

History

Starflower Foundation was founded in 1996 by Ann Lennartz with the mission of assisting with the creation, rehabilitation and stewardship of Pacific Northwest native plant communities by supporting citizen-driven restoration and education projects that inspire understanding, appreciation and preservation of Pacific Northwest native ecosystems, with humans as an integral part of these ecosystems.

Over its 10-year history, Starflower has worked on 18 urban habitat restoration projects in Seattle, Washington. A core of committed volunteers, with the vision of restoring an area of their neighborhood park or school grounds with Pacific Northwest native plant communities, was at the center of each project. As an operating foundation, Starflower Foundation supported design, implementation, and maintenance services. During all phases of the projects, the foundation pursued a restoration strategy that fast-tracked the successional process and strove for a high level of species diversity. Each project featured a significant educational component.

A list of the projects follows:

Seattle public parks: Colman, Frink, Genesee, Greg Davis, Madrona Woods, Magnuson, Mee Kwa Mooks, Pritchard Beach, Roxhill and Seward.

Elementary schools: Dearborn, Dunlap, Hawthorne, Northwest Montessori, Pathfinder, and Sanislo

Middle schools: Environmental & Adventure School, and Washington Middle School

These Pacific Northwest Native Plant Identification Cards were developed by Starflower Foundation to assist with long-term stewardship of the projects, and to generally promote Pacific Northwest native plant landscapes and stewardship. The species list for these cards comes from our experience with Seattle urban habitat restoration projects where the goal was to create self-sustaining Pacific Northwest native plant communities. Valuable feedback from the stewardship community shaped the size, content and layout of these cards.

The images on these cards focus on seasonal, key field identification characteristics. The card for each species may be downloaded and printed individually from the Washington Native Plant Society's website at www.wnps.org. The files are intended for color printing, preferably using a laser printer to obtain the highest quality prints. Laminating the prints is recommended for long-term use in the field.

Credits

We thank Heidi Bohan for her excellent work in developing these cards, as well as for her leadership of the project. In addition, our sincere thanks to the following Starflower staff and interns for their contributions: Chris Behrens, Jennifer Boardman, Sandy Fry, Griffith Gilbert, Scott Groce, Sonja Lutgring, Megan MacClellan, Elsie Tonadjaja, Jeremy Valenta, Cynthia Walcker, and Anne Yen. Thanks, also, to Jim Kolb for his guidance and editing.

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Overview

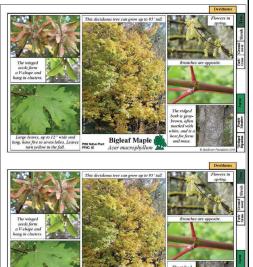
Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID Cards include 112 Pacific Northwest species and are designed to provide a quick reference for novice botanists, children to adults, in the field identification of Pacific Northwest native plants common to the Seattle urban area. Images and text describe the key field characteristics, those features particular to a plant species which most clearly identify and distinguish it from other plants. This information has been derived from our own field experience working with children and adults and observing how they view and interpret this information, as well as from well-regarded references and field guides. We have included information about form, size, bark, branching, stems or new growth to help identify Pacific Northwest native plants during different times of the year. This information will be particularly useful for schools that are in session during a time when many plants are dormant, without easily identifiable leaves or flowers. Permission is granted for educational use only, not for sale.

For more detailed information about each species, cards include a reference to a page number from the field guide *Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast* by Pojar and MacKinnon. As can be seen on the Bigleaf Maple ID cards to the right, the page number reference is found to the left of the species name. The field guide provides comprehensive taxonomical information for each plant species, plus information about the derivation of its name, and its use by Native people.

Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID cards are available as PDF files, one for each plant species. Each file contains two identical plant ID cards in color and formatted on a single-sided, letter-size page. The files are intended to be printed in color, cut into two cards, then laminated using 5 mil. clear plastic laminating pouches which will ensure their longevity in the field. They can be assembled by hole punching the upper left corner and binding with metal file rings. Binding in this manner leaves the color coding readily available on the right side for quick reference. The back has been left blank, providing opportunity for users to add information specific to their interests, such as ethnobotany, wildlife use, ecology, or the location of the plant species in their particular project. This information can be added prior to lamination, or by affixing printed labels after lamination.

Included in the cover materials are lists of plants by habitat type. These lists can be used to assemble sets of cards specific to the type of habitat you may be studying. Starflower Foundation Pacific Northwest Native Plant ID card sets may also be made specific to a park or garden using project plant lists.

A blank template is provided so you can create new cards for additional plant species.

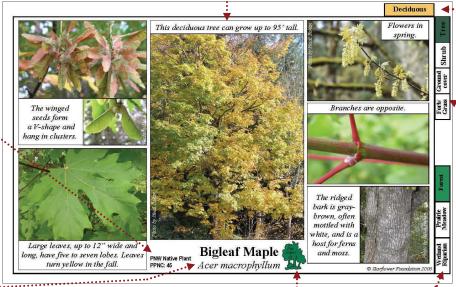


This is what the PDF file page for Bigleaf Maple looks like.

Information Provided on Each Card

Images and text throughout the card provide information for field identification of the plant species which usually includes; important leaf characteristics; flower, fruit or seed when it is a conspicuous identifier; and other key field characteristics that are easily identifiable.

- A text box describes the plant type (evergreen or deciduous), form (groundcover, shrub, or tree) and general size (in English scale). The associated image generally shows the plant form as found in a natural landscape.
- •Status as a Pacific Northwest native species: PNW Native Plant.
- The page number in the Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast (**PPNC**) by Pojar and Mackinnon from which you can learn more about this plant.
- The common name (or names) most frequently used for this plant in the Pacific Northwest region.
- The scientific name. (in italics) that is most frequently used by regional field guides and nurseries.



• Habitat icons and matching color coded sidebar which represent the major plant communities in which this plant is most commonly found in the Seattle urban area. Some plants may be commonly found in more than one plant community. See page 3 for more detail.

• A horizontal color coded bar in the upper right hand corner which indicates whether the plant is

Deciduous or **Evergreen**

 A color coded side bar which indicates the plant type using the following definitions:

Tree: a plant that generally has a single-trunk and matures to 16' or taller.

Shrub: a generally multistemmed, woody plant that ranges from 3'-16' tall.

Groundcover: a lowgrowing plant that forms a solid cover up to 3' tall. Forb/Grass: an herbaceous annual or perennial.

Habitat Types

Each card has an icon and sidebar indicating the habitat types in which you are most likely to find this plant species within the Seattle urban area. Some plants may be commonly present in more than one habitat type. These very general classifications are intended to help narrow the focus when attempting to identify plants. Cards may be sorted by habitat type into sets for use when visiting these specific habitat areas. The following are general descriptions of these habitats.



'**Forest**' habitats are made up of evergreen and deciduous trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Forests range from wetland to dry upland conditions. Plants that thrive in forests are adapted to a range of sunlight and moisture conditions and

many live along the edges of the forest in what is called the edge zone. Forests are the dominant plant community in the Pacific Northwest.



'Wetland & Riparian' habitats are located near water such as ponds, lakes, streams and rivers. Plants adapted to these habitats are influenced by exposure to seasonal groundwater fluctuations which limit the species of plants

that will thrive. Wetland habitats include many unique plant communities including bog, emergent, shrub/scrub, and forested.



'Prairie & Meadow' habitats are found in openings and clearings and are generally made up of deciduous and evergreen shrubs and groundcovers such as

grasses, sedges and forbs. Prairies and meadows can be wet or dry, or, more commonly, seasonally wet. Most prairies and meadows in our region eventually become forests unless they are managed by people or disturbed by natural forces such as floods or fire.

