



Lincoln County Master Gardener™ Program

Native Plants Roundtable
Ann Geyer

- Operates under the auspices of Oregon State Extension
- Trains and certifies volunteers in “research-based” garden principles and practices
- As Master Gardener volunteers, we work within our community to provide education about sustainable gardening methods

Oregon Master Gardener™ Program

extension.
oregonstate.edu/mg



- Local non-profit that conducts the MG Program activities in Lincoln County
- 90 trained volunteers
- Services and Resources
 - Plant Clinic
M-W-Th 9am - 12pm
 - 5 demonstration gardens
Lincoln City, Newport, Yachats
 - Food bank produce donation (1224 lbs)
 - Community education
 - Scholarships
 - Annual Plant Sale

Lincoln County Master Gardener™ Association

orcoastmga.org



- What is a native plant
- Why grow we grow natives
- Resources to help you get started
- Landscaping considerations
- Lots of examples

Topics

A plant that occurs naturally in a particular region, ecosystem, or habitat without human introduction

- Region can be large or small
 - Native to PNW (WA, OR, Northern CA)
 - Native to Oregon
 - Native to Western or Coastal Oregon
 - Native to local site
- Careful about pseudo-natives
 - Naturalized plants coming from other areas
 - Cultivars and hybrids

What is a
Native Plant?

- Commerical plants are like “twins”
 - Asexually propagated by cuttings, layering, division, and budding grafting
 - All offshoot have the same DNA
 - Creates high degree of similarity, consistency and repeatability in look and behavior
- Native plants are like “siblings”
 - Sexually propagated through pollination
 - DNA is similar but not identical
 - Results in greater diversity in appearance and characteristics
 - Creates a higher survivability rating

Twins v. Sibbs Sustainability Difference

57 protected plant species

- 29 endangered
- 28 threatened
- 77 other species under consideration
- Cannot be picked or harvested in wild without a permit
- <https://data.oregon.gov/Natural-Resources/Oregon-listed-and-candidate-plants-complete-list/8s3k-ygh2>

OR Protected Native Plants



Mariposa Lily

Native plants help the environment

- Habitat for local insects, birds and other wildlife
- Help improve stream and water health
- Relatively disease and pest resistant
- Adapted to local weather and soils
- Add color and subtlety
- Generally lower maintenance
- Beautiful and uniquely Oregon

Why Native Plants?



Shooting Star

- LC MGA
orcoastmga.org/nativeplants
- OSU
oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants/native-or.htm
- Benton County SWCD
www.bentonswcd.org/resources/native-plants-database/
- Native Plant Society of Oregon
npsoregon.org
- Plant Oregon
www.plantoregon.com/group.asp?grp=128
- King County, WA
green2.kingcounty.gov/gonative/photo.aspx
- Hansen's PNW Native Plant Database
<http://www.nwplants.com>

Resources-- Websites

- **Real Gardens Grow Natives**
Stark, Eileen M., 2014, Mountaineers Books, Paperback. 320 pp.
- **Native Plants in the Coastal Garden**
Pettinger, A. and B. Costanzo. 2002. rev. ed. Whitecap Books. 232 pp.
- **Encyclopedia of Northwest Native Plants for Gardens and Landscapes**
Filbert, Marianne, Kathleen Robson, Alice Richter. 2008. Timber Press. 532 pp.
- **Gardening with PNW Natives**
Kruckeberg, Arthur, Univ of WA, 1996, 288pp.
- **Naturescaping: A Landscape Partnership with Nature**
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Portland, OR. 2001. 204 pp.
- **Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast**
Pojar, Jim and Andy MacKinnon. 2004. Lone Pine; Revised edition, 528 pp.

