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Fire-resistant Landscape Plants for the Willamette Valley

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Oregon State
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Service

Introduction

The Willamette Valley is known for mild, wet winters, but summer droughts leave the valley as vulnerable to wildfires as drier areas of the state. You can decrease the potential for loss from a wildfire by creating defensible space around your home. To do this:

Reduce the level of wildfire fuels around your house

Keep brush areas thinned and clear of excessive dead wood, and use fire-resistant mulches in areas immediately adjacent to your home. Choose decorative rocks and gravel instead of wood-based mulches.

Use fire-resistant plant materials in your home landscaping

No plant is fire-proof. However, some plants are considered to be fire-resistant if they:

- Are high in moisture with supple leaves
- Don't accumulate deadwood within the plant
- Have water-like sap
- Have low resin levels

Introduction (cont'd)

About this guide

This pocket guide highlights fire-resistant plants that thrive in Willamette Valley growing conditions. It recommends groundcovers, perennials, shrubs, woody vines, and trees. There are too many annual plants available to list them all. In general, annuals are considered fire-resistant if they are kept well irrigated.

The description of each plant listed in this guide includes:

- Common and scientific names
- Some of the plant's important features
- Description of the plant's growth (its height and spread at maturity, time of bloom, and flower color)
- The plant's USDA Hardiness Zone rating. Hardiness refers to the ability of a plant to withstand an average minimum temperature. There are 13 designated zones, with zone 1 being the coldest and zone 13 being the

Introduction (cont'd)

warmest. The Willamette Valley is rated as zone 8. To view the USDA hardiness zone map, visit <http://www.usna.usda.gov/Hardzone/ushzmap.html> or check with your local Extension office or garden center. Microclimates (pockets of cooler or warmer areas) will exist depending on landscape characteristics. Take into account your individual growing location when making plant selection decisions.

- Description of the plant's other key characteristics (light requirements, water use, and whether it attracts pollinators, resists deer, or performs well in rock gardens). These items are indicated with icons (see the key below).
-



Prefers full sun (6 or more hours)



Prefers partial or part shade



Prefers full shade (6 or more hours);
avoid afternoon sun

Introduction (cont'd)



Low water-use plant; performs well with minimal supplemental irrigation



Moderate water-use plant; performs well with supplemental irrigation



High water-use plant; requires supplemental irrigation



Deer-resistant



Attracts butterflies



Attracts birds



Performs well in rock gardens



Attracts bees

Introduction (cont'd)

Links to photos

To view the source photograph for any of the plants, click on the word “Photo” in the attribution on the right side of the image.

For more information

If you would like to learn more about creating a fire-resistant home landscape, see *Fire-Resistant Plants for Oregon Home Landscapes* (PNW 590) (in the OSU Extension Service Catalog at <https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/>). For more information on creating defensible space around your home, see the “Home and Landscape” category of www.firewise.org. For more detailed plant information, contact your local Extension office.

The availability of the plants described in this guide may vary in your area, so check with your favorite local nursery for the specific plants that interest you.

Bearberry Cotoneaster

GROUNDCOVERS

Cotoneaster dammeri

- Dense, evergreen mat
- Drought tolerant, once established
- Red berries in late summer and fall
- Full sun and some water for best berry production

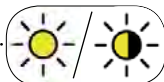


Photo: Sten Porse/CC BY-SA 3.0

Height: 1' or less **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–7

Spread: 3–6' **Bloom:** March–May

Flowers: White



Carpet Bugleweed

GROUNDCOVERS

Ajuga reptans

- Best as edging or groundcover
- Will grow under walnut trees
- Evergreen



Photo: nociveglia/CC BY 2.0

Height: 4–10" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–10

Spread: 12–18" **Bloom:** May–July

Flowers: Purple, white, blue



Dead Nettle

GROUNDCOVERS

Lamium spp.

- Needs moist, well-drained soil



Photo: Andrea_44/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–12

Spread: 18"

Bloom: June–July

Flowers: Pink, lavender, purple



Evergreen Candytuft

GROUNDCOVERS

Iberis sempervirens

- Needs well-drained soil
- Excellent edging plants
- Cut back $\frac{1}{3}$ of the plants after bloom to keep plants compact.



Photo: Daniel Jolivet/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 6–18"

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: White



Fleabane

GROUNDCOVERS

Erigeron hybrids

- Prefers well-drained, moderately fertile soil
- Do not overfertilize.

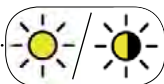


Photo: Tim Waters/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 18–24" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–8

Spread: 24" **Bloom:** June–August

Flowers: White, pink, blue, violet, lavender, rose, purple



Four O'clock

GROUNDCOVERS

Mirabilis spp.

- Mounding growth form ■ Showy flowers
- Tuberos roots ■ Tolerates drought and rocky soil
- Long-lived, undemanding plant
- Self-sows ■ *M. jalapa* tolerates wet soils.



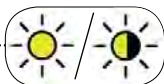
Photo: Neal Herbert/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–4' **Spread:** 3–5'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: White, pink, red, magenta, yellow



Garden Carnation

GROUNDCOVERS

Dianthus spp.

- Mostly evergreen
- Most are low-growing perennials



Photo: Kingsbrae Garden/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 6–9" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: 15" **Bloom:** June–July

Flowers: Pink



Geranium

GROUNDCOVERS

Geranium spp.

- Long flowering
- Drought tolerant
- Needs good drainage
- Can have a spreading growth form
- Water thoroughly and let soil go dry between watering.



Photo: Kevin Hays/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 4"–4' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–9

Spread: Varies by species **Bloom:** May–August

Flowers: White, pink, purple, blue



Hens and Chicks

GROUNDCOVERS

Sempervivum spp.

- Does best in rocky, well-drained soil
- Will tolerate light shade
- Too much water causes rot



Photo: Giles Gonthier/CC BY 2.0

Height: 2–6" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–24

Spread: 6–10"

Bloom: June–November, varies by species



Japanese Pachysandra

GROUNDCOVERS

Pachysandra terminalis

- Low maintenance
- Forms dense mat that controls weeds and erosion
- Tolerates clay soil and dry soil
- Tolerates heavy shade
- Good under trees
- Spreading growth form



Photo: Carl Lewis/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: Indefinite

Bloom: April

Flowers: White



Mahala Mat

GROUNDCOVERS

Ceanothus prostratus

- Grows best at higher elevations for sunny rock gardens



Photo: Patrick Alexander/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 1–3"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 6–8'

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Blue



Mock Strawberry

GROUNDCOVERS

Duchesnea indica

- Evergreen
- Drought tolerant
- Suitable for low-water landscaping
- **Can be invasive**
- Do not overwater.



Photo: Jason Sturner/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6" or less **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–9

Spread: 18–24" **Bloom:** March–September

Flowers: Yellow



Purple Iceplant

GROUNDCOVERS

Delosperma cooperi

- Creeping, mat-forming succulent
- Does not do well with foot traffic



Photo: Andrew Massyn

Height: 1–4" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 6–10

Spread: 2' to indefinite **Bloom:** June–September

Flowers: Magenta



Rock Cress

GROUNDCOVERS

Aubrieta deltoidea

- Mat-forming perennial
- Works well in rock gardens and woodland areas
- Cut back to contain it.
- Do not overwater.



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/dplants

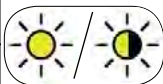
Height: 3–8"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 10–24"

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: Pink, purple, blue



Rosy Pussytoes

GROUNDCOVERS

Antennaria rosea

- Ideal for low-water landscaping
- Self-seeds
- Cold hardy



Photo: Patrick Standish/CC BY 2.0

Height: 4–16"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 8–12"

Bloom: May–July

Flowers: Pink, white



Sedum or Stonecrops

GROUNDCOVERS

Sedum spp.

- Drought-tolerant succulent
- Easy to grow
- Good cut flowers
- Spreading growth form
- Does best with good drainage

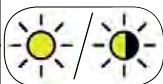


Photo: John Rusk / CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–12" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: Indefinite **Bloom:** September–October

Flowers: Depends on variety



Snow in Summer

GROUNDCOVERS

Cerastium tomentosum

- Fast growing
- Good to cover large areas
- Mat forming
- Drought tolerant



Photo: Heron2/CC BY-SA 3.0

Height: 3–12" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–7

Spread: 2' to indefinite **Bloom:** June–July

Flowers: White



Speedwell

GROUNDCOVERS

Veronica spp.

