

Cross Creek Plant List

Stream/Storm Water Conveyance  
Sedges, Rushes, Grasses, Ferns

Scientific name	Common Name	Habit	Flower	Benefits	Photo
Sparganium emurson	Unbranched Bur Reed	Cat tail family, Perennial, rhizomatous ,grows 3' tall, grows in shallow water	Round, cream colored flower heads in spikes	Provides food and cover for wildlife and aquatic fowl	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani	Soft Stem Bull Rush	Perennial, full sun to part shade, prefers wet soil, can grow in water, grows up to 5-6 feet	Flowers July-August	Valuable for stabilizing or restoring degraded sites, for wildlife food and cover and for Erosion Control. The species is planted in Restoration and Stormwater Management Projects	
Carex obnupta	Slough Sedge	Evergreen, upright sedge growing up to 3'.		Birds known to eat sedge seeds include coots, ducks, marsh birds, shorebirds, upland game birds, and songbirds. In addition to providing food for many wildlife species, sedges are also valuable for cover.	

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<p>Juncus patens</p>	<p>Spreading Rush</p>	<p>Evergreen, 1-3' tall, use in bogs and pond edges, full sun to part shade</p>		<p>Supports butterflies and moths</p>	
<p><i>Polystichum munitium</i></p>	<p>Sword Fern</p>	<p>Evergreen fern, 1-4' tall, 2-5' wide. Dense fronds. Shade to part shade, in moister, rich soil. Past year fronds can be pruned for a cleaner look.</p>	<p>Non-flowering.</p>	<p>Cover for birds and ground dwelling wildlife</p>	
<p>Festuca roemerii</p>	<p>Romers Fescue</p>	<p>1' tall to 1-2' wide with stalks reaching up to 5'. Dry to moist soil. Non aggressive.</p>			

Cross Creek Plant List

Pollinator garden  
Shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Habit	Flowers	Benefits	Photo
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> 'Howard McMinn'	Howard McMinn Manzanita	Evergreen shrub, 7' tall by 7' wide, evergreen, drought tolerant. Striking mahogany bark, smooth, with dark green, glossy leaves.	Profuse clusters of pink urn-shaped flowers appear in late winter and change to white over a period of six weeks. Maroon berries follow in summer.	Birds love to eat the berries. Hummingbirds sip nectar from the blossoms.	
<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>	Prostrate Ceanothus	Prostrate plant less than 8' wide – matt forming, afternoon shade	Late spring, early summer	Bees - pollinators	
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i>	Blueblossum	8-12' sun to part shade – no summer water. Well draining soil.	Purple flowers in summer- great for pollinators	Flowers attract hummingbirds, honey and bumble bees. The densely packed foliage provides excellent cover for songbirds.	
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal	Slow growing, 2-6'. Low growing, spreading. Prefers shade to part shade. Moist soil.	Blooms April – May. Urn shaped flowers, pink to white colors. Turn into dark purple berries (edible) in July to September.	Fruit is eaten by many animals. Hummingbirds visit flowers.	

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<p><i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i></p>	<p>Big Leaf Lupine</p>	<p>3' – 6' robust perennial with palmate leaves and stately spires of large, deep blue, purple or reddish flowers. Sun to part shade. Dry to moist soil conditions.</p>	<p>May</p>	<p>Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Special value to native bees and special value to bumble bees.</p>	
<p><i>Mahonia Aquifolium</i></p>	<p>Oregon Tall Grape</p>	<p>Broadleaf evergreen shrub grows 3 – 7' tall with pinnately compound, glossy, leathery leaves. Dark-green leaflets are armed with spiny teeth and turn reddish in fall.</p>	<p>Terminal clusters of bright-yellow, bell-shaped flowers are followed by clusters of tiny blue, grape-like fruits.</p>	<p>Flowers provide for pollinators like bees, moths, butterflies, and hummingbirds, while the fruits, which may remain on the plant into winter, are favorites among birds such as towhees, robins, and waxwings</p>	
<p><i>Ribes sanguineum</i></p>	<p>Red Flowering Currant</p>	<p>4–10', deciduous, tall, erect shrub. Uparching and round. Full sun to part shade. Fairly adaptable.</p>	<p>March – April blooms of pink, white, or red tones.</p>	<p>Good nectar source for bees, hummingbirds, and butterflies. Special value to native bees.</p>	
<p><i>Spirea densiflora</i> var. <i>splendens</i></p>	<p>Splendens Spirea</p>	<p>Deciduous, 3' tall, red stems, sun to light shade, moist, well drained soil</p>	<p>Small clustered flowers are pink to red forming a flat top flower cluster</p>	<p>Butterflies and moths</p>	

