





















































































































































































































Native Plant Festival & Sale

March 2nd, 2024, 10am - 3pm—Thurston County Fairgrounds

Common Name Genus Species	Height	Classifications	Habitat & Growth Characteristics Typical Uses & Description.
GROUND COVER AND HERBS			
Coastal Strawberry <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	2-8"	    	This species has bright green and leathery leaves, white flowers in spring and small, tasty, red berries. It grows well on coastal beaches and meadows.
Woodland Strawberry <i>Fragaria vesca</i>	2-8"	    	A perennial ground cover that spreads by runners. It grows well in interior forest openings. It has white flowers in spring and small red berries.
Kinnikinnick <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	8-12"	   	This evergreen ground cover has shiny dark leaves, pinkish flowers, and bright red fall berries. It grows well in sandy soil and in filtered shade to full sun.
Trailing Blackberry <i>Rubus ursinus</i>	2-6'	    	This vigorously spreading thorny vine provides habitat for wildlife, as well as sweet flavorful berries to eat fresh, baked, or preserved.
Deer Fern <i>Blechnum spicant</i>	18-24"	  	A unique fern that forms tufted clumps of perennial fronds above evergreen basal fronds. It grows well in shade and moist acidic well-drained soils.
Maidenhair Fern <i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	18-30"	  	A semi-evergreen perennial fern with spreading bright green fronds. Grows in partial to full shade and moist well-drained soils, especially on stream banks.
Sword Fern <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	2-4'	  	Robust evergreen fern with large dark green fronds. Grows in partial to full shade and moist organically rich soils.
Fringe Cup <i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	1-2'	  	Ground cover with dark green purple-tinged foliage and small white fringed flowers. Grows well in partial shade and moisture retaining soils.
Bleeding Heart <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	1-2'	   	Perennial ground cover with lovely nodding heart-shaped pink flowers. Prefers partial shade and fertile moist soils.
Wild Ginger <i>Asarum caudatum</i>	6-8"	   	Evergreen ground cover with heart-shaped dark leaves and purplish-brown flowers. Grows well in moist shady forests.
Western Pearly Everlasting <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	20-40"	   	This summer-flowering perennial has silvery foliage, clusters of white and yellow flowers. It persists in dry and poor soils.
Western Canada Goldenrod <i>Solidago canadensis</i>	2-6'	   	This species has branching yellow clusters of flowers that attract pollinators. It grows well in moist clay or loam soils and prefers several hours of full sun.
False Lily-of-the-valley <i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	4-16"	  	This perennial groundcover has large glossy heart-shaped leaves, small white flowers, and small red berries. It grows well in wet soils and partial shade.
Tufted Hairgrass <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	2-3'	  	This ornamental grass grows in bunches with numerous dark green leaves and feathery tawny panicles. It grows well in moist well-drained soils.
Big Leaf Lupine <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	5'	   	Perennial wildflower with tall stems of beautiful blue to violet clustered flowers. Grows well in well-drained sandy soils, fertilizes and improves poor soils.
Western Columbine <i>Aquilegia Formosa</i>	3'	   	This perennial grow in moist, open to partly shaded sites; prairies, meadows, rocky slopes and beaches, forest glades, clearings, and roadsides.
Fireweed <i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>	9'	   	This perennial often appears naturally in open and disturbed areas. It can grow tall and is known for its large purplish-pink inflorescence.
Coast Gumweed <i>Grindelia integrifolia</i>	3'	   	This perennial species has yellow flowers and thrives in salt marshes, rocky areas along the coast, and coastal headlands and bluffs.
Sitka Sedge <i>Carex aquatilis</i>	5'	 	This species can be aggressive and competes well with invasive species. This plant grows well in standing water and saturated soils.
Soft Rush <i>Juncus effusus</i>	4'	  	Slow spreading, clump forming, grass-like perennial. This species grows well in fresh to brackish marshes, swamps, and seasonal wetlands and meadows.
TREES			
Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	300'	  	This large conifer has flat leaner needles, thick bark, and distinctive brown cones.
Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus fusca</i>	40'	    	A great small tree and wildlife plant that offers beautiful pink to white flowers in the spring, followed by small yellow to red fruit that is wonderful for cooking.
Pacific Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	75'	   	This beautifully colored species has peeling bark and dark waxy leaves. It attracts birds and pollinators and has a deep taproot that assists with erosion control.
Red Alder <i>Alnus rubra</i>	40-50'	  	This fast-growing tree thrives in moist disturbed (even saline) soils. It fertilizes and improves poor soils. An excellent species for wildlife and erosion control.
Black Hawthorn <i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	10-30'	    	A large shrub or small tree with thorns, showy white flowers, and edible deep red to black fruits. It grows best in full sun and moist to wet soils.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	6-20'	    	This large multi-stemmed tree is adorned with large showy white flower cluster and dark purple berries that are commercially harvested for syrup.
Red Osier Dogwood <i>Cornus sericea</i>	15'	   	This species has red winter branches and large white flowers. It grows best in moist areas and works well for erosion control. It is an excellent food and habitat source for wildlife.
Coastal Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	300'	  	This large conifer grows well in moist, well drained soil. It has a large thick barked trunk that can reach 30 ft in diameter.
LEGEND:  Full Sun  Partial Sun  Shade  Evergreen  Deciduous  Flowers  Edible			

