

Hood River Soil & Water Conservation District

2012 Native Plant Sale - *PLANT DESCRIPTIONS*

Conifers

Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) Fast growing conifer that will grow in all but the wettest and driest conditions. Grows 100 to 200 feet tall and prefers full sun. Grows from sea level to high elevation.

Grand fir (*Abies grandis*) Popular Christmas tree with glossy, dark green needles. Has downward sloping branches and thick foliage. Grows 100 to 200 feet tall and is shade tolerant when young. Dry to moist sites.

Noble fir (*Abies procera*) Tall, symmetrical tree, popular Christmas tree, large upright cones at maturity. Grows 100-200 feet in moist areas at middle to upper elevation. Best in full sun.

Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) Adaptable to conditions ranging from saturated soils and seasonal flooding to moderately dry. Grows to 200 feet tall with large, fluted trunk and will grow in full sun or shade. May need protection from deer and elk browse when young.

Ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) Large pine with long needles and cinnamon-colored bark. It develops a taproot early in life, which helps it to survive extended drought periods, especially long, dry summers. Grows to 150 feet tall. Best in full sun and tolerates dry conditions.

Giant sequoia (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) A vigorous upright tree which may get up to 100 feet tall and three or four feet in diameter over 50 - 60 years. They are most often found on the west side of mountain slopes in the 4,000 to 7,000 foot range, but can do quite well in lower elevations. Prefers full sun and moist conditions.

Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*) Lodgepole pine is known for its long, slender trunk and high, thin crown. The average mature size is 24 inches in diameter and 70 feet high, although trees only 5 inches in diameter are often 50 feet high. It prefers moist soils and full sun to part shade.

Deciduous Trees

Vine maple (*Acer cirinatum*) Small tree growing to 25 feet tall. Becomes leggy in deep shade. In sun or partial shade it is more upright with multiple trunks. Beautiful red leaves in autumn. Produces better fall color in drier sites with partial shade.

Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) Medium sized tree with white bark that grows to 75 feet. Leaves 'tremble' in the slightest wind. Forms clonal stands through root propagation. Requires moist to wet sites and full sun. Often found in drainage basins and areas with high water tables.

Paper birch (*Betula papyrifera*) Paper birch is a 50-75 ft. single- or multi-trunked tree with conspicuous white peeling bark. Loosely pyramidal in youth, it develops an irregularly rounded crown in maturity. Bright green leaves turn yellow in fall. A beautiful native trees with narrow open crown of slightly drooping to nearly horizontal branches; sometimes a shrub. This species prefers moist, fertile, cool soils in full sun.

Blue elderberry (*Sambucus caerulea*) This deciduous tree has large green leaves and produces large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers which turn to blue berries in the fall. It is fast growing and multi-stemmed. Grows to about 25-50 feet tall. Prefers dry to moist growing conditions in full sun to part shade.

White alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*) White alder is a fairly common riparian tree with smooth whitish to gray bark growing 30' to 100' tall. It is fast-growing and prefers sunny, wet sites. It is tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. This is a nitrogen fixing plant.

Shrubs

Woods Rose (*Rosa woodsii*) A 2 to 5 foot tall shrub, usually forming thickets. Growth starts in early spring and it produces 5-petaled pink flowers from May to July. This is a highly adaptable plant which can survive in a wide range of conditions.

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos albus*) Deciduous shrub with white berries in fall 2 to 6 feet tall. Excellent for hedgerows, binding soil and forming thickets. Grows in dry to wet sites and takes full sun to partial shade.

Douglas spirea (*Spiraea douglasii*) Erect, leggy, multi-branched shrub that grows 5-8 feet tall. Numerous clusters of tiny flowers are pink to deep rose and are several times longer than wide. Prefers moist to wet soils and found in low elevations. Commonly seen in wetland areas. Prefers full to part sun.

Mock orange (*Philadelphus lewisii*) Loosely branched deciduous shrub, which grows 5 to 10 feet tall. Showy, fragrant, white flowers appear in May. Grows in moist, well-drained soils to dry soils and prefers full sun to partial shade.

Oceanspray (*Holodiscus discolor*) Deciduous shrub, usually has several, thin, main stems and grows up to 15 feet tall. Flowers are profuse, white to cream, and form cascading clusters. Small, dry fruits form in drooping clusters that persist into the winter. Grows in well-drained dry sites.

Indian plum (*Oemleria cerasiformis*) This deciduous shrub grows to about 15 feet tall. It produces white flowers early in the spring, which turn into fruit that resemble plums. It grows in dry to moist soils in full sun to part shade.

Red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea* spp. *occidentalis*) Many-stemmed, deciduous shrub grows to 15 feet tall. Stems turn red in winter. Small greenish-white flowers grow in dense, flat-topped clusters in spring and produce bluish-white berries in the fall. Excellent fall color. Prefers moist, well-drained soil and partial shade.

Serviceberry (*Amalanchier alnifolia*) Multiple-stemmed, deciduous up-right shrub or single-trunk small tree growing 10 to 25 feet tall. Fragrant clusters of white flowers appear in April through May. Excellent fall color. Full sun to partial shade. Very drought-tolerant.

Red flowering currant (*Ribes sanguineum*) Red Flowering Currant is an upright shrub that reaches heights of 10 feet. Beautiful pink to deep red cluster of flowers that either hang or stand erect. The berries are dark blue to black with hairs and a waxy bloom. Red flowering currant prefers dry to moist open woods and rocky slopes.

Pacific ninebark (*Physocarpus capitatus*) A large deciduous shrub that grows to 15 feet tall with a similar spread. Produces white flower clusters in late spring to early summer. It is often found growing along streams, lakes, bogs, and other moist sites. Prefers full sun but tolerates some shade.

Golden currant (*Ribes aureum*) Golden currant is a 6-9 ft. deciduous shrub with light-green three-lobed leaves and spicy-scented racemes of yellow flowers turning orange with age on long wand-like stems. Berries are either yellow red or black when ripe. This shrub prefers moist to drier sites in part shade. This is a very adaptable plant tolerating standing water to drought.