGR-4 at 0-500' elevation, and ABGR-2 at 0-1000' elevation (0-1000' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-10					1	.48	.9	99	.8	3		
Plug-15					1	.64	1	.09	.9	1		

#### Callitropsis [Chamaecyparis] nootkatensis (Alaska Yellow Cedar)

Long-lived conifer with pendulous branches, blueish-green leaves and shaggy grey bark. Found in moist to wet sites in coastal montane forests from 2000-7500' in Oregon and Washington Cascades down to sea level in Southeast Alaska. Its strong and light wood was used by many coastal peoples to make bows, paddles, and tool

Seed Zone: Vancouver Island, BC at 3500' elevation

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-15					1	.85	1.	23				

#### NL Calocedrus decurrens (Incense Cedar)

This "beautiful cedar" (the meaning of Calocedrus) makes a handsome landscape tree with aromatic wood that resists decay and insects. Native from the dry side of the Oregon Cascades through southern California and Mexico, this tree grows biggest in moist, well-drained, fertile soil but will tolerate hot, dry sites with poor soil. Prefers full sun to light shade. Fire and drought tolerant. Grows to 120' tall. Seed Zone: 78- Klamath Mtns

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-15					1	.85	1.	23				

#### NLJuniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

A drought tolerant, shade intolerant, slow growing tree that tops out at 30 ft. Important forage and cover for birds and other wildlife.

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
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In production; inquire about availability

# Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)

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. Native from Alaska south to California. Tolerates salt spray in shoreline plantings. Seed Zone: PISI-2 at 0-500' elevation and PISI-4 at 1000-1500' elevation (only one elevation band exists)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-10 Plug-15					-	.48 .64	-	99 .09	.8 .9	33 11		

# 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 to well-drained or nutrientpoor locations. Tolerates salt spray along shorelines. The coastal counterpart to lodgepole pine, native from Alaska to northern California.

Seed Zone: PICO-1 at 0-500' elevation (0-1000' band)

Available	J	F	Μ	Α	М	J	٦	Α	S	0	Ν	۵	
Plug-15					1	.85	1.	23	1.0	)3			

# **UNIT PRICE**

100+ 500+ 1000+ SIZE

#### Pinus monticola (Western White Pine)

This five-needled pine grows from BC to California /FACU and east to Montana, found at higher elevations in the southern part of its range but down to sea level in Washington and BC. An important timber species, this tree has been hugely impacted by white pine blister rust. Our seed is from trees with naturally occurring resistance. Grows to 120' tall.

Seed Zone: WA/ID/MT- rust resistant

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-15 P-1						.85 .85	1.2	23 23				

#### Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)

Long-lived tree native to the western United States. Grows 55-90' tall, drought tolerant, found in wide variety of soils, from fine textured to rocky, shallow to deep. The seeds are eaten by many birds, and the needles provide food for grouse. Seed Zone: Willamette Valley

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
F	Plug-15					1	.85	1.2	3				

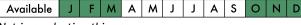
### Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas Fir)

Fast-growing, long-lived tree with densely set, soft needles that are dark green to blue-green in color. Native to western North America. Grows to 70-250' in height, preferably in deep, moist soil and full sun. Seed Zone: PSME-4 at 0-500' elevation and PSME-5 at 0-1000' elevation(0-1000' band)

			- ,									
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	О
Plug-10 Plug-15						.48 1.64	•	99 09	.8 .9	3 1		

# Taxus brevifolia (Pacific Yew)

**FACU** Often the most unassuming conifer in the forest, this extremely slow growing, long lived, shade tolerant tree was used by coastal tribes for tough tasks - halibut hooks, tool handles, etc... These are propagated from seed. (Also a tough task!)



Not in production this year

#### Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar, Canoe Cedar)

A magnificent tree along the coast with drooping branches. Shade tolerant but not dependent. Grows to 80-200' tall in moist to wet soils. Native from southeastern Alaska to the northern coast of California. Seed Zone: THPL-2 and THPL-3 at 0-500' elevation (all in the 0-2000' band)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-10					1	.48	.99	)	.83			
Plug-15					1	.64	1.0	9	.91			

**FACU** 

# Tsuga heterophylla (Western Hemlock)

An important conifer in western forests, tolerant of sun or shade in well-drained soil. Recognized by its graceful pendant branches and spire-like drooping crown. Grows to 200' tall.

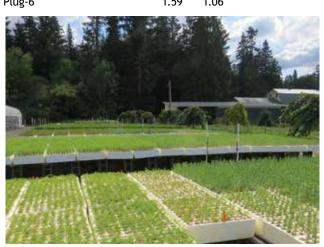
Seed Zone: TSHE-1 and TSHE-2 at 0-500' elevation (0-1200'

barra)												
Available	_	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Plug-10 Plug-15					-	.48 .64	.99 1.0		.83 .91			

# Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

A lovely tree, with its graceful form, spire crown, and needles that look like little stars on hanging branches. Can grow to 100' but often only grows to 20-30'. Generally a mountain tree, it is native from sea level to 3000' in Alaska south through the West Coast mountains to over 8000' in Sequoia National Park. Somewhat shade tolerant, grows best in cool. moist sites.

Seed Zone:	Vano	couv	er Is	land	i, BC							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-6					1	.59	1	.06				
過差	10	10.0						M.			172	



Conifer seedlings growing happily in the summer

# A quick guide to deciphering conifer seed zones:

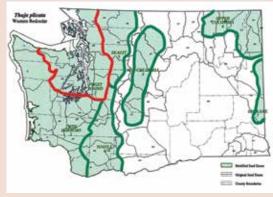
Species-specific seed zones were developed for many of our native conifers by the US Forest Service and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources in 2002. These research-based zones are better guidelines for seed transfer than generic ecoregions, and we use them whenever they are available. Despite their usefulness, these seed zones can be a bit confusing. Unlike the old conifer seed zones (developed in 1966), the new zone boundaries, zone names and numbers, and elevation bands are different for each species. We list the zone numbers, elevation of the collection, and relevant elevation band for each of our offerings. The seed zone for Thuja plicata is broken down below as an

Thuja plicata has seven seed zones in Washington State. Our seed is from the Puget Sound-2 zone, outlined in red on the map below.

THPL-2 at 0-500' elevation (0-2000' band)

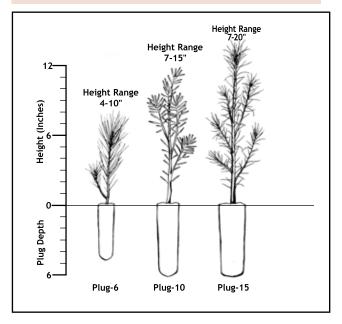
The seed collection was made between 0-500' in elevation.

Thuja plicata has 2000' elevation bands, so these trees can be safely planted at appropriate sites between 0-2000'.



You will see the seed zone for this item described in our availability and on your order as 2.05. The 2 is short for THPL-2, and .05 means the seed is from under 500' of elevation.

Seed zone maps for each species are available on our website at fourthcornernurseries.com/seed-zone-maps/





Examples of a Plug-15 (left) and Plug-6 (right). These are both Pinus contorta v. contorta

**UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE UNIT PRICE** GRADE 100+ 200+ <u>GRADE</u> 50 100+ 200+ <u>GRADE</u> 50 100+ 200+ Armeria maritima (Sea Thrift) Chamaenerion angustifolium (Fireweed) A Note About Perennials

Our herbaceous perennial species are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed. All stock is field grown and shipped bare root unless noted. Plants are primarily available in the fall as they senesce and begin to go dormant for winter. For some species there is a small availability window in early spring before regrowth of their main flowering stem. This window is specific to each species, so please review the availability calendar and check with us to determine the best time to receive your order. Our hardiest species are available through the winter as well, with species-appropriate storage techniques: freezing, refrigeration, or digging to order. Standard bundles contain 50 plants each.

Please order by November 1 for winter perennial orders to accommodate our digging and processing schedule.

