

SHRUBS and VINES	PLANT DESCRIPTION	HABITAT
COMMON and BOTANICAL NAME		
<p>Brambles:</p> <p>Blackcap or Black Raspberry (<i>Rubus leucodermis</i>)</p> <p>Salmonberry (<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>)</p> <p>Thimbleberry (<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>)</p> <p>Trailing Blackberry (<i>Rubus ursinus</i>)</p>	<p>Erect, arching raspberry canes with whitish bloom and curved, flattened prickles. Alternate leaves with 3 leaflets, shiny white beneath.</p> <p>Upright shrub to 12'. Zigzag twigs with scattered prickles. Alternate leaves. Pink to magenta flowers in early spring, yellow to red fruit.</p> <p>Thornless/prickleless raspberry, 2-10' tall. Alternate, large (3-8"), fuzzy, maple-like leaves. Thimble-like red berries.</p> <p>Trailing, sprawling vine with curved prickles. Alternate leaves with 3 leaflets.</p>	<p>Disturbed sites, thickets and open forests.</p> <p>Sun or shade. Moist to wet sites. Common in thickets along streambanks.</p> <p>Full sun to partial shade, well-drained soil. Hedgerows, clearings. Thicket-forming.</p> <p>Sun or shade. Drier, disturbed sites, open forest and marginal pastureland.</p>
Black Twinberry (<i>Lonicera involucrate</i>)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 7'. Branches, leaves, flowers and berries grow in pairs. Small, tubular, yellow flowers, glossy black berries in pairs with maroon bracts.	Partial to full shade. Prefers loamy soils, tolerates some flooding. Beaver resistant.
Red-Flowering Currant (<i>Ribes sanguinum</i>)	To 12' tall and wide. Rounded alternate leaves with five lobes. Very showy pink to red flower clusters, black berries. March through April bloom period.	Full sun to partial shade. Well-drained soil. Hummingbird favorite.
Wild or Wax Currant (<i>Ribes divaricatum</i>)	Small (to 6') shrub with 1-3 large spines at leaf nodes and green or purple flowers. Smooth, dark purple berries in 2s or 3s.	Full sun to partial shade at woodland edge. Moist to somewhat dry sites.
Gooseberry - Gummy (<i>Ribes lobbii</i>)	Similar to Wax Currant but with sticky, maple-like leaves, and reddish fuchsia-like flowers. Sticky, hairy, purple berries.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to some-what dry sites. Hummingbird favorite.
Elderberry - Blue (<i>Sambucus cerulea</i>)	Large shrub or small tree to 20'. Opposite, leaves divided into 5-9 leaflets. Flat-topped clusters of white flowers, dark blue berries. Blooms in late June.	Full sun to partial shade, moist to dry sites. More drought tolerant than red. Fruits mature in fall.
Elderberry - Red (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)	Similar to blue elderberry, but 5-7 leaflets, pyramidal flower clusters, and red berries. Blooms in early spring.	Full sun to partial shade, moist to some-what dry sites.
Hazelnut - Beaked or California (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 20'. Alternate, fuzzy leaves. Zigzag branching. Edible nuts grow in pairs on female plants only.	Full sun to full shade. Moist to dry sites with well-drained soils.
Honeysuckle - Orange (<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>)	Woody vine with opposite, oval, dull green leaves. Orange, trumpet-shaped flowers at the ends of branches in spring. Clusters of orange to red fruits.	Full sun to partial shade, well-drained soil. Commonly grows up trees in open woods and woodland edges. Hummingbird favorite.
Huckleberry - Evergreen (<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>)	Evergreen shrub 3-15' tall. Alternate, small, glossy leaves. Clusters of small white flowers, small black fruits.	Full sun to full shade. Moist to slightly dry sites.
Huckleberry - Red (<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>)	Deciduous shrub to 10' with dense, strongly angled, bright green branches. Small, oval, alternate leaves. Small white flowers, red fruit.	Partial to full shade. Dry to slightly moist soils high in organic matter. Common in coniferous woods.
Indian Plum or Oso Berry (<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>)	Open shrub to 16'. Narrowly oval, bright yellow-green, alternate leaves. Begins flowering and leaf-out in late February. Greenish-white flowers, dark purple fruits.	Full sun to full shade, preferring partial shade. Moist to dry sites with well-drained soils. Beaver resistant.
Mock Orange (<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 10'. Oval, opposite leaves. Fragrant white flowers in late June.	Full sun to part shade. Well-drained soils.
Ninebark - Pacific (<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 13' with thin flakey bark. Alternate, maple-like leaves. White, pompom-like flower clusters in late June.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to wet sites, often near streams or wetlands. Beaver resistant.

