

# Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera*)



**Height:** 7 to 20 feet

**Width:** 8 to 12 feet

**Sun:** Sun-loving and shade-tolerant

**Soil Moisture:** Moist and wet. This plant does well in areas that are seasonally inundated with water.

**Wildlife Benefits:** Flowers in spring provide nectar for insects and hummingbirds. Birds eat the berries that develop in the summer and early fall, as well as nest in the protective shrub cover. This plant is an important browse food for moose, deer, and elk. The berries are eaten by mammals such as bears, foxes, skunks, and chipmunks. Beavers and muskrats use twigs to repair dams or build new dams.

**More information:** These shrubs provide four-season interest with blazing red twigs in winter, beautiful spring blossoms, variegated leaves during summer, and berries from summer to fall. It is fast-growing with at least 2 feet of growth each year. Fibrous root system which is great for soil stabilization.



The information included in this handout comes from the City of Tumwater Tree Board, Washington Native Plant Society, and Washington State University Extension.





# Pacific Wax Myrtle (*Morella californica*)



**Height:** 10 to 30 feet

**Width:** 10 to 30 feet

**Sun:** Full-sun or Part-Shade

**Soil Moisture:** Moist and well-drained.

**Wildlife Benefits:** The fruit is eaten by many kinds of birds including Northern Flickers and the Yellow-rumped Warbler.

**More information:** A densely bushy evergreen shrub. An ideal choice for coastal plantings due to its tolerance to salt spray. Wax Myrtle also is able to fix nitrogen in association with the bacteria, *Frankia* sp., making this shrub especially useful in soils with low fertility.



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# Saskatoon Serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)



**Height:** 3 to 16 feet

**Width:** 4 to 6 feet

**Sun:** Full-sun, Mostly Sunny, or Part Shade

**Soil Moisture:** Dry and Moist

**Wildlife Benefits:** The flowers supply pollen and nectar for a large number of bees as well as hummingbirds. The fruit attracts birds including waxwings and tanagers. It serves as a host plant for swallowtail, brown elfin, Lorquin's admiral, and California hairstreak butterfly larvae. It is a nectar plant for spring azure butterflies. It provides dense cover for birds and small mammals.

**More information:** This plant produces a showy edible fruit that resembles a blueberry in size, color, and taste. The berries may be eaten fresh off the plant or used in jams, jellies, and pies.



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# Vine Maple (*Acer circinatum*)

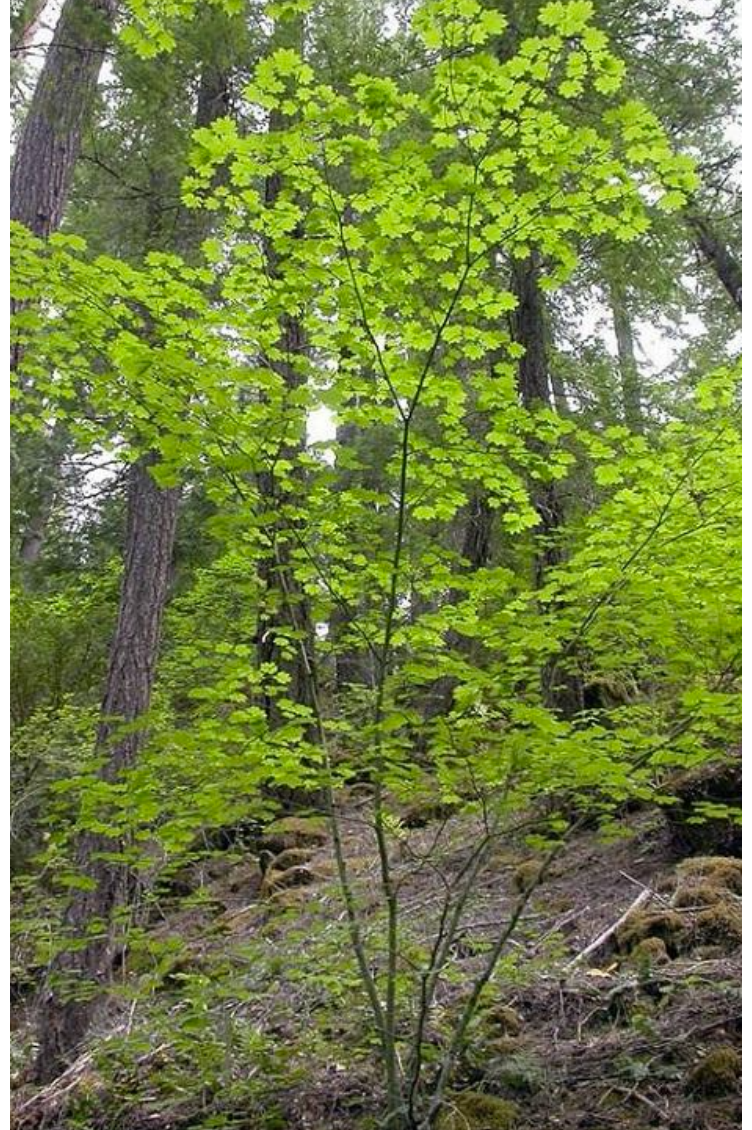


**Height:** 3 to 26 feet

**Width:** 3 to 5 feet

**Sun:** Full to partial sun

**Soil Moisture:** Moist and wet.



**Wildlife Benefits:** Small mammals and birds eat the flowers, buds, and seeds. Caterpillars of the Brown Tissue Moth and Polyphemus Moth forage on the leaves. Deer and elk browse the leaves during summer. Squirrels and chipmunks eat and cache seeds.