Forest

Alder, Red Ash, Oregon Birch, Paper Blackberry, Trailing Bleeding Heart Cascara Cedar, Western Red Cherry, Bitter Cherry, Bitter Cleavers Columbine, Red Cottonwood, Black Currant, Red Flowering Deyi's Club Dogwood, Pacific Elderberry, Red Fern, Bracken Fern, Deer Fern Lady Fern, Deer Fern, Lady Fern, Sword Fir, Douglas Fir, Grand Foamflower Fringecup Ginger, Wild Goat'sbeard Hawthorn, Black Hazelnut, Beaked Hemlock, Western Horsetail, Common Huckleberry, Evergreen Indian-plum Inside-out Flower Inside-out Flower Lily of the Valley, False Madrone, Pacific Maple, Bigleaf Maple, Vine Miner's-lettuce, Common Miner's-lettuce, Siberian Nettle, Cooley's Hedge Nettle, Stinging Oceanspray

Oceanspray
Oregon Grape, Dull
Penstemon Species
Piggyback Plant
Rose, Baldhip
Rose, Nootka
Salal Salal
Serviceberry
Serviceberry
Sonowberry
Solomon's Seal, False
Solomon's Seal, False Star-flowered
Spruce, Sitka
Starflower, Western
Strawberry, Wid
Strawberry, Woodland
Thimbleberry
Trillium Western

Trillium, Western Vanilla-leaf Vanilla-leaf Violet spp. Waterleaf, Pacific Wood Sorrel Yew, Western

Wetland & Riparian

Wetlafild & Ki Alder, Red Ash, Oregon Aspen, Quaking Birch, Paper Bleeding Heart Bog-laurel, Western Bog-rosemary Bulrush, Hard-stemmed Bulrush, Small-flowered Bulrush, Small-flowered Camas, Common Cedar, Western Red Cedar, Western Red Cherry, Bitter Cinquefoil, Graceful Cottonwood, Black Devil's Club Dogwood, Red Osier Elderberry, Red Fern, Bracken Fern, Deer Fern Lady Fern, Deer Fern, Lady Foamflower Gale, Sweet Ginger, Wild Goat'sbeard Hawthorn, Black Horsetail, Common Mannagrass, Tall Maple, Vine Miner's-lettuce, Common Miner's-lettuce, Siberian Nettle, Cooley's Hedge Ninebark, Pacific Ninebark, Pacific Penstemon Species Piggyback Plant Rose, Clustered Wild Rose, Nootka Salal

Rose, Notica
Salal
Salmonberry
Sedge, Slough
Serviceberry
Silverweed, Pacific
Snowberry
Solomon's Seal, False
Solomon's Seal, False Star-flowered
Spike-rush, Creeping
Spirea, Douglas (Hardhack)
Spruce, Sitka
Swamp Lantern (Skunk Cabbage)
Tea, Labrada
Thimbleberry
Twinberry, Black
Violet spp.
Water-parsnip
Water-parsnip

Willow, Pacific

Willow, Scouler's Wool-grass

Water-parsnip Water-plantain

Prairie & Meadow

Aster Species
Avens, Large-leaved
Barley, Meadow
Blackberry, Trailing
Buttercup, Western
Camas, Common
Canada Goldenrod
Cinquefoil Graceful Cinquefoil, Graceful Cleavers Columbine, Red Columbine, Red Elderberry, Red Farewell-to-Spring Fern, Bracken Fireweed Foamflower Gumweed, Entire-leaved Hairgrass, Tufted Horsetail, Common Iris, Oregon Kinnikinnick Lily Chocolate Lily, Chocolate Lily, White Fawn Lilý, White Fawn
Lupine, Large-leaved
Miner's-lettuce, Common
Miner's-lettuce, Siberian
Mountain Sneezeweed
Nettle, Cooley's Hedge
Nettle, Stinging
Nodding Onion
Oak, Garry
Oceanspray
Oregon Grape, Tall
Oregon Sunshine
Pearly Everlasting
Penstemon Species Pearly Everlasting Penstemon Species Piggyback Plant Rose, Baldhip Rose, Nootka Salal Sihoutingstar Silverweed, Pacific Strawberry, Coastal Strawberry, Woodland Thimbleberry Violet spp. Violet spp. Wax-myrtle, Pacific Yarrow

Plant ID Cards Vocabulary

Armed: furnished with thorns or prickles Aromatic: having a smell, usually pleasant

Basal: growing from the base **Bell-shaped:** see Flower Drawing **Bottlebrush:** see Leaf Drawing **Bracts:** see Flower Drawing **Bristles:** short stiff hairs

Bulb: a rounded thickened root structure **Bur:** a stiff hair that sticks or clings **Catkin:** see Flower Drawing

Chambered: a natural cavity Clonal: vegetative growth from a parent plant

Clump: a compact group **Compound:** see Leaf Drawing Cone: see Flower Drawing

Corm: a rounded thickened root structure **Deciduous:** losing foliage once a year Evergreen: having foliage year-round Fertile: capable of producing fruit Fissured: a long narrow crack or opening Frond: a large leaf with many divisions Groundcover: low plants that cover the ground

Heart-shaped: see Leaf Drawing Herbaceous: lacking woody tissue Kidney-shaped: see Leaf Drawing Lance-shaped: see Leaf Drawing

Leaflet: see Leaf Drawing

Leathery: feeling strong and thick like leather

Lobed: see Leaf Drawing

Mottled: having colored spots or blotches

Nodes: see Stem Drawing **Oblong:** see Leaf Drawing **Opposite:** see Stem Drawing **Oval:** see Leaf Drawing

Paddle-shaped: see Leaf Drawing **Palmate:** see Leaf Drawing Panicle: see Flower Drawing **Parallel:** see Leaf Drawing Pear: see Leaf Drawing

Persist: to remain longer than expected

Petals: see Flower Drawing

Prickles: a sharp point, see Stem drawing **Pyramid-shaped:** see Flower Drawing Resinous: sticky, usually aromatic, plant fluid **Rhizomes:** underground growing stems **Ridged:** formed into a long elevated line

Sawtoothed: see Leaf Drawing

Scale: a flattened covering, see *Flower Drawing*

Scalloped: see Leaf Drawing **Sepals:** see Flower Drawing

Shrub: a woody, multi-stemmed plant, 3-16' tall **Skeletonize:** reduced to the supportive structure

Sori: on ferns, spore producing structures

Spike: see Flower Drawing **Spikelets:** see Flower Drawing **Spines:** a stiff pointed part of a plant **Spoon-shaped:** see Leaf Drawing Stamens: see Flower Drawing Sterile: unable to reproduce

Succulent: fleshy tissue that holds moisture **Thickets:** a dense growth of shrubs or trees

