

# CENTRAL & EASTERN KLINKITAT CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

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## 2013 PLANT SALE

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NATIVES AND OTHER PLANTS SUITABLE FOR  
SOUTH CENTRAL WASHINGTON



*Photo courtesy of Ron Hanks*

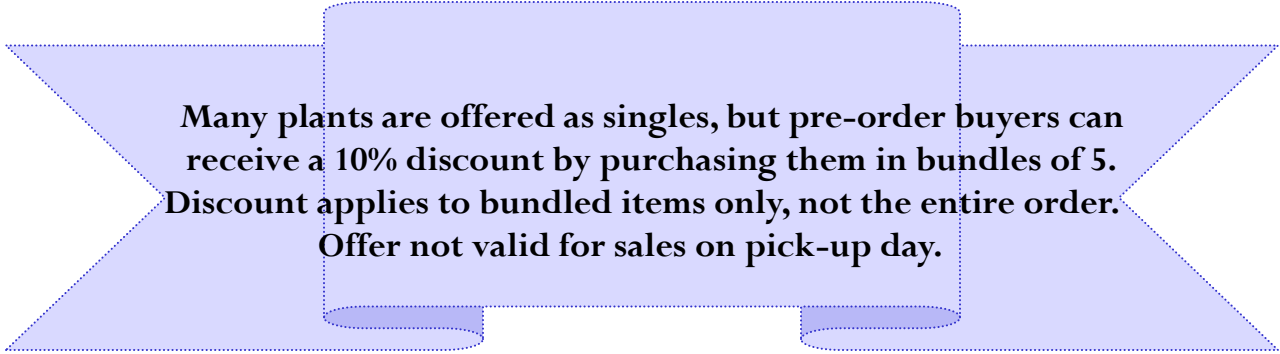
Osoberry (Indian Plum) - *Oemleria cerasiformis*

# 2013 PLANT SALE

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

Pick-up day is Saturday, March 23  
Orders will be accepted from January 7 to March 15, 2013

All plants are sold on a first-come, first-served basis. All sales are final.



**Many plants are offered as singles, but pre-order buyers can receive a 10% discount by purchasing them in bundles of 5. Discount applies to bundled items only, not the entire order. Offer not valid for sales on pick-up day.**

Any order with a total price of \$100.00 or less must be paid in full at time of order.  
Orders totaling more than \$100.00 require a 25% deposit, with the remainder due at pick-up.

Pick-up will be at  
**Mid-Columbia Producers' Goldendale Farm Store**  
210 West Brooks Street in Goldendale (Old Warehouse)  
**Saturday, March 23, 2013**  
**9 am - 1 pm.**

It is each buyer's responsibility to make sure that his or her order is picked up by 1:00 pm that day.

Orders may be e-mailed, faxed, mailed, or made in person at the office.

**Buyers who fax, e-mail, or mail in their orders are strongly encouraged to wait for confirmation before issuing payment, to be sure that requested items & quantities are available.**

We accept cash and checks. Sorry, no credit or debit cards.  
Make checks payable to **EKCD** (Eastern Klickitat Conservation District)  
1107 S. Columbus Ave.  
Goldendale, WA 98620

**For more information call (509)773-5823 ext. 5**  
**Fax orders to (509)773-6046      E-mail orders to [cdooffice@gorge.net](mailto:cdooffice@gorge.net)**

# LEGEND



**Native Plant** - Native plants are those that were present in North America before European exploration. While not every native occurs naturally in every part of the continent, most of the natives on our list do occur naturally in the northwestern US.



**Wildlife Benefits** - Wildlife refers not only to deer, but other large game animals, as well as song birds and game birds. It also includes small mammals and reptiles, which provide food for larger animals and birds of prey.



**Drought Tolerance** - These plants can withstand extended periods of low water availability. Remember that all new plantings need extra water for establishment.



**Pollinator-friendly** - These plants are natural attractants for a variety of pollinators, including butterflies and bees. They are important to the overall health of the native ecosystem.