### Abronia latifolia (Coastal Sand Verbena)

Prostrate, fleshy, mat-forming perennial with bright yellow flowers in round-topped clusters. Commonly found on west coast beaches.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

future production

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
I	Not in produ	ıctio	n th	is ve	ear,	ingu	ire d	ıbou	t co	ntra	ct gr	ow	for

#### Achillea millefolium (Common Yarrow)

North American native perennial herb, to 1-3' tall. Soft fern-like foliage; white or pink flower clusters attract butterflies. Rhizomatous and drought tolerant nature making an effective as well as attractive erosion control.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	nø			1	00	6	5	- 5	0		

#### Achlys triphylla (Vanilla Leaf)

Attractive rhizomatous groundcover composed of three fan-shaped leaves atop a slender stalk, with a showy 1-2' spike of tiny white flowers in spring. Dried foliage smells like

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Rhizome					1	40						

# Allium cernuum (Nodding Onion)

Small wild onion native across most of North America with nodding umbels of pink flowerets. Grows 4-20" tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

		- 5										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

# Please see our BULB section for more Allium species

#### Ambrosia chamissonis (Silver Bur-ragweed) NL

Native to coastal beaches from southeastern AK to southern CA. This large, low growing sprawling perennial has silver-woolly, and deeply lobed leaves. This plant is sweetsmelling ('ambrosia' is food for the gods in Greek and Roman mythology).

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

# Anaphalis margaritacea (Western Pearly Ever-

North American native perennial with attractive white flower clusters, woolly gray-green foliage Rhizomatous and drought tolerant, effective for erosion control, also a good butterfly plant. Grows 1-4' tall. Provenance: 02-PugetLowland

		_										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

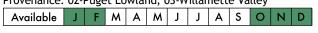
# Antennaria microphylla (Littleleaf Pussytoes)

Mat-forming perennial with white-woolly leaves, and white to pink-tinged flower clusters on 2-12" stems. Does well in dry sites with full sun to partial shade. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Ī	Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

# Aquilegia formosa (Western Columbine)

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, 03-Willamette Valley



Bare-root seedling 1.05

Argentina egedii please see Potentilla anserina

Saltwater shorelines perennial with tufted narrow leaves and globular pink flowers. Attracts native pollinators. Drought tolerant. The native species exhibits twisted leaves and flowering stems distinctive from commercial varieties. Grows 6-12" tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.05	.7	70				

#### Arnica chamissonis (Leafy Arnica)

Native across Canada and the western United States, this herbaceous perennial has cheerful yellow daisy flowers. Prefers moist meadows and thickets. Grows 1-3'.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades, CO

NL

NL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	adli	na			1	05		70		:3		

#### Artemisia suksdorfii (Coastal Mugwort, Coastal Wormwood)

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	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edlii	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

#### Aruncus dioicus (Goatsbeard, Bride's Feathers)

Circumboreal, from southern British Columbia to northern California, this 3-6' tall perennial has showy plumes of white flowers. Flowers in sun or shade. Grows in damp to wet rocky areas, stream banks, meadows, and forest openings, from low elevation up into the mountains.

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Ava	ilable	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-	root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	0				

### Asarum caudatum (Wild Ginger)

Groundcover in moist shady areas redolent of ed-**FACU** ible ginger. Curious maroon flowers hide under heart-shaped leaves. Rhizomatous, can form large mats. Grows from sea level to about 3000', from southern British Columbia south to northwestern California, Idaho,

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.73						

# Asclepias speciosa (Showy Milkweed)

Widespread across western North America in drier habitats. Rhizomatous perennial with pink to reddish-purple flowers, grows to 4'. Found commonly east of the Cascades in moist, loamy to sandy soil. Showy fragrant flowers attract butterflies and other pollinators. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley, 10-Columbia Plateau

						•						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Rhizome					1	.05	.7	70		 53		

Aster subspicatus please see Symphyotrichum subspicatum v. subspicatum

# Balsamorhiza deltoidea (Deltoid Balsamroot)

Northwest perennial with basal leaves and large yellow sunflower-like flowers. Prefers dry sunny habitats at low elevations, from southern British Columbia to California. Transplants best in the fall. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

SOND Available J F | M | A | M | J Α Bare-root seedling



Allium cernuum (Nodding Onion)

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 sunny, dry to moist disturbed areas.

FACW

Provenance:	UZ-	Puge	et Lo	wlai	na							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

#### 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. Grows 2-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.40						



Anaphalis margaritacea (Western Pearly Everlasting)

#### Dicentra formosa (Western Bleeding Heart, Pacific Bleeding Heart)

West Coast native herbaceous perennial with strong rhizomes, fern-like leaves, showy reddishpink flowers. Likes moist, shady sites, from southern British Columbia to central California. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Rhizome					1.	05	.7	0				

# Echinacea purpurea (Eastern Purple Coneflower)

North American prairie wildflower with showy purple flowers on 2-3' stalks. Medicinal, good cut flower, and attracts butterflies. Prefers full sun. Native from the Midwest to the East Coast.

	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
-	Bare-root se	edlii	ng			1.	05	.7	70	.5	3		

#### Epilobium angustifolium please see Chamaenerion angustifolium

Equisetum hyemale please see GRASSES, SEDGES, **RUSHES** 

#### Erigeron glaucus (Seaside Daisy, Seaside Fleabane)

This coastal perennial has low, multi-branched stems with succulent, evergreen leaves, grows 2-12" tall and 11/2-2' wide, with showy pink to lavender daisy flowers with yellow centers. Native to Oregon and California coasts, growing on dunes, bluffs, and beaches. Tolerant of drought and salt spray.

Available J F M A M J J Not in production this year

# Erigeron speciosus (Showy Fleabane, Aspen Fleabane)

Showy plant with large lavender daisy-like flowers from late spring into the summer. Native in the Pacific Northwest and the Rocky Mountains, in sunny, dry to moist woodland openings from foothills to mid-elevations in the mountains. Grows

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Provenance: 01-Coast Range

Available	J	П	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.00	.6	65		50		

#### Eriophyllum lanatum (Oregon Sunshine, Woolly Sunflower)

Low, spreading woolly herb with bright yellow daisy-like flowers that attract butterflies. Prefers dry, open habitats across the western states to southwestern British Columbia. Grows

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

		_			,					•		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

NL

NL

**UNIT PRICE** 

**UNIT PRICE** 

200+

S

.55

.53

Α

Α

Α S

Lupinus polyphyllus (Bigleaf Lupine)