Toothed: see Leaf Drawing

Tree: a woody, usually single-stemmed plant

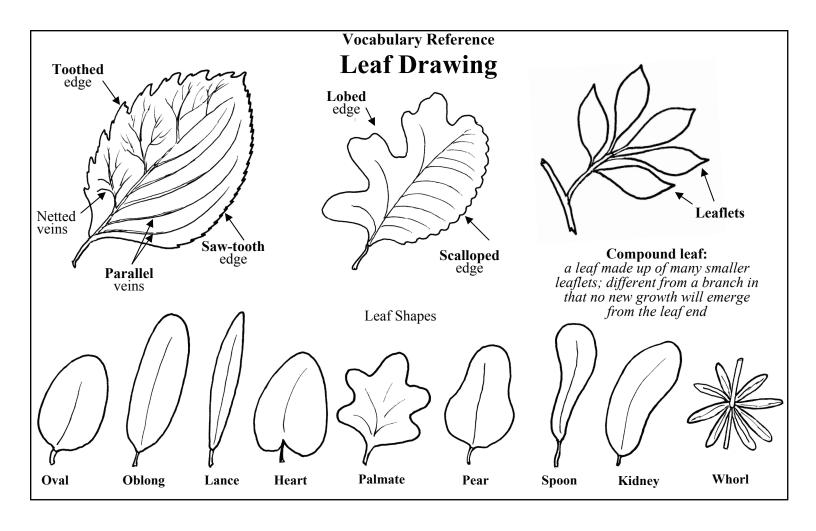
that is over 16' tall

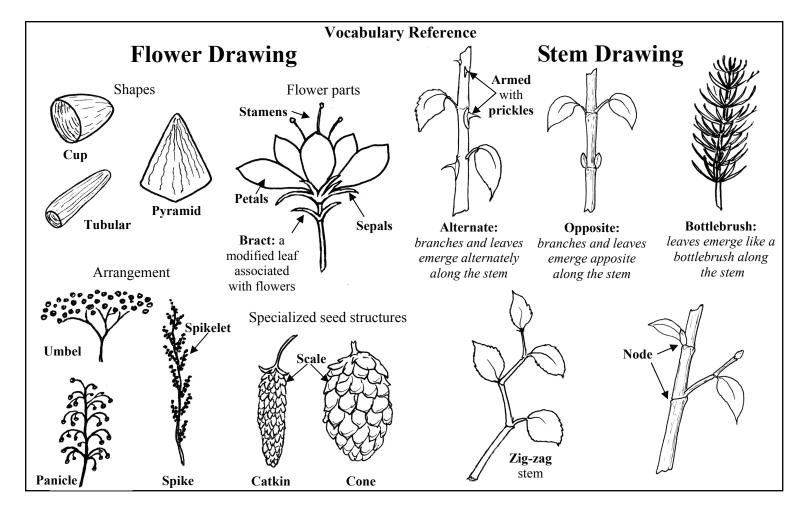
Tubular-shaped: see Flower Drawing

Umbel: see Flower Drawing **Veins:** see Leaf Drawing

Vine: a plant whose stems sprawl and climb Whorls: see Stem and Leaf Drawings

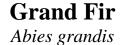
Winged: see Flower Drawing Wooly: finely hairy and soft Zig-zag: see Stem Drawing







PPNC: 34





Erect cones occur at the top of mature trees.















Erect cones occur at the top of mature trees.



© Starflower Foundation 2006







Winged seeds are paired and arranged in a straight line.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 93



Acer circinatum



Palmate leaves have 7-9 lobes, and turn yellow and red in fall.



Branches are opposite.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous





Winged seeds are paired and arranged in a straight line.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 93

Vine Maple Acer circinatum







Branches are opposite.





Large leaves, up to 12" wide and long, have five to seven lobes. Leaves turn yellow in the fall.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 45



Bigleaf Maple Acer macrophyllum



Branches are opposite.



The ridged bark is graybrown, often mottled with white, and is a host for ferns and moss.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



a V-shape and hang in clusters.



Large leaves, up to 12" wide and long, have five to seven lobes. Leaves turn yellow in the fall.





PNW Native Plant PPNC: 45





Branches are opposite.



The ridged bark is graybrown, often mottled with white, and is a host for ferns and moss.



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b Tree

Ground S. Cover

Forb/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

Tree

Ground Chrub

Grass C

rorest

rraine Meadow

Wetland Riparian

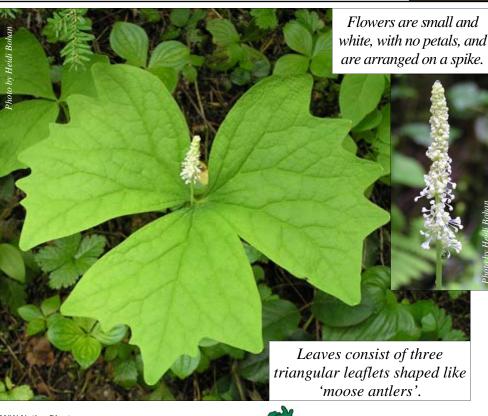
Wetland



This herbaceous perennial grows



Leaves skeletonize and persist through winter.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 312

Vanilla Leaf
Achlys triphylla



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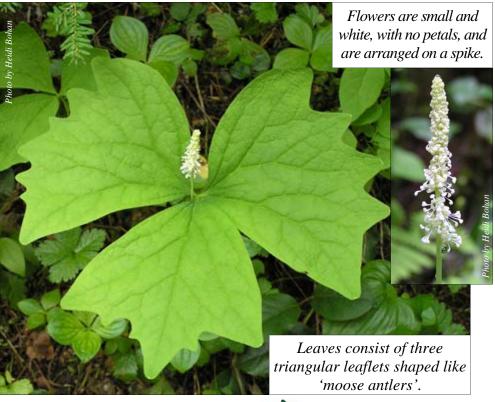
Deciduous

This herbaceous perennial grows 4"-12" tall and forms colonies.





Leaves skeletonize and persist through winter.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 312

Vanilla Leaf
Achlys triphylla

Ground cover Shrub



PPNC: 337

Water-plantain
Alisma plantago-aquatica



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Ground cover Shrub



All leaves grow from the base and

can be egg to lance-shaped.



All leaves grow from the base and can be egg to lance-shaped.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 337

Water-plantain
Alisma plantago-aquatica



flowers bloom in summer.





Ground cover

The pink to purple flower stalks are 'nodding' or curved over.



Seedheads persist through winter.

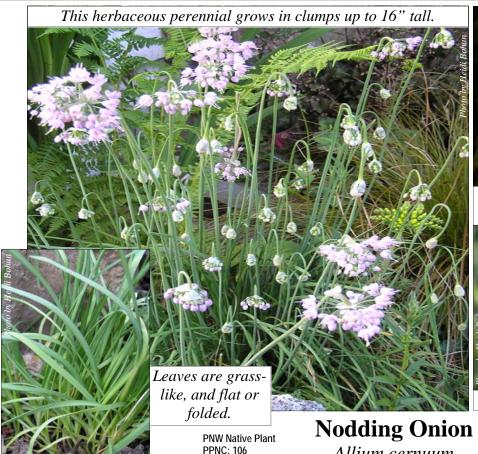
Nodding Onion

Allium cernuum

Allium cernuum

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



Leaves are grasslike, and flat or

folded.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 106

This herbaceous perennial grows in clumps up to 16" tall.



The pink to purple flower stalks are 'nodding' or curved over.

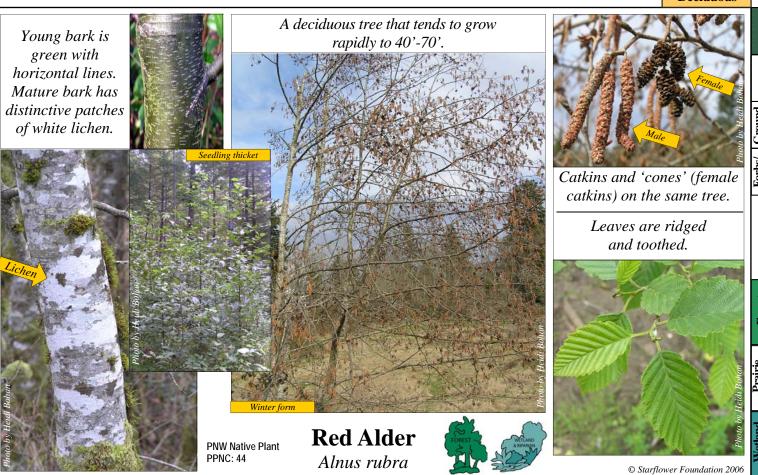


Seedheads persist through winter.