**Fall Color** - These plants produce especially colorful fall foliage.



**Fire Resistance** - Fire resistant plants are wise choices for homeowners in the wildland interface.



**Fragrant** - These plants produce a particularly strong and pleasant fragrance.

## PLANT SIZE DESIGNATIONS

Bare root plants are generally identified by age and height. For example: 1-1, 6"-12" indicates a two-yr-old plant that has been transplanted after one year, with a top that is six to twelve inches tall.

The term "plug" refers to a plant that was grown in a container, then removed for sale with the soil still intact around the roots. The abbreviation "cu" refers to the approximate volume, in cubic inches, of soil in a plug.

Conservation grade plants are designated by the initials c.g., followed by a size (c.g. <9" indicates a plant that is 9 inches or less); these plants are selected based on survivability, not looks.

## PLANTING BARE ROOT STOCK

Keep roots moist and tops shaded while waiting to plant. Plant within 2 or 3 days of receipt or after sweating. Before planting, roots should be soaked 4-6 hours for proper hydration, except for conifers, which should only be soaked for 20-30 minutes.











## 'SWEATING' DORMANT PLANTS






Bare root **maples**, **serviceberries**, **birches**, **hawthorns**, **oaks**, and **potentillas** benefit from a process called "sweating." For these species, buds become extremely dormant during long periods of refrigerated storage. These must be forced into breaking bud before they are planted, or they may remain dormant in the ground and eventually die. One easy method is to unpack your plants and soak roots in water overnight. Then re-pack in moist packing material, wrap loosely in plastic, and place them in a holding box kept in a warm (60-70 degrees), protected area. Check every few days for bud break and/or mold. Remove mold with clean water and return to packing material. Plant when buds begin to swell or after 2 or 3 weeks of sweating. Species requiring sweating should be kept refrigerated until danger of frost has passed, because once the buds break and new growth starts, they will be vulnerable to frost damage and to drying out. Please keep in mind that plants may be partially or completely sweated during shipment if temperatures are warm while stock is in transit. If your plants arrive with buds already swollen, further sweating is not required.

# FLOWERS

BLUE COLUMBINE <i>Aquilegia caerulea</i>	  	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
For sun or part shade; 1' -3'. Blue or blue-and-white flowers in spring and early summer. Self-seeds. Good for borders and perennial beds.				
RED COLUMBINE <i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	  	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
For moist, partly-shaded areas. Blooms May through August, attracting butterflies and hummingbirds.				
WESTERN ASTER <i>Aster occidentalis</i>	   	10 cu	\$2.25	
For sun or part shade. Adaptable, bushy plant with masses of daisy-like blue to purple flowers with yellow centers.				
PURPLE CONEFLOWER <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	   	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
Full sun; 2' - 3'. Purple flowers May through August.				
PRAIRIE SMOKE <i>Geum triflorum</i>	   	10 cu	\$2.25	
For sunny, dry sites but will tolerate partial shade. Small red flowers followed by pink seedhead. Fern-like evergreen foliage.				
BLUE FLAX <i>Linum lewisii</i>	   	10 cu	\$2.25	
For full sun. Delicate blue flowers on slender, leafy stalks. Found in open, well-drained prairies and meadows.				
SHRUBBY PENSTEMON <i>Penstemon fruticosus</i>	   	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
Evergreen 12"- 24" with purple, tubular flowers in late spring. Grow in full sun, very well-drained soil, with low water.				
PALMER'S PENSTEMON <i>Penstemon palmerii</i>	   	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
For dry, sunny areas; 8" - 24". Low-growing, multi-stemmed with pink flowers May - July.				
RICHARDSON'S PENSTEMON <i>Penstemon richardsonii</i>	   	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
12-34". Pretty, late blooming penstemon which does well in rich, well-drained soil on both sides of the Cascades.				
ROCKY MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON <i>Penstemon strictus</i>	   	3.5" pot	\$3.00	
For dry, sunny areas; 1' - 3'. Long, bluish-purple flower clusters. May become aggressive, especially with water.				
BLUE MOUNTAIN PENSTEMON <i>Penstemon venustus</i>	   	10 cu	\$2.25	
12" - 18"; Lavender/purple flowers. Requires a little more water than other penstemons.				