- Needs fertile, well-drained soil
- Different species have different water needs
- Remove dead flowers to extend bloom time.



Photo: edgeplot/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 10–18"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 18"

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: Purple



Wild Ginger

GROUNDCOVERS

Asarum caudatum

- Good groundcover for wooded areas
- Prefers partial to full shade
- Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soil



Photo: sharin/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–6

Spread: 6–15"

Bloom: April–May

Flowers: Purplish brown



Yellow Iceplant

GROUNDCOVERS

Delosperma nubigenum

- Evergreen ■ Drought and heat tolerant
- Excellent low-water landscape plant, once established ■ Needs protection from prolonged snow cover

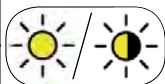


Photo: Kerry Woods/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 1–3" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–7

Spread: 3' **Bloom:** June–September

Flowers: Orange, yellow



Aspen Sunflower

PERENNIALS

Helianthella quinquenervis

- Showy flower, good for cutting
- Good for borders
- Prefers average, well-drained soils
- May self-seed



Photo: Mary Ellen Harte, Bugwood.org/CC BY-NC 3.0 US

Height: 3–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 24–30"

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Yellow rays with darker yellow center



Aster

PERENNIALS

Aster spp.

- Showy fall display
- Needs good drainage with fertile soil
- Spreading growth form



Photo: Joao Alves/CC BY 2.0

Height: 12–48" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–8

Spread: 1–5', varies by species

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: White, pink, rose, lavender, purple, blue, violet



Barren Strawberry

PERENNIALS

Waldsteinia spp.

- Evergreen used as groundcover
- Strawberry-like plant ■ Fruit is not edible
- Tolerates some foot traffic



Photo: pverdonk/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 3–6"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 6–12"

Bloom: April–June

Flowers: Yellow



Basket of Gold

PERENNIALS

Aurinia spp.

- Mat-forming perennial
- Can be used as groundcover
- Thrives in light, well-drained soil between paver stones or in rock walls in a dry, sunny location
- Needs hard pruning



Photo: Kjeannette/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 6–15" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–7
Spread: 12–18" **Bloom:** April–May
Flowers: Yellow



Bellflower

PERENNIALS

Campanula spp.

- Erect, trailing, spreading, or clumping growth form
- Best in well-drained soil
- Good for small rock gardens



Photo: Arthur Chapman/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 9–60" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–8

Spread: 18" to indefinite, varies by species

Bloom: March–November, varies by species

Flowers: Blue, white, lavender, purple, red



Bergenia

PERENNIALS

Bergenia spp.

- Evergreen, except in coldest areas
- Best in shade but will tolerate sun in cool climates



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 12–18" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–8
Spread: 18" **Bloom:** March–May
Flowers: White, pink, red, peach



Black-eyed Susan

PERENNIALS

Rudbeckia hirta

- Tolerates drought
- Tolerates a wide range of soils except poorly drained, wet soil
- Self-sows



Photo: Norman Walsh/CC BY-NC2.0

Height: 2–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Spread: 1–2'

Bloom: June–September

Flowers: Yellow, orange



Blanket Flower

PERENNIALS

Gaillardia spp.

- Bright, showy flowers
- Hardy, drought tolerant



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 1–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–10

Spread: 15–18"

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: Yellow to orange to red



Blue Flax

PERENNIALS

Linum perenne

- Showy, profuse flowers that open with sun
- Prefers light soils ■ Tolerates drought
- Tolerates dry, rocky soil ■ Self-seeds



Photo: Neil Hunt/CC BY-NC 2.0

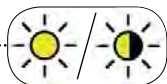
Height: 1–2'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 9–18"

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: Sky blue



Bluets or Quaker Ladies

PERENNIALS

Houstonia caerulea

- Delicate wildflower
- Forms tufts with roots and slender rhizomes
- Prefers moist, acidic soil



Photo: Suzanne Cadwell/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 4–16" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** Varies

Flowers: Light blue **Bloom:** April–July

Spread: Up to 1', usually in tufts of multiple plants



Britton's Skullcap

PERENNIALS

Scutellaria brittonii

- Small wildflower, native to plains, foothills, and mountainous regions



Photo: Jonathan Hover/CC BY-ND 2.0

Height: 4–8"

Spread: 4–8"

Flowers: Blue

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Bloom: May–July



Broom Groundsel

PERENNIALS

Senecio spartioides

- Sunflower-like
- Tolerates drought
- Upright growth behavior



Photo: Stan Shebs/CC BY-SA 3.0

Height: 1–6"

Spread: 2–12"

Flowers: Yellow

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Bloom: June–September



California Fuchsia or Hummingbird Flower

Epilobium canum

PERENNIALS

- Good groundcover for sunny slopes
- Bright flowers on gray-green foliage
- Hardy plant
- Tolerates drought
- Spreading growth form
- Do not overfertilize.



Photo: Neil Hunt/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 1' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 6–10

Spread: 12–20", varies by cultivar

Bloom: June–August **Flowers:** Orange to red



Canadian Violet

PERENNIALS

Viola canadensis

- Clump growth form ■ Mounding violet
- Dark green leaves ■ Tolerates heavy shade
- Used as groundcover ■ Self-seeds



Photo: Leo Papandreou/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 12–18" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–8

Spread: 12–18" **Bloom:** June–October

Flowers: White, tinged purple



Chives

PERENNIALS

Allium schoenoprasum

- Edible herb
- Tubular, grass-like leaves
- Globular flowers
- Onion smell and taste
- Spreading growth form



Photo: Manuel Martin Vicente/CC BY 2.0

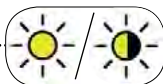
Height: 10"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 12–16"

Bloom: June

Flowers: Mauve, pink



Christmas Fern

PERENNIALS

Polystichum acrostichoides

- Clumping growth form
- Will not naturalize
- Good winter interest
- Tolerates rabbits, drought, and heavy shade
- Tolerates dry, rocky soil



Photo: Tom Potterfield/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–2'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 1–2'

Bloom: None

Flowers: None



Chrysanthemum

PERENNIALS

Chrysanthemum spp.

- Showy, fall flower
- Hardy varieties for outdoor gardens available
- Wide variety of forms and colors

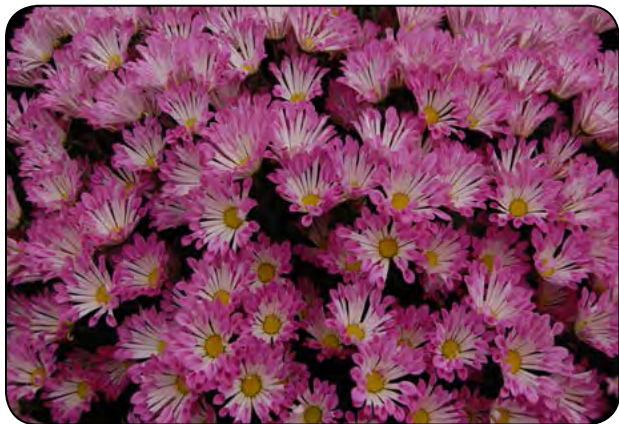


Photo: Andy Mabbett/CC BY-SA 3.0

Height: Varies by species

Spread: Varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: September–November, varies

by species **Flowers:** Wide variety



Columbine

PERENNIALS

Aquilegia spp.

- Varied colors according to cultivar
- Does well in moist, well-drained soil
- Tolerant of most soils ■ Upright growth form

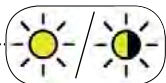


Photo: pingendartifex/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 24" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4-11

Spread: 18-24", varies by species

Bloom: May-June **Flowers:** Pink, white, lilac



Coneflower

PERENNIALS

Echinacea purpurea

- Does not need staking
- Good as background in wide borders
- Tolerates dry, rocky soil and clay soil

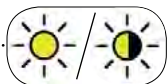


Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 2–5' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–8

Spread: 2' **Bloom:** June–August

Flowers: Rosy purple with orange cone



Coralbells

PERENNIALS

Heuchera sanguinea

- Compact, evergreen clumps with low leaves and long-stemmed flowers
- Used as groundcover



Photo: Patrick Standish/CC BY 2.0

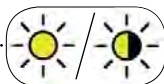
Height: 12–18"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 12–24"

Bloom: March–August

Flowers: Reds



Daylily

PERENNIALS

Hemerocallis spp.

