

## Native Plants for Safer Landscaping

### Trees

<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	Black cottonwood (short lived)
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking aspen (short lived, but spreads)
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon white oak
<i>Quercus kelloggii</i>	Black oak

### Shrubs

<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i>	Western serviceberry
<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>	Forest/Mahala carpet
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Red bud (western)
<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	Pacific dogwood
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Creek dogwood/red-stem dogwood
<i>Pachystima myrsinites</i>	Oregon boxwood
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mock orange
<i>Prunus subcordata</i>	Modoc/Klamath plum
<i>Prunus virginiana var demissa</i>	Western Chokecherry
<i>Purshia tridentata</i>	Bitterbrush
<i>Rhamnus rubra</i>	Coffee berry
<i>Rhus trilobata</i>	Sour berry/lemonade berry
<i>Ribes cereum</i>	Wax current
<i>Ribes roezlii</i>	Sierra gooseberry
<i>Ribes nevadense</i>	Pink flowering current
<i>Ribes velutinum</i>	Plateau Gooseberry
<i>Ribes viscosissima</i>	Sticky Currant
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Short and pruned
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Blue Elderberry
<i>Symphoricarpos mollis</i>	Creeping snowberry

### Forbs

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Apocynum androsaemilfolium</i>	Dogbane
<i>Asarum spp.</i>	Wild ginger
<i>Asclepias cordifolia</i>	Purple Milkweed
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed
<i>Apocynum androsaemilfolium</i>	Dogbane
<i>Asclepias cordifolia</i>	Purple Milkweed
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed
<i>Castilleja applegateis ssp. Pinetorum</i>	Applegate's Paintbrush
<i>Castilleja pruinosa</i>	Paintbrush
<i>Eriogonum nudum</i>	Naked Buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur Buckwheat
<i>Eryophyllum lanatum</i>	Oregon Sunshine
<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Alum root/crevice heuchera
<i>Leptodactylon pungens</i>	Moonflower
<i>Leucocrinum montanum</i>	Sand Lily
<i>Lupinus albicaulus</i>	Sickle-keeled lupine
<i>Monardella odoratissima</i>	Coyote Mint
<i>Penstemon deustus</i>	Hot Rock Penstemon
<i>Penstemon heterodoxus var. shastensis</i>	Shasta beardtongue

<i>Penstemon humilis</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Beardtongue
<i>Penstemon laetus</i> var. <i>sagittatus</i>	Gay penstemon
<i>Penstemon newberryi</i>	Mountain pride
<i>Penstemon speciosus</i>	Showy penstemon
<i>Phlox douglasii</i> ssp. <i>rigida</i>	Douglas's Phlox
<i>Wyethia angustifolia</i>	Mule's Ears

Grasses and grass-like plants

<i>Achnatherum thurberianum</i>	Thurber's needlegrass
<i>Carex rossii</i>	Ross's sedge (any upland sedge will work)
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho fescue (any fescue will work well)
<i>Luzula</i> sp.	Hairy wood rush (several species occur in Siskiyou County)
<i>Koeleria macranthera</i>	Prairie Junegrass

General comments for native plant materials in the Shasta Valley:

Other plants that will grow in the Montague area include Sunrose (*Helianthemum nummularium*), Green lavender Cot (*Santolina virens*), Silver mound (*Artemisia caucasica*), Candy tuff (*Iberis sempervirens*), and Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*). Escallonia freezes back hard at 10-15 degrees, but comes back. Rosemary is only good to about 15 degrees. Dwarf periwinkle is for shade only. *Vinca major* is rated as moderately invasive weed by Cal-IPC (<http://www.cal-ipc.org/>). Several species of ivy are listed as invasive weeds by the state and Cal-IPC. Please check before purchasing.

All shrubs, native or not, need to be regularly pruned to remove dead wood and to keep them open. Deciduous shrubs and trees tend to work well because by nature they have a more open growth form. Roses are considered safe as long as they are kept pruned and don't get too tall. If planted near a house they should be kept fairly short and very open. I suppose climbing roses would be OK as long as they are away from the house and don't get out of control.

The native yarrow is easy to grow and tends to be shorter than most horticulture varieties. Oregon sunshine is low growing, easy and very pretty. Bearberry tends to be more coastal and according to PLANTS it doesn't occur in Siskiyou Co. It is suppose to be hardy down to -33 degrees and is available as nursery stock. The lemonade berry (*Rhus integrifolia*) on the fire-resistive plant list could be replaced with *Rhus trilobata*, the native. Any native shrub can be used, even manzanita, as long as it is pruned regularly and there is open space left between shrubs to prevent fire from easily spreading among them.

Most plants native or non-native will be more fire resistant if deep watered a couple of times throughout the summer. Survival rates improve if plants are deep watered as needed (usually twice a month will do it for natives) for the first two years. Deep watering can be accomplished by running a drip system or soaker hose over night. A regular hose will work on individual trees or shrubs just run it real slow over night.

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