Resources-- Books

- Match plants to your site
 - Sun, wind, soil, temperature, water, terrain, drainage
 - Put the right plant in the right place
- Group plants by lifestyle and needs
 - Many natives won't thrive in a cultivated garden plots
 - Too much water, fertilizer, or pest control
 - Commercial plants may out-compete
- Select plants for succession of bloom
 - Keep a seasonal perspective
 - Specific natives make great focal points
- Define the space
 - Plant in groups and define spaces with layering
 - Keep mature size in mind
- Control Perennial Weeds

Landscaping with Natives

- Mimic natural habitat by planting in layers
 - Tall canopy, small trees, shrub understory, and smaller plants.
- Try to create as much diversity as possible
 - Different wildlife species have varying needs
 - Diversity attracts different wildlife
- Plant a variety of habitat type
 - Forest, hedgerow, meadow, etc.
 - Bogs and wetlands
- Link existing trees and plants together to create a “habitat corridor”
 - Helps wildlife travel from natural areas through your property

Natives for Wildlife



- Low-maintenance; but not no-maintenance
- Water regularly until established
- Mulch to conserve soil moisture and reduce weeds when first planted
- No fertilizer
- Native soil of right composition is best
- Prune for shape, if desired
- Cut back deciduous grasses and perennials in late winter before new growth begins
- Limit deadheading to create seeds for wildlife

Caring for Natives



Natives often have distinctive seasons

Lady Fern, *Athyrium filix-femina*

- New leaves emerge as “fiddleheads” each spring
- Stately upright form in spring relaxing in summer
- Winter dormancy

Natives often have distinctive seasons

Inside-out flower, *Vancouveria hexandra*

- Emerges in spring with soft bright green leaves and delicate flowers
- Spreading groundcover in summer
- Goes dormant for winter, sometimes with bright yellow fall color





Sword fern *Polystichum munitum*

- Evergreen foliage year round
- Great for slopes and understory
- Has all season interest with attractive foliage
- Harbinger of spring when frond unfurl
- Great habitat for small wildlife
- Attractive for flower arrangements

Huckleberry



Evergreen Foliage Plants

Salal



Oregon
Grape



Western
Rhododendron

Early Season



Pacific Rhododendron



Mock Orange



Oregon Grape



Mountain lilac-ceanothus



Red Flowering Currant

- Delicate wildflowers and early shrubs
- New leaves emerge on deciduous trees
- Ferns emerge
- Blooming groundcovers
- Great time to hit plants sales



Serviceberry



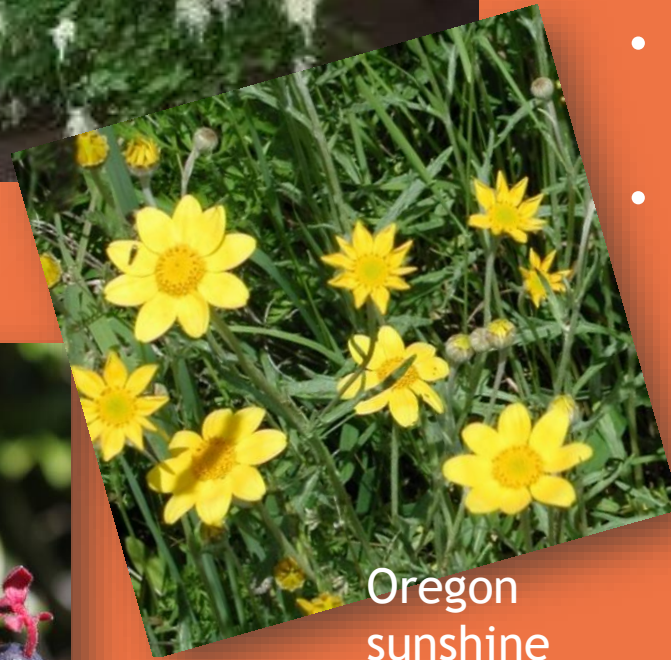
Oceanspray



Coyote mint



Salal



Oregon
sunshine

Mid Season

- Bright flowers for pollinators
- Berries and fruits for wildlife
- Groundcovers to support soil and hide fragile or small creatures