- Clumping growth form
- Many hybrids
- Deciduous, evergreen, and semi-evergreen
- May die back in heavy soils



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 24–48" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: 12–18" **Bloom:** April–August

Flowers: Wide variety of colors



Delphinium

PERENNIALS

Delphinium spp.

- Showy flower
- Prefers well-drained soil
- All parts of plant are highly toxic if eaten
- Upright growth form



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/dplants

Height: 1-2' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5-9

Spread: 18-36", varies by species

Bloom: March-April

Flowers: Blue, pink, purple, white



Dotted Gayfeather

PERENNIALS

Liatris punctata

- Showy flower above foliage of grassy tufts
- Tolerates heat and cold
- Tolerates dry, poor soils
- Doesn't like soggy soil



Photo: Tom Koerner/USFWS/CC BY 2.0

Height: 2–4' **Spread:** 2' **Bloom:** June–August

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–12, others

Flowers: Rosy-lilac, lavender



Evening Primrose

PERENNIALS

Oenothera spp.

- Prefers dry conditions
- Tolerates poor soil and clay soil
- Drought tolerant ■ Can be aggressive



Photo: David A. Hofmann/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 1–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Spread: 1–3' or more **Bloom:** May–August

Flowers: White, pink, yellow, purple, red



Fire Pink

PERENNIALS

Silene virginica

- Clumping growth form
- Grows in sandy or clay soils
- Prefers part shade and excellent drainage



Photo: BlueRidgeKitties/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

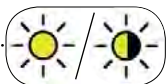
Height: 12–18"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 9–18"

Bloom: April–June

Flowers: Red



Fireweed

PERENNIALS

Epilobium angustifolium

- Attractive but considered weedy
- Prefers full sun
- Self-seeds



Photo: Alan Vernon/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

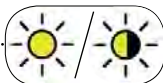
Height: 4–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 2–9

Spread: 18–24"

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Pink, rosy-purple



Hosta

PERENNIALS

Hosta spp.

- Many new varieties
- Grown for dramatic, textural foliage
- Generally shade lovers needing organically enriched soil



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/lplants

Height: 3–4" to 5' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: Up to 3' **Bloom:** June–August

Flowers: White-bluish



Indian Pink

PERENNIALS

Spigelia marilandica

- Clumping growth form
- Prefers moist, well-drained soil
- Tolerates drought and dry soil
- Used as border in shade and woodland gardens



Photo: Tom Potterfield/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–2'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 6–18"

Bloom: June

Flowers: Red and yellow



Iris

PERENNIALS

Iris spp.

- 200 to 300 species in three flower categories: bearded, beardless, and crested
- Clumping growth form
- Grows from rhizomes
- Prefers well-drained soil



Photo: Finn Frode/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

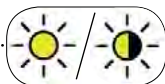
Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–24

Bloom: March–June, varies by species

Spread: Varies by species

Flowers: Varies by species



Jack in the Pulpit

PERENNIALS

Arisaema triphyllum

- Upright growth form
- Red berries in fall
- Tender tuber that likes a cool, woodland setting



Photo: lahvak/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1-3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4-9

Spread: 12-18"

Bloom: June-July

Flowers: Green, purple-lavender



Jacob's Ladder

PERENNIALS

Polemonium spp.

- Prefers evenly moist soil and some shade to prevent leaf scorch
- Some species resist rabbits



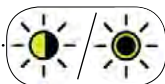
Photo: Kerry Woods/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 12–30" **Spread:** 12–30"

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: June

Flowers: Blue



Joe Pye Weed

PERENNIALS

Eutrochium fistulosum

- Upright growth form
- Best in rich soil with ample water
- Tolerant of clay soil and wet soil



Photo: James Gaither/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

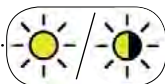
Height: 3–9'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 1–3'

Bloom: August–November

Flowers: Pale purple, mauve pink



Lady's Mantle

PERENNIALS

Alchemilla spp.

- Dense clumps of attractive foliage
- Stems hold flowers above foliage
- Good for clay soil ■ Self-seeds



Photo: Andrea Kirkby/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 9–12" **Spread:** 12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Greenish–yellow



Lamb's Ear

PERENNIALS

Stachys byzantina

- Grown for blue-gray, fuzzy foliage
- Used as groundcover
- Tolerates rabbits, dry soil, drought, and rocky soil



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 9–18" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–8

Spread: 12–18" **Bloom:** May–July

Flowers: Purplish–pink



Lavender, many spp.

PERENNIALS

Lavandula spp. (evergreen)

- Fragrant herb ■ Striking in massed plantings
- Drought tolerant, once established
- Prune annually to maintain plant health and flowering



Photo: ecos de pedra/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 12"–4' **Spread:** 1–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White, pink, blue, lavender, purple

Bloom: June–November, varies by species



Leopard's Bane

PERENNIALS

Doronicum spp.

- Showy flower
- Prefers moist (not soggy) soil
- Prefers partial shade in hot locations



Photo: Leonora Enking/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 1–4' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–8

Spread: 1–2' **Bloom:** April–June

Flowers: Yellow



Lily-of-the-Valley

PERENNIALS

Convallaria majalis

- Creeping groundcover ■ Poisonous
- Rhizome does well under trees ■ Fragrant
- Tolerates heavy shade, clay soil, and rabbits



Photo: Anita Gould/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 12–18"

Bloom: March

Flowers: White



Lupine

PERENNIALS

Lupinus spp.

- Good companion plant in garden for increasing soil nitrogen
- Some species can be toxic to animals and livestock
- Prefers good drainage
- Water need varies by species



Photo: Joshua Mayer/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 1–5'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–6

Spread: 1–5'

Bloom: May–July

Flowers: White, pink, rose, blue, purple



Mariposa Lily

PERENNIALS

Calochortus gunnisonii

- Erect stems hold a single flower
- Grows from edible bulb
- Will spread
- Needs moderate water during bloom



Photo: Russell Taylor

Height: 12" **Spread:** 6" **Bloom:** March–May

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: Yellow, purple lavender, red, pink, white



Meadow Rue

PERENNIALS

Thalictrum fendleri

- Delicate-looking but rugged woodland plant
- Fern-like foliage
- Easy to grow with few problems
- Can take some sun
- Dies back in summer in dry sites



Photo: Jerry Oldenettel/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 1–4'

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: White, whitish-green



Missouri Goldenrod

PERENNIALS

Solidago missouriensis

- Low-growing
- Showy flowers
- Grows in sandy, gravelly soils
- Tolerates drought
- Easy to grow



Photo: Ms. Sticky/CCBY 2.0

Height: 1–2'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 1–3'

Bloom: July–September

Flowers: Yellow



Mistflower

PERENNIALS

Eupatorium coelestinum

- Long bloom period ■ Sometimes called hardy ageratum because of flower
- Prefers moist soil in full sun



Photo: Bob Gutowski/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

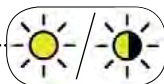
Height: 18–36"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–10

Spread: 18–36"

Bloom: July–October

Flowers: Blue



Monkshood

PERENNIALS

Aconitum spp.

- Upright growth form ■ Tuberosous roots
- All parts are poisonous ■ Dies back in winter
- Needs regular water ■ Showy flowers
- Tolerates rabbits



Photo: rachelgreenbelt/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 6"-4' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3-7

Spread: 1-2' **Bloom:** August-September

Flowers: Purple



Native Beebalm or Wild Bergamot

PERENNIALS

Monarda fistulosa

- Clumping growth form
- Gray-green foliage
- Prefers well-drained, dry to medium moist soil
- Tolerates poor soils
- Needs good air circulation



Photo: Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources/CC BY-ND 2.0

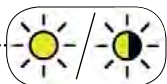
Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 2–3'

Bloom: July–September

Flowers: Pink, lavender



Northern Bedstraw

PERENNIALS

Galium boreale

- Showy flowers
- Spreads by creeping roots
- Prefers moist, well-drained soils
- Does not tolerate heavy, wet soils
- Best in wild gardens



Photo: Jerry Oldenettel/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–3'

Spread: 12–18"

Flowers: White

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Bloom: May–August



Oriental Poppy

PERENNIALS

Papaver orientale

- Adds color to garden
- Give 1 inch of water per week while in bloom.
- Do not overwater during dormancy.