# GROUNDCOVER

HORIZONTAL JUNIPER <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	   	20 cu	\$4.50	
For full sun; 4' tall, spreading to 6'. Very adaptable and drought tolerant. Dark green foliage takes on a purplish hue during the winter. Works for bonsai.				
FOUR-WING SALTBRUSH	   	10 cu	\$2.25	
1'-3' tall and 4'-5' wide. Dense, spreading, spring-blooming shrub for dry, sunny sites. Resists fire and drought, and withstands browsing by deer. Nutritious for livestock, especially sheep & goats. Controls erosion. Do not water.				

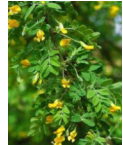
**SASKATOON SERVICEBERRY** *Amelanchier alnifolia*      cg <18" \$12/bundle of 10  
6'-15' tall. Adaptable to a very wide range of soils. Cold-hardy and also somewhat drought tolerant. Spectacular show of white flowers in early spring. Berries can be eaten raw, cooked, dried, preserved, or used for wine.



**FRINGED SAGE** *Artemisia tridentata*     10 cu \$2.25  
18" high and wide. Silvery foliage and small, yellow flowers. For dry, gravelly slopes. Dies to ground in winter. Use in xeric gardens with native grasses and penstemons. Grazed by cattle and provides browse and cover for wildlife.







**SIBERIAN PEA SHRUB** *Caragana arborescens*    cg <18" \$6/bundle of 10  
To 12 - 15' with multiple branches and thick foliage. Its foliage extends to the ground making it a good snow, wind and sound barrier. The bright yellow, pea like flowers are a favorite of hummingbirds. Game birds eat the "peas" that form later. Very winter hardy.



**RED-STEM CEANOTHUS** *Ceanothus sanguineus*      20 cu \$4.50  
Up to 10'. Moderately drought-tolerant, prefers full sun and pH of 6.5-8.0. Good for soil stabilization, especially on logged sites or cut roads. Nitrogen-fixing makes it great for mixed plantings, especially conifers. Browsed by deer and elk. Fragrant white flowers and red stems.






**TRUE MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY** *Cercocarpus montanus*     10 cu \$2.25  
Dry, sunny locations; to 10'. Evergreen. Yellow flowers in summer are followed by twisted, feathery seed heads.



**RUBBER RABBITBRUSH** *Chrysothamnus nauseosus*     10 cu \$2.25  
To 3', for dry, sunny sites. Semi-evergreen. Resists deer and tolerates drought. Establishes easily on disturbed sites and controls erosion.



**REDOSIER DOGWOOD** *Cornus sericea*    20 cu \$4.50  
To 15'; spreads freely. Prefers moist, rich soils in either sun or shade. "Red osier" refers to the bright red stems. It bears clusters of small, white flowers in spring, followed by whitish berries. The foliage is brilliant red in fall. Good for bank stabilization.







**BEAKED HAZELNUT** *Corylus cornuta*   2-0, 12"-18" \$3.25  
This suckering shrub is an important shelter and food source for game birds. Upright, branchy, and thicket forming, with small, edible nuts. Adaptable to most well-drained, non-alkaline soils.



**COLUMBIA HAWTHORN** *Crataegus columbiana*     2-0, 18"-24" \$3.00  
Deciduous, thicket forming shrub, to about 20'. 2" - 3" thorns. For sun or part shade on moist to dry sites. One of the northernmost hawthorns. White flowers in spring and reddish-purple fruit in late summer.



