





















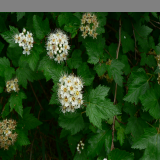





















NATIVE PLANT DATABASE




<p>Planting Region – some native species are well adapted to multiple areas in Lincoln County, some however prefer specific areas. The following explains the general ecological regions found in Lincoln County</p> <p>Vegetated sand dune, shore pine forest and headland bluff/grassland areas that are heavily influenced by ocean salt spray and often have dry, semi compacted, sandy soils or shallow rocky basalt soils.</p> <p>Inland Douglas fir/Hemlock and coastal Sitka Spruce forest communities, often drier soils with thick, upper organic layers, often more clay content, well drained. Lower elevations.</p> <p>Riparian habitats are found wherever streams or rivers are present and can vary in width, depending upon the size of a stream, and species composition depending upon their proximity to the ocean or inland.</p> <p>Inland forest zone starting at the higher elevation coast mountain range extending to the east side of Lincoln County. This area typically has warmer drier summers and colder winters than the Coastal Forest/Coastal Shore</p>	<p>Special Uses Defined</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attracts pollinators such as insects, bees, and butterflies Provides food or nesting for birds Erosion control Provides for Hummingbirds Bird forage, cover, shelter Wildlife (deer, squirrel, fish etc) forage, cover, shelter
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Plant Type	Photo	Common Name	Latin Name	Sunlight (Exposure)	Soil Moisture	Planting Region	Height Range	Special Uses	Notes	Photo Attribution
Conifer Tree		Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Riparian Forests, Inland Forests	125'-200'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Douglas Fir seeds are an important source of food for a variety of native small mammals and birds - including mice, voles, chipmunks, dark-eyed juncos, pine siskins, purple finches, Pacific wren, golden- and white-crowned sparrows. This tree is an early seral species that establishes well in sunny, recently disturbed sites where the mineral soil is exposed.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Conifer Tree		Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to wet	Coastal Forest, Riparian Forests, Coastal Shore & Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	125'-180'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Sitka Spruce is very tolerant of salt spray and high winds, and is common along the Oregon Coast where it tends to grow on shorelines and in cool, moist river valleys. When young, Sitka spruce are attractive forage for deer, elk, bear, porcupines, and rabbits. Additionally, Sitka Spruce trees provide good cover and/or nesting habitat for a variety of birds, amphibians, reptiles, and mammals. Sitka Spruce are fast-growing on the Oregon Coast. The tree's growth habit is straight-trunked with a flared base.	By Graaf van Vlaanderen - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=48492054
Conifer Tree		Shore Pine	<i>Pinus contorta var. contorta</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to wet	Coastal Shore & Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	10'-50'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Found in peat bogs and dry, sandy sites. This pine is often twisted and contorted and has two needles per leaf bundle. It is very tolerant of salt spray and is common along the Oregon Coast where it tends to stabilize dune habitats during the transition to more permanent Sitka spruce forest. Tea made from Pine Needles is high in vitamin C.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Conifer Tree		Western Hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Part Shade to Full Shade	Moist to wet	Coastal forest, Riparian forests, Inland forests	100'-150'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Western hemlock is a late-successional species that establishes in the shade of other tree species, such as Douglas Fir. This tree grows in moist to wet sites in humid inland forests, and can grow in nutrient poor soils along streams and seeps. Western hemlock saplings provide browse for deer, elk, bears, and are often clipped by mountain beaver. Old growth trees offer thermal cover for a variety of wildlife, and offer good habitat for threatened species such as red tree voles and Northern Spotted Owls.	MPF, CC BY-SA 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Conifer Tree		Western Red Cedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist to poorly drained	Coastal Forest, Riparian, Inland Forest, Urban Landscape (Wind Buffer)	180'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Excellent for wildlife cover, restoration projects, and as an ornamental; fragrant wood and foliage; reddish-gray bark. A very important PNW native-American material source and used as a decay resistant lumber source. Planted in rows they are fantastic windbreaks and nesting sites for birds.	