

Seedling Information for Linn County OSWA 2021 Seedling Sale

Conifer Tree Seedlings (* indicates native)

Name (common/scientific)	Origin & Height	Growth Rate & Shape	Shade Tolerance	Soil Type	Extra Information
Coast Redwood* <u>Sequoia sempervirens</u>	native 50-250 ft	fast growing pyramidal	full sun to partial shade	slightly alkaline to acidic soils	Ornamental hedge, narrow pyramidal pest-free landscaping tree, resistant to oak root fungus. Generally intolerant of temperature extremes.
Douglas-fir* <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	native 70-250 ft	moderate to fast	full sun	any well drained soil	Christmas trees, Oregon's primary timber tree, use for background & mass shade.
Giant Sequoia <u>Sequoiadendron giganteum</u>	California 200-300 ft	fast to moderate 2-3 ft/year	sun to partial shade	tolerant of moist soil	Scale-like coarse foliage is gray/green, dense. Ornamental for large lawns or in a pot. Hardier than coast redwood.
Grand Fir* <u>Abies grandis</u>	native 25-250 ft	fast growing	tolerant to shade	moist areas with drained soil	Grown for timber, Christmas trees, has flat branches, nice smell.
Incense-Cedar* <u>Calocedrus decurrens</u>	native 70-90 ft	fast to moderate 2 ft/year	full sun to partial shade	any type, water deeply	Use as living Christmas tree in pot, accents in wreaths, small dish gardens, bonsai, & screen. Good for erosion control.
Noble Fir* <u>Abies procera</u>	native 50-100 ft	slow to moderate	full sun, some shade at lower elevations	well drained	Dark green to blue-green needles in even whorls. Christmas trees, in pot living Christmas trees, greenery in wreaths and floral arrangements. Grows best at higher elevations.
Nordmann Fir <u>Abies nordmanniana</u>	Eastern Europe/ Turkey up to 65ft	slow to moderate	prefers full to partial sun	moist but well drained soil, neutral to acidic soil	Popular as Christmas tree with great needle retention. True fir that will grow on dryer and wetter sites not suitable for Grands and Nobles. Protect from deer. Zones 4-7
Valley Ponderosa Pine* <u>Pinus ponderosa</u>	native 50-60 ft	moderate to fast	full sun is best	will tolerate poor soils (wet or dry sites)	Grown as a timber tree. Small ones as bonsai or large container plants.
Western Redcedar* <u>Thuja plicata</u>	native 150-200 ft	fast to moderate	partial shade	will tolerate some moist soil	Timber tree can be used as a screen, accent in large lawns. Flat lacy foliage used as greenery in garlands and floral decorations.

Ferns, Flowers, Shrubs & Deciduous Tree Seedlings (* indicates native)

Name (common/scientific)	Origin & Height	Growth Rate & Shape	Shade Tolerance	Soil Type	Extra Information
Blue Elderberry* <u>Sambucus caerulea</u>	native shrub/tree 10-25 ft	fast growing, multi-trunked	prefers full sun to partial shade	wide soil tolerance but prefers moist well drained soil	Easy to grow with prolific white flower clusters in spring/summer and dense clusters of edible blue berries in late summer/fall. Attracts bees, birds and other wildlife. Used often in revegetation. Can be used in garden as a screen or windbreak. Somewhat drought tolerant. Zones 5-10
Cluster Rose* <u>Rosa pisocarpa</u>	native up to 10 ft	fast, graceful arching stems, forms thickets	full sun to partial shade	prefers acidic soil, moderate moisture	Small fragrant pink flowers bloom in clusters from May-July. Attracts bees & butterflies, foliage provides cover and nesting for songbirds. Rose hips provide winter forage. Enjoys wetland sites but somewhat drought tolerant. Zones 7-10
Eastern Redbud <u>Cercis canadensis</u>	Eastern U.S. 20-30 ft	moderate, rounded	full sun to partial shade	tolerates acidic or alkaline soils & heavy clay	Often has a short trunk and rounded crown with ascending branches. Bright pink flowers appear before the leaves in the first warm days of spring followed by heart shaped leaves. Zones 5-9
Goldenrain Tree <u>Koeleruteria paniculata</u>	Japan/China 20-35 ft	moderate to fast, rounded crown	sun	grows in most soils tolerates drought	Attractive as shade tree with small yellow flowers that grow in long showy terminal panicles (up to 20 inches long). Heart-shaped capsules in the fall. Needs water when young. A hardy tree that tolerates wind, cold, and heat. Zones 5-9
Idaho Blue-eyed Grass* <u>Sisyrinchium idahoense</u>	native perennial in iris family, 6-18 inches	moderate, clump forming	full sun to partial shade	prefers seasonally moist soils. tolerant of sand, loam and clay.	Dainty blue-purple flower with yellow center grows on grass like stem, blooms mid spring to mid-summer. Prime candidate for riparian/wetland restoration. Attracts multiple pollinators including native bees. Relatively low maintenance once established. Zones 4-10