Late Season



Douglas
Aster



Hazelnut



White
Oak



Goldenrod



Vine
Maple

- Fall foliage
- Nuts and seeds for wildlife
- Late blooming summer flowers
- Wildlife watching
- Migrations begin



Osoberry (Indian Plum) *Oemleria cerasiformis*

- Deciduous shrub
 - First shrub to leaf out
 - Blooms in March
 - Easy to grow
 - Light shade
 - Drier soils
 - Fruit for birds





Redtwig Dogwood *Cornus sericea*

- Deciduous shrub
- Grows rapidly
- Likes moist soil, streambeds
- Sun to part shade
- Good for soil erosion
- Good for hedgerows
- Grows to 12-15 ft
- Easy to propagate



Yellowwig Dogwood *Cornus sericea*

- Deciduous shrub
- Cultivar of the redbud
- Same characteristics



Oceanspray
Holodiscus discolor

- Deciduous shrub
- Large fluffy white blooms in early spring
- Sun to part shade
- Moist soil
- Great as background plant
- Grows to 15 ft.



Mock Orange *Philadelphus lewisii*

- Deciduous Shrub
- Sweetly fragrant
- Sun to partial shade
- Good for background shrub, slopes, and woodland gardens
- Nectar source
- Fast grower
- Drought tolerant
- Grows to 8 ft.
- Butterfly host
- Substitute for butterfly bush (invasive)



Snowberry *Symphoricarpos albus*

- Deciduous shrub
- Good for erosion control
- Spreads by underground rhizomes
- Sun or part shade
- All soil types
- Grows to 7 ft.
- Drought tolerant
- Attracts pollinators



Redflowering Currant

- Deciduous shrub
- Early spring bloomer with blue berries in fall
- Full sun to partial shade in afternoon
- Grows to 8 ft.
- Pruning stimulates new growth; prevents woody interiors
- Good substitute for butterfly bush

Oregon Grape *Mahonia aquifolium*



- Evergreen shrub
- State flower of Oregon
- Sun to part shade
- Commonly used for landscape plantings
- Berries and nectar for wildlife



California fuchsia *Zauchneria californica*

- Deciduous shrub
- Mounding and slow spreader
- Beautiful orange flowers
- Great on slopes and rocky areas
- Sun to part shade
- Prune for shape
- Grows to 3 ft.
- Attracts hummingbirds





Nootka rose *Rosa nutkana*

- Deciduous shrub
- Sun or shade and well-drained soil
- Full sun - partial shade
- Wet to dry soil
- Grows to 6 feet tall; creates a thicket
- Deer resistant
- Food source for many birds, butterflies and insects



Black twinberry *Lonicera involucrata*

- Deciduous shrub
- Summer berries in pairs
- Blooms spring and early summer
- Grows to 15 ft.
- Wildlife use berries as food and nectar-hummingbirds love the yellow flowers