**BLACK (DOUGLAS) HAWTHORN** *Crataegus douglasii douglasii*     c.g. <18"...\$10/bundle of 10  
Slow-growing shrub or small tree, to 20'. Forms dense, thorny thickets good for erosion control and stream bank stabilization. Young plants browsed heavily by big game. 40 cu.....\$5.00









































































































**WYETH BUCKWHEAT** *Erigonum heracleoides*    10 cu \$2.25  
6" - 20". Grows in loamy sandy or gravelly slopes at mid to high elevations. Also called parsnip flower. No forage value for livestock, but useful in restoration plantings and good for grouse habitat.

















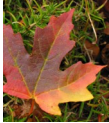





























**TAIL OREGON GRAPE** *Mahonia aquafolium*     3.5" pot \$3.00  
4' - 6', but can get taller with ample water. Evergreen holly-like plant for sun or part shade. Year-round interest with yellow flower clusters in spring and edible blue berries in summer and fall. Shiny green leaves through winter. Prefers moist, open sites but tolerates shade and drought.
























































OSOBERRY/INDIAN PLUM	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	       	2-0, 12"-18"	\$4.00	
To 15'. Adaptable from stream banks to dry, woodland areas; fast-growing, with fibrous roots that resist erosion. Bright green foliage and white blooms in very early spring. Clusters of yellow to purple, 1/2" to 3/4" edible fruit on female plants. Leaves begin to yellow mid-summer. Purchase multiples to increase chances of getting a female plant.					
MOCKORANGE	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
6'- 20' tall. Very drought tolerant. Often grows on rocky hillsides and in cracks in basalt fields. Fragrant white flowers in early summer.					
BUSH CINQUEFOIL	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	       	1-1, 12"-18"	\$2.00	
1'- 4' with a rounded habit. For full sun. Yellow flowers from June to first frost. Easy to grow and very adaptable. Semi-deciduous.					
PINK BEAUTY POTENTILLA	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> , <i>Pink Beauty</i>		RC-1, 6"-12"	\$6.00	
To 3'. Double pink flowers and dark green foliage. More vigorous than most pink potentillas.					
MANGO TANGO POTENTILLA	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> , <i>Uman Mango Tango</i>		RC-1, 6"-12"	\$6.00	
To 2'. Blooms range from orange- to red-rayed deep yellow, and become more striking in cool weather. Excellent low border.					
CHOCKECHERRY	<i>Prunus virginiana</i> v. <i>melanocarpa</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
Large shrub or small tree; to 25'. Can take partial shade. White flowers clustered in hanging spikes that later produce dark, purple fruits. Fruits are a wildlife favorite and also make good jellies and pies. Good source of food for many songbirds in the fall. Good for windbreak or screen.					
GOLDEN CURRANT	<i>Ribes aureum</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
For sun or part shade; to 6', more with water. Yellow trumpet shaped flowers followed by bright green leaves and yellow, red, or dark berries. Very drought tolerant.					
RED-FLOWERING CURRANT	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 15'. Red flowers very early in spring, edible fruits, no spines, drought tolerance, works well as a natural hedge, good wildlife browse, and is excellent for soil stabilization. Good for windbreaks or as an ornamental. Grows best with moderate summer watering.					
WOODS ROSE	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 6'. Grows in a wide range of soil types and textures. Spreads by rhizomes, producing dense thickets. 2" pink flowers are followed by rose hips that provide Vitamin C and can be dried and used in teas, jellies, fruitcakes and puddings.					
DESERT PURPLE SAGE	<i>Salvia dorii</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 3' tall and 3' wide. Requires very well-drained soil. Silvery-gray evergreen foliage, mint scent, and blue flowers. Thrives in sandy or gravelly soil and plenty of sun.					
BLUE ELDERBERRY	<i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	       	20 cu	\$4.50	
For sun or part shade. A tall shrub for dry to moderately moist areas. Masses of small berries are produced August to September which hang on after leaf drop in fall. The berries are excellent food for birds, and can be used to make jams,					
WESTERN SNOWBERRY/WOLFBERRY	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	       	2-0 2'-3'	\$3.50	
To 6' tall. Pale pink blooms and gray-blue-green leaves. Fruit persists into winter. Drought and shade tolerant. Good for revegetation, bank stabilization, and native landscaping.					
COMMON LILAC	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	      	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 15'. Dense and adaptable. Large, fragrant blossoms add aesthetic value in spring, and make it a favorite for landscaping. Lilacs do well on alkaline or acidic soils, are highly resistant to drought and cold and are very long-lived.					