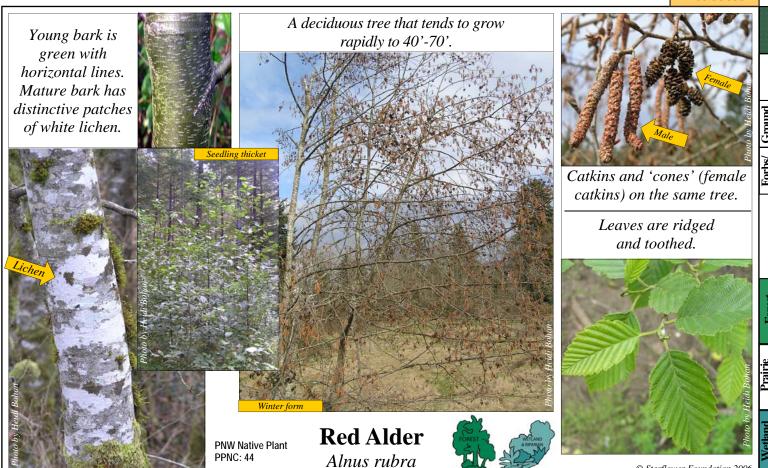


Shrub

Ground







Ground

Shrub Ground cover



along the outer half.



Leaves turn shades of yellow to red in fall.

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 72

PPNC: 72



patterns.

Also called Juneberry and Saskatoon Amelanchier alnifolia



Flower clusters are white, large and showy.



Fruits are deep purple with obvious sepals.

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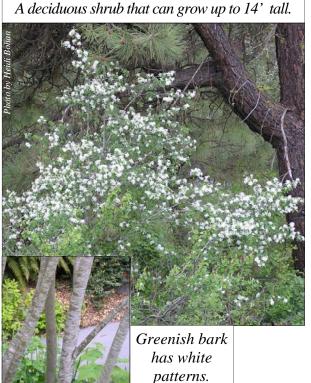
Deciduous

Serviceberry

Leaves are finely toothed along the outer half.



Leaves turn shades of yellow to red in fall.



Serviceberry

Also called Juneberry and Saskatoon PNW Native Plant Amelanchier alnifolia



Flower clusters are white, large and showy.



Fruits are deep purple with obvious sepals.



This herbaceous perennial grows about 1'-3' tall.

Forms colonies that spread by rhizomes.



Stems and underside of green leaves are wooly and whitish.



Pearly Everlasting Anaphalis margaritacea



on the plant in winter.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 304

This herbaceous perennial grows about 1'-3' tall.

Forms colonies that spread by rhizomes.



Stems and underside of green leaves are wooly and whitish.

PPNC: 304



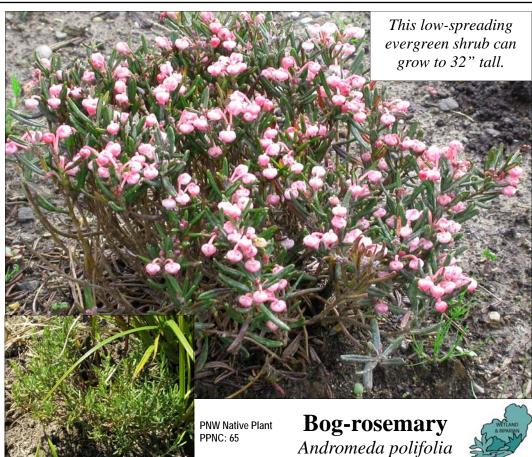
Pearly Everlasting Anaphalis margaritacea



Dry pearly-white flower clusters become seedheads and remain on the plant in winter.



PNW Native Plant





Cup-shaped flowers are pink.

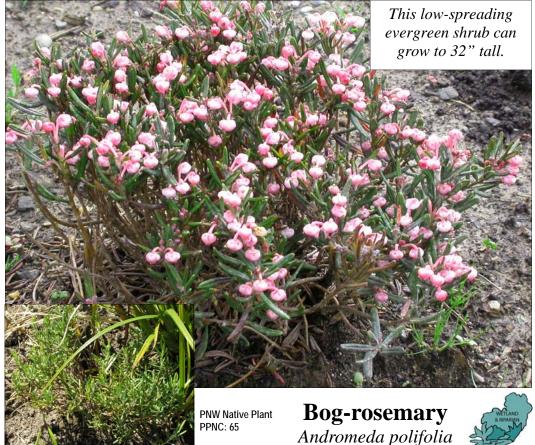
Seeds are five-chambered.



Leathery leaves have rolled edges, with a waxy, white powder on undersides.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Evergreen



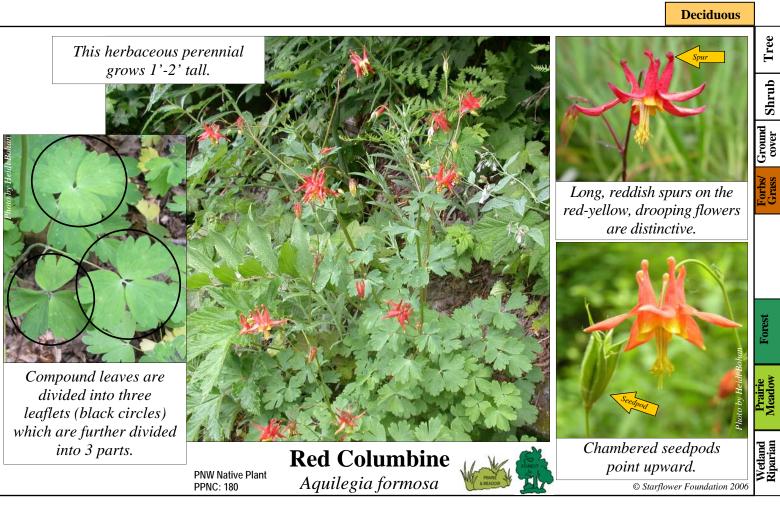


Cup-shaped flowers are pink.

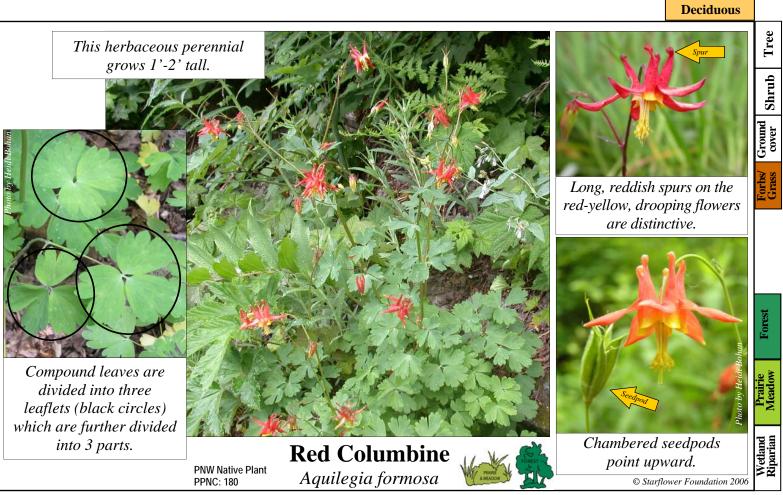
Seeds are five-chambered.



Leathery leaves have rolled edges, with a waxy, white powder on undersides.







