

Plant List

a common sense guide

Careful plant selection is the key to creating a healthy and easy to maintain landscape. This guide will help you choose plants adapted to the Northwest. Plants on this list are either low-water use, resistant to insects and diseases or native to western Washington. Many Northwest gardens include non-native and native plants, which provide the gardens with beautiful foliage, patterns and textures.



This guide also highlights plants selected by the Great Plant Picks program by using a leaf symbol. Great Plant Picks is a regional plant awards program designed to help the home gardener identify unbeatable plants for maritime Pacific Northwest gardens. It is sponsored by the Elizabeth C. Miller Botanical Garden. For more information visit www.greatplantpicks.org.

Every time you plant, fertilize, water or control pests in your garden, choose methods that protect your pets and your family's health.

Ground Covers (E) Evergreen (D) Deciduous

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Ajuga <i>Ajuga reptans</i>	No	Part Shade	(E) One of the best known and most useful ground covers; fast growing; blue flowers in spring
Creeping Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia repens</i>	Yes	Part Shade, Sun	(E) Native; yellow spring flowers and blue berries; attracts birds
Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster (all varieties)</i>	Yes	Sun	(E/D) Good for erosion control, spring bloom; small pink flowers
False Lily-of-the-Valley <i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	Yes	Shade, Part Shade	(D) Native; aggressive; good for woodland landscapes; showy spring flowers
Junipers <i>Juniperus</i>	Yes	Sun	(E) Many varieties and sizes; all require sun and good drainage
Kinnikinnick (Bearberry) <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Yes	Sun	(E) Native; glossy, bright green leaves; good for dry, steep slopes
Wintercreeper <i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(E) Highly valued for foliage, texture and form; will spread to about 18"
Salal <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Yes	Part Shade	(E) Native; use under trees; attracts birds; size varies with location
Sweet Box Sarcococca <i>Sarcococca hookeriana humilis</i>	Yes	Part Shade, Shade	(D) Tiny fragrant white flowers in winter; best in shady locations, under trees
Wintergreen <i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	Yes	Part Shade	(E) Dark green glossy leaves turn red in cold weather; berries and leaves have wintergreen flavor

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**Please note: even low-water use plants need to be watered the first couple of summers after planting.*

Deciduous Vines

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Fiveleaf akebia <i>Akebia quinata</i>	No	Sun, Part Shade	Pendulous stalks hold chocolate to rosy-purple fragrant flowers
Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera</i> (various species)	Yes	Sun	Climbing vine or shrub; attracts hummingbirds; birds eat fall berries; haliana species can be invasive
Kiwi <i>Actinidia arguta</i> & <i>chinensis</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	<i>A. arguta</i> grows to 2'; <i>A. chinensis</i> grows to 30'; need both male and female plants to fruit
Wisteria <i>Wisteria</i>	Yes	Sun	Famous for its beautiful, fragrant spring flowers; buy cutting grown or grafted and when in bloom; requires annual pruning when mature

Evergreen Vines

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Euonymus <i>Euonymus</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun	Vines and shrubs; some attract birds in fall; many valued varieties
Star Jasmine <i>Trachelospermum</i> <i>jasminioides</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Versatile; to 15' long; leathery leaves; masses of fragrant star-shaped flowers
Armand Clematis <i>Clematis armandii</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Active climber, can reach 20' tall

Deciduous Shrubs







COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Barberry <i>Berberis</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Hardy; evergreen and deciduous; many varieties available
Beauty Bush <i>Linnaea amabilis</i>	Yes	Sun	Large; attractive pink spring flowers that attract hummingbirds
Cotoneaster <i>Cotoneaster</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun	Good for erosion control, spring bloom; small white or pink flowers; evergreen and deciduous
Currant, Red Flowering <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; pink/red flowers in spring attract hummingbirds; birds eat berries
Dogwood, Red Osier <i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; striking red twigs for winter color and interest; plant in moist areas
Elderberry, Blue <i>Sambucus cerulea</i>	Yes	Part Shade	Native; loose limbed; birds eat attractive blue berries
Elderberry, Red <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; loose limbed; attracts birds; raw berries should not be eaten by humans
Forsythia <i>Forsythia</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Fountain shaped; use as screen, borders; yellow spring flowers
Indian Plum (Osoberry) <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; grows to 15' tall with open arching branches; an early spring bloomer; attracts hummingbirds

*Please note: even low-water use plants need to be watered the first couple of summers after planting.



COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Lilac (Maud Notcutt, William Robinson) <i>Syringa</i>	Yes	Sun	Best known for fragrant, spring blossoms; ask nursery about other disease-resistant varieties
Maple, Vine <i>Acer circinatum</i>	Yes	Part Shade	Native; attracts birds; wonderful "blazing" fall color; to 30' high
Mock-orange, Western <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; fragrant spring flowers; select nursery stock from our local region; attracts butterflies
Ocean Spray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; profuse cluster of creamy white flowers; attracts birds and butterflies
Potentillas <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun	Blooms from June-October; yellow flowers; many varieties
Quince, Flowering <i>Chaenomeles</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Early bloomers; attractive flower; used as hedges and barriers; most are thorny; many varieties; deciduous and evergreen
Rose, Bald hip <i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	Yes	Part Shade	Native species; birds eat rose hips that persist into winter; spreads to naturalize in a woodland garden
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Yes	Part Shade	Native; bright magenta early spring flowers; late summer orange/red berries; best in wild or naturalized section of garden; takes moist soils
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; showy spring flowers; blue fruits attract birds; up to 20' high
Smokebush <i>Continus cogggria</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Unusual and large shrub; attractive purple leaves and interesting summer blossoms
Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade, Shade	Native; 3' to 6', will form a thicket that provides good shelter for birds; white berries persist into winter; erosion control on banks
Sumac, Smooth & Staghorn <i>Rhus glabra & typhina</i>	Yes	Sun	Great for attracting birds; rich fall color and winter interest; up to 20' high in ten years
Viburnums <i>Viburnum</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun	Large and diverse group of evergreen and deciduous plants; ask nursery for specifics






Evergreen Shrubs

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Abelia, Glossy <i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Best known and most popular of all Abelias; good for borders; white or pink blossoms June-October
Escallonia <i>Escallonia</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun	Fast-growing screen plants; many varieties; blooms in summer and fall; may freeze in 10-15 degrees, but usually recovers
Hebe <i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	Yes	Sun	Ask nursery staff for hardy varieties for our region


COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
 Huckleberry, Evergreen <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade, Shade	Native; spring flowers; dark berries good for baking; attracts birds
Laurel, Portuguese <i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Yes	Sun	Slower growing than English Laurel; useful background plant or hedge; small creamy white flowers
Osmanthus <i>Osmanthus</i> (all varieties)	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Attractive leathery foliage; small fragrant flowers
 Rock Rose <i>Cistus</i>	Yes	Sun	Small and fast growing shrub; summer color; good choice for hot and dry locations; needs good drainage
 Strawberry Shrub <i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Yes	Sun	Slow-moderate growth; very tolerant of heat, sun and dry soil; needs good drainage
Sunrose <i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Yes	Sun	Small shrub; colorful blooms; many colors; late spring and summer
 Tall Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; waxy blue berries that appear in grape-like clusters; tall variety good for hedges & background; both can be sold as <i>Berberis</i>
 Low Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia nervosa</i>		Part Shade, Deep Shade	
 Wax Myrtle <i>Myrica californica</i>	Once established	Sun, Part Shade	Broadleaf; grows to 20'; tolerates sandy or infertile soil
Yew <i>Taxus</i> (many varieties)	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Used as hedges, screens; poisonous if eaten

Deciduous Trees

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Apple ("Prima," Akane, Chehalis, Freedom, Spartan, & Liberty) <i>Prunus</i>	No	Sun	These varieties are resistant to apple scab and powdery mildew; reduce water use by mulching
Box Elder, Variegated <i>Acer negundo variegatum</i>	Yes	Sun	Fast growing; suckers; to 60' high; beautiful variegated foliage
Catalpa, Western <i>Catalpa</i>	Yes	Sun	Flowers followed by large pods; 40'-70' high; protect from wind damage
Cherry, Sargent <i>Prunus sargentii</i>	Yes	Sun	Good fall color and mahogany-colored bark. Fewer problems than other cherries. Good street tree.
Crabapple, Flowering <i>Malus</i> (Beverly, Prairie Fire, Red Jewel, Sentinel, Silver Moon, Snowdraft, White Cascade)	Once established	Sun	Listed cultivars are rated as resistant to common fungus problems. These are just a few of the resistant varieties available
 Red Jewel Crabapple			
 Dogwood, Korean <i>Cornus kousa</i>	Once established	Sun	Resistant to dogwood anthracnose; beautiful long-lasting spring flowers; up to 20' high

	COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
	Ginkgo (Maidenhair Tree) <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Yes	Sun	Graceful hardy tree; grows slow first year; plant only male trees (females produce messy fruit); water in dry seasons until 10'-20' high. Reaches 35'-50' high
	Maple, Amur <i>Acer ginnala</i>	Yes	Sun	To 20' high; striking fall color; clusters of small and fragrant yellowish flowers
	Maple, Big Leaf <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Yes	Sun	Vigorous native maple. Grows 75-100 feet high. Dark green foliage up to a foot in diameter
	Maple, Douglas <i>Acer glabrum</i>	Yes	Part Shade	Native; grows up to 40' tall; fine fall color
	Maple, Vine <i>Acer circinatum</i>	Yes	Sun, Shade	Native; attracts birds; wonderful "blazing" fall color; to 30' high
	Oak, Garry <i>Quercus garryana</i>	Yes	Sun	40'-90' high; the only native oak in Washington; older specimens have intricate branching pattern
	Rain-Tree, Golden <i>Koelreuteria</i>	Yes	Sun	Pruning helps shape; good as street, lawn or terrace tree; 20'-35' high; 10'-40' spread; 8"-14" flower clusters; evergreen and deciduous
	Redbud, Western <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Yes	Sun	Handsome ornamental with showy magenta flowers
	Silktree <i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Yes	Sun	Shade tree; flat-topped canopy; pink flowers; pods; 40' high; can be trimmed to 10'-10' umbrella
	Sweet Gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Yes	Sun	Large tree; beautiful fall color; few pest problems; subject to top breakage on windy sites; can be sticky
	Zelkova, Sawleaf and Zelkova, Japanese <i>Zelkova serrata</i>	Yes	Sun	Good shade tree; moderate-fast growth; looks similar to Elm; 60' high; equal spread

Evergreen Trees

	COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
	Cedar, Atlas <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	No	Sun	60' to 100' feet high; 30' spread
	Cedar, Incense <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Yes	Sun Part Shade	Native; once established may grow 2' per year; deep but infrequent watering in youth will assist drought tolerance when mature; good windbreak; 75'-90' high
	Red Cedar, Western <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Native; versatile; young trees sheared to form a hedge; good choice for large areas; long lived, rot resistant
	Cypress, Leyland <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Yes	Sun	Fast growing; most planted as quick screening



COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Fir, Grand <i>Abies grandis</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Large, handsome native with dark green foliage
Hemlock, Mountain <i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	Durable native; slow growing in lowland conditions; narrow tree
Myrtle, Oregon <i>Umbellularia Californica</i>	Yes	Sun	Broadleaf evergreen, leaves glossy and aromatic; grows slowly in many areas; up to 75' high
Pine, Shore <i>Pinus contorta</i> (and most varieties)	Yes	Sun	Fast-growing native; 30' high; easily trained to produce unusual, striking shapes

Perennials (P), Annuals (A), and Biennials (B)

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Alyssum <i>Alyssum</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(P) Spring bloom; mounding plants used as borders, often in rock gardens; yellow
Aubrieta <i>Aubrieta</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Low growing mat; long flowering period; good for rock gardens and trailing over walls
Basket of Gold <i>Aurinia</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Low growing; dense cluster of yellow spring flowers are a good accent in a rock garden or trailing over a rock wall
Black-Eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Yes	Sun	(B/P) Oranges, yellow with black
Bleeding Heart <i>Dicentra formosa</i>	Yes	Shade, Part Shade	(P) Fern-like leaves and pink heart-shaped flowers
California Poppy <i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Yes	Sun	Reseed themselves easily; oranges, yellows, reds; can be invasive
Candytuft <i>Iberis</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Spreading 12" perennial with spring to summer blossoms; good for rock gardens or trailing over walls
Columbine <i>Aquilegia</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Lacy foliage; spring, early summer blooms; attract hummingbirds; many colors; native species does not spread
Coreopsis <i>Coreopsis</i> (many varieties)	Yes	Sun	(P) Blooms nearly all summer; yellow, orange and red; tend to self-sow
Cornflower <i>Centaurea</i> (many varieties)	Yes	Sun	(A/P) Many varieties; annuals grown for cut flowers; perennials for soft silvery foliage
Cosmos <i>Cosmos</i>	Yes	Sun	(A) Showy summer and fall daisy-like flowers; great in borders; attract birds; beneficial insects
Cotton Lavender <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Plant as ground cover, edging; grows in any soil; yellow button flowers in summer
Dusty Miller <i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Yes	Shade, Part Shade	(P) Shrubby; yellow or creamy flowers almost all year long