Daderot, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Tree		Indian Plum	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Garden, Food Forest	8'-15'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	One of the first plants to bloom (Jan/Feb) with white flowers that yield small purple edible plums; highly sought by birds and hummingbirds. Shrub or small tree; quite shade tolerant. Fruit is edible with a large pit, makes a flavorful addition to jams and sauces.	Michael Wolf, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Tree		Vine Maple	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Part Shade to Full Shade	Moist, well drained	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	6'-20'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Attractive fall colors; suitable for shade; large shrub or small tree; ornamental or forest under-story plant; a major component of riparian and floodplain areas that support beaver and salmon rearing habitat	Oregon State University, CC BY-SA 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Tree		Big Leaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist, well drained	Riparian Forests, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	100'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Large branching deciduous tree growing over 100' tall. Bark is greyish brown and often covered in mosses, lichens and ferns. Lives along streams and rivers, tolerates wet areas and shades rivers to improve water quality and fish habitat. Pollinator species – PROTECT WHEN YOUNG AGAINST DEER & ELK	SuperFantastic, CC BY 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Tree		Pacific Dogwood	<i>Cornus Nuttallii</i>	Part Shade to Full Shade	Most, well drained acidic soils	Riparian Forests, Mix Hardwood Forest, Shrub Swamp, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	Attractive multi-branched tree with clustered flowers with showy white bracts in spring, sometimes repeating in early fall, followed by bunches of bright red berries. Smooth blackish-brown bark.	Stan Shebs, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons

Deciduous Tree		Cascara	<i>Fragula Purshiana</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist to semi dry	Bottomland Forest, Riparian Forest, Oak Woodland, Upland Prairie, Oak Savanna, Urban Landscape (Ornamental)	10'-32'	 	Small deciduous tree that grows 30 feet tall. Bark is smooth and reddish to silver-gray in color. Oval shaped leaves are glossy and thick, dark green colored on top and lighter beneath. Leaves have very prominent, unbranched (parallel) veins. Leaves grow alternately along branches. Butterflies eat nectar from flower. Flowers are white to greenish in color, are very small in size, grow in clusters, and have five triangular petals. Develops black berries that are edible for wildlife.	Jesse Taylor, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Coastal Black Gooseberry	<i>Ribes Divaricatum</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist to dry, flood tolerant	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian Forest, Urban Garden, Rain Garden	5'-12'	 	A stream side bush or moist coastal understory plant. Gooseberry can be used as a bramble in the shade for the wildlife or to make a prickly hedge to deter trespassers. Fruit is a shiny black and tasty-edible. Blooms from mid to late spring.	Nadiatalent, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos Albus</i>	Full Sun to Part shade	Dry-moist, well drained	Coastal Shore, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape, Rain Garden	6'	 	An important browse for game animals; many birds feed on the white, waxy berries which spread through winter, drought tolerant. Tolerates hedging yearly and will regrow vigorously.	H. Zell, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Dogwood, Red Osier	<i>Cornus Sericea</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Consistently moist, neutral or slightly alkaline, humus rich loam or clay-loam soil	Inland Forest, Riparian, Wetland Edges, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Rain Garden	4'-18'	 	In spring, covered with flat-topped clusters of creamy white flowers followed by blue-white berries. Bright green leaves have prominent veins, turning a spectacular crimson in fall. When the leaves fall, they reveal red, showy twigs. It spreads rapidly by underground stolons or by branches lying on the ground that root freely. This habit provides invaluable rehabilitation, runners hold soil, slow water flow and increase sedimentation.	Robert Flogaus-Faust, CC BY 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Douglas Spiraea	<i>Spiraea Douglasii</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Riparian, Wetland, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental), Rain Gardens	4'-6'	 	Known as hardhack; erect, spreading shrub producing pink-purple flower blooms during summer; good along stream banks for erosion control; attracts butterflies. Makes a good hedge or border plant in gardens and yards.	