# BROADLEAF TREES

MOUNTAIN HUCKLEBERRY <i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>	  	20 cu	\$10.00	
4'-6'. Slow-growing but long-lived. Flavor fruit enjoyed by humans and wildlife. Require moist, well-drained, acidic soil that is high in organic matter; do best when covered with 1'-2' of snow all winter. Outstanding fall color.				
HEDGE MAPLE <i>Acer campestre</i>		2-0 3'-4'	\$3.75	
To 35'. Dense growth makes it ideal for clipped hedges and screens. Dark green foliage turns yellow in fall. Casts very dense shade, and resists wind. Tolerates dry, compacted, alkaline soils once established.				
VINE MAPLE <i>Acer circinatum</i>	  	2-2, 3'-4'	\$6.00	
To 25'. Sometimes called "flame of the forest" for its brilliant fall colors. Shade-tolerant, and prefers moist, well-drained soils.				
BIGTOOTH MAPLE <i>Acer grandidentatum</i>	   	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 40'. Seeds emerge rosy pink. A good ground cover tree, providing shade in canyon bottoms for livestock and recreation areas. It is a fair source of food for browsing wildlife and domestic livestock.				
BIGLEAF MAPLE <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	 	1-1, 12"-18"	\$3.00	
60'-100'. Fast-growing, broad, dense shade tree. Leaves the size of dinner plates. Highly-nutritious leaf litter builds surrounding soil. Sap can be made into syrup. Bright yellow to orange fall color.				
RED ALDER <i>Alnus rubra</i>	   	1-1, 3'-4'	\$5.25	
To 70'. Fast growing, thicket-forming. Good for timber/firewood, reclamation, and wildlife browse/cover. Increases soil organic matter and fertility. Attractive ornamental.				
WESTERN PAPER BIRCH <i>Betula papyrifera</i>		1-1, 2'-3'	\$3.00	
To 80'. Its bark turns white and peels in long, narrow, papery, horizontal strips. It is relatively hardy and not too particular about soil types as long as the soil is moist. Songbirds like the seeds in winter.				
PACIFIC DOGWOOD <i>Cornus nutallii</i>		2-0, 18"-24"	\$3.25	
To 75'. Shade tolerant. White blooms in early spring and summer. Yellow fall foliage with red-orange fruits. Upright form with layered branches.				
OSAGE ORANGE <i>Maclura pomifera</i>	    	2-2, 12"-18"	\$5.50	
To 60'. Short trunk with wide branches. Foliage bright green in summer, yellow in fall. Inedible fruit resembles a green orange. Wood used for fence posts and bows. Good for hedgerows, windbreaks, and reclamation plantings.				
COMMON WILD APPLE <i>Malus pumila</i>	 	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 30' given full sun and adequate moisture. Edible apples follow fragrant white flowers.				
IDAHO HYBRID POPLAR <i>Populus sp.</i>		20 cu	\$4.50	
To 90', it will grow as much as 6' - 10' per year. Often used for windbreaks or shelter belts, it will establish itself quickly under favorable conditions.				
QUAKING ASPEN <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	    	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 40', fast-growing. Leaves are round and "quake" or flutter in even a slight breeze and turn a splendid golden color in fall. Trunk and limbs are smooth and white or light grey. Not particular about soil, as long as it's moist.				
COTTONLESS COTTONWOOD <i>Populus X Canadensis 'Robusta'</i>	 	c.g. <18"	\$12/bundle of 10	
80'-100'. Fast-growing and easy to establish, without the "cotton" mess. Provides food and cover for a variety of wildlife species, including deer, elk, and beaver. Good for shade and ornament. Used for windbreaks and shelterbelts of riparian				