.53

.53

FACW

NL

OND

NL

**UNIT PRICE** 

<u>GRADE</u> 50 100+ 200+ **GRADE** 100+ 200+ **GRADE** 100+ Erythranthe cardinalis (Scarlet Monkeyflower) Grindelia integrifolia (Puget Sound Gumweed) Lupinus littoralis (Seashore Lupine) Prostrate lupine of seashores and dunes with clusters of blue FACW, Beautiful west coast native wildflower with red Robust native perennial of Pacific coastal areas FACW and white flowers and 2' stems. Salt and drought tolerant. flowers that attract butterflies and hummingbirds, with showy yellow flowers, 3-4' tall. Late season Native from southwestern British Columbia to northwestern grows 12-24" tall. Will grow in standing water or bloomer, salt spray tolerant. California. regular garden soil but not too much drought. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains MAM J F OND Available | M | A | M Available J M A М J A S OND Available J J Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53 Bare-root seedling 1.10 Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53 Heracleum maximum (Cow Parsnip) Lupinus polyphyllus (Bigleaf Lupine) Erythranthe guttata (Yellow Monkeyflower, North American native perennial with large, lobed **OBL** Seep Monkeyflower) Tall lupine to 4' tall with spikes of showy blue flowleaves and striking 6' stems topped with large ers. Fixes nitrogen to enhance poor soils. Wide-A showy, highly variable wildflower native to westwhite flower clusters. Attracts beneficial insects spread across the western and northeastern United and many insect-eating bird species. Named after Hercules ern North America with red-spotted yellow flowers. from the Greek because of its large size. Also known as Erythranthe guttata. Grows in a wide variety Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland of moist habitats from salt spray areas along the Pacific Ocean, deserts, high in the mountains, and even on toxic Available J F M A М JA J S ON Available J М J copper mine tailings. Pollinated by bumblebees. Both annual Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 Bare-root seedling 1.05 .53 and perennial forms occur. Grows 2-30" tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Lysichiton americanus please see AQUATICS Heuchera micrantha (Small Flowered Alumroot, NL F M М Available Α S ON D J Α Crevice Alumroot) Maianthemum dilatatum (False Lily-of-the-Bare-root seedling 1.05 Evergreen foliage and numerous sprays of tiny white flowers Valley) on stems to 2' tall. Found along stream banks and in rock Erythranthe lewisii (Purple Monkeyflower) Low growing native perennial, rhizomatous and crevices from southern British Columbia to California, and shade loving. Grows 4-10". Clusters of tiny white FACW Idaho. Showy fuchsia-colored monkeyflower found in flowers hover above deep green heart shaped foliage. Provenance: 02-PugetLowland moist subalpine meadows and stream sides. A good Common in rich, shady areas. butterfly and hummingbird plant, adds interest and Available D F 0 N Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland wildlife value to ornamental ponds. Native to western North America. Grows 1-3' from a sturdy, branching rhizome. Bare-root seedling 1.05 M A Available J M J A S Provenance: 77-North Cascades Rhizome 1.40 Hydrophyllum tenuipes (Pacific Waterleaf) Available J F M D A | M | J | Rhizomatous, spreading, herbaceous plant for Maianthemum racemosum (False Solomon's-Not in production this year shady, moist sites that can dry out in late summer. Seal) Large, fuzzy leaves with sharp-pointed leaflets and Fragaria chiloensis (Coastal Strawberry, clusters of lovely creamy flowers in mid to late spring add Lovely woodland perennial with fragrant white Beach Strawberry) interest. Native from southern British Columbia to northflowers in the spring. Can reach 3' tall in moist, western California. Grows 8-32" tall. partially shaded sites. West Coast groundcover with shiny dark **FACU** Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland green leaves, white flowers, and edible berries. Spreads vigorously by stolons. Com-М Α Available M Α М Available J М AS J A S mon along the coast on beaches and rocky bluffs, Bare-root seedling Rhizome from Alaska south to California. Thrives in sunny, or partly shady conditions. Drought and salt spray tolerant. Iris chrysophylla (Yellowleaf Iris) NLMaianthemum stellatum (Starry False Lily-of-Provenance: 01-Coast Range the-Valley) Striking native iris; creamy white flowers with yellow stripe Available J J and maroon veining on 8" to 1' stems. Found in open wood-North American native rhizomatous perennial 1-2' .70 .53 BBare-root seedling 1.05 lands in western Oregon and California. tall. with delicate white star-like flowers. Prefers Provenance: 78-Klamath Mountains moist, partially shaded sites. Fragaria vesca ssp. californica (Woodland Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland F M A M J J A S Strawberry) **FACU** Available JF M Α M J Not in production this year, inquire about contract grow for North American groundcover native to western Rhizome future production states. Strongly stoloniferous, with white flowers and small edible berries. Good for shady areas. NLIris douglasiana (Douglas Iris) Mentha arvensis please see M. canadensis Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Pale pink to purple flowers with yellow center stripe on F M A M Mentha canadensis (Wild Mint, Field Mint) Available J J J Α 0 | sepals; 1-2' tall branched stems. Native in open grassy areas Rhizomatous plant in the mint family, grows 6-24" in Oregon south to California. Bare-root seedling .70 .53 tall, and is strongly aromatic. Purple flowers are Provenance: 01-Coast Range good for butterflies, seeds eaten by wildlife. Fragaria virginiana ssp. platypetala (Virginia S Available J F M Μ Α ON Strawberry) Common in wet places, sun or partial shade, across North Bare-root seedling 1.20 .80 America. Western North American groundcover with white Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland flowers and edible berries. Found in forest open-NLIris setosa (Beachhead Iris) ings and meadows. Available J F M A M J Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Wild iris of northern latitudes with stout leaves and stems to Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 2', dark blue flowers. Prefers a moist or wet sunny location. Available M A M Α Provenance: SE Alaska Mertensia platyphylla (Broadleaf Bluebells) .70 .53 Bare-root seedling 1.05 Available J F M A M J OND Bell-shaped light blue wildflowers on 1-2' leafy stems. Gaillardia aristata (Blanket Flower) NLSpreads slowly by rhizomes. Stream banks and moist for-Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 est habitats, sun to part shade. Native to Washington and Showy yellow and orange sunflower-like flowers on 1-2' stems NL Oregon. Iris tenax (Oregon Flag, Toughleaf Iris) characterize this wildflower. Grows in sunny, moist to dry ar-Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley eas widespread across western and northern North America. Showy western native iris with blue to purple flowers on 1' tall stems, found in sunny locations. Native from southern M Α Provenance: 02-PugetLowland, 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills Available J M J Washington to northern California. Available F M Α М J Α S Bare-root seedling 1.05 0 | Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willa-Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53 mette Valley Mimulus please see Frythranthe Gentiana sceptrum (King's Scepter Gentian) OBL Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 Cluster of bluebell-shaped flowers on plants found in bogs and moist areas from coast to foothills. Lathyrus japonicus v. maritimus (Beach Pea) Provenance: 04-Cascades Perennial with trailing stems up to 4' and reddish-Available J M A Μ purple flowers, found on sandy and gravelly beach-Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 es of the Pacific Coast, Great Lakes, and Hudson Geum macrophyllum (Largeleaf Avens) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland North American perennial with short rhizomes Available F M A M J and cheerful yellow flowers, reaching 3' in height. Bare-root seedling .53 Found in forests and open areas. Great for restoration; reseeds prolifically. NL Lomatium utriculatum (Spring Gold) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Deep green ferny basal foliage emerges in the fall in prepa-Available J M A Μ ration for the bright lemony yellow flowers that begin a long Bare-root seedling 1.05 .53 .70 blooming season in early spring. West side species found on lowland coastal balds. Grows 4-24" tall. Geum triflorum (Prairie Smoke) Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Beautiful wildflower with a basal rosette of fern-Available | J | F | M | A | M | OND J like foliage, soft pink nodding flowers on 4-18"

Bare-root seedling

1.05

Not in production this year

Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau

stems, and a puff of pink 'smoke' for a seed head. Prefers sunny dry sites. Native to most of North America.

Available | J F M A M J J A S O N D

50

Penstemon richardsonii (Richardson's Penstemon)

An unusual penstemon with dissected leaves and bright

pink flowers. Native from British Columbia south through

Washington and Oregon, generally east of the Cascades. This

**GRADE** 

100+

Monardella odoratissima (Mountain Monardella)

Western native perennial with fragrant foliage and

lavender flowers. Prefers dry, sunny areas, especial-

ly east of the Cascades in the steppe and montane

200+

**UPL** 

GRADE

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

200+

**GRADE** 

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

200+

**FACU** 

50

Prunella vulgaris v. lanceolata (Self Heal)

North American low growing perennial with short

rhizomes and purple to pink flowers, grows 4-16" tall. Has medicinal value. Prefers moist sites, sun