COMMON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME	*LOW WATER USE	EXPOSURE	REMARKS
Gayfeathers <i>Liatris spicata</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Summer blooms; rosy purple; best used in mixed perennial borders; choice cut flowers; good in clay soils
Daylilies <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(P) Many varieties; good in clay soils; attract butterflies
Lavender <i>Lavandula</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Fragrant purple flowers used for perfume or sachets
Marguerite <i>Argyranthemum frutescens</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(P) Summer blooms; many colors; good as container plant
Marjorams, Oregano <i>Origanum</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Summer blooms-white; herb, useful in cooking
Moss Rose <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Yes	Sun	(A) Blooms early summer to frost; lustrous rosy colors; flowers open only in the sun; self sow
Poppies <i>Papaver</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(A/P) Spring and summer bloomers; good for borders and cutting; white, orange, pink, red
Rosemary <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Aromatic leaves; bluish flower; attracts birds; used in cooking; choose a hardy variety
Sage <i>Salvia</i>	Yes	Sun	(A/P) Many beautiful and aromatic varieties; avoid noxious meadow clary, clary sage, and Mediterranean salvia
Sedum <i>Sedum</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Ground cover to sub-shrub; succulent; many varieties
Speedwell <i>Veronica</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(P) Reliable plants, purple blue flowers, also pink flowers; attracts beneficial insects
Sweet William, Carnation, Clove pink, <i>Dianthus</i>	Yes	Sun	(B/P) Spring blooms; pinks, purples, whites, many varieties and sizes
Sword Fern <i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Yes	Shade, Part Shade	(P) Native fern; prefers part shade to deep shade
Thrift, Sea Pink <i>Armeria maritima</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Sturdy dependable plants for edging walks or borders; low growing
Verbena <i>Verbena</i>	Yes	Sun	(A/P) Ground cover; fast growers; summer blooms; many colors
Wild Strawberry <i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Yes	Sun, Part Shade	(P) Native evergreen forms low, compact mats; 6"-12" high
Wooly Thyme <i>Thymus Pseudolanuginosus</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Ground cover; leaves are covered with tiny gray hairs; other species of "steppable" thymes also available
Yarrow <i>Achillea</i>	Yes	Sun	(P) Carefree and generous bloomers in summer and fall; many colors; attracts beneficial insects



Common Sense Gardeners

- Conserve water
- Choose slow release fertilizers
- Choose the least-toxic bug and weed control

Outdated, banned, restricted or unwanted pesticides should be safely disposed of for free at HazoHouse, Thurston County's household hazardous waste collection center. HazoHouse is open daily from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. and is located at 2420 Hogum Bay Road NE, Lacey. For more information, please visit www.co.thurston.wa.us/solidwaste or call 360-867-2912.

For more information about Common Sense Gardening, call the Thurston County Environmental Health Division at 360-867-2674 or (TTY/TDD) 360-867-2603 or 1-800-833-6388. www.co.thurston.wa.us/health

Recommended Web Sites

Great Plant Picks: www.greatplantpicks.org

Oregon State University Extension: www.extension.oregonstate.edu

Seattle Public Utilities, Natural Lawn & Garden: <http://www.seattle.gov/utilities/protecting-our-environment/sustainability-tips/landscaping/for-residents>

Grow Smart, Grow Safe: www.growsmartgrowsafe.org

Further Reading

Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest, Kruckeberg A., University of Washington Press, 1996.

Grow Your Own Native Landscape: A Guide to Identifying, Propagating & Landscaping with Western Washington Native Plants, Leigh M. Native Plant Salvage Project, Washington State University Extension, WSU-CE publication MISC 0273, 1999.

Landscaping for Wildlife in the Pacific Northwest, Link R., University of Washington Press, 1999.

Northwest Gardener's Handbook: Your Complete Guide, Munts, P. Cool Springs Press, 2014.

Pacific Northwest Landscape IPM Manual (Culture of Key Trees and Shrubs)
Cooperative Extension, Washington State University, Puyallup, 2005.

Plant Materials for Landscaping - A List of Plants for the Pacific Northwest, A Pacific Northwest Extension Publication, Oregon State University, publication PNW500, 1999.

Rodale's Chemical-Free Yard & Garden, Carr, A. Rodale Press, 1995.

Sunset Western Garden Book, Editors of Sunset Books, Sunset Publishing Company, 2012.

Thurston County Public Health and Social Services Department

Environmental Health Division

412 Lilly Road NE, Olympia, WA 98506

Phone: 360-867-2674 or (TTY/TDD) 360-867-2603/1-800-658-6384

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