



# Water-Wise PLANTS

## for LANDSCAPING on the NORTH OLYMPIC PENINSULA

The plants listed here are excellent choices for particularly dry sites, such as those with sandy-gravelly soils.

Whenever possible, opt for native plants. They have the best odds for survival because they evolved under our local climate and soil conditions. Also, local fauna evolved with them.

Fall is the ideal time for planting. Plants are going dormant, minimizing transplant stress. The soil is still warm enough for roots to begin growing. And fall rains provide necessary water.

For any new planting, mulch heavily to conserve soil moisture and inhibit competing vegetation. Get new plants off to a healthy start by watering deeply (entire root zone) but infrequently. After a couple growing seasons, plants should be well established and capable of surviving without supplemental watering, except for during extremely hot and dry spells.

<b>NATIVE GROUNDCOVERS</b>		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Notes
Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Evergreen for sun, poor soil. Most cultivars not native.
Wild Ginger	<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	Evergreen; prefers shade and high organic matter.
Coastal Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Semi-evergreen, spreads by runners, filling in rapidly.
Salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Evergreen; prefers shade when young, high organic matter soil and mulch. Spreads from roots.
Twin Flower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Sparse evergreen for shade and high organic matter.
Low Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Evergreen for shade or part sun. Spreads from roots.
Sword Fern	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Evergreen for shade or part sun.
<b>NON-NATIVE GROUNDCOVERS</b> (all prefer full sun to part shade)		
Heather	<i>Calluna spp.</i>	Summer bloomer.
Heath	<i>Erica spp.</i>	Early winter to late spring bloomer.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i> or <i>microphyllus</i> are best choices.
Blue Fescue	<i>Festuca glauca</i>	Short, clumping ornamental grass.
Ornamental Strawberry	<i>Fragaria spp.</i>	Red or pink blossomed coastal strawberry hybrid.
Sun Rose	<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Evergreen. Blooms late spring and summer.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Evergreen. Choose from various prostrate species. Semi-alpine native.
Lithodora	<i>Lithodora diffusa</i>	Evergreen. Dark blue blossoms late spring and summer.
Creeping Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	Spring bloomer. Semi-alpine native.
Ornamental Raspberry	<i>Rubus calycinoides</i>	Evergreen. Rapid spreader.
Sedums	<i>Sedum spp.</i>	Very drought-tolerant succulents.
Hens & Chicks	<i>Sempervivum</i>	Very drought-tolerant succulent.
Thyme	<i>Thymus spp.</i>	Herb that includes various ornamental varieties.



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TREES		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Notes
Vine Maple	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	NATIVE deciduous small tree/large shrub. Excellent fall color.
Douglas Maple	<i>Acer glabrum var. douglasii</i>	NATIVE deciduous small tree or large shrub.
Madrona or Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	NATIVE broadleaf evergreen with unique bark. Requires well drained soil and full sun.
Incense Cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Conifer Native to southern Oregon, Northern Cal.
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	Pacific is NATIVE, Kousa is good nonnative choice.
Pacific Wax Myrtle	<i>Myrica californica</i>	Evergreen shrub/small tree, Native to SW WA.
Shore Pine	<i>Pinus contorta 'Contorta'</i>	NATIVE smaller (<100') conifer. Requires full sun.
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	NATIVE fast-growing conifer. Requires full sun.
Garry Oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	NATIVE slow-growing, deciduous; Requires full sun and well drained soil.
Blue Elderberry	<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>	NATIVE deciduous small tree or large shrub.
SHRUBS		
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	NATIVE deciduous large shrub/small tree.
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Evergreen similar to Madrona. 'Compacta' is smaller.
Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>	Evergreen. Hairy Manzanita is Native.
California Lilac	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Evergreen; fragrant spring blossoms. Full sun.
Rock Rose	<i>Cistus x purpureus</i>	Blooms in summer. Low cold hardiness.
Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	NATIVE large shrub or small tree.
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia exoniensis</i>	Evergreen, blooms in summer. May be damaged by extended freezes.
Oceanspray	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	NATIVE early summer bloomer. Sun or shade.
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Many evergreen shrubs and small trees, some native.
Lavender	<i>Lavandula spp.</i>	Fragrant summer bloomer. Full sun.
Oregon Grape (Tall)	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	NATIVE evergreen; spreads by roots.
Indian Plum	<i>Oemlaria cerasiformis</i>	NATIVE deciduous. First to leaf out in late winter. Shade to part shade.
Mock Orange	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	NATIVE deciduous. Fragrant early summer blossoms.
Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	NATIVE evergreen blooms in summer. Full sun.
Red-Flowering Currant	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	NATIVE deciduous. Blooms March to May.
Nootka Rose	<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	NATIVE deciduous. Spreads aggressively by roots.
Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Evergreen; may be damaged by extended freezes.
Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	NATIVE deciduous. Spreads by roots.
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	NATIVE deciduous. Spreads aggressively by roots.
Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Deciduous with fragrant spring blossoms.
Evergreen Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	NATIVE evergreen. Shade/part sun, heavy mulch.
Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus 'Compacta'</i>	Evergreen, blooms early spring. May be damaged by extended freezes.

JEFFERSON COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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