zone. Attracts butterflies and bees. Grows 4-20" tall. beautiful pollinator-attractor is drought tolerant, often found or shade. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Provenance: 77-North Cascades in open rocky habitats. Grows 8-32" tall. Provenance: 10-Columbia Plateau F M A M J J A S O N D Available J F M A Available J M J J Α Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Not in production this year Bare-root seedling 1.00 .50 Bare-root seedling 1.20 Ranunculus occidentalis (Western Buttercup) Oenanthe sarmentosa please see AQUATICS Penstemon serrulatus (Cascade Penstemon, Showy buttercup of lowland balds and Garry Oak FACW Oplopanax horridus please see TREES & SHRUBS Serrulate Penstemon) meadows, from Alaska south to California and **FACU** Beautiful wildflower with showy pinkish-purple to Nevada. Grows 6-16" tall. Prefers moist soil; Oxalis oregana (Oregon Wood Sorrel, spreading, goes dormant in summer. deep blue flowers, on stems 8-28" tall. Prefers sun Redwood-Sorrel) **FACU** or partial shade, moderate moisture. Native from southern Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Alaska to northern Oregon, in and west of the Coast-Cascade This western version of the shamrock makes a good Available J | F | M | A | W J Α S ON low maintenance groundcover, 2-8" tall, with light Mountains to sea level. Blooms June to early August. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53 pink flowers for shady sites. Native along the West Coast, from southern British Columbia to northern California. Also F Μ Α М S OND Available Rudbeckia occidentalis (Western Black-Eyed available in containers Bare-root seedling 1.05 .53 Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Susan) Unusual perennial with summer flowers in a A M Available J Penstemon speciosus (Royal or Showy Penstemon) NL black cone that attract birds when seeds are Bare-root seedling mature. Grows in moist open forested areas at An evergreen perennial, growing 2' tall, with 1-2" sky-blue to mid-elevations. light purple flowers in late spring and summer. Grows in dry Penstemon barrettiae (Barrett's Beardtongue) NL Provenance: 04-Cascades meadows, scrub, and slopes at mid to high elevations on the Large sprays of bright pink flowers top blue-green leathery east side of Washington south through California, Nevada and Available J | F | M | Α foliage of this small shrub. Stems spreading to prostrate, Idaho. Drought tolerant, attracts many pollinators. 6-16" tall. Native to the Columbia River Gorge and listed as Bare-root seedling 1.05 .53 Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills Threatened in Washington. Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills J F M A M J J A S O N D NL Available Sedum divergens (Spreading Stonecrop, Pacific Not in production this year, inquire about contract grow for Available F M A M J J A J future production Deep green compact leaves of this West Coast spreading Bare-root seedling stonecrop are offset by bright sprays of yellow flowers that Petasites frigidus v. palmatus (Western attract butterflies. Penstemon cardwellii (Cardwell's Beardtongue) NLColtsfoot) Provenance: 09-E CascadeSlope/Foothills FACW Mat-forming shrubby Penstemon to 12" tall, with showy, Rhizomatous perennial 1-2' tall, with large palmate blue-purple flowers that likes sun and well drained Available J | F | M | A | M | leaves and white to pinkish flowers March to July. soils. Blooms May to early August. Grows in forest open-\*Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in Common in wet areas in low to mid elevation forests and ings and rocky slopes at mid-elevations in the mounadvance. openings along the west coast, Maine, a sprinkling in the tains of southwest Washington south through Oregon. Bare-root seedling 1.00 .65 .50 Great Lakes region, and north through Canada. Provenance: WA Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland NL Sedum lanceolatum (Spearleaf Stonecrop) J F M A M J J Α S OND Available Μ Available J F Α Μ S ON Α Compact stonecrop with football-shaped leaves topped Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53 1.20 Bare-root seedling by bright yellow flowers in late spring. Common on rocky NL Penstemon davidsonii (Davidson's Penstemon) balds along the coast and inland. Native to the northwest Plantago maritima (Sea Plantain, Goose and southeast corners of Washington and north into British Western shrubby, mat-forming penstemon with pink-lavender Tongue) **FACW** Columbia. flowers, grows 3-6" tall. Found on dry rocky slopes at mid- to Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Common West Coast perennial with fleshy linear high elevations from coastal British Columbia and the Coast leaves, and 2-10" flower spikes May to July, found and Cascade Mountains to the Sierras in California Available on seashores and salt marshes. An important food source for Provenance: 04-Cascades \*Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in waterfowl, also edible for people. Also found along north-F M A M J J A S Available J D advance. eastern seaboard. Bare-root seedling 1.00 .65 .50 Bare-root seedling 1.20 Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland F M A M J AS Available J 0 | N | D Sedum oreganum (Oregon Stonecrop) NL NL Penstemon fruticosus (Shrubby Penstemon) Bare-root seedling .53 Succulent creeping perennial found on coastal bluffs and Low evergreen shrub to 2' tall, with pink to purple flowers rocky mountain slopes from Alaska south along the coast to that attract pollinators and hummingbirds. Native eastern Potentilla anserina (Pacific Silverweed) the northwest corner of California. Starry yellow flowers in British Columbia to Alberta, south along the east side of the **OBL** spring and summer attract butterflies. Cascades to Oregon, east to Montana and Wyoming in dry A quickly spreading groundcover with attractive Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland exposed areas. Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills yellow flowers and leaves with silvery undersides. Available J F M A M J J A S O N D Found along edges of lakes and streams, wet mead-Available J F | M | A | M J J A S O ows, and on sandy beaches. Salt-tolerant for shoreline plant-\*Orders 1000+ must be pre-ordered at least 1 month in Bare-root seedling 1.20 ings. Native on the west coast of the U.S., New York and New advance. England, and across Canada Bare-root seedling .50 1.00 .65 Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Penstemon newberryii (Mountain Pride) Shrubby, mat-forming up to 1' tall plant with tubular laven-F M A M J Available J J S | O | N | D der flowers. Rocky outcrops and talus slopes at mid to high Bare-root seedling .53 elevations in southern Oregon and northern California. Provenance: 05-Sierra Nevada Potentilla gracilis (Slender Cinquefoil) A S O N D Available M М J J Western North American wildflower with palmately J Α compound leaves and yellow flowers. Grows 1-2' Bare-root seedling .80 tall. Found in moist meadows from the lowlands to Penstemon ovatus (Broadleaved Penstemon. the mountains. NLProvenance: 02-Puget Lowland Eggieaj bearatorigue) Available Bright blue flowered penstemon with deep green, glossy spade-shaped leaves, grows 1-3' tall. Ranges from woodland Bare-root seedling to sunny slopes, British Columbia to Oregon. Provenance: 01-Coast Range Potentilla pacifica please see Potentilla anserina J F M A Available Bare-root seedling 1.05 Penstemon procerus (Small-flowered Penste-Penstemon with dense whorls of lovely blue to purple flowers. Native across Canada and south through California to Colorado from mid to high elevations in the mountains. Prefers dry, sandy to gravelly soils. Grows 4-12" tall. Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills F M A M J J A S O N D Available Not in production this year, inquire about contract grow for future production

Rudbeckia occidentalis (Western Black-Eyed Susan)

Petasites frigidus v. palmatus (Western Coltsfoot)

 UNIT PRICE
 UNIT PRICE
 UNIT PRICE
 UI

 GRADE
 50
 100+
 200+
 GRADE
 50
 100+
 200+
 GRADE
 50

#### Sedum spathulifolium (Broadleaf Stonecrop) NL

Bluish-green succulent foliage develops red highlights in the winter and bright yellow flowers that attract butterflies in the late spring. Native from southern British Columbia to California.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	z	D
*Orders 100	0+ m	nust	be p	re-c	rdei	red a	at le	ast 1	1 mo	nth	in	
advance.												

Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53

# Sidalcea campestris (Meadow Checkermallow)

Native only to the Willamette Valley with beautiful white or light pink flowers. Found in open meadows and fields. Grows 2-6' tall.

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

# Sidalcea hendersonii (Henderson's Checkermallow)

Taprooted perennial that sends up spikes of miniature pink hollyhock-like flowers. Found in wet meadows and tidal marshes along the coast from Alaska to Oregon. Grows 2-4' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

		_										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05		70	.5	3		

# Sidalcea virgata (Dwarf Checkermallow)

Clump-forming, taprooted perennial, stems trailing and freely rooting. Spikes of pink flowers provide nectar for pollinators. In prairies and meadows west of Cascades, from Oregon to California, and Thurston County. Species of concern in Washington. It is believed to be extirpated from Washington. Ours is from nursery-grown seed from Oregon. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		

# Sisyrinchium californicum (Golden Blue-eyed Grass)

Coastal wildflower with iris-like leaves in a slowly expanding clump and beautiful yellow flowers, 6-12" tall, from British Columbia to California. Likes early spring moisture, will spread by seed.