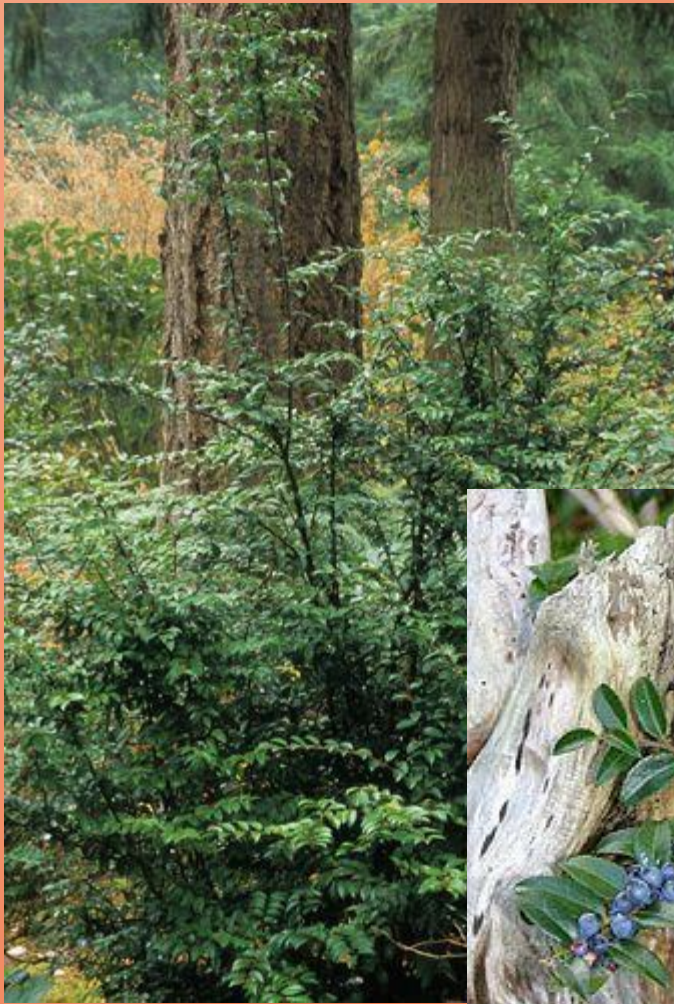
Thimbleberry

Rubus parviflorus

- Spring blooms and summer berries
- Part shade
- Edible berries also loved by birds
- Spreads underground
- Needs lots of room
- Other berries
 - Salmonberry
 - Chokecherry
 - 30 other native plants that produce edible berries

Huckleberry

Vaccinium ovatum



- Evergreen shrub
- Woodland plant
- Shade to full sun
- Spring leaves copper and bronze
- Blue -black berries in late summer
- Good for jam or jelly
- Goes well with rhodies or other larger leaf plants
- Can shear into a dense formal hedge
- Does well in container



Creeping Oregon Grape *Mahonia repens*

- Evergreen shrub
- Fragrant yellow flowers in late spring
- Clusters of purple berries later in the summer
- Spreads underground
- Dry shady areas
- Grows to 3 ft.





Salal *Gaultheria shallon*

- Evergreen low shrub
- Forms dense, deep rooted clumps
- Good for slopes and hedges
- Partial shade, under trees
- Moist-dry acidic soil
- Hard to transplant, slow to establish
- Grows to 4 ft.
- Drought tolerant
- Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees, birds,
- Deer browse



False Solomon's Seal *Maianthemum racemosum*



- Perennial
- Good for shady borders and woodland gardens
- Moist environment
- Dormant during summer if dry



Goldenrod *Solidago canadensis*

- Perennial
- Blooms late summer
- Produces sprays of tiny yellow flowers with lots of seeds for birds
- Full sun
- Grows about 4 feet tall
- Makes a great hedgerow plant



Oregon Avens *Geum macrophyllum*

- Perennial
- Sun to part shade
- Likes moist soil
- Flowers May to June
- Grows to 3 ft.



Goatsbeard *Aruncus dioicus*

- Perennial
- The native version of Astilbe
- Tall plumes of white blooms in early summer
- Excellent background plant
- Tolerates a range of soil and light conditions.
- Sun or shade and well-drained soil
- Grows to 5 feet tall
- Deer resistant
- Good in containers



Red columbine

Aquilegia formosa

- Perennial
- Sun to part-shade
- Butterfly host plant
- Attractive for hummingbirds and butterflies



Rose Checkermallow

Sidalcea species

- Several species
- May - June blooms
- Full sun
- Grows 2-4 ft.
- Will self seed





Douglas Aster

Symphyotrichum subspicatum

- July-Aug blooms
- Sun
- Drought tolerant
- Spreads slowly
- Easy to divide and transplant
- Attracts many kinds of bees



Oregon Sunshine *Eriophyllum lanatum*

- Perennial
- Bright flowers provide nectar
- Drought hardy
- Great for general garden, rock garden, full sun



Tenax Iris *Geum macrophyllum*

- Perennial bulb
- Low mounding
- Tolerates drought
- Needs dry soil
- Self-seeds easily
- Sun to light shade
- Grows to 1 ft.
- Most iris are deer resistant



Great Camas *Camassia leichtlinii*

- Perennial bulb
- Related to lilies
- Starlike flowers on tall stalks
- May blooms
- Full sun to partial shade
- No summer water
- Cut spent flowers to prevent seeding, if desired
- Grows to 3 ft.



