

Common Native SHRUBS of Clallam County

Natural landscaping is growing in popularity, as is simply incorporating native plants into residential and commercial landscapes. Fortunately for those of us living on the North Olympic Peninsula, we have a splendid palette of native plants and natural landscapes from which to base our own landscapes. We are blessed with wondrous natural beauty and remarkable diversity of ecosystems, habitats and native plants.

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. One need only observe natural environments around the North Olympic Peninsula to learn what the preferred growing conditions are for our native plants. Also important is the critical ecological function native vegetation plays; the native fauna is specifically adapted to the vegetation found here.

The native shrubs commonly found in Clallam County are listed and described in this brochure to help you determine their appropriate uses in the landscape. A companion brochure entitled *Common Native TREES of Clallam County* is also available.

Contact local nurseries for native plant availability throughout the year. Clallam Conservation District sells bare-root native trees and shrubs each winter. You should not dig plants from the wild unless salvaging prior to site clearing or other necessary removal.



CLALLAM CONSERVATION DISTRICT

228 W. First St., Suite H, Port Angeles, WA 98362 Phone: (360) 775-3747 ext. 5 Website: www.clallamcd.org Updated: Feb. 2014

SHRUBS and VINES	PLANT DESCRIPTION	HABITAT
COMMON and BOTANICAL NAME		
Oceanspray (Holodiscus discolor)	Multi-stemmed to 15'. Alternate, shallow-lobed leaves. Profuse, creamy, fragrant, cascading flow- er clusters form persistent droop- ing seed clusters.	Sun or part shade. Dry to moist sites with well- drained soils. Drought tolerant. Good nectar source.
Oregon Boxwood (Pachistima myrsi- nites)	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 (Mahonia aquifolium)	Broadleaved evergreen to 8'. Pinnately compound leaves (5-9 leaflets), holly-like with prominent mid rib on leaflets. Clusters of yellow flowers in early spring become clusters of grape-like berries.	Full sun to full shade. Dry to moist sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Oregon Grape- Low (Mahonia nervosa)	Similar to Tall Oregon Grape but more spreading and lower (<2'). 9-19 leaflets with numerous veins.	Similar to Tall Oregon Grape but preferring moister, shadier sites.
Red-Osier or Redstem Dog- wood (Cornus sericea)	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.
Rose - Baldhip (Rosa gymnocarpa)	Delicate rose to 6' with soft prick- les 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. Very drought tolerant.
Rose - Nootka (Rosa nutkana)	Robust, rose to 8' with pairs of large prickles as leaf nodes. Al- ternate, compound leaves. Large (to 3"), fragrant, pink flowers. Large (to $\frac{3}{4}$ "), round, red fruit.	Full sun to partial shade. Fairly dry to wet sites. Tolerates satu- rated soil. Common in hedgerows.
Salal (Gaultheria shallon)	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 (Symphoricarpos albus)	Dense, twiggy, spreading shrub to 6' high. Generally oval, oppo- site leaves. White berries.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to wet sites. Hedgerows.
Douglas Spirea or Hardhack (Spiraea douglasii)	Slender, straight-stemmed shrub to 7'. Oblong to oval alternate leaves. Showy pink flowers in elongated clusters.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to sea-sonally inundated sites.

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Brambles: Blackcap or Black Raspberry (Rubus leucodermis)	Erect, arching raspberry canes with whitish bloom and curved, flattened prickles. Alternate leaves with 3 leaflets, shiny white beneath.	Disturbed sites, thickets and open forests.
Salmonberry (Rubus spectabilis)	Upright shrub to 12'. Zigzag twigs with scattered prickles. Alternate leaves. Pink to magenta flowers in early spring, yellow to red fruit.	Sun or shade. Moist to wet sites. Common in thickets along streambanks.
Thimbleberry (Rubus parviflorus)	Thornless, prickleless, raspberry, 2-10' tall. Alternate, large (3-8"), fuzzy, maple- like leaves. Thimble-like red berries.	Full sun to partial shade, well-drained soil. Hedgerows, clearings. Thicket-forming.
Trailing Blackberry (Rubus ursinus)	Trailing plant with sprawling, slender vines with curved prickles. Alternate leaves with 3 leaflets (terminal 3-lobed).	Sun or shade. Drier, disturbed sites, open forest and marginal pastureland.
Black Twinberry (Lonicera involucrate)	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.
Red-Flowering Currant (Ribes sanguinium)	Thornless shrub to 12'. Rounded alternate leaves with five lobes. Very showy pink to deep red flower clusters, hairy black berries. Long March through April bloom period.	Full sun to partial shade. Well-drained soil. Hummingbird favorite.
Wild or Wax Currant (Ribes divaricatum)	Similar to Gummy Gooseberry but with 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 (Ribes lobbii)	Small (to 6') shrub with 1-3 large spines at leaf nodes. Alternate, sticky, maple- like leaves, reddish fuchsia-like flowers. Sticky, hairy, purple berries.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to some-what dry sites. Hummingbird favorite.
Elderberry - Blue (Sambucus cerulean)	Large shrub 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.
Elderberry - Red (Sambucus racemosa)	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 (Corylus cornuta)	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 (Lonicera ciliosa)	Woody vine with opposite, oval, dull green leaves. Orange, trumpet-shaped flow- ers 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 (Vaccinium ovatum)	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 (Vaccinium parvifolium)	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 (Oemleria cerasiformis)	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.
Mock-Orange (Philadelphus lewisii)	Multi-stemmed shrub to 10'. Oval, opposite leaves. Fragrant white flowers in late June.	Full sun to part shade. Well-drained soils.
Ninebark - Pacific (Physocarpus capitatus)	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.