Proyenance: 02-Puget Lowland

TOVETIGITEE.	02	450		· · · · · ·	iu							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	nø			1	05	-	70	5	3		

# Sisyrinchium idahoense (Western Blue-eyed Grass)

Wildflower with beautiful blue flowers and iris-like leaves, 6-12" tall, in a slowly expanding clump. Likes early spring moisture. Native to the western states and British Columbia. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	oble   J   F   M   A oot seedling				1.	.05	7	70	.5	i3		

# Smilacina please see Maianthemum

# Solidago canadensis v. lepida please see Solidago lepida

# Solidago lepida (Western Canada Goldenrod)

North American native perennial with showy yellow flower spikes in late summer that attract butterflies and pollinators. Common in moist to dry areas. Wide tolerance of soil conditions and rhizomatous roots make this a good choice for erosion control. Grows 2-5' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

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Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05		70	.5	53		



Sedum spathulifolium (Broadleaf Stonecrop)

#### Sparganium emersum please see AQUATICS

# Stachys chamissonis v. cooleyae please see Stachys cooleyae

#### Stachys cooleyae (Coastal Hedgenettle)

Rhizomatous perennial 2-3' tall, with pink flowers in mid-summer that attract butterflies and humming-birds. Common in moist clearings from Alaska to coastal California. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1	.05		70	.5	53		

# Symphyotrichum subspicatum v. subspicatum (Douglas Aster)

West coast native aster of moist habitats, especially estuaries. Grows 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

### Tellima grandiflora (Fringecup)

Bare-root seedling

FACW

FACW

Rhizomatous perennial with small white flowers with fringed petals fading to pink, April to July. Prefers partial shade, commonly found in moist woods and along stream banks. Found from Alaska south to California, west of the Cascade crest, sea level to mid elevation in the mountains. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	nø			1	05	7	70				

# Tolmiea menziesii (Youth on Age, Piggyback Plant)

Northwest rhizomatous perennial to 2' tall, with small pinkish-brown flowers in spring. Found in moist shady habitats. Spreads by little plantlets on the parent leaves. Native from southern British Columbia to northern California at low elevations. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

i iovenunce.	02	usc		mu	iu								
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	0					

# Typha latifolia please see GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

# Vancouveria hexandra (Inside-out Flower)

Rhizomatous woodland perennial with delicate white flowers in May and June. Common in moist, shady forests from the south Puget Trough in Washington, western Oregon, and northwestern coastal California. Grows 12-18" tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

		-										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
In productio	n: ir	nauii	re fo	r av	ailal	oility	,					

# Veronica americana please see AQUATICS

# Viola adunca (Prairie Violet, Hookedspur Violet)

Deep purple violet of low elevation prairies and rocky coastal outcrops. Heart-shaped deep green leaves, grows to 4" tall. Widespread from southern Alaska across Canada, and the western states. Blooms April-August. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	05	.7	0				



Viola adunca (Prairie Violet)

# Viola nuttallii v. praemorsa (Canary Violet)

Bright yellow flowering violet occurring in uplands and prairies of the Pacific Northwest. Fuzzy green gray leaves. Sprouts form short rhizomes. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

200+

NL

**OBL** 

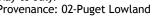
NL

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D

Not in production this year

#### Viola palustris (Marsh Violet)

Spreading pale lavender violet of wet marshy areas. Native across Canada and south through the western United States. Grows to 8" tall. Blooms May to July.



FACW

.53

riovenance.	02-	ruge	EL LO	wtai	iiu							
Available	J	F	X	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05		70	.5	3		

### Xerophyllum tenax (Beargrass)

A fountain of tough green grass-like foliage, to 2', from which emerges a 4-6' flowering stalk topped by a dense cone of numerous tiny, white, fragrant flowers. This member of the false-hellebore family grows in a wide variety of habitats: sun to part shade, bogs to meadows to open coniferous forests to mountain slopes and ridges. From western Canada south to California, east to Wyoming. Ours is from a low-elevation site on the Olympic Peninsula.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

i i overiance.	UZ-	ugo	CLC	wia	IIu							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Plug-6					2	.25						

#### Yucca glauca (Soapweed Yucca)

Evergreen perennial with tough sword-shaped leaves and greenish-white flowers in tall clusters. Native from Montana and N. Dakota south to Texas and across to Arizona. Easy to grow and long lived, drought tolerant; grows 18" tall and 24-36" wide, mature plants bloom late spring, early summer.

Provenance.	CU											
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng			1.	.05	.7	70	.5	3		



Solidago lepida (Western Canada Goldenrod)



Sidalcea hendersonii (Henderson's Checkermallow)

# GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

**UNIT PRICE** 

J F M A M J J A S O N D

**UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+ <u>GRADE</u> 50

#### 100+ 500+ 1000+ <u>GRADE</u> 50 Carex aquatilis v. dives (Sitka Sedge)

Grows 1-4' tall.

Available

Bare-root seedling

Provenance: 77-North Cascades

#### <u>GRADE</u> 50 <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u> Carex macrocephala (Largehead Sedge)

Rhizomatous sedge found on sandy seashores, from

Alaska to Oregon. Flowering heads large, 2-3" on

**UNIT PRICE** 

.58

.50

FACU

**OBL** 

.50

.58

#### A Note About Graminoids

Our graminoids and wetland emergent species are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed and cuttings. All stock is field grown and shipped bare root. Standard bundles contain 50 plants each. Shoot heights are trimmed to 12", or as specified. The best time to receive

We can ship graminoids in the winter months if your project requires it. Due to increased effort associated with harvesting and grading in the winter, all graminoids shipped between December 1 and March 31 will be subject to a 25% cost increase. Note that cold soil temperatures can delay rooting and increase the risk of loss from prolonged inundation and/or freezing. With a few exceptions, most species die back in the winter so the plants will not have much top growth. Receiving bare root graminoids from April 1 to August 31 is possible but not recommended. In the spring, graminoids are actively pushing new growth. Harvesting during the active growing phase induces stress, and may result in decreased vigor, stunted growth and a higher chance of mortality. Harvesting and shipping in the summer comes with added risk of heat shock and higher chance of mortality.

All bare root stock is dug to order, packed into bags and shipped immediately. These plants are perishable and their survival depends on being harvested, transported, and transplanted quickly, with adequate water after planting. Please be ready to care for your plants as soon as they arrive. We cannot ensure survival after plants

# Carex athrostachya (Slenderbeak Sedge)

West Coast sedge, from Alaska to northwestern

California, tufted on short rhizomes with pretty,

drooping flower heads. Attractive for ornamental

1.00

ponds. Common in wet meadows, marshes and lake shores.

Western North American tufted sedge found in seasonally wet meadows. Tolerant of late summer drought. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Not in production this year - inquire about contract grow for

### Carex mertensii (Mertens' Sedge)

Carex nebrascensis (Nebraska Sedge)

bances. Grows 1-3' tall.

Provenance: UT

Bare-root seedling

Available

0.5-2' tall.

Available

Bare-root seedling

ering stems to 4'.

Bare-root seedling

forests. Grows 1-3' tall.

Available

Available

**OBL** 

Bare-root seedling

Common sedge in wet areas east of the Cascades

into the western Plains states. Tolerant of distur-

1.00

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

0.5-1.5' tall plant.

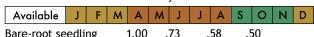
Bare-root seedling

Available

Densely tufted sedge, with attractive flowering spikes, found in dry to moist habitats of the northwest, from Alaska through British Columbia and Alberta south to northern California. Excellent ornamental and rain garden potential. Grows 1-2.5' tall. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58		50		

**FACW** An upright-growing bunchgrass for sun to part



# Carex comosa (Bristly Sedge, Longhair Sedge)

Attractive sedge of freshwater marshes and wet meadows. Occurs sporadically across North America. Grows 11/2-3' tall. Does not have long rhizomes, so not suitable for sites subject to siltation. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Not in production this year - inquire about contract grow for future production

# Carex obnupta (Slough Sedge)

J A S O N D

**OBL** 

FACW

**OBL** 

.50

**OBL** West Coast evergreen sedge for moist to wet freshwater or brackish sites, 0-12" depth; rhizomatous OBL and vigorous. Attractive sedge for shade or sun. In West Coast tufted sedge of seasonal wetlands and shallow water, creates important egg-laying habitat for amwet meadows at low elevations. Listed as sensitive phibians. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Grows 2-3' tall. Provenance: 01-Coast Range, 02-Puget Lowland

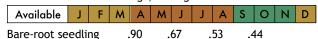
Carex pachystachya (Chamisso Sedge)

Common western North American tufted

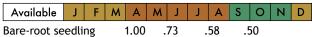
sedge found in the transition zone from wet to

dryish open habitats. Great in rain gardes. Grows

1.00



# Agrostis exarata (Spike Bentgrass)



# Carex deweyana please see C. leptopoda

#### Carex exsiccata (Western Inflated Sedge)

F | M | A | M | J

1.00

**OBL** Large tufted sedge, sometimes with short rhizomes, 1-3' tall. Found in wet meadows, lake shores, seasonal pools in winter, usually in shallow water, 0-12", sea level to mid-elevation in the mountains. Can dominate communities, good species for restoration. Grows west of Cascades in Washington and Oregon, found on the east side occasionally; British Columbia to California and

Carex densa (Dense Sedge)

in Washington State. Grows 1-3' tall.

