

Plants and Trees for Healthy Shorelines

Because they are adapted to local conditions, native plants offer many advantages for green shorelines:

- They offer habitat to birds, beneficial insects, and fish.
- They do not need fertilizer and pesticides that can harm the shoreline ecosystem.
- They rarely require irrigation.

Yet they offer a wide palette of shapes, textures, and colors, and can mix easily with non-native plants.

Many, like Oregon grape and mock-orange, can be found at a local plant nursery. Others are available only through nurseries that specialize in native plants. For an up-to-date list of native plant retailers, contact the [Washington Native Plant Society \(wnps.org\)](http://wnps.org).

Consider using trees and plants on the following list. For aquatic plants, contact the City's Planning Division at communitydevelopment@cityofcamas.us or 360-817-1568.

◆◆ = wet ◆ = moist ♦ = dry / ●●● = sun ●● = part shade ● = shade

Latin name	common name	exposure	moisture	height	type
TREES					
<i>Abies procera</i>	noble fir	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	200'	evergreen
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	●●●/●●	♦/◆◆	25'	deciduous
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	105'	deciduous
<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	●●●●/●●●	◆◆/◆◆◆	70'	deciduous
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	●●●	◆◆	80'	deciduous
<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	black hawthorn	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	25'	deciduous
<i>Crataegus suksdorffii</i>	Suksdorf's hawthorn	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	20'	deciduous
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash	●●●●/●●●	◆◆/◆◆◆	70'	deciduous
<i>Malus fusca</i>	Pacific crabapple	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	40'	deciduous
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	Sitka spruce	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	200'	evergreen
<i>Populus balsamifera L. ssp. trichocarpa</i>	black cottonwood	●●●	◆◆	100'	deciduous
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	quaking aspen	●●●	♦/◆◆	75'	deciduous
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	200'	evergreen
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western red cedar	●●/●●	◆◆/◆◆◆	200'	evergreen
<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	180'	evergreen
GROUND COVERS					
<i>Achlys triphylla</i>	vanilla-leaf	●●●/●●	◆◆	1'	evergreen
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	●●●	♦/◆◆	1'	evergreen
<i>Asarum caudatum</i>	wild ginger	●●●/●●	◆◆	0.5'	evergreen
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	camas	●●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	1'	evergreen
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	creeping dogwood	●●●/●●	◆◆	0.5'	evergreen
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach strawberry	●●●●/●●●	♦	1'	evergreen
<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Cascade Oregon-grape	●●●●/●●	♦/◆◆	2'	evergreen
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley	●●●/●●	♦/◆◆	1'	deciduous
<i>Vancouveria hexandra</i>	inside-out flower	●●●/●●	◆◆	1'	semi-evergreen

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SHRUBS					
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon serviceberry	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	20'	evergreen
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog-rosemary	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆	1.5'	evergreen
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	red-osier dogwood	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	15'	evergreen
<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	beaked hazelnut	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	20'	evergreen
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	5'	evergreen
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	oceanspray	●●●/●	♦	15'	evergreen
<i>Lonicera involucrate</i>	black twinberry	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆◆	8'	semi-evergreen
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon-grape	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	8'	evergreen
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Lewis' mock-orange	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	9'	deciduous
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Pacific ninebark	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	13'	deciduous
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	cascara buckthorn	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	30'	deciduous
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	Pacific rhododendron	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	20'	evergreen
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	redflower currant	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	6'	evergreen
<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	5'	evergreen
<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	cluster rose	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	6'	evergreen
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	10'	evergreen
<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	10'	deciduous
<i>Salix fluvialis</i>	Columbia River willow	●●●/●●●	◆◆	25'	deciduous
<i>Salix lucida</i>	Pacific willow	●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	50'	deciduous
<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler willow	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	25'	deciduous
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red elderberry	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	20'	deciduous
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	western mountain-ash	●●●/●●●	◆◆	10'	deciduous
<i>Spiraea douglasii*</i>	Douglas spiraea	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	12'	evergreen
<i>Symporicarpos albus</i>	snowberry	●●●/●	♦/◆◆	5'	deciduous
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry	●●●	♦	12'	evergreen
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	highbush cranberry	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	12'	deciduous

* Potentially aggressive growth and spreading – not suitable where spreading is undesirable.

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PERENNIALS					
<i>Aruncus sylvester</i>	goat's beard	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	5'	-
<i>Aster subspicatus</i>	Douglas aster	●●●/●●●	◆◆	2'	-
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	lady fern	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	4'	-
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine	●●●/●●●	◆◆	2'	-
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	deer fern	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	3'	-
<i>Carex canescens</i>	silvery sedge	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	2'	-
<i>Dicentra formosa</i>	Pacific bleeding heart	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	1'	-
<i>Iris tenax</i>	Oregon iris	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	1'	-
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	4'	-
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	yellow monkey-flower	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	2'	-
<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	western swordfern	●●●/●	◆◆	4'	-
<i>Sisyrinchium californicum</i>	golden-eyed grass	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	1'	-
<i>Sisyrinchium idahoense</i>	Idaho blue-eyed grass	●●●/●●●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	2'	-
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada goldenrod	●●●/●●●	♦/◆◆	4'	-
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	western trillium	●●●/●	◆◆◆/◆◆◆	1.5'	-