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Indian-plum* (also known as Osoberry) <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	native 5-16 ft	moderate to fast	partial shade	tolerates a variety of soils if well drained	Whitish bell-shaped flowers hang in long clusters, appearing before leaves in very early spring. Small plum-like fruit ripen in the fall providing winter feed for birds and animals. Virtually pest and disease free. Graceful arching branches but can form thickets. Zones 6-10
Japanese Maple <u>Acer palmatum</u>	Japan/Korea/China 15-20 ft	slow to moderate, graceful rounded crown	best in filtered sun to partial shade	well drained, tolerates poor soils	Healthy specimen tree (not grafted) with delicate foliage and brilliant fall color. Provides year-round interest. Protect from strong winds. May need extra watering in heat or drought. Often used for bonsai. Zones 5-9
Kousa Dogwood <u>Cornus kousa</u>	Japan/China tree 20-30 ft	moderate, upright	full sun to partial shade	well drained, slightly acidic soil	Small creamy white flowers. Blooms in June and July. Red fruit favorite of birds. More disease resistant than some other dogwoods. Zones 5-8
Lewis's Mockorange* <u>Philadelphus lewisii</u>	native shrub 5-10 ft	moderate growing, erect and arching	full sun to partial shade	ordinary garden soil and watering	Rough textured medium green, opposite leaves with 3 major veins from the base. Brown bark, coarse stems, clusters of satiny white 2 in. fragrant flowers. Prune after flowering. Great landscape shrub. Blooms June-July. Somewhat drought tolerant. Zones 4-8
Oregon Ash* <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	native tree 40-80 ft	moderate growing	full sun to partial shade	moist to wet soils, near streams	When grown in dense clusters, it has a long clean trunk with short crown. In the open, it has a short thick trunk & wide rounded top. Zones 5-8
Oregon White Oak* <u>Quercus garryana</u>	native tree 50-90 ft	slow growing with rounded crown, intricate branching pattern as it ages	needs full sun	prefers slightly acidic well drained soil, can grow in dry rocky slopes & dry prairies	Also called Garry Oak. Important for oak savannah restoration. Valuable source for food, cover and habitat for wildlife. High drought tolerance once established. Easily over-topped by Douglas fir. Zones 3-9
Quaking Aspen* <u>Populus tremuloides</u>	native tree up to 80 ft	fast growing	plant on northern or eastern slopes rather than sunnier areas	moist, well drained soil best in slightly acidic soil	This particular seed source has a resistance to black spot, a fungal disease that affects aspen in the Willamette Valley. Often functions as a succession tree spreading quickly in eroded or burned out areas. Forms a dense root system, desirable for soil reclamation projects. Leaf design allows its small leaves to flutter with the slightest breeze. Leaves turn yellow-gold in fall. Relatively short life. Zone 1-7
Red-flowering currant* <u>Ribes sanguineum</u>	native shrub 8-10 ft	moderate growing, spreading	full sun to partial shade	moist to drier well drained soil	Used as ornamental native shrub. Blooms bright red to pink in early spring. May be heavily pruned for shape. Drought resistant. Zones 5-8
Salal* <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	native evergreen shrub 1-3 ft	slow to moderate,	partial sun to shade	acid soils, grows well with ferns and rhododendrons	Glossy, leathery oval leaves. Pinkish urn-shaped flowers. Berries dietary staple for birds. Important greenery for floral supply. Provides watershed protection. Zones 8-11
Showy Milkweed* <u>Asclepias speciosa</u>	native perennial 2-5 ft	moderate	full sun	well drained soils, tolerates poor soils	Serves as host plant for Monarch butterfly eggs. Fragrant bloom in summer features large, showy globes of pinkish star-shaped flowers. Abundant nectar attracts bees, hummingbirds, butterflies. Protect from slugs when young. Can be toxic to livestock. Drought tolerant. Zones 3-9
Sword Fern* <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	native fern 1-4 ft	fast to moderate, spread 2-10 ft	partial to full shade	likes soil with organic matter	Good in shady beds, along shaded house walls, mixed in woods. Growth rate depends on soil & water.
Tall Oregon-grape* Mahonia aquifolium	native evergreen shrub 3-15 ft	moderate to vigorous, erect	full sun to partial shade	dry to moist well drained sites	Showy yellow flowers. Fruit, grape-like cluster of blue berries makes good jelly. Fruit eaten by many birds & mammals. Foliage (purple or green) used for greenery. Bank stabilizer. Zones 5-8
Western Serviceberry* (Also known as Saskatoon) <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u>	native shrub 3-25 ft	moderate to fast, erect to spreading form	full to partial shade	prefers moist well drained soil, tolerates wide range of conditions	A woody shrub with white fragrant flowers in spring to early summer. Edible blue-black berries frequently used by Native Americans, popular with wildlife. Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, birds and bees. Very drought tolerant. Zones 3-10