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

J

Available

OBL

OBL

**OBL** 

Bare-root seedling

Provenance:	02-	Puge	et Lo	wla	nd							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		74	.!	59		55		

# Carex pansa (Sand Dune Sedge)

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

West Coast rhizomatous sedge with sharply triangular stems found along sandy shorelines. Important species for helping stabilize sandy beaches. Has been used as a substitute for lawn grass in well-drained soils. Grows 0.5-1.5' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Carex tumulicola (Splitawn Sedge)

Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Carex unilateralis (Lateral Sedge)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58	.!	50		

Carex sitchensis please see Carex aquatilis v. dives

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

.67

.53

.58

JASON

.50

.44

Carex stipata (Sawbeak Sedge, Awlfruit Sedge)

North American native sedge forming solid clumps

in moist areas. Attractive light green foliage, flow-

Western native tufted sedge with slowly expanding

1.00

Western native rhizomatous sedge found in shallow FACW

rhizomes. Found in sunny, dry meadows and open

Not in production this year - inquire about contract grow for

#### Carex inops ssp. inops (Long-Stolon Sedge) NL Loosely tufted sedge growing from long rhizomes, 10-18" tall.

Grows from coastal areas to inland; open forests, meadows, rocky areas from low elevations to mid-montane, and steppe habitats. Southern British Columbia to northern California, Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	Μ	A	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00	.7	74	.!	59	.!	55		

# Carex kelloggii (Lakeshore Sedge)

Tufted sedge found in wet, sunny or partially shaded sites. Native across most of North America, except for midwestern and southern states. Grows 1-3' tall. Stays green in winter. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58		50		

# Carex lenticularis please see C. kelloggii

# Carex leptopoda (Slender-foot Sedge, Taperfruit Shortscale Sedge)

The most common sedge found in western Washington and Oregon moist forest understory habitats. The most frequently encountered member of the Carex deweyana complex. Grows from British Columbia and Alberta south through our western states, Washington to Montana down to Arizona and New Mexico. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58	.!	50		

#### or seasonal wetlands. Grows 1-2.5' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

# Carex lyngbyei (Lyngbye's Sedge)

Bare-root seedling

Large, rhizome forming sedge, common along saltwater shorelines from Alaska to northern California. Grows 1-3' tall.

1.00

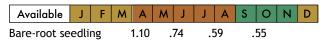


.73

#### .73 Bare-root seedling 1.00 .58 Carex utriculata (Northwest Territory Sedge)

F M A

**OBL** Widespread North American sedge with lovely foliage, triangular stems, and flowering heads to 4'. Rhizomatous, forms large stands in perennially wet freshwater sites. In shallow water, creates important egglaying habitat for amphibians. Provenance: 77-North Cascades



and plant is in the fall once regular rains have returned.

have left our care.

shade; grows 1-3' tall with long, spike-like flower heads; tolerant of many soil conditions. Grows in moist areas from tidal marshes, beaches, meadows, and disturbed areas across western North America. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

Bare-root seedling

# Anthoxanthum hirtum please see Hierochloe odo-

### Bolboschoenus fluviatilis (River Bulrush)

More robust than B. maritimus, River Bulrush grows to 6' tall, with triangular culms, strongly rhizomatous. Grows in shallow water, coastal estuaries, marshes, and quiet water along rivers. Often grows in large vegetative stands. Found across North America, except the southeast. Can grow temporarily in 3' of water, usually shal-

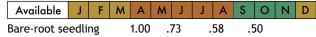
Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

# Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

future production

# Bolboschoenus maritimus (Cosmopolitan Bulrush, Basket Rush)

Rhizomatous rush with strong triangular culms to 5'. Fresh or brackish marshes, 0-1' deep, across the United States, except the southeast. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



# Bromus carinatus please see B. sitchensis var. carinatus

# Bromus sitchensis var. carinatus (California Brome) NL

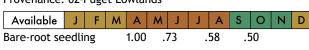
Western North American grass found in moist to dry meadows. May be short-lived but will reseed under favorable conditions. Grows 1-3 tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

#### Bare-root seedling .90 .53 .44 Carex amplifolia (Big-leaf Sedge)

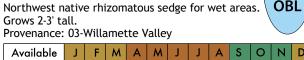
# Western sedge with impressive large broad

leaves, flowering spikes to 4'. Attractive for ornamental ponds. Prefers moist soil. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowlands



# Carex aperta (Columbian Sedge)

Northwest native rhizomatous sedge for wet areas. Grows 2-3' tall.



Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	Bare-root seedling					74		59		55		

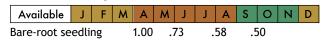
# GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

**UNIT PRICE GRADE** 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

Carex vesicaria please see Carex exsiccata. Note that these are two distinct species; C. exsiccata grows in western Washington, and C. vesicaria is its very similar counterpart in eastern Washington.

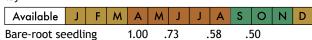
#### Carex vulpinoidea (Fox Sedge)

**OBL** Clumping sedge found in moist meadows, marshes and ditches in habitats scattered across the United States. Great potential rain garden plant. More common east of the Cascades but ours is from a Whatcom County population. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



#### Danthonia californica (California Oatgrass)

Bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows across western North America. Grows 1-4' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Val-



#### Danthonia spicata (Poverty Oatgrass)

Widespread North American bunchgrass found in moist to dry, sunny meadows. Grows 0.5-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58		50		

#### Deschampsia cespitosa (Tufted Hairgrass)

Tufted grass native to marshes and wet prairies across much of North America. Attractive narrow foliage and 1-1.5' tall flowering plumes. Can handle

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		.90		67		53	.4	44		

### Distichlis spicata (Coastal Saltgrass)

Rhizomatous grass found in salt marshes and dry upland areas across much of the western United States. 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: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00	٠.	73		58	.!	50		

# Eleocharis palustris (Common Spikerush)

**OBL** Widespread North American emergent with narrow dark green culms, rhizomatous and mat-forming in shallow freshwater habitats, from 0-2' deep. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Grows 1-2' tall.

	riovenance.	. 02-	ruge	בנ בנ	wia	nu,	03-11	ıllai	пец	e va	шеу		
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
_							· =						

Available	J	F	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		.90		67		.53		44		

# Elymus glaucus (Blue Wildrye)

Drought tolerant native bunchgrass for sunny to partially shaded sites. Native across much of North America. Great for interplanting with trees and shrubs in restoration plantings to cover bare soil. Populations are genetically variable regarding leaf color and density. Grows 1-6' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	eedli	ng		1.00		73		58	.!	50		

# Elymus mollis please see Leymus mollis



Carex obupta bundle of 50 (left) and single plant (right)

#### **UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+

**FACU** 

**OBL** 

**OBL** 

NL

OBL

OBL

**FACW** 

Rhizomatous horsetail, evergreen with unbranched FACW stems. Widespread across North America in moist areas, grows 2-4' tall. Horsetails are one of our oldest plants, originating about 350 million years ago, and at that time they were over 40' tall! Horsetails absorb heavy metals and can be used in phytoremediation; they can be invasive in some situations. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Equisetum hyemale (Scouring-rush Horsetail)

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73	٠.	58		50		

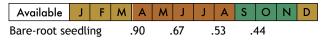
### Festuca roemeri (Roemer's Fescue)

**GRADE** 

NL

**FACW** 

Native bunchgrass for coastal areas from southern British Columbia to northern California with attractive, finely textured leaves. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



### Glyceria elata please see Glyceria striata

#### Glyceria grandis (American Mannagrass)

Rhizomatous grass found in freshwater habitats (0-1' deep) across most of North America. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows up to 6' tall, in sun or shade. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

		_										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58	.!	50		

#### Glyceria striata (Fowl Mannagrass)

Clumping grass with rhizomes found in freshwater habitats across North America. Grows to 6' tall, in sun or shade, versatile and good for soil stabilization. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58		50		

#### Hierochloe odorata (Sweetgrass)

Aromatic grass traditionally used in crafts and spiritual ceremonies in both the Old and New World. From cultivation. Grows 1-2.5' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se		1.00		73		58	.!	50				

# Hordeum brachyantherum (Meadow Barley)

Attractive clumping native grass, a common com-FACW ponent of salt marshes and moist meadow habitats across the western United States and Canada Grows 1-2.5' tall. Prefers moist soils but tolerates dry conditions as well.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root seedling			1.00	•	73		58	.!	50			

# Juncus acuminatus (Tapertip Rush)

Common tufted rush found in lake margins and meadows that remain wet all year. Grows across North America, primarily on the West Coast and east of the Mississippi; 1-2.5' tall.