Robert Flogaus-Faust, CC BY 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Elderberry, Red	<i>Sambucus Racemosa</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	10-40'	 	Deciduous shrub that has small white flowers followed by red blueberry-like fruits; drought tolerant; attracts birds - please consider that blue elderberry does not do well within 7 miles of the beach, consider red elderberry if you live close to the beach.	Dendroff, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Mock-Orange	<i>Philadelphus Lewisii</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	All but wet soil	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscapes (Ornamental)	6'-12'	 	Clusters of aromatic white flowers that attract bees and butterflies; blooms late spring to mid-summer; drought tolerant; has fibrous roots great for stabilizing soils. Fantastic landscape plant for beauty and fragrant. Plant near a patio, walkway, or window. You won't be disappointed.	markk, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Red-flowering currant	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Shore, Inland Forest, Riparian, Wetland, Urban Garden (ornamental)	3'-10'	 	Red-flowering currant is a late winter - early spring blooming species that is adaptable to a range of soil types and conditions, from dry steep slopes to rain gardens. This shrub attracts Anna's and Rufous hummingbirds, which visit the flowers during the early season.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Salmonberry	<i>Rubus Spectabilis</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to wet	Coastal Shore, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Garden	6'-10'	 	Floodplain colonizing shrub spread via rhizomes, often forming thickets. A common and important forage and nectar species for birds along riparian zones. Produces a pink flower that results in a red-orange berry that is sweet to moderately bland.	brewbooks from near Seattle, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/> via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Nootka Rosa	<i>Rosa Nutkana</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Adaptable to most soils	Oak Woodland, Upland Prairie, Riparian, Shrub Swamp, Shallow Marsh, Wet Prairie, Urban Landscape (Wind Buffer/Hedge), Urban Garden, Rain Garden	5'-7'	 	Nootka rose is a deciduous flowering shrub with attractive pink blossoms that are 1.5-3" wide. Blooms from late spring to mid-summer. Grows up to 9' tall with prickles at the base of each toothed leaf. The hips are edible as are the rose petals. Both are often dried and used in tea. An excellent plant for wind, sand, and sunny wet places to provide for pollinators and have year round color/interest.	Hawkwing3141 at English Wikipedia, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Deciduous Shrub		Clusters Wild Rose	<i>Rosa Pisocarpa</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Wet to semi dry well drained soils	Oak Woodland, Upland Prairie, Riparian, Shrub Swamp, Shallow Marsh, Wet Prairie, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden, Rain Garden	3'-6'	  	Small fragrant flowers are light to vivid pink and in clusters of 2-10 blooming at the tips of young stems. The round and glabrous fruit is a dark red to purple hip with withered sepals. Hips persist through the winter. Clustered wild rose blooms from May to July. The hips are edible as are the rose petals. Both are often dried and used in tea.	Katja Schulz from Washington, D. C., USA, CC BY 2.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus Parvifloris</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to dry	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	2'-8'	  	A strongly rhizomatous shrub, with large palmate shaped leaves, great for soil stabilization. Tends to favor disturbed areas among forests. Thimble like berry is similar to raspberries, edible. One of The District staffs favorite wild edibles.	Adam Peterson, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Western Azalea	<i>Rhododendron Occidentale</i>	Part Shade	Moist, acidic, well-drained	Inland Forest, Urban Garden	3'-15'	  	A fragrant, loosely branched, spreading shrub that can reach 15 ft. in height but is usually 3-9 ft. tall. The bark is shredding. The leaves are thin, light green and oval. White, tubular flowers may be tinged pink and have a yellow-blotched upper lobe. Flowers occur in tightly compact clusters. A shrub with large, white to deep pink, very fragrant flowers in large clusters at stem ends.	