Oregon Lily

Lilium columbianum

- Bulb
- Delicate tiger lily
- Late June/early July bloomer
- Sun or part-shade
- Butterfly pollinated
- Difficult to propagate
- Seed can take 2 yrs to germinate



Stream Violet

Viola glabella

- Deciduous groundcover
- Spreads slowly by rhizomes
- Blooms mid spring to mid summer
- Partial shade
- Good for drier areas
- Good for paths to form a dense carpet
- Good in containers
- Tolerates salt spray and sandy soil
- Leaves and flowers are edible





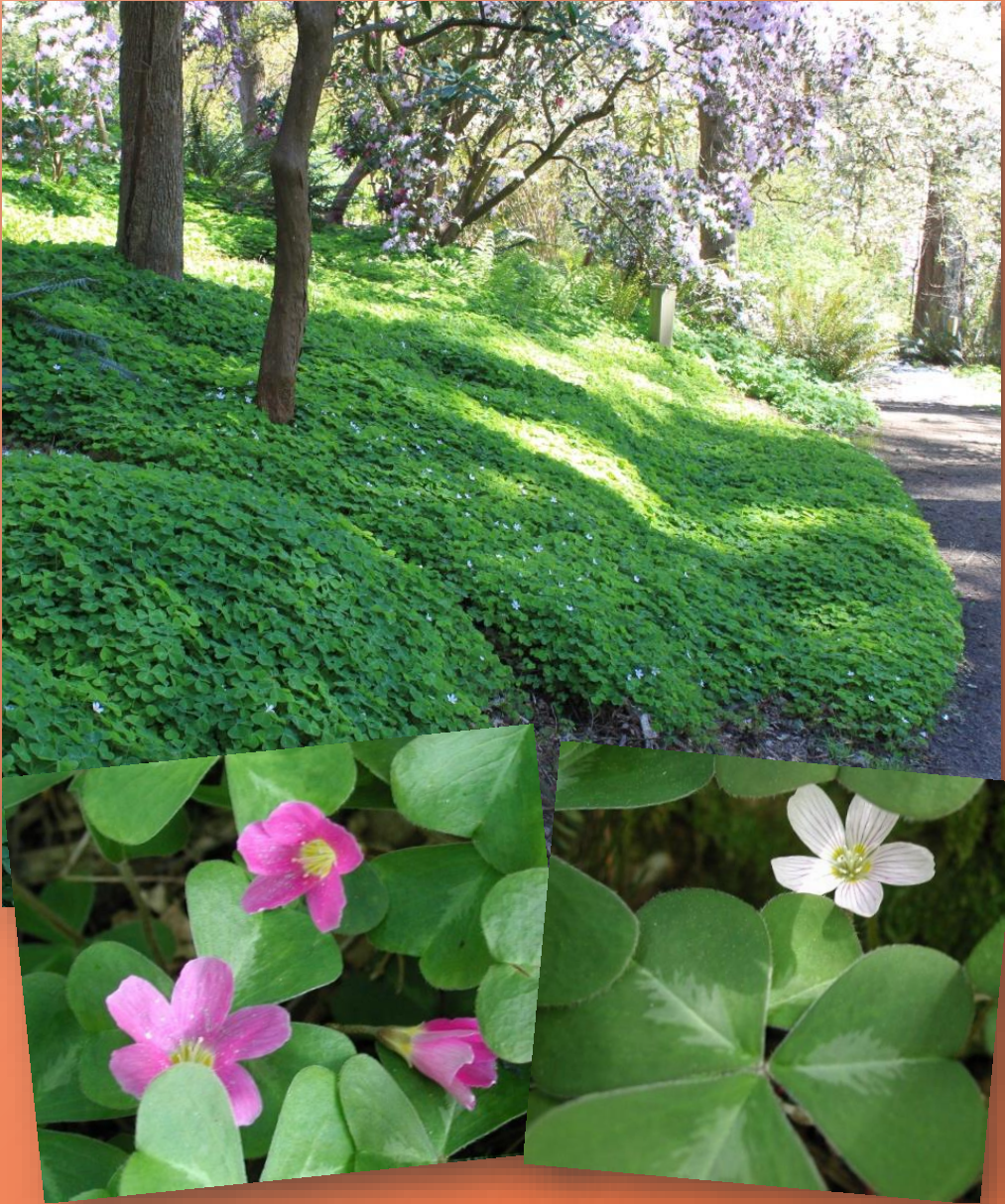
Wild strawberry, *Fragaria* species

- Deciduous groundcover
- Several species for sun or shade
- Spreads by runners
- Butterfly host plants
- Most have edible berries



Wood Sorrel *Oxalis oregana*

- Groundcover
- Shamrock shaped leaves
- Look for white or pink-flowered forms. Pink flowered type spreads less slowly and has larger leaves
- Shade to part shade
- Shelter for salamanders, frogs, insects





Sedum spathulifolium

- Evergreen groundcover
- Best native sedum
- Sun to partial shade
- Good for rock gardens and containers
- Roots like to be “snug”



Bunchberry *Cornus Canadensis*

- Deciduous groundcover
- Cute little white flowers cover the plants in spring.
- In autumn, bright red fruits and leaves turn bronzy-purple.
- Full shade and well-drained soil
- Likes moist areas-bogs and meadows
- 6 inches tall



Vine Maple

Acer circinatum

- Deciduous small tree
- Can be shaped as tree or grown as multi-trunk shrub