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Oceanspray (<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>)	Multi-stemmed to 15'. Alternate, shallow-lobed leaves. Profuse, creamy, fragrant, cascading flower clusters form persistent drooping seed clusters.	Sun or part shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soils. Drought tolerant. Good nectar source.
Oregon Boxwood (<i>Pachistima myrsinites</i>)	Dense branching evergreen shrub to 3'. Thick, leathery, shiny, toothed, opposite leaves.	Full shade to full sun. Well-drained soil. Slow-growing.
Oregon Grape- Tall (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)	Broadleaved evergreen to 8'. Pinnately compound leaves (5-9 leaflets), with holly-like leaflets. Clusters of yellow flowers in early spring become clusters of grape-like berries. Spreader.	Full sun to full shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Oregon Grape- Low (<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>)	Similar to Tall Oregon Grape but shorter (<2'). 9-19 leaflets. Good groundcover.	Similar to Tall Oregon Grape but preferring moister, shadier sites.
Red-Osier or Redstem Dogwood (<i>Cornus sericea</i>)	Many-stemmed shrub to 15' tall and wide. Distinctive red twigs. Opposite leaves, red-purple in fall. Bluish-white berries.	Full sun to part shade, moist, well-drained soil. Tolerates seasonal flooding. Beaver tolerant.
Rose - Baldhip (<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>)	Delicate rose to 6' with soft prickles densely covering stems. Small (<1"), pink flowers. Pear-shaped, scarlet fruit (hips) lacking sepals.	Partial to full shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Rose - Nootka (<i>Rosa nutkana</i>)	Robust, rose to 8' with pairs of large prickles as leaf nodes. Alternate, compound leaves. Large, fragrant, pink flowers and large, round hips. Aggressive spreader.	Full sun to partial shade. Fairly dry to wet sites. Tolerates saturated soil. Common in hedgerows. Beaver tolerant.
Salal (<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>)	Broadleaved evergreen to 7'. Thick, leathery, glossy, alternate leaves. Small white blue-berry-like flowers, purple berries.	Full shade to full sun. Prefers well-drained soil high in organic matter.
Snowberry (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>)	Dense, twiggy, spreading shrub to 6' high. Generally oval, opposite leaves. White berries.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to wet sites. Hedgerows.
Douglas Spirea or Hardhack (<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>)	Slender, straight-stemmed shrub to 7'. Oblong to oval alternate leaves. Showy pink flowers in elongated upright clusters.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to seasonally inundated sites. Beaver tolerant.



Common Native SHRUBS in Jefferson County

Native plants are the foundation for **sustainable landscaping** and an essential part of good wildlife habitat. Here on the North Olympic Peninsula we have a splendid palette of native plants and natural landscapes from which to base our own landscapes.

The native shrubs commonly found in Jefferson County are listed and described in this pamphlet. A companion pamphlet entitled **Common Native TREES of Jefferson County** is also available.

There are many advantages to using native plants in landscaping. Perhaps chief among them is the fact that these plants are adapted to the local growing conditions, including climate, soils and pests. Also important is the fact that our native wildlife evolved with the native vegetation found here. See our **Native Trees & Shrubs and Wildlife Usage** fact pamphlet.

Contact local nurseries for native plant availability throughout the year. Each winter Jefferson County Conservation District sells bare-root native trees and shrubs.

Observe natural plant communities to learn more about how native plants grow. Do not dig plants from the wild unless salvaging prior to site clearing or other necessary removal.



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