Photo: Amanda Slater/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 2–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Spread: 1–2'

Bloom: June–July

Flowers: White, pink, orange, salmon, red, maroon



Ornamental Strawberry

PERENNIALS

Fragaria spp.

- Spreading plant with attractive foliage and small flower
- Grows in sandy or well-drained soil and rock gardens



Photo: David A. Hofmann/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 4–8"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 12–18"

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: White



Pasque Flower

PERENNIALS

Pulsatilla patens

- Both flowers and seedheads are ornamental
- Fern-like foliage
- Well-drained soils a must
- Prefers gritty, dry to medium moist soil
- Tolerates drought and partial shade



Photo: Johnida Dockens/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 3–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Spread: 3–6"

Bloom: March–April

Flowers: Blue-violet



Pearly Everlasting

PERENNIALS

Anaphalis margaritacea

- Upright, clump-forming
- Spreads easily
- Easy to care for
- Prefers full sun
- Tolerates poor soils
- Typically grows to 18 inches



Photo: Kingsbrae Garden/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 1–2'

Bloom: July–September

Flowers: Whitish



Penstemon or Beardtongue

Penstemon spp.

PERENNIALS

- Comes in variety of shapes, colors, bloom times
- Tolerates drought, dry soil, and clay soil
- Avoid planting in wet, poorly drained soils.



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 1–6' **Spread:** 1–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: May–August, varies by species

Flowers: Pink, red, orange, yellow, blue, purple, white



Phlox

PERENNIALS

Phlox spp.

- Creeping phlox is low and spreads
- Tall varieties can be up to 4 feet



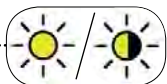
Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 6"–4' **Spread:** 1–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: March–August, varies by species

Flowers: White, pink, lavender, orange, red, purple



Prairie Coneflower or Mexican Hat

PERENNIALS

Ratibida columnifera

- Clumping growth form
- Unusual, showy flower
- Tolerates low fertility and drought
- Easy to grow



Photo: SriMesh/CCBY-SA 3.0

Height: 12–24" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 1–10

Spread: 18" **Bloom:** June–September

Flowers: Yellow, mahogany-red



Prairie Smoke

PERENNIALS

Geum spp.

- Seedheads of some species are showy
- Good in ordinary soil
- Needs good drainage



Photo: Dave Gunn/CC BY-NC2.0

Height: Up to 20" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–7

Spread: Up to 12"

Bloom: March–August, varies by species

Flowers: White, yellow, orange, red, maroon



Rockcress

PERENNIALS

Arabis spp.

■ Forms carpet of gray-green foliage covered in fragrant flowers in spring ■ Easily grown in any soil with good drainage in hot, sunny areas



Photo: nociveglia/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6" **Spread:** 18" **Bloom:** April–May

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White



Russian Sage

PERENNIALS

Perovskia atriplicifolia

- Shrubby perennial
- Drought tolerant
- Long summer bloom
- Tolerates dry soil, clay soil, and rabbits



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplant

Height: 3–5'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 2–4'

Bloom: July–October

Flowers: Lavender, blue



Sage

PERENNIALS

Artemisia spp.

- Aromatic, silvery-green foliage
- Evergreen to semi-evergreen
- Insignificant flower
- Spreading growth form



Photo: Joel Abroad/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–3' **Spread:** 1–12', varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: July–August

Flowers: Greenish–yellow



Salvia or Sage

PERENNIALS

Salvia spp.

- Good choice for hot, dry spots
- Tolerates drought
- Blooms for a long period

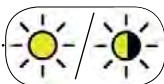


Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 1–6' **Spread:** 1–4' **Bloom:** May–June

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: Blue, red, pink, lavender



Sand Lily

PERENNIALS

Leucocrinum montanum

- Fragrant
- Does best in fast-draining, alkaline, sandy, or rocky soils



Photo: Brent Miller/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 2–10"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–9

Spread: 4–8"

Bloom: May

Flowers: White with yellow stamens



Saxifrage

PERENNIALS

Saxifraga hirsuta

- Loose, spreading, evergreen cushions
- Tolerates wide range of soils
- Used as groundcover



Photo: Secundum naturam

Height: 6–12" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–8

Spread: 15–18" **Bloom:** May–June

Flowers: White, pinkish



Scarlet Gilia

PERENNIALS

Ipomopsis aggregata

- Showy native
- Bright accent for garden
- Prefers sandy or loamy soils



Photo: Peter Stevens/CC BY 2.0

Height: 3–4'

Spread: 1'

Flowers: Red

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–11

Bloom: August–October



Sea Thrift

PERENNIALS

Armeria maritima

- Forms a dense cushion of grassy growth
- Great for rock gardens ■ Do not overwater.



Photo: Peggy A. Lopipero-Langmo/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6–12"

Spread: 6–12"

Flowers: Pink

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Bloom: May–July



Sedges

PERENNIALS

Carex spp.

- Grass-like, clumping growth form
- Wide variety of foliage colors
- Tolerates variety of growing conditions
- Water need varies by species



Photo: David Genoud/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: Varies by species

Spread: Varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: Grown for foliage

Flowers: Insignificant, varies by species



Shasta Daisy

PERENNIALS

Leucanthemum x superbum

- Showy flower
- Tolerates drought and rabbits
- Remove dead flowers to promote more bloom.



Photo: Mark Engelbrecht/CC BY 2.0

Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 2–3'

Bloom: July–September

Flowers: White rays with yellow centers



Small Sunflower

PERENNIALS

Helianthus pumilus

- Native to dry, rocky, sunny, open sites
- Tough plants ■ Spreading growth form
- Give some moisture for best results
- Seeds attract birds.



Photo: Harlan B. Herbert, Bugwood.org/CC BY 3.0 US

Height: 12–40" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 6–9

Spread: 12" to indefinite

Bloom: June–November **Flowers:** Yellow



Small-leaf Pussytoes

PERENNIALS

Antennaria parvifolia

- Creates a tight, woolly mat and roots as it spreads



Photo: Jerry Oldenettel/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 6" or less

Spread: 9–12"

Flowers: Whitish

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–7

Bloom: May–September



Spreading Golden Banner

PERENNIALS

Thermopsis divaricarpa

- Strongly curved, spreading seed pods
- Tolerates rocky soils and drought
- Member of pea family
- Upright growth form



Photo: Jacob W. Frank/CCBY-ND 2.0

Height: 12–24"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 12–24"

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: Yellow



Spring Beauty

PERENNIALS

Claytonia lanceolata

- Native woodland plant
- Erect form
- Needs moist soil
- Grows from seed or edible corms
- Upright growth form



Photo: Malcolm Manners/CC BY 2.0

Height: 2–10" **Spread:** 6–8" **Bloom:** April–July

USDA Hardiness Zone: 1–5 (can grow in alpine conditions)

Flowers: White or pink with dark pink veins



Sulphur Flower

PERENNIALS

Erigeron umbellatum

- Evergreen foliage
- Colorful, showy flowers
- Best in gritty, well-drained soil
- Self-sows



Photo: Dave Powell, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org/
CC BY 3.0 US

Height: 6–12"

Spread: 1–3'

Flowers: Yellow

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Bloom: June–September



Sun Rose

PERENNIALS

Helianthemum nummularium

- Showy flower ■ Good as groundcover
- Drought tolerant
- Prefers dry, alkaline, well-drained soils



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/lplants

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–7

Spread: 2–3'

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: Pastel pink, yellow



Sweet Woodruff

PERENNIALS

Galium odoratum

- Good for shady gardens
- Good for ground-cover and edgings
- Spreads rapidly in rich soil with moisture
- Self-sows



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 8–12" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–8

Spread: Indefinite **Bloom:** May–August

Flowers: White



Thyme

PERENNIALS

Thymus spp.