Daderot, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Western Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier Alnifolia</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to dry, well drained. Drought tolerant when established	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Urban Garden	4'-15'	  	Known as Saskatoon; showy white flowers in mid spring to early summer; dull red edible fruit that birds eat. Important winter browse for deer/ elk. While the fruit is edible many find it unpalatable, best left for the birds.	Robert Flogaus-Faust, CC BY 4.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Willow, Scouler's	<i>Salix Scouleriana</i>	Full Sun to Part Shade	Semi dry to wet	Riparian, Wetland Edges	6'-50'	  	This fast growing, multi branching shrub grows in riparian zones, wetland edges, disturbed areas, clearings, one of the only willows found in the drier habitats of upland forests at elevations up to 9800 ft (3000 m) in western North America and east to western South Dakota. Excellent for riparian zones and streambanks for erosion control and improving local water conditions. Great wildlife plant and the fibrous, deep root system can be used to aid in erosion control. Important forage plant for Alaskan moose and beavers. Protect with fencing for establishment against animal foraging.	Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, United States, CC BY 3.0 US < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/us/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Pacific Ninebark	<i>Physocarpus Capitatus</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist	Bottomland Forest, Riparian Forest, Urban Landscape (Ornamental)	12'	  	Vase-shaped deciduous shrub with exfoliating bark and foliage resembling small grape or currant leaves. Tiny white flowers occur in 3-5 in. wide clusters. Fall foliage ranges from intense red to subtle rose-brown.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Deciduous Shrub		Oceanspray	<i>Holodiscus Discolor</i>	Part Shade to Full Shade	Dry to moist	Oak Woodland, Upland Prairie, Oak Savanna, Riparian Forest, Bottomland Forest, Urban Landscape (Ornamental)	10'	  	Many-stemmed spreading shrub that normally grows 4-5 ft. tall but can reach 7 ft. The stems are slender and often arching bearing deeply lobed and toothed deciduous foliage. During the flowering season (May-August) the shrub is a complete mass of tiny fragrant creamy-white flowers arranged in large plumed clusters. Older bark is dark red to brown or gray and exfoliating.	USFWS - Pacific Region, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Evergreen Shrub		Coyote Bush	<i>Baccharis Pilularis</i>	Full Sun	Dry to moist, well drained. Tolerates poor soil	Riparian Forests, Hillsides, Canyons, Dunes and bluffs, Urban Landscape (Wind Buffer/Hedge)	6'-10'	  	With its late bloom, it is an indispensable source of autumn nectar for hundreds of insects. Coyote bush must be periodically pruned to maintain its shape or it will get leggy. Great plant for hedgerows and wind breaks	Kyle Nessen, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Evergreen Shrub		Tall Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia Aquifolium</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Forest, Coastal Shore, Urban Landscape (Wind Buffer/Hedge/Ornamental), Urban Garden	5'-8'	  	State flower of Oregon; holly-like leaves and dark blue edible berries, although not delectable; yellow flowers; drought-tolerant once established	AnRo0002, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Evergreen Shrub		Low/Lance Leaf Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia Nervosa</i>	Full Sun to Full Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Forest, Coastal Shore, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	5'-2'	  	Evergreen shrub similar to tall grape but low growing spreader via underground stems (ground cover); drought tolerant once established - prefers rich humus soils	NasserHalaweh, CC BY-SA 4.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons

Evergreen Shrub		Pacific Wax Myrtle	Myrica Californica	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to wet, well drained	Coastal Forest, Riparian, Urban Garden, Rain Garden, Urban Landscape (Wind Buffer/Hedge)	6'-40'	 	Densely branched shrub but when protected it forms into a small tree. Common on the coast this species is an excellent hedge or tree strip species and berries attract several varieties of birds	Daderot, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Evergreen Shrub		Salal	Gaultheria Shallon	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist, well drained	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Urban Garden, Urban Landscape (Ornamental/Hedge)	2'-10'	 	Dark green leathery leaves and white or pink flowers after establishment, has edible berries; attracts butterflies and wildlife	Wouter Hagens, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Grasses		Tufted Hair Grass	Deschampsia Caespitosa	Full Sun to Part Shade	Seasonally wet to moist	Riparian, Wetland, Pond Edges, Urban Gardens, Rain Gardens, Wet Meadow, Wet Pasture	3'-5'	 	Upright, mound-forming bunch grass growing to 3 ft (1 m) tall. Wiry stalks of pendulous flowers top the dark green, densely tufted, thin leaves found at the base of the plant. Wheat colored spikelets (reproductive parts of the grass family) arise from the ends of long branchlets in the inflorescence.	Daderot, CC0, via Wikimedia Commons
