

# Water-Wise Plants

...suitable for the Willamette Valley

## ANNUALS and PERENNIALS

| <i>Botanical Name</i>           | Common Name              | <i>Botanical Name</i>        | Common Name                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Achillea sp.</i>             | Yarrow                   | <i>Limonium sp.</i>          | Sea Lavender                     |
| <i>Alcea rosea</i>              | Hollyhock                | <i>Linum sp.</i>             | Flax                             |
| <i>Alyssum sp.</i>              | Alyssum                  | <i>Litiodora diffusa</i>     | Lithodora                        |
| <i>Aquilegia sp.</i>            | Columbine                | <i>Lobularia maritima</i>    | Sweet Alyssum                    |
| <i>Arctotis sp.</i>             | African Daisy            | <i>Narcissus sp.</i>         | Daffodil                         |
| <i>Armeria sp.</i>              | Trift, Sea Pink          | <i>Oenothera sp.</i>         | Evening Primrose                 |
| <i>Artemisia sp.</i>            | Wormwoods                | <i>Origanum sp.</i>          | Marjoram/Oregano                 |
| <i>Chrysanthemum</i>            | Marguerite, Shasta Daisy | <i>Osteospermum sp.</i>      | African Daisy                    |
| <i>Coreopsis sp.</i>            | Coreopsis                | <i>Papaver sp.</i>           | Poppy                            |
| <i>Cosmos</i>                   | Cosmos                   | <i>Phlox sp.</i>             | Phlox                            |
| <i>Dianthus sp.</i>             | Pink or Sweet William    | <i>Polystichum munitum</i>   | Sword fern *                     |
| <i>Erysimum sp.</i>             | Wallflowers              | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> | Moss Rose                        |
| <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | California Poppy         | <i>Rudbeckia sp.</i>         | Black-Eyed Susan,<br>Coneflowers |
| <i>Gaillardia sp.</i>           | Blanket Flowers          | <i>Salvia sp.</i>            | Sage                             |
| <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>    | Baby's Breath            | <i>Senecio cineraria</i>     | Dusty Miller                     |
| <i>Helichrysum</i>              | Strawflower              | <i>Sisyrinchium sp.</i>      | Blue & Yellow-Eyed<br>Grasses    |
| <i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>         | Daylily                  | <i>Thymus sp.</i>            | Thyme                            |
| <i>Kniphofia uaria</i>          | Red Hot Poker            | <i>Verbascum sp.</i>         | Mullein                          |
| <i>Lavandula sp.</i>            | Lavender                 | <i>Verbena sp.</i>           | Verbena                          |
| <i>Liatris sp.</i>              | Gayfeather               | <i>Yucca sp.</i>             | Yucca                            |

For water conservation information, call the Water Quality Hotline, 503-588-6323.  
For information or presentations on native plants, call 503-588-6211, ext. 7388.