Provenance:	02-1	Puge	t Lo	wlai	าด							
Available	J	F	X	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		90		67		53	_	14		

# Juncus arcticus ssp. littoralis please see Juncus balti-

# Juncus articulatus (Jointleaf Rush)

Common in freshwater wetlands and brackish marshes across much of North America. Grows 0.5-1.5' tall.



#### Bare-root seedling .90

Juncus balticus (Baltic Rush) North American rush, strongly rhizomatous, common in brackish marshes, tide flats, salt marshes, and freshwater habitats from lowlands up into the subalpine, in 0-12" of water. Grows 1-3' tall.

Provenance.	UZ-	ruge	et Lu	wia	Hu							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		90		67		53	.4	44		

# Juncus bolanderi (Bolander's Rush)

**OBL** Common West Coast rhizomatous rush of wet meadows and marshes, both freshwater and brackish, with dark colored, spherical flower heads. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58	.!	50		

#### **UNIT PRICE** GRADE 50 100+ 500+ 1000+

### Juncus effusus ssp. pacificus (Pacific Rush)

Tufted rush with short rhizomes, found in moist to **FACW** wet habitats, with water depths from 0-2'. Grows 1-3' tall with flowers below the tip of the stem. This is the native subspecies of Juncus effusus in western North America. Not weedy and monoculture-forming like the widely spread European subspecies (J. effusus spp. effusus). Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		90		67		53	.4	14		

#### Juncus ensifolius (Daggerleaf Rush)

Widespread rhizomatous rush with iris-like leaves. Found in freshwater habitats without deep standing water. Grows 1-2' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		.90		67		53	.4	14		

#### Juncus oxymeris (Pointed Rush)

Beautiful Northwest 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. Grows from British Columbia to California, 1-3' tall. Potential rain garden plant. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		90		67		53	.4	14		

### Juncus patens (Spreading Rush)

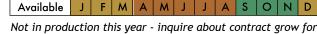
West Coast native rhizomatous rush. Excellent choice for wetland habitats that may dry out in late summer. Potential rain garden plant, grows 1-3' tall



						•						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		90		67		53	.4	14		

#### Juncus supiniformis (Hairyleaf Rush)

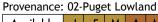
**OBL** Compact rush, growing horizontally and rooting at the nodes. Common in estuarine and freshwater wetlands and ditches, often where inundated in the winter, drier in late summer. Native from Alaska south to northern California, grows 0.5-1' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



future production

# Juncus tenuis (Slender Rush)

Common tufted rush in habitats across North America that are saturated in the winter but dry out in the summer. Potential rain garden plant. Grows 0.5-2' tall.



Available J F Bare-root seedling

# Koeleria macrantha (Prairie Junegrass)

Silvery green spike seed heads grow to 1-2' on this perennial bunchgrass. Found from British Columbia south to northern Mexico, east to Ontario and Delaware. Junegrass grows mostly in sandy to rocky soils in sagebrush deserts, prairies, and open forests to subalpine ridges.

Provenance: 03-Willamette Vallev JASOND Available J | F | M | A | Bare-root seedling

# Leymus mollis (American Dunegrass)

Robust clump-forming perennial grass with strong rhizomes. Grows 3-5' tall on coastal dunes and beaches, and freshwater beaches; helps prevent beach erosion. Native from Alaska across Canada, south from coastal Washington to the central coast of California, the Great Lakes area, and New England. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng		1.00		73		58		50		

# Melica subulata (Alaska Oniongrass)

Lovely tall stature, forms clumps with short rhizomes found in dry to moist meadows and forests. Has an edible bulb-like corm resembling - but not tasting like - onions. Grows from Alaska south through western Canada and the western U.S. to California.

NL

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



Not in production this year

# GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

**UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+ <u>GRADE</u> 50

Schoenoplectus acutus (Hardstem Bulrush)

**OBL** Bold, strongly rhizomatous bulrush, with dark green stems reaching 6'+ in standing water with depths up to 5'. Containerize for ornamental ponds. Widespread across North America; also used for wastewater filtration.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

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

Schoenoplectus americanus please see Schoenoplectus pungens

Schoenoplectus maritimus please see Bolboschoenus maritimus

Schoenoplectus pungens ('Scirpus americanus complex') (Common Threesquare)

Widespread rhizomatous bulrush with triangular stems to 3' tall. Found in fresh or brackish marshes and wet habitats throughout North America. Tolerates inundation of 0-16". This species was long considered indistinct from S. americanus, but is now recognized as a separate species within the Scirpus americanus complex. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available J F M A M Bare-root seedling 1.00 .73 .50

**UNIT PRICE** <u>GRADE</u> 50 <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u>

**OBL** 

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani (Softstem Bulrush)

Widespread wetland plant across North America, spreading vigorously by rhizomes, saline and freshwater habitats, with 0-3' water depth. Grows to 6' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

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

Scirpus acutus please see Schoenoplectus acutus

Scirpus americanus please see Schoenoplectus pungens

Scirpus fluviatilis please see Bolboschoenus fluviatilis

Scirpus lacustris please see Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani

Scirpus maritimus please see Bolboschoenus maritmus

Scirpus microcarpus (Small Fruited Bulrush)

**OBL** Common flat-leaved rhizomatous bulrush in wet meadows and shallow freshwater, 0-18", across western and northern North America. An important wildlife plant. Creates egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Grows 2-4' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

**OBL** 

Available Bare-root seedling .90 .67 .53 .44

**UNIT PRICE** <u>GRADE</u> 50 <u>100+ 500+ 1000+</u>

Scirpus validus please see Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani

Sparganium emersum please see AQUATICS

Triglochin maritima (Seaside Arrowgrass)

**OBL** Rhizomatous perennial with fleshy, grass-like leaves and spikes of yellowish flowers. Common in tidal marshes and mudflats along the coasts, and across North America in freshwater moist meadows. Grows 1-2' tall.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Bare-root seedling 1.00 .58

Typha latifolia (Common Cattail)

**OBL** Widespread across North America; 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	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Bare-root se	edli	nσ		1 00		73		58	-	50		

# **AQUATICS**

50

**UNIT PRICE** SIZE 50 100+ 500+ <u>GRADE</u>

# A Note About Aquatics

Our emergent aquatic species are propagated from source identified wild-collected seed and cuttings.

Standard bare root bundles contain 50 plants each. Plug stock is grown in wet boxes; bare root stock is field grown. It is helpful to remember that these plants are fragile. Their survival depends on your crew being ready to care for your plants as soon as they arrive. We cannot ensure survival after plants have left our care.

Alisma triviale (Northern Water Plantain)

**OBL** An emergent perennial in mud and shallow freshwater wetlands (0-2') with long-stemmed oval leaves from basal rosette. Delicate branching stems to 3' of white flowers in summer. Provides important food and habitat for waterfowl, fish, and wildlife. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available | J | F | M | A | M | Plug-6 2.35

# Lysichiton americanus (Skunk Cabbage)

The giant golden spathes lurking around the swamp amongst huge fleshy leaves are unmistakable. Swamp Lantern is another common name. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

**OBL** 

Available | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D

Menyanthes trifoliata (Bog Buckbean)

Western North America and again in the Great **OBL** Lakes region across to Maine and Newfoundland. White flowers in May and June. Stems 6-18" long. Shallow water in bogs, ponds, and lakes. Thick, creeping rhizomes, with leaves and stems that rise up out of the water 6-12".

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D 2" pot

# Nuphar polysepala (Yellow Pond-lily)

Aquatic perennial with floating or submerged OBL heart-shaped leaves and thick rhizomes 3-6' long. Single, waxy yellow flowers floating on long stalks from the rhizomes. Grows in lakes and slow-moving water from Alaska south through western British Columbia, down to California and across to the Rocky Mountains, from lowlands up into the montane. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available J F M A M J J A S O N D

2" pot

# Oenanthe sarmentosa (Water Parsley)

SIZE

**OBL** White flowered perennial with stems up to 3' grows along stream sides and in shallowwater wetlands. Creates important egg-laying habitat for amphibians. Adds interest and wildlife value to ornamental ponds. Native from Alaska south to California, and west of the Coast-Cascade Mountains. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available J | F | M | A | M ASOND Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70

#### Sagittaria latifolia (Broadleaf Arrowhead, Wapato)

An emergent, rhizomatous perennial that grows to 4' in shallow freshwater wetlands (6-12" deep) across North America, and produces white or bluish edible tubers that were a food source for many indigenous people. Emergent leaves arrow-shaped, submerged leaves linear, from a basal rosette, white flowers in late summer and early fall. The seeds and tubers offer food for many different birds, muskrats, and beavers, while the foliage provides cover for fish and aquatic insects. Used in phytoremediation; the plant extracts over-abundant nutrients and heavy metals from sediment and water.