Wetland Riparian



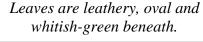
White flowers in spring (above) turn into clusters of red-orange berries in late summer (below).



Pacific Madrone PNW Native Plant Arbutus menziesii PPNC: 49









Cinnamon-red outer bark curls and peels. Older trees may have no remaining outer bark.



Leaves are leathery, oval and whitish-green beneath.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Evergreen



White flowers in spring (above) turn into clusters of red-orange berries in late summer (below).



This evergreen tree can grow to 90'.



Pacific Madrone PNW Native Plant Arbutus menziesii

PPNC: 49





remaining outer bark.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

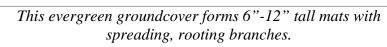


Leaves are leathery with smooth edges. Pink cup-shaped flowers appear in clusters in spring.

The round, red-orange berries often persist through the winter.









PNW Native Plant PPNC: 67

Kinnikinnick Arctostaphylos uva-ursi



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Evergreen

This evergreen groundcover forms 6"-12" tall mats with spreading, rooting branches.



Leaves are leathery with smooth edges. Pink cup-shaped flowers appear in clusters in spring.

The round, red-orange berries often persist through the winter.





Kinnikinnick PNW Native Plant PPNC: 67 Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Ground



PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 182

can grow 3-6' tall.

Deciduous

on female plants.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

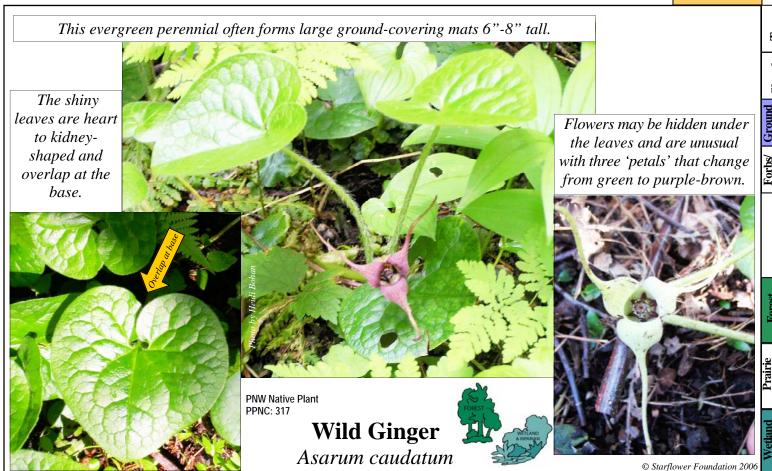


Aruncus dioicus

Shrub

Ground









Ground

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

etland parian

Ground Chrub

Forbs/ Grass

FOICS

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 2006

© Starflower Foundation 2006





PNW Native Plant

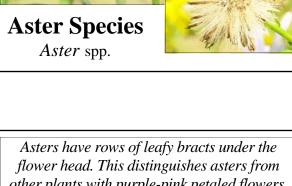
PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 286-288

PPNC: 286-288

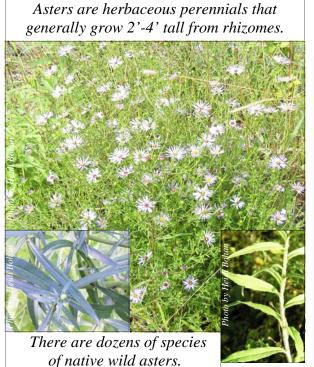
leaves are keys to identifying

different species of asters.



Asters have rows of leafy bracts under the

flower head. This distinguishes asters from



Leaf shape, edges, and the

presence of hairs on stems and

leaves are keys to identifying

different species of asters.



Wetland Riparian





Leaflets along the frond form the shape of a diamond.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 422

Lady Fern
Athyrium filix-femina



Leaflets along the frond form the shape of a diamond.



'fiddlehead' in

spring.

New frond 'fiddlehead' in spring.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 422

Lady Fern
Athyrium filix-femina







Leaves turn golden-yellow in autumn.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 47



Betula papyrifera



Catkins

Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 200



Oval leaves have doubletoothed edges and a sharp point.



Leaves turn golden-yellow in autumn.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 47 Betula papyrifera



White to coppery-brown, paper-thin bark, peels off in strips.

Catkins

break

into

winged

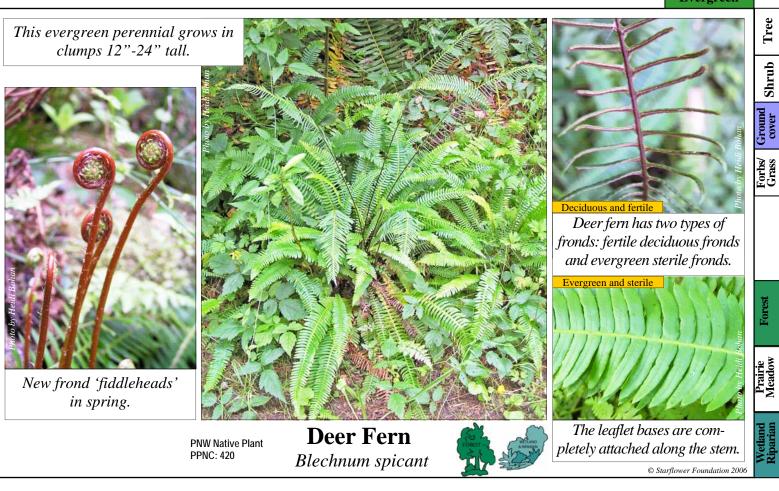
seeds in

winter.

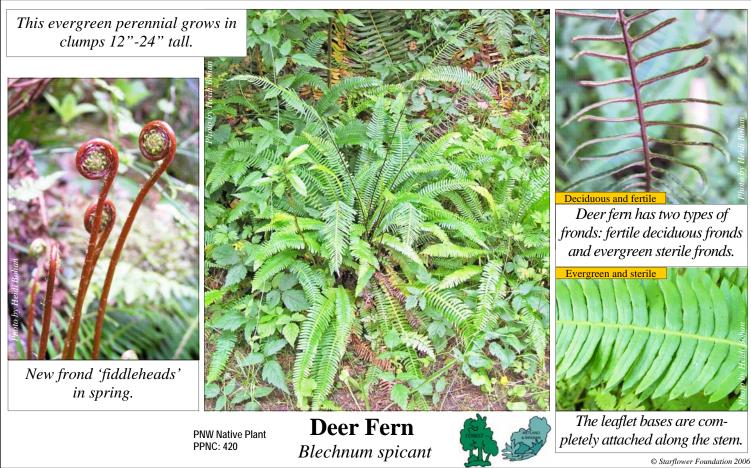


© Starflower Foundation 2006





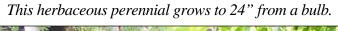




Shrub Ground



Each spike may have five or more flowers that range in color from blue to purple, and occasionally white.





PNW Native Plant PPNC: 108



Camassia quamash





© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Seed capsules have three

sections that

open to release

round black seeds.

This herbaceous perennial grows to 24" from a bulb.



Each spike may have five or more flowers that range in color from blue to purple, and occasionally white.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 108

Common Camas Camassia quamash







Seed capsules have three

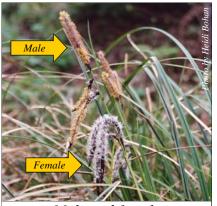
sections that

open to release

round black seeds.

Evergreen





Male and female flowers form drooping seed clusters that persist.



This evergreen sedge can occur singly or in dense clumps, and grows 2'-5' tall.