Grasses		Romer's Fescue	Festuca Roemerii	Full Sun	Dry well drained	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Garden, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)	1'-2.5'	 	Densely tufted cool season bunch grass with stems that vary in color from green to purple to red, full sun to partial shade, prefers medium to fine textured soil. Generally located on dry to very dry sites. Roemer's fescue is an important native grass for restoration of upland prairie and oak savanna within its natural range of Western Oregon, Western Washington, and Northwest California.	Stickpen, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Rushes		Common Rush	Juncus Effusus	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to wet	Riparian, Wetland, Pond Edges, Urban Landscape, Rain Garden	2'-6'	 	Evergreen riparian plant producing large clumps of rounded stems and leaves that spreads from stout rhizomes. The rhizomatous nature, nitrogen fixation capabilities, and dense root system, provide high soil and slope stabilization capabilities, particularly in areas with flooded soils. Rushes also provide habitat for amphibians and a wide range of mammal and bird species depend on Juncus effusus for food and habitat.	Christian Fischer, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Sedges		Chamisso Sedge	Carex Pachystachya	Full Sun	Loamy or clay soils	Open Meadows, Lakeshores, Pond Edges, Riparian	2-4'		Grass-like plant with long, graceful, upright, slender stalks and produces brown seedheads. Great for integrating with wildflowers due to minimal competition for light or space	Hurd, E.G., N.L. Shaw, J. Mastrogriuseppe, L.C. Smithman, and S. Goodrich., Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Ferns		Deer Fern	Blechnum Spicant	Full Sun to Full Shade	Moist to well drained moist	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape (Ornamental)	1'-3'	 	Medium sized and graceful looking fern with delicate looking, rounded tip, leaflets on the evergreen, nonfertil fronds. The deciduous fertile fronds grow from near the middle of the plant with leaflets much smaller than those on sterile leaves, which have clusters of spores underneath rolled edge leaflets. Great for a shady wet spot. Species is frost sensitive.	Rosser1954, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Bleeding Heart	Dicentra formosa	Part Shade to Full Shade	Moist to wet, high organics	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)	16"		Herbaceous, rhizomatous plant that has fern-like leaves and pink heart-shaped flowers; blooms from early spring to mid summer; may spread aggressively once established; makes a lovely understorey plant.	Robert Flogaus-Faust, CC BY 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Broad-Leaved Shooting Star	Dodecatheon Hendersonii	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to dry well drained	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Wetland, Urban Garden, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)	5'-16"	 	Bulb perennial begins in late winter with thick spoon shaped basal leaves. Showy flowers appear in early spring with petals magenta to deep lavender to white, with a white strip before the black fertile part. It blooms February to May and is summer deciduous, dying back to the ground after the rains cease.	Franco Folini from San Francisco, USA, CC BY-SA 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Broadleaf Lupine	Lupinus Latifolius	Full Sun	Moist to wet, high organics	Oak woodland, Riparian Forest, Mixed Hardwood-Conifer Forest, Shrub Swamp, Shallow Marsh, Wet Prairie, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative), Rain Garden	2'-4'	 	This lovely nitrogen-fixing plant has numerous stems with whorls of blue to purple flowers and palmate leaves.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>, via Wikimedia Commons

Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Douglas Aster	Aster (Symphyotrichum) Subspicatus	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Coast Range, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	1'-3'	   	This perennial will bloom into the late summer and thrives on saltwater shorelines. The rather lanky stems are topped with bluish purple flowers that look like miniature daisies. Douglas aster spreads by underground stems (rhizomes).	Jan Smith, CC BY 4.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Pacific Aster	Aster Chilensis	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to moist	Coastal Shore, Coastal Forest, Coast Range, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	1'-3'	   	Fast-growing evergreen perennial with daisy-like flowers. Blooms from June to October with violet rays surrounding a yellow center. Tolerant of a wide range of soils from moist to dry and from heavy clay to sand. A good source of pollen and nectar.	