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

Available F M A M J Α S 0 | Tuber 1.40 1.05



Sagittaria latifolia (Wapato)

#### Sparganium emersum (Simplestem Bur-reed)

Circumboreal rhizomatous perennial for wet ground with up to 3' of standing freshwater. Provides excellent habitat for wildlife and also takes up pollutants readily in bioswales and water quality detention ponds. Stems and leaves float, grows to 6' in length. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

SIZE

**UNIT PRICE** 

100+

500+

**OBL** 

**OBL** 

Available J | F | M | A | M | Bare-root seedling 1.60 1.40

Typha latifolia please see GRASSES, SEDGES, RUSHES

#### Veronica americana (American Speedwell)

OBL

Common blue flowered perennial grows in wetlands, along stream edges, and in other wet habitats across North America, except absent from the U.S. southeast. Grows from a creeping rhizome, with stems 4-36" long, prostrate to ascending, sometimes partially submerged. Blooms May to July. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available | J | F | M | A | 0 Bare-root seedling 1.05 .70 .53



Nuphar polysepala (Yellow Pond-Lily)

# BULBS, RHIZOMES, TUBERS

**UNIT PRICE** 100+ 500+ 1000+

### A Note About Bulbs, Rhizomes and **Tubers**

All our bulb, rhizome, and tuber offerings are propagated from carefully tracked seed collections. We only grow species plants, not hybrid varieties. We have taken many precautions to ensure our bulb stock is healthy and free of nematodes and viruses. Larges are blooming size and are typically four or more growing seasons old. Smalls (available for some species) are 2-3 years old and may not bloom in the first year. Bulbs are harvested in late summer and available through the fall; timing for Delphinium, Fritillaria and Lilium is dependent on the return of regular fall rains. Please place your order in Spring but no later than September 15th so we can dig and prepare your order while bulbs are dormant. Fall is the optimal time to replant your bulbs and native bulbs do not store well through the winter. All bulbs must be picked up or shipped by November 15th.

#### Allium acuminatum (Taper-tip Onion)

Delightful rose-colored flowers, typical onion scent. Found in open, rocky sites from the Pacific Coast to the Rockies. Grows 4-12" tall. Easily divided. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D	
Large			1	.00		95	.7	70	.!	50			

#### Allium amplectens (Narrowleaf Onion)

Pink to white, nearly-spherical clusters of flowers on 8-15" stems. Native from British Columbia south to California, on both sides of the Cascade Mountains crest. Grows in open meadows and dry slopes. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

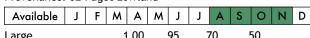
						-						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Large			1	.00		95	.7	70	.!	50		

#### Please also see our HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS section for more Allium species

# Brodiaea please also see Dichelostemma or Triteleia

### Brodiaea coronaria (Harvest Brodiaea)

Beautiful bell-shaped purple flowers bloom June to FACW Julv. Native from Washington to California, grows up to 18" tall. Produces many offsets. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland



#### 1.00 .70 .50 Large Camassia leichtlinii ssp. suksdorfii (Suksdorf's /

#### **Great Camas) FACW** Edible bulb with showy 2-4' stems of blue flow-

ers. Native from British Columbia to California and Nevada. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland, 03-Willamette Valley

		_			-					-		
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Small			1	.20	1	.08		84		60		
Large			1	.30	1	.17		91		65		



Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

#### **UNIT PRICE** 500+ 1000+

#### Camas) **FACW** Bright to deep bluish-violet flower spikes with deeply buried bulbs. Generally found in deep soils in wet meadows, fields, and rocky, coastal bluffs, from southern British Columbia through the western states. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions. Grows 1-2' tall. Ours is Camassia quamash ssp. maxima from west of the Cascade

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Small			1	.20	1	.08	.:	84		60		
Large			1	.30	1	.17	.9	91		65		

#### Delphinium menziesii (Menzies' Larkspur)

Camassia quamash spp. maxima (Common

NLDeep blue larkspur with a white face, native to coastal bluffs and prairies of the Pacific Northwest. Grows 1-3' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.42	1	1.28		99	.7	70		
Large			•	1.58	1	1.42	•	1.05	.7	79		

### Delphinium nuttallii (Upland Larkspur)

Stunning deep blue northwest Delphinium associated with Garry Oak meadows. Found on coastal bluffs and lowland outwash prairies in Washington and Oregon. Grows 1-2' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.42		1.28		.99	.7	70		
Large				1.58	•	1.42		1.05		79		

#### Delphinium trolliifolium (Columbian Larkspur)

Deep blue Delphinium with white highlights appearing in moist woods and along stream banks from the Columbia River Gorge to the northern coast of California. Grows 2-4'

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small				1.42	•	1.28		99	.7	70		
Large				1.58	1	1.42	•	1.05	.7	79		

### Dichelostemma congestum (Ookow)

Early blooming, tightly packed ball of purple flowers atop a 1-2' stem with onion-like leaves. Produces offsets. Provenance: 03-Willamette Valley

i ioveriance.	05	** 1	21110	•	utte	y						
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Large			1	.00		95		70	.5	50		

### Dodecatheon hendersonii (Broad-leaved Shooting Star)

Lovely wildflower with ovate leaves found in grassy meadows with well-drained soil, from southern British Columbia to California. Cyclamen-like flowers are a beautiful magenta. Grows 4-20" tall

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

	-	. ~5`										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Bare-root se	edli	ng	7	2.15	•	1.94	1	.51				



Erythronium grandiflorum (Yellow Avalanche Lily)



Dichelostemma congestum (Ookow)

#### Dodecatheon pulchellum (Darkthroat Shooting Star)

Easy to grow western native found from coastal balds and rocky outcrops up into alpine meadows. Numerous magenta flowers, with backswept petals like little rockets, top a rosette of fleshy lance-shaped leaves. Likes "spring wet, summer dry" conditions, sunny or partially

**UNIT PRICE** 

1000+

NL

NL

Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

		_										
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	۵
Baro-root so	odli	na	-	15	1	101	1	51				

# Erythronium grandiflorum (Yellow Avalanche

Native to the western states, this bulb has graceful yellow lily flowers emerging early in the spring. Emerges at snowline in alpine meadows. Grows 8-12" tall. Provenance: 77-North Cascades

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small 1.75												
l argo			•	2 00								

#### Fritillaria affinis (Checker Lily)

Pendant flowers, mottled purple and green. Found in open grassy areas and lightly shaded forest openings, across the PNW and beyond from Washington to California, and Idaho. Grows 1-2' tall. Best in moist cool spot with good drainage. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

			_										
	Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Small 1.65													
Largo					2 15								

#### Lilium columbianum (Columbia Lily)

Northwest lilv has bright orange flowers with dark speckles and lovely fragrance. Native from Washington to northern California, Montana. Grows to 4' tall. Provenance: 02-Puget Lowland

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D
Small				2.44								
Large				2.84	ļ							

#### NL Triteleia grandiflora v. grandiflora (Large-flower

Bright blue umbels grace meadows and hillsides most commonly east of the Cascades in Washington and Oregon, east to Montana and Utah.

Provenance: 09-E Cascade Slope/Foothills

					•							
Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Large				1.20		1.08		.84		.60		

#### Triteleia hyacinthina (Fool's Onion, White Brodiaea)

Large clusters of lovely white flowers on 1-3' stems. Prefers spring wet, summer dry conditions. Native from British Columbia to California, Idaho. Potential rain garden plant.

Provenance: 04-Cascades, 78-Klamath Mountains

Available	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	Z	D
Large				1.00		.95		70	.!	50		
Small				1.00		.95		70	.!	50		



Dodecatheon pulchellum (Darkthroat Shooting Star)