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<p><i>Vaccinium ovatum</i></p>	<p>Evergreen Huckleberry</p>	<p>4' – 5' tall – Evergreen. Sun to partial shade. Berries are edible for humans and birds</p>	<p>White flowers in the spring</p>	<p>Butterflies, hummingbirds, bees</p>	
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Cross Creek Plant List

Pollinator Garden

Herbaceous Plants and Ground covers

Scientific name	Common name	Habit	Flowers	Benefits	Photo
Aesclepias speciosa	Showy Milkweed	2' – 3' tall perennial, with large, oval, blue green leaves. Spherical clusters of rose-colored flowers. Sun	Pink – purple, May - September	Hummingbirds, butterflies – larval host to Monarchs	
Aquilegia Formosa	Red Columbine	2' – 3' tall perennial with delicate, blue-green, lobed foliage and pendent, yellow, and red, spurred flowers. Sun to part shade.	Red, yellow May- Aug	Attracts hummingbirds	
Echinacea purpurea	Purple Coneflower	2' – 5' tall perennial with long-lasting lavender flowers. Flowers occur atop the stems and have domed, purplish-brown, spiny centers and drooping lavender rays. Sun to part shade. Medicinal properties.	Pink, purple April - September	Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Special value to native bees.	

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<p>Eriophyllum lanatum</p>	<p>Oregon Sunshine</p>	<p>1' – 3' perennial, with a yellow flower, part shade to full sun</p>	<p>Spring and summer</p>	<p>Attracts butterflies and moths</p>	
<p>Gaillardia aristata</p>	<p>Blanket Flower</p>	<p>1' 3' perennial, sun well drained soil</p>		<p>Attracts butterflies</p>	
<p>Geranium oreganum</p>	<p>Oregon Geranium</p>	<p>Perennial, deciduous, sun to part shade, 1 – 3' tall</p>	<p>Purple flower, blooms in spring</p>	<p>Adult butterflies/nectar source bees and other insect pollinators caterpillar host plant/larval food source</p>	
<p>Iris tenax</p>	<p>Oregon Iris</p>	<p>1' – 3' perennial. Will form large clumps, good rock garden plant</p>	<p>White, pink, yellow, purple April - June</p>	<p>Attracts hummingbirds</p>	

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<p><i>Prunella vulgaris</i></p>	<p>Self heal</p>	<p>Groundcover – 1'– 2' tall, sun to part shade. Medicinal properties.</p>	<p>Purple blooms May - September</p>	<p>Attracts butterflies</p>	
<p><i>Sedum oreganum</i></p>	<p>Oregon Stonecrop</p>	<p>Ground cover, succulent. 2-6". Sun or part shade, low moisture, well-draining soil. Drought tolerant once established.</p>	<p>Yellow blooms in mid- summer and again in fall.</p>	<p>Attracts butterflies.</p>	
<p><i>Sidalcea malviflora</i></p>	<p>Checker Bloom</p>	<p>1.5' tall, deciduous, fast growing</p>	<p>Pink blooms in summer</p>	<p>Butterflies, native bees and other pollinators</p>	

Cross Creek Plant List

General landscape plants

Trees

Scientific name	Common name	Habit	Flowers	Benefits	Photo
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine Maple	Tree or large shrub, 10-20' tall. Multi-stemmed, shrubby, spreading and vine-like in forest, bushy and dense in sun. Foliage turns red, yellow, and orange in the fall. Prefers shady and moist areas, tolerates sun.	Blooms April – June. Clustered, greenish-white flowers	Birds and other wildlife attracted to the seeds.	
<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Oregon White Oak	Deciduous tree, 40 – 90-. Shrubby when young (less than 25 years old). autumn color is saddle brown, occasionally tinted gold or dull red. Deep taproot no summer irrigation.	Fruit is acorns	Oaks in general are very important for wildlife, including insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds and mammals.	