Native Plant Festival & Sale

March 2nd, 2024, 10am - 3pm—Thurston County Fairgrounds

Common Name Genus Species	Height	Classifications	Habitat & Growth Characteristics Typical Uses & Description.
SHRUBS			
Red Flowering Currant <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	3-10'	   	Hummingbirds are attracted to the pale pink to red flowers on this species. It grows in clearings and open forest areas that remain dry.
Osoberry <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	4-12'	   	This species has white bell shaped flowers and small blue fruit. It grows well in dry upland sites, stream banks, and forests. Early growth is often the first sign of spring.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	25'	   	This species is a small multi-trunked tree with sprawling branches that is great for stabilizing soil. It grows well in dry to moist soils. In autumn its leaves turn to beautiful fall colors.
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	10'	   	This versatile bush likes moist to dry soils and is great for stabilizing soils. It has big showy and fragrant white flowers.
Pacific Ninebark <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	12'	   	This species is great for areas that experience a large variation in moisture levels. For example: storm water ponds and rain gardens.
Nootka Rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	5-15'	    	This versatile shrub likes wet to dry soil conditions. It has single pink flowers that are fragrant and rose hips that provide food for birds and can be harvested for jellies, syrups and tea.
Peafruit Rose <i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	10'	    	This beautiful native rose has clusters of pink flowers in the spring. It loves moist and wet soils and offers many vitamin-C rich rosehips for birds and our harvesting in the fall.
Baldhip Rose <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	4'	    	This rose is very shade tolerant and has fragrant pale pink flowers in the spring and rosehips in the fall. It grows well in moist to dry, well-drained soils and attracts pollinators, butterflies, and birds.
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	10'	    	This berry bush has beautiful magenta flowers and tasty berries both people and wildlife enjoy. It forms thickets with fine prickles & likes wet to moist soil.
Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	5-8'	    	This adaptable plant grows in moist to dry and wooded to open sites. It has white flowers that bloom in the spring followed by edible berries.
Twinberry <i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	2-10'	   	A beautiful and versatile shrub that provides lots of food for wildlife. It is a very useful species in erosion and streamside planting and prefers moist planting sites.
Pacific Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	4-15'	  	Spectacular large evergreen shrub with large pink flower clusters and deep green leathery leaves. This species loves partial shade and organically rich, moist, acidic, well-drained soils.
Orange Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	8-20'	   	A climbing vine with bright orange flowers that attract pollinators. Grows well in shady and moist areas.
Red Elderberry <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	19'	   	This large deciduous shrub has clusters of small white flowers that become bright red berries. This plant grows well in moist to wet, well drained soil.
Blue Elderberry <i>Sambucus nigra ssp. cerulea</i>	20-30'	    	This species has creamy-white flowers and is found in moist soils. The waxy blue berries are eaten by birds and are edible when cooked .
Evergreen Huckleberry <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	3-12'	   	Evergreen shrub with small leathery leaves, pinkish-white bell shaped flowers, and small bluesish-black berries. The berries are enjoyed by wildlife and people alike.
Salal <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	6'	    	This low shrub provides a lush undergrowth, habitat for wildlife, and has edible berries that are enjoyed by both wildlife and humans alike.
Blackcap Raspberry <i>Rubus leucodermis</i>	2-6'	    	Thorned bramble with sweet flavorful berries that can be eaten fresh, baked, or preserved (also highly attractive to wildlife). This species prefers moist, well-drained soils.
Black Gooseberry <i>Ribes divaricatum</i>	4-9'	  	This upright shrub has small hanging bell-shaped flowers and shiny black berries beloved by birds. It grows well in moist soils and tolerates flooding.
Oceanspray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	12'	   	This upright, multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub has plumes of delicate white flowers. It is an excellent species for stabilizing soils, and grows well in dry-moist soil.
Common Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	3-6'	   	This thicket-forming shrub has brilliant snow-white berries that persist through winter. It attracts pollinators, is drought tolerant, and grows well in dry-moist soil.
Tall Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	3-6'	    	This evergreen shrub has holly-like leaves and dark blue-purple berries which make excellent jellies when cooked . Its spring golden-yellow flowers attract pollinators. It thrives in partial to full shade and humus-rich, moist, acidic, well-drained soils.
Low Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	2-3'	   	This low growing evergreen shrub with spiny leathery leaves, bright yellow flowers, and blue-purple berries. Spring yellow flowers attract pollinators. Grows well in dry to moist shady woods.

LEGEND:  Full Sun  Partial Sun  Shade  Evergreen  Deciduous  Flowers  Edible