\* Native to Oregon

**TREES**

| <i>Botanical Name</i>            | <b>Common Name</b>       | <i>Botanical Name</i>           | <b>Common Name</b>                 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Acer ginnala</i>              | <b>Amur Maple</b>        | <i>Laurus nobilis</i>           | <b>Sweet Bay, Grecian Laurel</b>   |
| <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>         | <b>Madrone *</b>         | <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>  | <b>Tanbark Oak **</b>              |
| <i>Albizzia julibrissin</i>      | <b>Silktree</b>          | <i>Malus sargentii</i>          | <b>Sargent Crabapple</b>           |
| <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>      | <b>Incense Cedar **</b>  | <i>Platanus acerifolia</i>      | <b>London Plane Tree, Sycamore</b> |
| <i>Castanea mollissima</i>       | <b>Chinese Chestnut</b>  | <i>Pinus sp.</i>                | <b>Pine</b>                        |
| <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>          | <b>Atlas Cedar</b>       | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>    | <b>Douglas Fir *</b>               |
| <i>Cedrus deodora</i>            | <b>Deodora Cedar</b>     | <i>Quercus garryana.</i>        | <b>Oregon White Oak *</b>          |
| <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>       | <b>Western Redbud **</b> | <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> | <b>Giant Sequoia</b>               |
| <i>Cornus nutallii</i>           | <b>Western Dogwood *</b> | <i>Sophora japonica</i>         | <b>Japanese Pagoda Tree</b>        |
| <i>Cotinus coggyria</i>          | <b>Smoketree</b>         | <i>Taxus sp.</i>                | <b>Yew</b>                         |
| <i>Cupressocyparis laylandii</i> | <b>Leyland Cypress</b>   | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>       | <b>Arborvitae</b>                  |
| <i>Ginkgo biloba (male)</i>      | <b>Maidenhair Tree</b>   | <i>Tilia tomentosa</i>          | <b>Silver Linden</b>               |
| <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>     | <b>Honey Locust</b>      | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>         | <b>Chinese Elm</b>                 |
| <i>Juglans sp.</i>               | <b>Walnut</b>            | <i>Ulmus pumila</i>             | <b>Siberian Elm</b>                |
| <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>   | <b>Goldenrain Tree</b>   | <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | <b>Oregon Myrtle **</b>            |
|                                  |                          | <i>Zelkova serrata</i>          | <b>Sawleaf Zelkov</b>              |

**Did you know???**

On most city streets, the public right-of-way may extend up to 20 feet from the curb (or street pavement if there is no curb) and trees located within this right-of-way are the City's responsibility. While the City of Salem encourages tree planting and stewardship, not all trees are suitable for the street right-of-way. Parks Operation Division, Urban Forestry Section has programs in place that are designed to help adjacent property owners plant trees that are suitable for the street right-of-way. Please call the City of Salem's Urban Forestry Section, 503-588-6335, before you plant along a city street.

\* Native to Oregon

\*\* Native to Southern Oregon.

**SHRUBS**

| <i>Botanical Name</i>             | <b>Common Name</b>            | <i>Botanical Name</i>         | <b>Common Name</b>                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Abelia grandiflora</i>         | <b>Glossy Abelia</b>          | <i>Myrica Californica</i>     | <b>Bayberry Pacific Wax Myrtle *</b> |
| <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>      | <b>Serviceberry *</b>         | <i>Nandina domestica</i>      | <b>Heavenly Bamboo</b>               |
| <i>Arbutus unedo</i>              | <b>Strawberry Tree</b>        | <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>  | <b>Indian Plum *</b>                 |
| <i>Berberis sp.</i>               | <b>Barberry</b>               | <i>Osmanthus sp.</i>          | <b>Osmanthus</b>                     |
| <i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i> | <b>Japanese Boxwood</b>       | <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>   | <b>Mock Orange *</b>                 |
| <i>Camellia sp.</i>               | <b>Camellia</b>               | <i>Photinia sp.</i>           | <b>Photinia</b>                      |
| <i>Ceanothus sp.</i>              | <b>Wild Lilac</b>             | <i>Pittosporum sp.</i>        | <b>Pittosporum</b>                   |
| <i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>       | <b>Flowering Quince</b>       | <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>   | <b>Bush Cinquefoil</b>               |
| <i>Cistus sp.</i>                 | <b>Rockrose</b>               | <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>      | <b>Cascara *</b>                     |
| <i>Clematis armandii (vine)</i>   | <b>Evergreen Clematis</b>     | <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>       | <b>Red Flowering Current *</b>       |
| <i>Clethra alnifolia</i>          | <b>Sweet Pepperbush</b>       | <i>Rhus typhina</i>           | <b>Sumac</b>                         |
| <i>Cornus alba</i>                | <b>Tartarian Dogwood</b>      | <i>Ribes sp.</i>              | <b>Currant, Gooseberry</b>           |
| <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i>            | <b>Bearberry</b>              | <i>Rosa rugosa</i>            | <b>Rugosa Rose</b>                   |
| <i>Deutzia sp.</i>                | <b>Deutzia</b>                | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> | <b>Rosemary</b>                      |
| <i>Euonymus sp.</i>               | <b>Eunonymus</b>              | <i>Spirea sp.</i>             | <b>Bridal Wealth</b>                 |
| <i>Forsythia sp.</i>              | <b>Forsythia</b>              | <i>Stanvaesia davidiana</i>   | <b>Stanvaesia</b>                    |
| <i>Garrya elliptica</i>           | <b>Coast Silktassel **</b>    | <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>   | <b>Snowberry *</b>                   |
| <i>Gaultheria shallon</i>         | <b>Salal *</b>                | <i>Syringa sp.</i>            | <b>Lilac</b>                         |
| <i>Hamamelis sp.</i>              | <b>Witch Hazel</b>            | <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>       | <b>Evergreen Huckleberry *</b>       |
| <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>        | <b>Ocean SprayCream Bush*</b> | <i>Viburnum sp.</i>           | <b>Viburnum</b>                      |
| <i>Kerria japonica sp.</i>        | <b>Japanese Kerria</b>        | <i>Vitis sp. (vine)</i>       | <b>Grapes</b>                        |
| <i>Mahonia</i>                    | <b>Oregon Grape *</b>         | <i>Wisteria sp. (vine)</i>    | <b>Wisteria</b>                      |