- Versatile garden plants, from small bushes to groundcovers
- Fragrant leaves
- Many species edible
- Tolerates many soils



Photo: Tim Waters/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 3–18" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–9

Spread: 1' or more **Bloom:** July–August

Flowers: Blue, lavender



Tickseed

PERENNIALS

Coreopsis spp.

- Sunflower family
- Self-sowing seeds attract birds
- Tolerates average to poor soil with good drainage



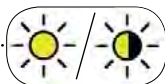
Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 6–36", varies by species

Spread: Up to 24" **Bloom:** March–November

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Flowers: Yellow, orange, maroon, red



Torch Lily or Red-Hot Poker

Kniphofia uvaria

PERENNIALS

- Fragrant, showy, unusual flowers
- Tolerates drought and rabbits
- Does not tolerate wet, heavy soils



Photo: Rod Waddington/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 2–3'

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Yellow to deep coral



Virginia Creeper

PERENNIALS

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

- Deciduous, woody, tendril-climbing vine
- Needs little or no support
- Tolerates heavy shade, drought, clay soil, and black walnut



Photo: Derek Lilly/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

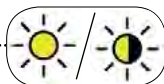
Height: 30–50'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 5–10'

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: Greenish-white



Western Spiderwort

PERENNIALS

Tradescantia occidentalis

- Erect, branching stems
- Flowers last one day
- Hybridizes readily
- Tolerates most soils, if well-drained

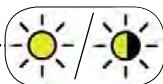


Photo: Heather Paul/CC BY-ND 2.0

Height: Up to 2' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–9

Spread: 12–15" **Bloom:** June–July

Flowers: Pink, purple



Western Wallflower

PERENNIALS

Erysimum asperum

- Upright growth form
- Gray seedpods
- Needs regular water
- Do not overwater.



Photo: photogramma1/CCBY-SA 2.0

Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 9–12"

Bloom: April–June

Flowers: Orange, bright yellow



Whiplash Daisy or Trailing Fleabane

PERENNIALS

Erigeron flagellaris

- Flowers held above foliage on upright stems
- Spreads by runners
- Good for low-water landscapes
- Good for sandy soil and rock gardens
- Do not overwater.



Photo: Patrick Standish/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6" or less **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–5

Spread: 6–12" **Bloom:** May–August

Flowers: White, near white



Windflower

PERENNIALS

Anemone blanda

- Hardy tuber, daisy-like flower with soft, green, ferny foliage
- Can be used as ground-cover
- Provides spring and summer interest



Photo: Eva the Weaver/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

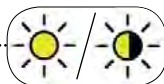
Height: 6–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 6–12"

Bloom: March–April

Flowers: Blue, white, pink, purple-red



Yarrow

PERENNIALS

Achillea spp.

- Fern-like foliage in various shades ranging from green to gray
- Drought tolerant
- Makes nice dried or cut flowers
- **Can be invasive**



Photo: Manuel M. Ramos/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 6–36" **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9
Spread: 12–24" **Bloom:** May–September
Flowers: White, yellow, red, orange, pink



Yellow Monkey Flower

PERENNIALS

Mimulus guttatus

- Can be small and sparse to tall and bushy
- Needs moist soil
- Grows in bogs and wetlands
- Spreading growth form



Photo: Franco Folini/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 1–3' **Spread:** 20–48"

USDA Hardiness Zone: Wide range

Flowers: Yellow **Bloom:** March–August



Yucca

PERENNIALS

Yucca spp.

- Dramatic, bold, structural plant
- Sword-shaped foliage
- Flowers produced on spikes
- Needs well-drained soil
- Very drought tolerant



Photo: Gertrud K./CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

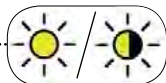
Height: Up to 5'

Spread: Up to 3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: White



Alder Buckthorn

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rhamnus frangula

- Deciduous
- Dark, glossy leaf
- Columnar cultivar available
- Can grow in wet soils and bogs
- Prefers acidic soil



Photo: David A Hoffman/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

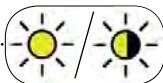
Height: 5–16'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 2–7

Spread: 6–13'

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: Whitish-green



American Beautyberry

Callicarpa americana

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Showy purple berries give winter interest
- Open growth form
- Tolerates clay soil
- Needs full sun to fruit



Photo: giveawayboy/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

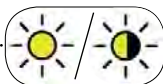
Height: 3–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–10

Spread: 3–6'

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: Lavender, pink



American Hazelnut

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Corylus americana

- Deciduous ■ Edible nut ■ Showy flower
- Good fall color ■ Prefers well-drained soil
- Tolerates clay soil ■ Produces suckers



Photo: Cranbrook Science/CC BY 2.0

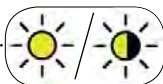
Height: 10–16'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 8–13'

Bloom: March–April

Flowers: Brown or red



Black Elder or Common Elder

Sambucus nigra

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Rugged bark
- Best in full sun
- Tolerates wide range of soils, including clay soil
- Can be used as small tree
- Produces suckers



Photo: Franco Folini/CC BY-SA 2.0

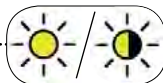
Height: 8–20'

Spread: 8–20'

Flowers: White

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Bloom: May–June



Blackberry and Raspberry

Rubus spp.

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Evergreen and deciduous
- Prefers acidic, rich, well-drained soil
- Spreading growth form



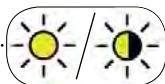
Photo: Manuel M.V./CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 6' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: 1' to indefinite

Bloom: March–August, depending on species

Flowers: White to pink



Bluebeard, Blue-mist, or Blue Spirea

Caryopteris x clandonensi

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Low-growing mound
- Prefers well-drained soil
- Tolerates some drought
- Good cut, fragrant flower



Photo: Kingsbrae Garden/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 2–4'

Bloom: July–September

Flowers: Sky-blue



Buckthorn

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rhamnus spp.

- Evergreen and deciduous
- Grown for form and foliage
- Inedible black berries can stain pavement
- Some are good hedge and windbreaks
- Reseeds



Photo: Mauricio Mercadante/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 3–22' **Spread:** 3–12'

Bloom: March–May

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: Cream to green



Buffaloberry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Shepherdia spp.

- Deciduous
- Berry is red or orange and is edible but bitter
- Tolerates poorest soils and dry conditions
- Tolerates cold and drought



Photo: Matt Lavin/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 6–20' **Spread:** 3–10'

Bloom: April–May

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White, yellow



Bumald Spirea

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Spiraea x bumalda

- Deciduous
- Dense, mounded growth form
- Pink-purple new foliage
- Bronzy, autumn foliage
- Prefers well-drained soil
- Tolerates a wide variety of soil types



Photo: Patrick Standish/CC BY 2.0

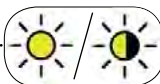
Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 2–5'

Bloom: June–August

Flowers: White, pink, mauve, dark lavender, yellow-red



Buttonbush

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Cephalanthus occidentalis

- Deciduous
- Open, rounded growth form
- Adapts to wide range of soils except dry soil
- Seed pods give winter interest



Photo: Dan Perkins/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 5–12'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 4–8'

Bloom: June

Flowers: White



Carolina Silverbell

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Halesia carolina

■ Deciduous ■ Good fall color ■ Can be grown as multi-stemmed shrub or single-trunk tree with broad, rounded growth form ■ Needs acidic soil



Photo: JRP/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 30–40'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 20–35'

Bloom: April

Flowers: White



Chickasaw Plum

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Prunus angustifolia

- Deciduous
- Multi-stemmed shrub or small tree
- Tart, edible fruit
- Tolerates wide range of growing conditions
- Thicket-forming
- Produces suckers



Photo: Jeff Wright/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

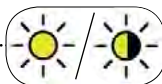
Height: 4–20'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 4–20'

Bloom: March

Flowers: White



Cholla and Prickly Pear Cactus

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Opuntia spp.