**More information:** The Vine Maple is considered one of the best native trees for the home landscape and is an important part of the Northwest forest. Vine maple is widely enjoyed for its rugged growth habit, interesting stem coloration, and beautiful fall leaf color.



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# Creeping Oregon Grape (*Mahonia repens*)



**Height:** 12 to 18 inches

**Width:** Spreads 12 to 36 inches

**Sun:** Full-sun to part-shade

**Soil Moisture:** Moist and well drained.

**Wildlife Benefits:** Birds eat the berries. The foliage provides cover for many species and browse for deer. The flowers are very attractive to insect pollinators and hummingbirds.

**More information:** This small plant is a beautiful evergreen native shrub that would fit well in any yard. While the berries are very sour, they are edible and can be used in jellies.



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# Showy Milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*)



**Height:** 1 to 3 feet

**Sun:** Full Sun

**Soil Moisture:** This plant is very drought-tolerant. Water sparingly after it is established.

**Bloom Time:** Summer

**Flower Color:** Pink, Showy

**Wildlife Benefits:** This plant is an important host plant for the Monarch butterfly. This plant also attracts hummingbirds, bees, moths, birds, and other species of butterflies.

**More information:** This plant will self-seed. Be careful as this plant can be toxic to cats, dogs, horses, and humans.

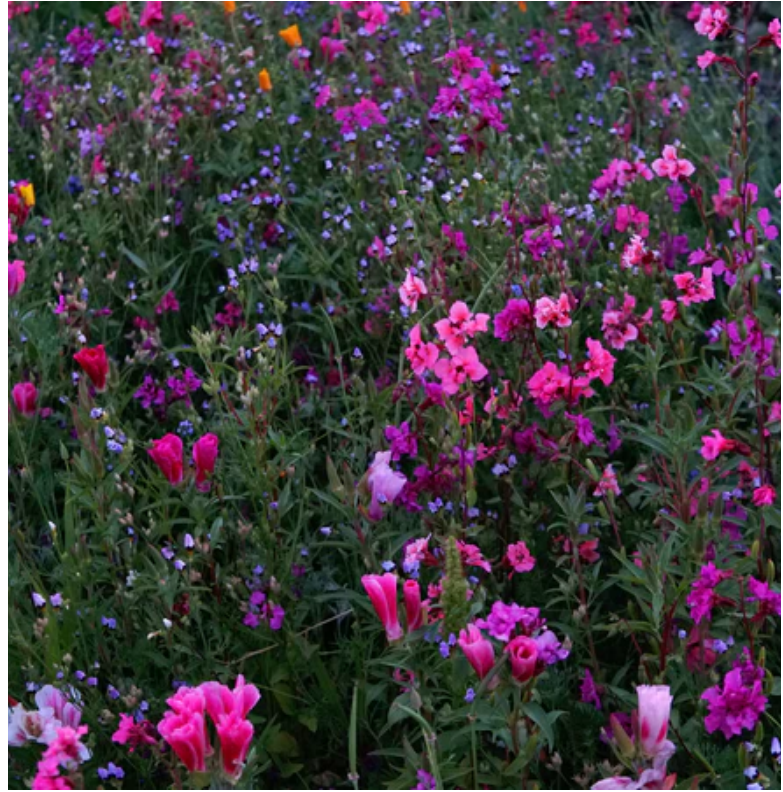


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# PNW Native Wildflower Mix



Pacific Northwest gardeners can help support native fauna with this blend of 15 native annual and perennial wildflower species.

## **These seed packets contain:**

Baby Blue Eyes (*Nemophila menziesii*), Bigleaf Lupine (*Lupinus polyphyllus*), Bird's Eyes (*Gilia tricolor*), Blue-Eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*), California Poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), Chinese Houses (*Collinsia heterophylla*), Clarkia (*Clarkia unguiculata*), Dwarf Godetia (*Clarkia amoena*), Five-Spot (*Nemophila maculate*), Globe Gilia (*Gilia capitata*), Lewis Flax (*Linum lewisii*), Mountain Phlox (*Linanthus grandifloras*), Oregon Sunshine (*Eriophyllum lanatum*), Tidy Tips (*Layia platyglossa*), and Yellow Lupine (*Lupinus densiflorus aureus*).



The information included in this handout comes from Territorial Seed Company.