\* Native to Oregon

## GROUNDCOVERS

| <i>Botanical Name</i>           | Common Name                      | <i>Botanical Name</i>             | Common Name                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>  | <b>Bearberry, Kinnikinnick *</b> | <i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>      | <b>Creeping Cotoneaster</b>  |
| <i>Artemisia caucasica</i>      | <b>Silver Spreader</b>           | <i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>        | <b>Bearberry Cotoneaster</b> |
| <i>Berberis stenophylla</i>     | <b>Rosemary Barberry</b>         | <i>Euonymus fortunei</i>          | <b>Winter Creeper</b>        |
| <i>Berberis verruculosa</i>     | <b>Warty Barberry</b>            | <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i> | <b>Lavender Cotton</b>       |
| <i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i>      | <b>Point Reyes Ceanothus</b>     | <i>Sedum oreganum</i>             | <b>Oregon Stonecrop *</b>    |
| <i>Ceanothus griseus horiz.</i> | <b>Yankee Point</b>              | <i>Semperivium tectorum</i>       | <b>Hens and Chickens</b>     |

### WATER-WISE GARDENING... *When planning your water-wise garden, remember these seven basic principles:*

**1. Plant less lawn.** Grass is the biggest water user in your garden. To be most water efficient, lawn should be planted only where it is functional, such as play areas. When possible, replace lawn areas with ground covers, low-water plants, and mulches.

**2. Choose water efficient plants from this list.** Your nursery has many familiar trees, shrubs, perennials, and ground covers that you may not have realized were water efficient. Take this list with you to the nursery as a guide. Remember: the plants will need extra water for the first year or two until they are established.

**3. Improve your soil.** For healthy plants, use organic material such as bark or wood chips with aged manure or compost and work into soil before planting. Plants will respond by putting roots deep into the soil that stays cool and moist all summer.

**4. Water Wisely.** Grass benefits most from sprinklers. Trees, shrubs, garden flowers, and ground covers are watered most efficiently with low-volume drip, spray, or bubbler systems. Remember to regularly check your watering system and adjust for seasonal changes. Less frequent, deeper watering promotes root growth and drought tolerance.

**5. Group similar plants together in their preferred site conditions.** Divide your garden into low, medium and high water zones. A medium water zone may include a shady north exposure that takes less water to stay moist. Sloping southern exposures are best planted to tolerate low water conditions caused by rapid run-off, sun, and wind.

**6. Mulch planting beds.** Mulch covers and cools soils, reduces weed growth, and slows erosion. Mulches include shredded bark, wood shavings, crushed nut shells, and rock or gravel. Avoid using plastic in planting areas.

**7. Maintain your garden.** Weeding, efficient watering, and pest control will keep your plants healthy and conserve water. Fertilizers promote growth but increase water consumption. Apply the minimum amount of fertilizer needed.

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