- Bright green in spring; orange and red in fall
- Part sun to light shade
- Moist well-drained soil
- Good for erosion on hillsides
- Grows 10-25 ft.
- Host for swallowtail and mourning cloak butterfly
- Deer browse



Pacific Crabapple *Malus (Pyrus) fusca*

- Deciduous small tree
- Spring flowers
- Fragrant
- Fruit for wildlife
- Good thicket plant
- Moist soil
- Sun to part shade
- Easy to grow
- Grows to 30ft.
- Good for under utility poles

- Evergreen huckleberry
- Osoberry
- Vine maple
- Sword, deer, and lady ferns
- Wild roses
- Wild bleeding heart

Woodland Classics

- Kinnickinnick
- Spoonleaf sedum
- False lily of the valley
- Wood sorrel oxalis oregana
- Waterleaf hydrophyllum capitatum
- Sword fern
- Stream violet
- Oregon grape
- Inside out flower

Groundcovers

- Ninebark
- Corydalis
- Umbrella plant
- Red osier dogwood
- Coltsfoot
- Skunk cabbage
- Red elderberry
- Twinberry

Streamside Gardens

- Golden currant
- Myrtle
- Western azalea
- Oceanspray
- Western rhododendron
- Silk tassel
- Western goldenrod
solidago Canadensis
- Camas

- Western columbine
- Fireweed
- Balsa root
- Globe gilia
- Checker mallow
- Coast Penstemon
- Oregon sunshine
- Scarlet monkeyflower
- Iris tenax

Sunny border shrubs

- Sedums
- Lomatium
- Pussytoes
- CA fuschia
- Wild buckwheat
- Scarlet gilia
- Penstemon
- Sea thrift

Rock garden

LCMGA Plant Sale

May 20, 2017

Lincoln County Fairgrounds

Subscribe to orcoastmga.org
Get updates throughout the year

Wrap Up