- Also called paddle cactus
- Over 200 species
- Showy flowers
- Fruit on some species is edible



Photo: John Tann/CC BY 2.0

Height: 3–9' **Spread:** 3–9'

Bloom: March–May, varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: Vary by species



Cotton Lavender

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Santolina chamaecyparissus

- Evergreen
- Low, mounding growth form
- Gray-green foliage
- Showy, fragrant flowers
- Tolerates drought and poor soils
- Used as groundcover or edging



Photo: Kingsbrae Garden/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 1–2'

Spread: 1–3'

Flowers: Yellow

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–9

Bloom: July–August



Cranberry Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster apiculatus

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Broad, upright, dense, slightly mounding
- Tolerates rabbits
- Red, showy berries



Photo: Kjeannette/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–3'

Spread: 3–6'

Flowers: Pink

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–7

Bloom: May–June



Creeping Mahonia or Creeping Holly

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Berberis (Mahonia) repens

- Evergreen
- Edible berry is best for jams and jellies
- Does best in well-drained, acidic soil
- Used as groundcover



Photo: Don Loarie/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

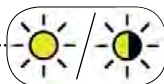
Height: 9–12"

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 9–18"

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: Yellow



Daphne

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Daphne x burkwoodii

- Semi-evergreen ■ Very fragrant flowers
- Foliage and fruit are poisonous
- Gives excellent drainage ■ Needs neutral pH



Photo: Drew Avery/CC BY 2.0

Height: 3–5'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 3–5'

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: White, pale pink



Elderberry or American Elder

Sambucus canadensis

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Stout, strong-growing
- Edible berries are dark purple to black
- Moisture-loving
- Tolerates clay soil
- Produces suckers



Photo: Jon Hayes/CC BY-NC 2.0

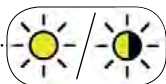
Height: 5–12'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 5–12'

Bloom: June–July

Flowers: White



False Indigo or Indigo Bush

Amorpha fruticosa

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Loose, airy growth form
- Flowers rise above the foliage
- Will naturalize along creeks and streams
- Fragrant flowers
- Fast growing



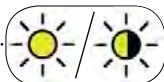
Photo: M. Fletcher/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 6–10' **Spread:** 10–20'

Bloom: April–June

USDA Hardiness Zone: Wide range

Flowers: Orange, blue, purple, violet



Fringe Tree

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Chionanthus virginicus

- Deciduous
- Spreading, rounded growth form
- Good fall color
- Seldom needs pruning
- Does not tolerate dry conditions
- Blue-black fruit



Photo: Bob Gutowski/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 12–20' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: 12–20' **Bloom:** May–June

Flowers: Creamy white



Gooseberry and Currant

Ribes spp.

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Evergreen and deciduous
- Many have showy flowers
- Currant has no spines
- Gooseberry has spines
- Berries are green, yellow, red, or black



Photo: chipmunk_1/CCBY-SA 2.0

Height: 3–8' **Spread:** 3–6'

Bloom: March–May

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White, pink, red, yellow, purple



Hardy Shrub Rose

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rosa spp.

- Deciduous (some evergreen)
- Hips give winter interest
- Some are vigorous climbers
- Very low maintenance
- Deer may browse flowers



Photo: Bill Barber/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 1–9' or more

Spread: 1–6'

Bloom: March–November, depending on species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Most zones

Flowers: White, pink, red



Heather

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Calluna spp.

- Evergreen ■ True Scotch heather ■ Foliage can be wide range of colors (varies by species)
- Needs fast-draining, acidic soil ■ Needs full sun for best flowering



Photo: Joan Simon/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 3"–3' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4–8

Spread: 3"–3'

Bloom: July–November, varies by species

Flowers: White, pale pink, dark pink, lavender, purple



Highbush Blueberry

Vaccinium corymbosum

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Deciduous
- Erect growth form
- Edible berry
- Forms thickets
- Must have acidic, well-drained soil



Photo: Alwyn Ladell/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

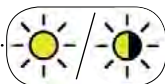
Height: 6–12'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 8–12'

Bloom: May

Flowers: White, pinkish



Honeysuckle

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Lonicera spp.

- Evergreen and deciduous shrubs and vines
- Needs sun for best bloom
- Sprawling growth form
- Some can be very vigorous, and vines must have substantial support



Photo: Leonora Enking/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 3–36' **Spread:** 3–15', varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: April–June

Flowers: White, yellow, orange, pink, red



Ironwood

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Carpinus caroliniana

- Deciduous, globular form ■ Slow growing
- Good fall color and winter interest
- Tolerates clay soil



Photo: Daderot/CC0 1.0

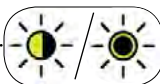
Height: 20–35'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Spread: 20–35'

Bloom: December–February

Flowers: White (female), green (male)



Lilac

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Syringa spp.

- Deciduous
- Showy, fragrant flowers
- Some species are small trees
- Some species produce suckers
- Best in well-drained soils



Photo: mikemennonno/CC BY-NC 2.0

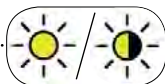
Height: 4–8'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3b–7a

Spread: 4–12'

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: White, pink, blue, lavender, purple



Lowbush Blueberry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Vaccinium pallidum

- Deciduous
- Small shrub with arching branches
- Edible berry that ripens midsummer
- Used as groundcover
- Water need depends on sun exposure



Photo: Tom Potterfield/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

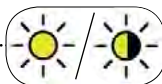
Height: 1–2'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 1–2'

Bloom: April–May

Flowers: White, red, pink



Mock Orange

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Philadelphus spp.

- Evergreen and deciduous
- Very fragrant flowers
- Prefers moderately fertile, well-drained soil
- Some species tolerate drought

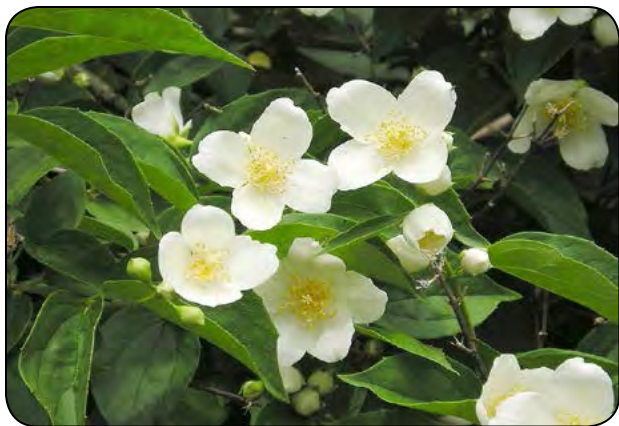


Photo: Maja Dumat/CCBY 2.0

Height: 4–15' **Spread:** 4–15'

Bloom: May–June

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White, cream, gold



Mountain Mahogany

Cercocarpus spp.

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Evergreen
- Feather-like fruits give distinctive look in fall
- Tolerates drought and most soils
- Good for erosion control and windbreak



Photo: Matt Lavin/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 9–40' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9

Spread: 4–20'

Bloom: March–August, varies by species

Flowers: White, cream



New Jersey Tea

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Ceanothus americanus

- Deciduous
- Compact, rounded growth form
- Tolerates drought, dry soil, and shallow-rocky soil



Photo: Tom Potterfield/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

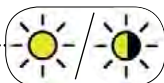
Height: 3–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Spread: 3–5'

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: White



Oceanspray

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Holodiscus discolor

- Deciduous ■ Attractive ■ Looks similar to spirea
- Erect to arching growth form
- Susceptible to few pests or diseases ■ Fragrant
- Tolerates wide range of soil moisture



Photo: Kathi Leck/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 10–20' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–8

Spread: 10–20' **Bloom:** May–July

Flowers: White-cream



Orchid Rockrose

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Cistus x purpureus

- Evergreen
- Reddish stems
- Wavy-edged, dark green leaf
- Tolerates drought and heat
- Good for low-water landscapes
- Prefers well-drained soils
- Grows quickly



Photo: Forest and Kim Starr/CC BY 2.0

Height: 4–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 7–10

Spread: 4–6'

Bloom: May–August

Flowers: Rose-purple



Oregon Boxwood

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Paxistima myrtifolia

- Evergreen
- Dense, neat growth form
- Makes good low hedge
- Also used as groundcover
- Best in well-drained, acidic soil



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/lplants

Height: 1–3'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 1–3'

Bloom: April–July

Flowers: Pink, red, green



Oregon Grape

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolium

- Evergreen
- Winter interest
- Plant spreads by stolons
- Edible berries
- Grow more than one plant for good fruit production.