Slough Sedge Carex obnupta

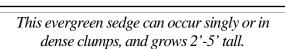


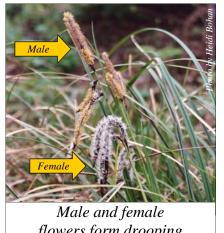
Flower stalks are thick and triangular.



Leaves are rough and firm with a crease down the middle.







flowers form drooping seed clusters that persist.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 400

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 400





Flower stalks are thick and triangular.



Leaves are rough and firm with a crease down the middle.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 209

Farewell-to-Spring

Clarkia amoena



PRAIRE & MEADOW

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Shrub



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 209 Farewell-to-Spring Clarkia amoena



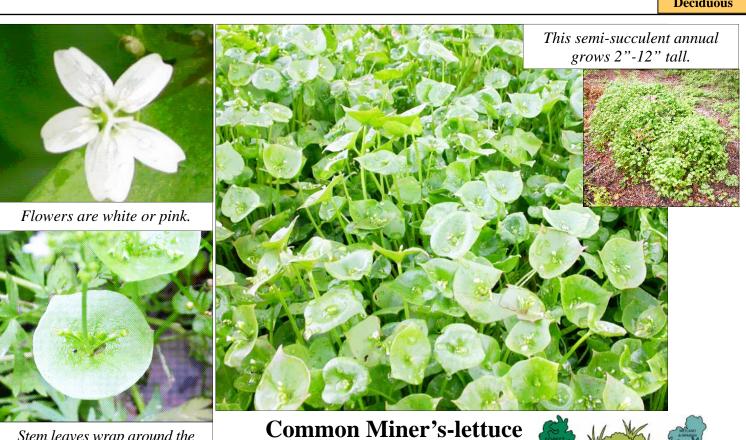
PRAIRE & MEADOW



Tree

Shrub

Ground cover



Claytonia perfoliata

Stem leaves wrap around the

stem; leaves at the base are oval.

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 133



© Starflower Foundation 2006



Deciduous

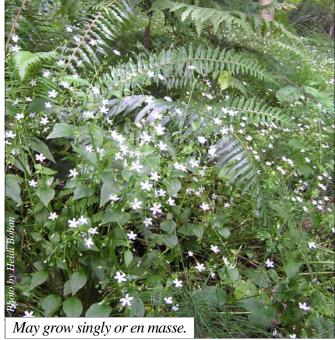




Leaves are lance to oval shaped. Basal leaves grow on long stalks; stem leaves are opposite and have no stalks.



This annual or short-lived perennial can grow 4"-16" tall.



Seed capsules are filled with tiny seeds.

Flowers are white with

tiny pink stripes.

Siberian Miner's Lettuce Claytonia sibirica



Flowers are white with

tiny pink stripes.

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 133

PPNC: 133



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This annual or short-lived perennial can grow 4"-16" tall.



Siberian Miner's Lettuce PNW Native Plant Claytonia sibirica



with tiny seeds.









Pacific Dogwood

Cornus nuttallii

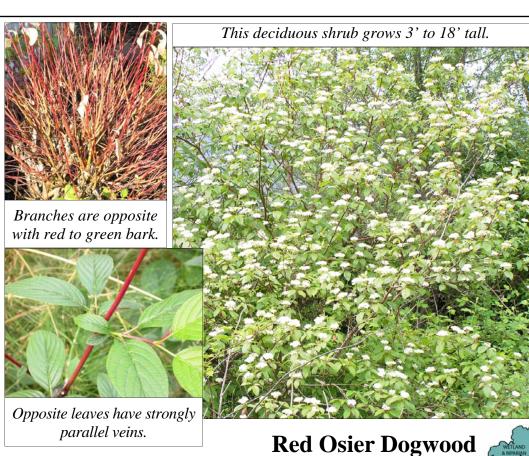
© Starflower Foundation 2006

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 51

Fall leaf and seedhead.

Forbs/ Ground Shrub



PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 90

Cornus stolonifera

Cornus stolonifera



Flowers are white or slightly greenish with four petals.



Bluish-white berries appear in late summer.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Shrub

Forbs/ Ground Grass cover



PNW Native Plant

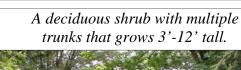
PPNC: 90



Flowers are white or slightly greenish with four petals.



Bluish-white berries appear in late summer.





Catkins

form in late fall and last until spring. Tiny pink flowers become nuts.



Hazelnuts are encased in a husk that projects beyond the nut forming a beak. The nut ripens in late summer.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Catkins

Tiny pink flowers become



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 92

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 92

Corylus cornuta





Leaves have toothed edges,

are usually soft and fuzzy, and turn yellow in fall.

Young twigs and leaves are

covered with white hairs.

Leaves have toothed edges, are usually soft and fuzzy, and turn yellow in fall.



Young twigs and leaves are covered with white hairs.

A deciduous shrub with multiple trunks that grows 3'-12' tall.



Corylus cornuta



nuts.

Hazelnuts are encased in a husk that projects beyond the nut forming a beak. The nut ripens in late summer.

Beaked Hazelnut

White flowers grow in clusters and

have an unusual odor.







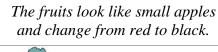
Sharp thorns along branches can be up to 1" long.





Black Hawthorn PNW Native Plant Crataegus douglasii PPNC: 73





White flowers grow in clusters and



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

The leaf is leathery and thick. The edges are toothed, and the outer half of the leaf is lobed.





Sharp thorns along branches can be up to 1" long.

This deciduous shrub can grow to 30' tall.



Black Hawthorn PNW Native Plant Crataegus douglasii

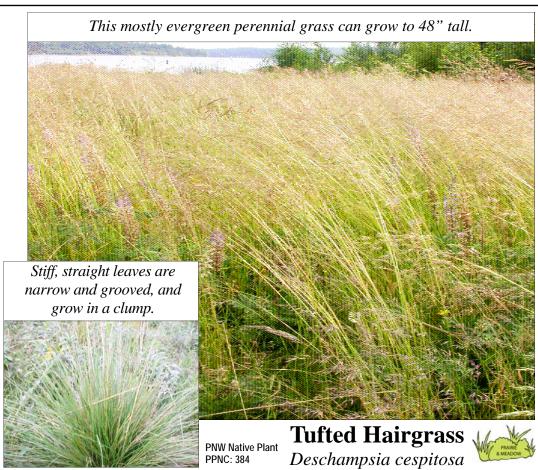


The fruits look like small apples and change from red to black.

Ground cover Shrub

Wetland Riparian

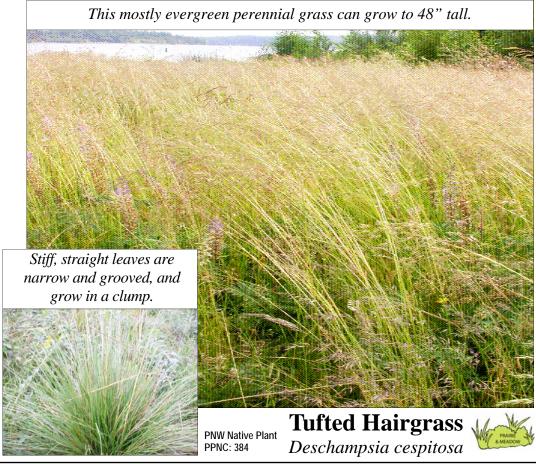
Ground cover Shrub





Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 2006





© Starflower Foundation 2006

Forest



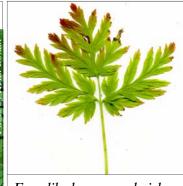
The pink-purple flower is shaped like a heart and forms a pea-like seedpod.



This herbaceous perennial groundcover grows 6"-12" tall.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 313





Fern-like leaves are hairless and born on long stems.