John Rusk from Berkeley, CA, United States of America, CC BY 2.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Goat's Beard	Aruncus dioicus	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist, well drained	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	5'-6'	   	Goat's Beard has dense deep green intricately divided leaves and numerous small flowers in full arching plumes of creamy white blossoms resembling astilbes. Excellent plant for shady, moist spots.	Robert Flogaus-Faust, CC BY 4.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Larkspur	Delphinium trollifolium	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Riparian, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	4'	   	Inflorescence is a long spike comprised of many loosely spaced, vivid purplish blue flowers with white upper petals in center. Upper stems and flower stalks are commonly covered with minute, yellowish hairs. Blooms from May-July. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Larkspurs are poisonous and kill many livestock through ingestion.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Oregon Iris	Iris Tenax	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry to wet	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	5"-20"	   	Perennial herb that resembles commercial iris varieties, grows in clumps with purple to blue flowers; blooms from mid-spring to early summer.	Jebousek J. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Oregon Stonecrop	Sedum oregonum	Full Sun	Dry, rocky, well drained	Rocky ledges, gravely ridges, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)	6"	   	A species of succulent plant of the genus Sedum. It grows along the Pacific Coast of North America from Alaska to far northern California. The plant, known by the common name Oregon stonecrop, grows in many types of rocky habitat, including coastal bluffs and cliffs and the talus of higher inland mountains.	Walter Siegmund, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Oregon White Fawn Lily	Erythronium oregonum	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist, well drained with mulch	Coastal Forest, Inland Forest, Urban Landscape (Ornamental), Urban Garden	1'	   	Perennial; leaves mottled with maroon (up to 8" long); leafless stems bear 1-4 nodding white to slightly pink flowers with a band of yellow on the inner base; flowers grow to 2' long; blooms from early to late spring. Note that it sometimes hybridizes with E. revolutum.	C T Johansson, CC BY-SA 3.0 < https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Seaside Fleabane	Erigeron glaucus	Full Sun to Part Shade	Dry, well drained sandy	Coastal Shore, Urban Garden	6"-12"	   	Native to Oregon and California where it grows on beaches, coastal bluffs and dunes. It grows from a stout rhizome and produces thick, firm, rounded to spoon-shaped leaves. Stems bear flower clusters of one to 15 flower heads which are variable in size from one to over three centimeters wide with golden yellow disc florets fringed with deep blue and purple to lavender to nearly white petals.	Guy Waterval, Apache License 2.0 < http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0/ >, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Blue Eyed Grass	Sisyrinchium idahoensis	Full Sun to Part Shade	Adaptable	Wetland, Rain Garden	6"-18"	   	A perennial that grows 6-18 inches tall with narrow grass-like leaves and blue-violet, yellow-throated flowers. It is native to the western United States and Canada, typically growing in moist meadows and by stream banks. It is not a true grass, but is related to the Iris.	USFWS Mountain-Prairie, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons
Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Western Coneflower	Rudbeckia occidentalis	Full Sun to Part Shade	Moist to wet	Riparian, Wetland, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)	1'-3'	   	Leaves have a smooth texture with a strongly pointed tip and broadly ovate near the base. Inflorescence is a raised conical to rounded composite of 200-500 disc flowers, each with minute yellow petals together appearing dark brown to maroon. Bees and butterflies flock to Rudbeckia occidentalis when in bloom, while seeds left on the cone heads provide food for birds.	Urban, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

Perennial Herbaceous Flowering Plants		Showy Milkweed	Asclepias Speciosa	Full Sun	Moist	Oak Woodland, Upland Prairie, Wet Prairie, Urban Garden, Urban Landscape (Lawn Alternative)		Beautiful scent. 2-tiered flower with dusky rose petals in summer. Essential host for Monarch butterfly.	peganum from Small Dole, England, CC BY-SA 2.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0> via Wikimedia Commons
							