WESTERN SMOOTH SUMAC <i>Rhus glabra cismontana</i>	    	1-2, 12"-18"	\$4.00	
Large shrub or small tree; to 15'. Suitable for sunny sites, is fast growing and very colorful. Odd flowers, green to scarlet, cone-like seed heads that persist into winter. Good for bank stabilization.				
BLACK LOCUST <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	   	1-0, 2'-3'	\$5.00	
Thicket-forming; to 50'. Fast-growing and easy to transplant. Excellent for reclamation. White spring flowers.				
DRUMMOND WILLOW <i>Salix drummondiana</i>	 	20 cu	\$4.50	
For stony perennial streams; to 9' with 15' spread. Attractive yellow-orange stems. Leaves have silvery velvet underside. For erosion control, riparian plantings, and wildlife habitat.				
COYOTE WILLOW <i>Salix exigua</i>	 	20 cu	\$4.50	
For moist sand and gravel, on a perennial stream; to 22'. Used for bank stabilization, riparian plantings, and wildlife habitat.				
GRAND FIR <i>Abies grandis</i>	   	4 cu..... \$16/bundle of 20 20 cu..... \$4.50		
To 100' or more. Tall and straight with excellent symmetry if given enough room.				
NOBLE FIR <i>Abies procera</i>		4 cu	\$16/bundle of 20	
To 300'. Found at higher elevations. Blue-green in color, and very long-lived. Grows on a wide range of soils if adequate moisture is available.				
INCENSE CEDAR <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	    	20 cu	\$4.50	
To 150'. Moderately fast growing. It grows in sun or shade, and in many soil types that vary from moist to dry. Provides shelter for birds and small animals, and the seeds are eaten by songbirds.				
ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	  	c.g. <9"	\$8/bundle of 10	
Upright shrub or small tree to 20'. Gray-green, scale-like foliage, and dark blue berries. Likes dry, rocky sites; very drought tolerant but will do well on moist, well drained sites. An important source of food, shelter, and nesting for numer-				
WESTERN LARCH <i>Larix occidentalis</i>	 	1-1	see order form	
To 200', it reaches its maximum height at 20 years, but can live for 850 years. Low drought tolerance. Like all larches, it loses its needles in the autumn. Provides exceptionally high quality construction materials, used for poles and wherever strong supports are needed. It also makes good firewood.				
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE <i>Picea pungens</i>	  	20 cu	\$4.50	
A broad, pyramidal tree, to 100' or more. Distinctive blue-green stiff and sharp needles. Grows best in moist soil. Excellent winter cover for upland game birds and small animals. Slow growing first few years, then moderate growth rate.				
AUSTRIAN PINE <i>Pinus nigra</i>		20 cu	\$4.50	
To 60'. Fast growing, good for windbreaks and landscapes. Very hardy, withstanding heat and drought, and clay or alkaline soils.				
PONDEROSA PINE <i>Pinus ponderosa v. ponderosa</i>	    	20 cu	\$4.50 / 1-1	see order form
To 100'. Inland Northwest's signature tree. Does well in drier sites. Withstands hot, dry sites well, and adapts to a variety of soil conditions, but must have good drainage and full sunlight. Provides excellent cover and nesting sites for many birds. Several mammal and bird species eat the seeds.				
DOUGLAS-FIR <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii v. glauca</i>	 	20 cu	\$4.50 / 1-1	see order form
To 200'. Long-lived. Requires more water than Ponderosa Pine, but is often found in the same areas. The thick bark makes them somewhat fire resistant. Seeds are eaten by many species of birds, and hawks and owls use it for nesting. Growth is generally slow without supplemental watering.				