Grows in clumps and spreads by rhizomes.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



The pink-purple flower is shaped like a heart and forms a pea-like seedpod.



This herbaceous perennial groundcover grows 6"-12" tall.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 313

Bleeding Heart Dicentra formosa

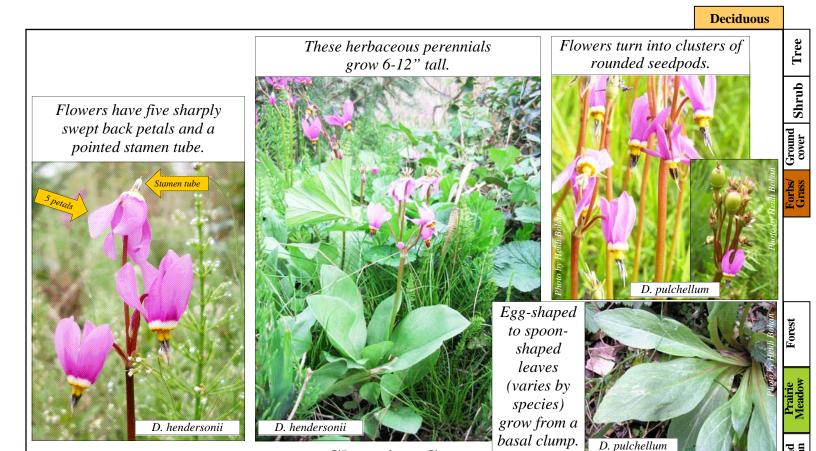


Fern-like leaves are hairless and born on long stems.



Grows in clumps and spreads by rhizomes.





Shooting Star

PNW Native Plant

D. hendersonii

D. hendersonii

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 324



Shooting Star

Dodecatheon spp.

grow from a

basal clump.

D. pulchellum





Forms a low groundcover mat, and turns a golden brown by midsummer.





This herbaceous perennial grows 5"-25" tall.

Creeping Spikerush PNW Native Plant Eleocharis palustris



The oval, hollow, long 'leaves' are actually the flower stalks.

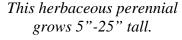


© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Forms a low groundcover mat, and turns a golden brown by midsummer.





PPNC: 406



Creeping Spikerush PNW Native Plant Eleocharis palustris



The oval, hollow, long 'leaves' are actually the flower stalks.





four petals.



Lance shaped leaves appear in spring from underground rhizomes.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 206



Fireweed Epilobium angustifolium



hundreds of cottony seeds.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



Rosy-purple flowers have four petals.



Lance shaped leaves appear in spring from underground rhizomes.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 206

Fireweed Epilobium angustifolium



Four chambered seed pods release hundreds of cottony seeds.



Eriophyllum lanatum

© Starflower Foundation 2005

PPNC: 293

Wooly leaves and stems are

covered with fine hairs.





A single, nodding flower grows on a long stem above mottled, paired basal leaves.





PNW Native Plant PPNC: 104

White Fawn Lily Erythronium oregonum

Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Courtesy University of Washington Botanic Gardens



A single, nodding flower grows on a long stem above mottled, paired basal leaves.







PNW Native Plant PPNC: 104 Erythronium oregonum



Ground cover

Prairie Meadow



White flowers usually have 5 petals and sepals.



The fruits grow singly on long stems.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 183

Spreads by short hairy runners.

This evergreen, perennial groundcover can grow to 10" tall,

Coastal Strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis

This evergreen, perennial groundcover can grow to 10" tall,



© Starflower Foundation 2006

The evergreen leaves are shiny **and** the tooth at the

end of each of the three

leaflets is shorter than

the others.

Evergreen

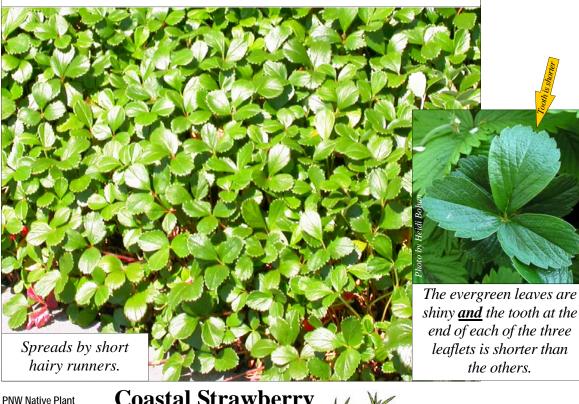


White flowers usually have 5 petals and sepals.



The fruits grow singly on long stems.

PPNC: 183



Coastal Strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis



shiny **and** the tooth at the end of each of the three leaflets is shorter than the others.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

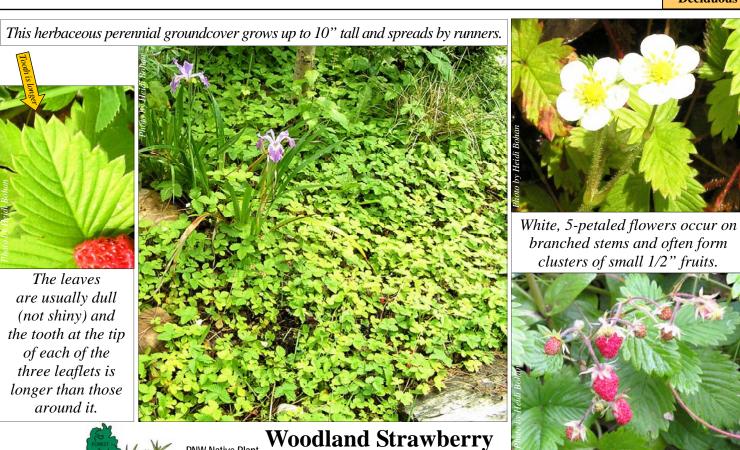
Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Forest

Prairie Meadow

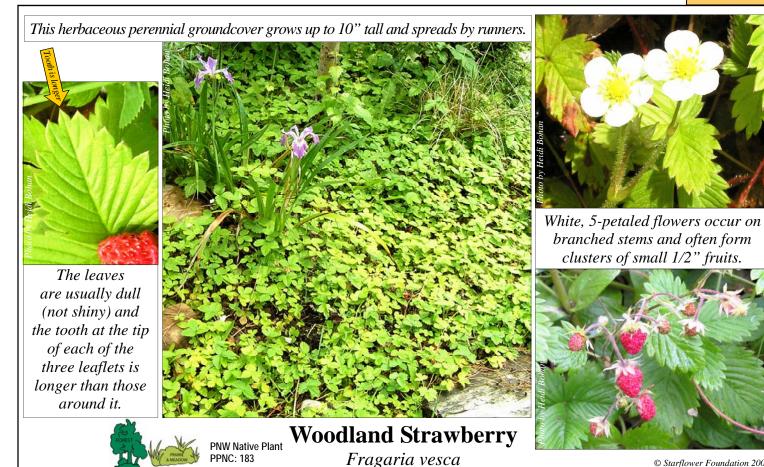
Ground



Fragaria vesca



© Starflower Foundation 2006



PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 183

Wetland Riparian

Shrub Ground

Forbs/ Grass



Fragaria virginiana

those around it.



© Starflower Foundation 2006



Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Unusual leaves are compound and have 5-7 opposite leaflets.

Mature bark is grayish-

brown and fissured.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 50





Paddle-shaped winged

seeds turn tan-brown.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous



Unusual leaves are compound and have 5-7 opposite leaflets.



Mature bark is grayishbrown and fissured.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 50







Paddle-shaped winged seeds turn tan-brown.