Photo: pittigliani2005/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

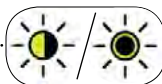
Height: 3–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 3–5'

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: Yellow



Pacific Rhododendron

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rhododendron macrophyllum

- Evergreen
- Showy shrub
- Grows taller in shade and shorter and bushier in sun
- Strong, stout stems
- Prefers well-drained soil
- All parts are toxic



Photo: Richard Droker/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

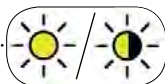
Height: 5–26'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–9

Spread: 5–15'

Bloom: May–July

Flowers: Pink, rose-purple



Painted Buckeye

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Aesculus sylvatica

- Deciduous shrub or small tree
- Seeds, leaves, sprouts are highly toxic if eaten



Photo: Nicholas Turland/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 5–15'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 6–10'

Bloom: March–June

Flowers: Yellow, yellow-green, pink-green



Point Reyes

Ceanothus

Ceanothus gloriosus

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

■ Evergreen ■ Spreading growth form ■ Will not tolerate drought ■ Good for erosion control ■ Prefers afternoon shade ■ Used as groundcover



Photo: John Rusk/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 2–3' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 7–9

Spread: 6' **Bloom:** February–March

Flowers: Deep blue to purple



Possumhaw

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Ilex decidua

- Deciduous
- Upright, rounded, spreading growth form
- Toothed leaf
- Orange-red berries give fall and winter interest
- Tolerates clay soil
- Prefers moist, acidic soil



Photo: Earl McGehee/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 15–30'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 5–12'

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: Dull white



Rabbitbrush

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Chrysothamnus spp.

- Loosely mounding, shrubby native
- Grows in open, sandy, and gravelly sites
- Tolerates drought



Photo: Matt Lavin/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 4"–6'

Spread: 1–6'

Flowers: Yellow

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Bloom: July–September



Red Buckeye

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Aesculus pavia

- Deciduous
- Glossy green leaves
- Showy flower and fruit
- Tolerates clay soil
- Prefers fertile, acidic, moist soils



Photo: Wendy Cutler/CC BY 2.0

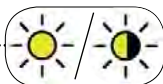
Height: 12–15' or more

Spread: 12–15'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Bloom: April–May

Flowers: Bright red



Redosier Dogwood

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Cornus sericea

- Deciduous
- Attractive red stems in winter
- Browsed by deer
- Berry is green
- Good autumn foliage



Photo: Superior National Forest/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6–12'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 1–9

Spread: 6–12'

Bloom: May–June

Flowers: White



Rocky Mountain Maple

Acer glabrum

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

■ Deciduous ■ Upright growth form ■ Single or multi-stemmed ■ Good fall color ■ Can be used as substitute for vine maple in sunnier spots



Photo: Jason Sturmer/CC BY 2.0

Height: 6–30'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–7

Spread: 3–15'

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: Yellowish-green



Salal

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Gaultheria shallon

- Evergreen
- Broad, leathery leaf
- Used as understory groundcover
- Can be grown in sun if well-watered
- Blue-black berries used for jelly and jam
- Sprawling growth form



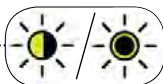
Photo: Calypso Orchid/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 3–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–8

Spread: Up to 5' **Bloom:** April–July

Flowers: White to pink



Sand Cherry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Prunus besseyi

- Deciduous ■ Spreading growth form
- Sweet, edible, purple-black fruit ■ Tolerates hot, dry conditions ■ Tolerates cold, wind, drought, and rabbits



Photo: Super cyclist

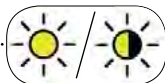
Height: 4–6'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–6

Spread: 4–6'

Bloom: May

Flowers: White



Serviceberry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Amelanchier spp.

- Deciduous
- Very hardy
- Showy flowers
- Small, purplish-red, edible fruit
- Prefers moist, acidic soil
- Water need varies by species



Photo: Bryant Olsen/CC BY-NC 2.0

Height: 15–25' **Spread:** 10–15'

Bloom: March–May, varies by species

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White



Shrubby Cinquefoil

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Potentilla fruticosa

- Deciduous
- Small leaves
- Dense growth form
- Tolerates rabbits, drought, clay soil, and poor soil
- Long-blooming shrub



Photo: Cyril Gros/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

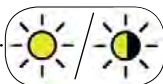
Height: 2–4'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Spread: 3–5'

Bloom: June–September

Flowers: Yellow



Smooth Alder

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Alnus serrulata

■ Deciduous ■ Long catkins in spring ■ Prefers moist conditions ■ Tolerates poor soil and dry conditions ■ Produces suckers ■ Can become a thicket



Photo: Aroche/CCBY-SA 3.0

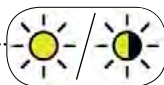
Height: 12–20'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 12–20'

Bloom: March–April

Flowers: Purple, green, brown catkins



Snowberry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Symphoricarpos albus

- Deciduous
- Showy white berries give winter interest
- Tolerates drought, clay soil, poor soil, and dry soil
- Produces suckers



Photo: Algirdas/CCBY-SA 3.0

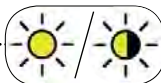
Height: 3–6'

Spread: 3–6'

Flowers: Pink

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Bloom: June–July



Strawberry Bush

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Euonymus americana

■ Deciduous ■ Tolerates most soils ■ Unusual, bright pink-red and orange fruit gives interest in the fall ■ Berries are poisonous ■ Produces suckers



Photo: Courtesy of oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants

Height: 4–8'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–10

Spread: 4–8'

Bloom: May

Flowers: Yellowish-green with purple bluish



Sumac

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rhus spp.

- Evergreen and deciduous
- Flowering shrubs and trees
- Fruit is reddish drupe
- Provides winter interest
- Tolerates rabbits, drought, and most soils
- Some species produce suckers

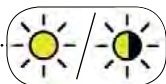


Photo: John Lillis/CCBY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 3–33' **Spread:** 3–20' **Bloom:** June

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: Greenish, cream, red



Sweet Pepperbush

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Clethra alnifolia

- Deciduous ■ New growth is bronzy
- Fragrant flowers ■ Prefers partial shade
- Prefers moist, acidic soil ■ Tolerates heavy shade, clay soil, and wet soil ■ Produces suckers

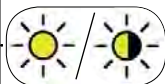


Photo: Kingsbrae Garden/CCBY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 3–6' or more **Spread:** 4–9'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Bloom: July–August **Flowers:** White, pink



Sweetshrub

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Calycanthus floridus

- Deciduous
- Dense, rounded growth form
- Dark, glossy, aromatic leaves
- Fragrant flowers
- Tolerates clay soil
- Produces suckers



Photo: Katja Schulz/CC BY-NC2.0

Height: 6–10'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 6–12'

Bloom: April–July

Flowers: Reddish brown



Trumpet Vine

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Campsis radicans

- Deciduous
- Dense, multi-stemmed, clinging vine
- Aerial rootlets
- Showy flowers
- Tolerates drought and clay soils
- Best in average soil



Photo: Hellebardius/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

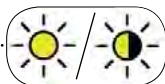
Height: 25–40'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 5–10'

Bloom: July

Flowers: Orange, scarlet



Viburnum and Blackhaw

Viburnum spp.