Cross Creek Plant List

Shrubs

Scientific name	Common name	Habit	Flowers	Benefits	Photo
<p><i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i> "Howard McMinn"</p>	<p>Howard McMinn Manzanita</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub, 7' tall by 7' wide, evergreen, drought tolerant. Striking mahogany bark, smooth, with dark green, glossy leaves.</p>	<p>Profuse clusters of pink urn-shaped flowers appear in late winter and change to white over a period of six weeks. Maroon berries follow in summer.</p>	<p>Birds love to eat the berries. Hummingbirds sip nectar from the blossoms.</p>	
<p><i>Arctostaphylos Austin Griffiths</i></p>	<p>Austin Griffiths Manzanita</p>	<p>Evergreen small tree or large shrub 8-12' – dark mahogany peeling bark, full sun</p>	<p>Large clusters of pink flowers in the winter</p>	<p>Hummingbirds</p>	
<p><i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i></p>	<p>Blueblossum</p>	<p>8-12' sun to part shade – no summer water. Well draining soil.</p>	<p>Purple flowers in summer – great for pollinators</p>	<p>Flowers attract hummingbirds, honey and bumble bees. The densely packed foliage provides excellent cover for songbirds.</p>	
<p><i>Ceanothus velutinus</i></p>	<p>Snowbrush or Mountain Balm</p>	<p>8' x 8', evergreen, sun to part shade. Drought resistant. Nitrogen fixing.</p>	<p>Dense white flowers May – June. Fragrant.</p>	<p>Small mammals and birds eat the seeds. Butterflies are attracted to the flowers.</p>	

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<p><i>Holodiscus discolor</i></p>	<p>Oceanspray</p>	<p>Fast growing, deciduous, 8 – 10' tall, drought tolerant, sun or part sun</p>	<p>Large, show white clusters of flowers June - August</p>	<p>Pollinators, Pest-eating Insects, Birds or Mammals</p>	
<p><i>Ribes sanguineum</i></p>	<p>Red Flowering Currant</p>	<p>4–10', deciduous, tall, erect shrub. Uprighting and round. Full sun to part shade. Fairly adaptable.</p>	<p>March – April blooms of pink, white, or red tones.</p>	<p>Good nectar source for bees, hummingbirds, and butterflies. Special value to native bees.</p>	
<p><i>Vaccinium ovatum</i></p>	<p>Evergreen Huckleberry</p>	<p>4' – 5' tall – Evergreen. Sun to partial shade. Berries are edible for humans and birds</p>	<p>White flowers in the spring</p>	<p>Butterflies, hummingbirds, bees</p>	

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Herbaceous and Ground covers

Scientific name	Common name	Habit	Flowers	Benefits	Photo
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnik	Evergreen ground cover, 6 – 12" x 3', sun – shade. Sandy, acidic soil.	Spring – early summer blooms of white and pink tones.	Berries provide food for birds and small mammals in late winter	
<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>	Prostrate Ceanothus	Prostrate plant less than 8' wide – matt forming, afternoon shade	Late spring, early summer	Bees – pollinators	
<i>Festuca roemerii</i>	Romers Fescue	1' tall to 1-2' wide with stalks reaching up to 5'. Dry to moist soil. Non aggressive.			
<i>Sedum oreganum</i>	Oregon Stonecrop	Ground cover, succulent. 2-6". Sun or part shade, low moisture, well-draining soil. Drought tolerant once established.	Yellow blooms in mid-summer and again in fall.	Attracts butterflies.	

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