Shrub

© Starflower Foundation 2006







Deciduous

Drooping bell-shaped flowers range from bronze to purplebrown in color.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 110

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 110

Chocolate Lily Fritillaria lanceolata

A herbaceous perennial that grows 16"-32" tall from a bulb.



Leaves are arranged in one or two whorls of 3-5 lance-shaped leaves along the single stem.

Leaves are arranged in one or two whorls of 3-5 lance-shaped leaves along the single stem.

16"-32" tall from a bulb.



Chocolate Lily Fritillaria lanceolata



6-chambered seed capsule.

A herbaceous perennial that grows



Upright, winged,

Ground

Wetland Riparian

Shrub

Ground cover

Wetland Riparian

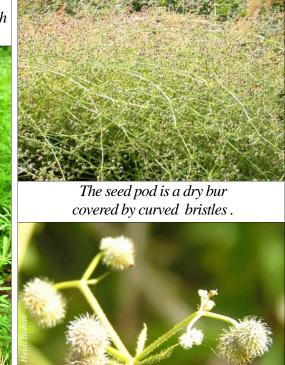
© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

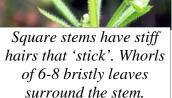




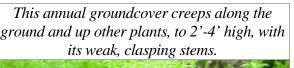
This annual groundcover creeps along the











Cleavers

Galium aparine

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 330



Cleavers PNW Native Plant PPNC: 330 Galium aparine



The seed pod is a dry bur covered by curved bristles.





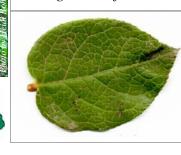






depending on growing conditions.

Oval to egg-shaped leathery leaves are arranged alternately along a zig-zag stem. Leaves are edged with fine teeth.



The berries are dark purple.

Salal **PNW Native Plant** PPNC: 53 Gaultheria shallon

© Starflower Foundation 2006

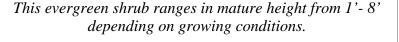
Evergreen



Bell-shaped white to pinkish flowers.



The berries are dark purple.





PNW Native Plant PPNC: 53





Oval to egg-shaped leathery leaves are arranged alternately along a zig-zag stem. Leaves are edged with fine teeth.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Shrub

Ground cover

Forbs/ Grass

Shrub

Forbs/ Ground Grass cover



and grow singly or in clusters.



Small brown seedheads have hooked hairs.



Large-leaved Avens Geum macrophyllum



Ground

© Starflower Foundation 2006

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 185

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 185

Deciduous



Yellow flowers have five petals and grow singly or in clusters.



Small brown seedheads have hooked hairs.



Large-leaved Avens Geum macrophyllum



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Shrub

Ground cover



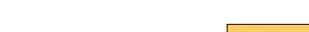
May grow singly or in clumps.

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 380

Tall Mannagrass

Glyceria elata



in open, drooping panicles.



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Ground cover

Ground cover

Wetland Riparian

Shrub

Ground

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 291



Leaves have mostly smooth edges, are lance-shaped, and attach directly to the stem with no stalk.

Entire-leaved Gumweed

Grindelia integrifolia



© Starflower Foundation 2005

Deciduous



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 291



Leaves have mostly smooth edges, are lance-shaped, and attach directly to the stem with no stalk.

Entire-leaved Gumweed

Grindelia integrifolia



Forest

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian





Stems are leafy. The leaves are smooth and stalkless, attaching directly to the stem.



Flower petals are three-lobed at the tips and point downwards.

Mountain Sneezeweed

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Several yellow flower heads grow at the end of branches.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 290 Helenium autumnale

A herbaceous perennial that grows 2'-5' tall.

Stems are leafy. The leaves are smooth and stalkless, attaching directly to the stem.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 290



Several yellow flower heads grow at the end of branches. Flower petals are three-lobed at the tips and point downwards.

Mountain Sneezeweed

Helenium autumnale





Tiny creamy-white flowers

hang in long clusters.





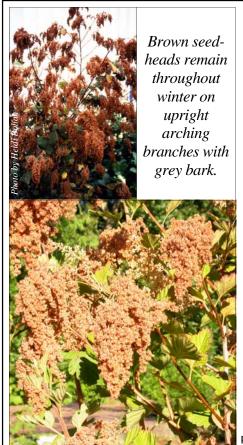


Triangular shaped leaves are coarsely toothed.

© Starflower Foundation 2006



Deciduous Tiny creamy-white flowers









hang in long clusters.



Triangular shaped leaves are coarsely toothed.



Seedheads are on erect spikes, with long hairy awns. Seedheads change appearance dramatically over time, eventually shattering and leaving partial seedheads.



Leaves are flat and fairly wide; and smooth to somewhat hairy.



PNW Native Plant PPNC: 362



Meadow Barley Hordeum brachyantherum



© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

Seedheads are on erect spikes, with long hairy awns.

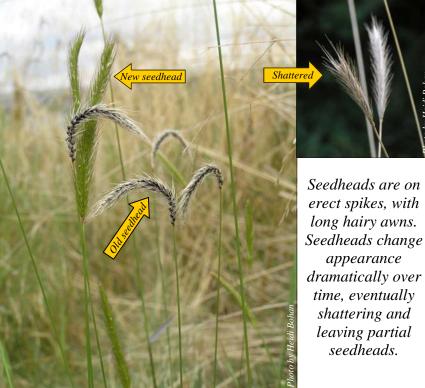
appearance

time, eventually shattering and leaving partial seedheads.



Leaves are flat and fairly wide; and smooth to somewhat hairy.

PNW Native Plant PPNC: 362



Meadow Barley Hordeum brachyantherum



Ground

Prairie Meadow

Wetland Riparian

Shrub



Tiny (1\4") bell-shaped flowers are white to purplish and grow in round clusters. The five stamens stick out far beyond the petals.

PNW Native Plant

PNW Native Plant

PPNC: 231

PPNC: 231



Pacific Waterleaf
Hydrophyllum tenuipes



Hairy leaves are divided into 5-9 coarsely toothed and pointed segments.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Deciduous

This herbaceous perennial groundcover grows 8"-32" tall from rhizomes and forms colonies.



Tiny (1\4") bell-shaped flowers are white to purplish and grow in round clusters. The five stamens stick out far beyond the petals.



Pacific Waterleaf

Hydrophyllum tenuipes



Hairy leaves are divided into 5-9 coarsely toothed and pointed segments.

© Starflower Foundation 2006

low wol

Prairie Meadow

> Wetland Riparian

Ground cover Shrub

Wetland Riparian

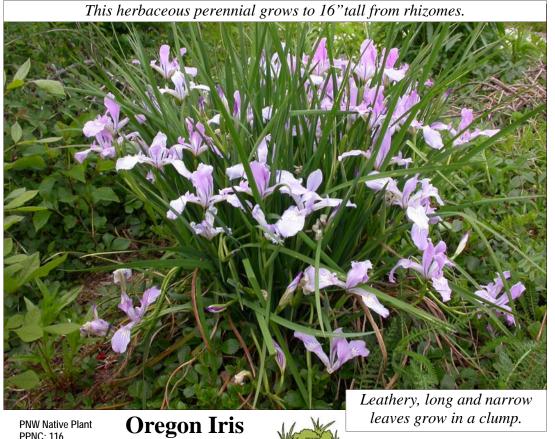
Ground cover Shrub

Blue to lavender flowers.

Brown, three chambered seedpods persist through winter.



PPNC: 116



Iris tenax

Iris tenax

Deciduous

© Starflower Foundation 2006

Blue to lavender flowers.

Brown, three chambered seedpods persist through winter.





Wetland Riparian