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

- Large genus of deciduous and evergreen plants
- Some prefer dry soil
- Many have ornamental fruit
- Some can be trained as trees
- Some species are deer resistant



Photo: isamiga76/CC BY 2.0

Height: 3–20' **Spread:** 3–20'

Bloom: March–May (most species)

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Flowers: White, cream, pink



Vine Maple

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Acer circinatum

- Deciduous
- Circular leaves
- Best fall color with some sun
- Single or multi-trunk
- Prefers part shade and moist soil
- Tolerates dry shade



Photo: Debbie Ballentine/CC BY-ND 2.0

Height: 10–25' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–9

Spread: 25–35' **Bloom:** April–May

Flowers: Red, white



Virginia Sweetspire

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Itea virginica

- Deciduous
- Erect branches
- Showy flowers
- Fall foliage
- Prefers moist, acidic, well-drained soil
- Tolerates clay soil
- Tolerates heavy shade



Photo: rachelgreenbelt/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

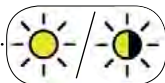
Height: 3–6'

Spread: 3–5'

Flowers: White

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Bloom: April–June



Western Azalea

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Rhododendron occidentale

- Deciduous ■ Glossy, green leaves
- Very fragrant, showy flower ■ Prefers moist, well-drained soil ■ All parts are toxic
- Spreading growth form



Photo: James Gaither/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 3–15' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–10

Spread: Up to 10' **Bloom:** April–August

Flowers: White, pale pink, deep pink, yellow-orange



Western Spirea

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Spiraea douglasii

- Deciduous
- Needs constant moisture and acidic soil
- Produces suckers and forms thickets



Photo: Sean Munson/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

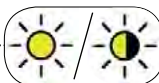
Height: 4–10'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–8

Spread: 3–6'

Bloom: June–September

Flowers: Rosy pink



Wild Hydrangea

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Hydrangea arborescens

- Deciduous
- Loose, upright, bushy growth form
- Tolerates clay soil, rocky soil, and wet or dry soil
- Tolerates rabbits
- Does not tolerate drought



Photo: Tony Rodd/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 3–5'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–21

Spread: 3–5' or more

Bloom: June–September

Flowers: White



Wild Plum

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Prunus americana

- Deciduous
- Small tree with graceful growth form
- Edible fruit
- Can be grown as shrub but tends to sucker
- Has thorns
- Tolerates drought



Photo: Jerry Oldenettel/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

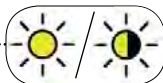
Height: 15–30'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 15–25'

Bloom: February–May

Flowers: White



Winterberry

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Ilex verticillata

- Deciduous
- Slow growing
- Upright rounded growth form
- Prefers moist, acidic soil
- Tolerates poor soil and dry soils
- Berries can be toxic



Photo: Tom Potterfield/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

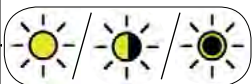
Height: 6–12' or taller

Spread: 3–12'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–9

Bloom: April–July

Flowers: White, yellow, green, brown



Witch Hazel

SHRUBS & WOODY VINES

Hamamelis virginiana

- Deciduous, with fall color
- Showy, fragrant flowers
- Prefers moist, acidic, well-drained soils but tolerates heavy clay



Photo: Erik Tjallinks/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 15–20'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 15–20'

Bloom: October–December

Flowers: Yellow, orange with red blush



American Elm

TREES

Ulmus americana

- Deciduous shade tree
- Graceful, wide, spreading crown
- Ash-gray bark
- Vigorous
- Tolerates wet and dry soil
- Tolerates drought and black walnut



Photo: Matt Lavin/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 60–80' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 2–9
Spread: 40–70' **Bloom:** February–April
Flowers: Reddish green



American Linden or American Basswood

TREES

Tilia americana

- Deciduous
- Oval, rounded crown
- Showy, fragrant flower
- Tolerates some drought and clay soil
- Winter twigs and buds are red
- Grows medium to fast



Photo: Bob Gutowski/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

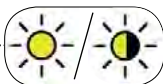
Height: 50–80'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 2–8

Spread: 30–50'

Bloom: April–July

Flowers: Yellow



Bald Cypress

TREES

Taxodium distichum

- Deciduous conifer
- Pyramidal growth form
- Feathery foliage
- Tolerant of most soil except alkaline
- Affected by few pests or diseases
- Used next to ponds, streams



Photo: F.D. Richards/CCBY-SA 2.0

Height: 50–70'

Spread: 20–45'

Flowers: None

USDA Hardiness Zone: 2–10

Bloom: None



Black Oak

TREES

Quercus velutina

- Deciduous ■ Globular, spreading crown
- Good fall color ■ Prefers moist, acidic, organic soil ■ Tolerates poor, dry soils
- Tolerates drought ■ Acorns attract wildlife



Photo: Jason Sturner/CC BY 2.0

Height: 50–60' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9
Spread: 50–60' **Bloom:** March–May
Flowers: Yellowish-green, brown



Eastern Hop Hornbeam or Ironwood

Ostrya virginiana

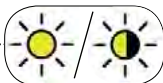
TREES

- Deciduous shade tree
- Catkins give winter interest
- Slow growing
- Fruit clusters look hop-like
- Tolerates drought and clay soil



Photo: Phillip Merritt/CC BY-NC-SA 2.0

Height: 25–40' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 3–9
Spread: 20–30' **Bloom:** April
Flowers: Greenish, reddish-brown



Mountain Ash

TREES

Sorbus spp.

- Deciduous
- Large genus (dwarf shrubs to trees)
- Most are hardy
- Good fall color
- Red berries give winter interest
- Needs acidic soil



Photo: Matt Lavin/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 10–50'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–7

Spread: 10–35'

Bloom: May

Flowers: White



Pawpaw

TREES

Asimina triloba

- Deciduous
- Good fall color
- Showy, edible, orange to brown fruit
- Tolerates wet soil
- Prefers moist, acidic soil
- Forms colonies by root suckers



Photo: Jebulon/CC0 1.0

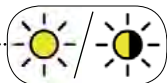
Height: 15–30'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 15–30'

Bloom: April–May

Flowers: Purple



Pin Cherry or Fire Cherry

TREES

Prunus pensylvanica

- Deciduous
- Fast growing
- Bright green, toothed leaf
- Prefers rocky or sandy, well-drained soil
- Fruit is edible
- Other parts of tree are highly toxic



Photo: Homer Edward Price/CCBY 2.0

Height: 25–50'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 3–8

Spread: 10–20'

Bloom: April–June

Flowers: White



Post Oak

TREES

Quercus stellata

- Deciduous
- Rounded crown
- Leathery leaf
- Prefers acidic, rocky, or sandy soil
- Tolerant of dry and wet conditions
- Slow growth but long-lived



Photo: Suzanne Cadwell/CC BY-NC 2.0

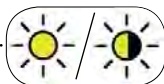
Height: 35–50'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5–9

Spread: 35–50'

Bloom: March–May

Flowers: Yellowish-green, yellow, brown



Red Mulberry

TREES

Morus rubra

- Deciduous
- Upright, rounded, or spreading
- Prefers full sun
- Sweet berries are edible but messy if tree is near pavement
- Tolerates drought



Photo: WhatsAllThisThen/CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

Height: 35–50'

Spread: 35–40'

Flowers: Green

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–8

Bloom: March–April



Sassafras

TREES

Sassafras albidum

- Deciduous
- Broad, conical growth form
- Good fall color
- Showy flowers and fruit
- Tolerates drought and clay soil
- Produces suckers



Photo: Kerry Wixted/CC BY-NC 2.0

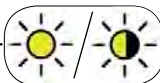
Height: 30–60'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 4–9

Spread: 25–40'

Bloom: April–May

Flowers: Greenish-yellow



Shumard Oak

TREES

Quercus shumardii

- Deciduous
- Broad, open crown when mature
- Good fall color
- Tolerates drought
- Tolerates wide range of soils but prefers acidic, well-drained soils



Photo: F.D. Richards/CC BY-SA 2.0

Height: 40–90' **USDA Hardiness Zone:** 5–9

Spread: 30–50' **Bloom:** March–April

Flowers: White, greenish



Willow

TREES

Salix spp.

- Deciduous
- Fast-growing, shallow-rooted trees and shrubs
- Difficult to garden under
- Diverse genus of over 300 species



Photo: B+ Fouzy/CC BY 2.0

Height: 3–100' **Spread:** 3–90'

USDA Hardiness Zone: Varies by species

Bloom: Varies by species

Flowers: Insignificant; some species grown for catkins



Winged Elm

TREES

Ulmus alata

- Deciduous shade tree
- Round, open growth form
- Branches have corky wings
- Tolerant of partial shade
- Fast growing



Photo: Jason Sturner/CC BY 2.0

Height: 30–50'

USDA Hardiness Zone: 6–9

Spread: 25–40'

Bloom: February–April

Flowers: Reddish green



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