

Garry Oak Habitat Plants That Are Usually Available From Local Suppliers

Type	Scientific Botanical Name	Common Name(s)	Height	Blooming Period	Light	Water	Soil	Ecological Setting	Landscaping Uses	Wildlife
Trees	Trees	Trees								
Tree	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Arbutus, Madrone, Pacific Madrone	6 - 30 m	Apr - May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to low moisture in summer	Rocky, coarsely drained	Dry, sunny open forests and rocky slopes on coarse or shallow soils. Moderately shade tolerant.	Highly ornamental species prized for its crooked beauty, colourful bark, showy flowers and brightly-coloured fruit. Underplant with kinnikinnick, Henderson's shootingstars.	Butterflies (host), berries for birds. Eaten by many types of wildlife; the tree is used by both open-nesting and cavity-nesting birds.
Tree	<i>Quercus garryana</i>	Garry Oak, Oregon White Oak	12 - 35 m	Feb - early May	Full sun. Becomes shade intolerant with age.	Moist to dry.	Rocky outcrops to deep, rich, well-drained soils.	Grows at low elevations on various sites and soil types.	Valued species, particularly older specimens with intricate branching patterns. Widely used as an ornamental in the Pacific Northwest.	Propertius Duskywing host; acorns for squirrels, Stellar's Jays and many other animals.
Shrubs	Shrubs	Shrubs								
Tall shrub	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon, Serviceberry	1 - 5 m	mid-Apr - mid-Jun	Full sun to partial/light shade.	Moist to dry.	Coarse textured, free-draining soil.	Rocky shorelines, bluffs, talus slopes meadows, dry to moist open forests.	Showy, abundant blossoms. Good fall colour. Attracts wildlife to the urban garden. Use as a single specimen, hedge or background to borders.	Butterflies (host). Fruit eaten by a wide range of birds and mammals. Preferred browsed species for many wild ungulates. Wildlife keystone species.
Tall shrub	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Oceanspray, Creambush, Ironwood, Arrow Wood	up to 4 m	Jun - Jul	Full sun to partial shade. Prefers open areas.	Very dry to moderately dry, moisture-shedding soils	Well-drained, coarse-textured soils	Cool temperate and cool mesothermal climates. Found from sea level to 2100 m.	Creamy-white panicles of "soft lace". One of the top ten native shrubs in the Pacific Northwest. Beautiful as a background to herbaceous borders, particularly of tall perennials such as blue-flowered delphiniums.	Butterflies (host). Important food source for small, seed-eating birds. Moderately-important browser species for Coastal Blacktail Deer.
Med-tall shrub	<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	Red-flowering Currant, Blood Currant, Oregon Currant, Winter Currant	1-3 m	Mar -May	Full sun to partial shade. Flowers best in full sun.	Moist soils preferred but fairly drought-resistant once established.	Coarse, well-drained soils.	Dry open woods, rocky slopes, disturbed sites.	Excellent, showy, back-of-border shrub for the home garden. Beautiful in groups and drifts in larger settings such as barriers and borders.	Critical source of early-spring nectar for hummingbirds, bumblebees. Fruits eaten by other birds.

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Med-tall shrub	<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	Mock Orange, Lewis' Mock-orange, Indian Arrow-wood, Indian Arrowhead, Syringia	To 3 m	late June - July	Full sun to moderately shade tolerant.	Moderately dry to moist.	Organic soils on forest sites; rocky soils on brushy, dry sites.	Habitat varies from open forests and forest edges to open brushy communities at low to middle elevations.	Showy, aromatic flowers. Potential use in both native plant and mixed gardens. Good for hedges and shrub borders.	Attracts bees and butterflies. Moderately important winter forage for deer and elk. Seeds eaten by birds and rodents. Dense shrub habitats provide good summer and winter wildlife cover.
Med-tall shrub	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Tall Oregon-grape	0.5 - 2.5 m	late Feb - late-Apr	Full sun to semi-shade. Grows and flowers best in full sun.	Dry to moderately-dry.	Rocky sites with coarse and medium textured, well-drained soils.	Mesic to dry open or closed forests and thickets. Prefers open exposed sites.	High quality landscaping plant. Useful in shrub borders, mixing well with other evergreen species. Showy, fragrant yellow flowers; edible berries; evergreen with some colour change in winter.	Leaves and fruit eaten by small birds and mammals. Occasional winter browse of deer and elk.
Shrub	<i>Mahonia nervosa</i>	Dull Oregon-grape, Longleaf Hollygrape, Creeping Hollygrape, Cascade Oregon-grape	up to 60 cm	mid-Apr - May	Partial shade to shade.	Moderately dry to slightly moist.	Coarse, shallow, rocky soils.	Dry to fairly moist, open to closed forests. Can grow in the understory of 300-600-year-old forests and in open meadows and recent clear cuts.	Popular ornamental. Good ground cover under conifers or deciduous trees. Four season characteristics – showy bright yellow flowers; grape-like edible fruit; good fall/winter colour. Use on banks or as a ground cover. Good compact habit so could be used in a short border and for ground cover in a woodland setting.	Nectar eaten by Anna's Hummingbird. Browsed by Black-tailed Deer and Roosevelt Elk; foliage eaten by various small mammals, and fruit eaten by many small birds and mammals.
Shrubby groundcover	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick, Common Bearberry, Mealberry, Sandberry	5 - 15 cm	Mar - Jun	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to well-drained.	Well-drained sandy and gravelly soils.	Dry rocky slopes, dry forest and clearings.	Rockerries, banks and any open, dry, sunny location; also under pines, arbutus. Good soil stabilizer use as ground cover or bank cover and good alternative to lawn in hard to mow places. Also in rockeries or rock wall; evergreen; salt tolerant; grows well with <i>Ceanothus velutinus</i> .	Butterflies (host). The fruit is eaten by birds, deer, elk, small mammals and bears. Browsed by Coastal Blacktail Deer.

Shrubs/Vines	Shrubs/Vines	Shrubs/Vines								
Climbing vine	<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	Western Trumpet, Orange Honeysuckle	up to 9 m	May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately-dry.	Well-drained soils.	Woods and thickets from sea level to middle elevations.	Climbing vine (trellis, fence, rockwall, on other plants).	Hummingbirds; berries for birds.
Shrubby groundcover or crawling vine	<i>Lonicera hispidula</i>	Hairy or Pink Honeysuckle	3.5 m long	Jun - Jul	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry.	Coarse, shallow, rocky soils.	Dry, open forests, thickets and rocky ridges.	Groundcover, or lateral vine (rockwall).	Hummingbirds; berries for birds.
Ferns	Ferns	Ferns								
Fern	<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	Licorice Fern	up to 70 cm	n/a	Partial shade to shade.	Moist to dry.	Shallow humic or rocky soils to rock faces.	On wet mossy ground, logs and rocks (sometimes forms large sheets over rock slabs). Also common as an epiphyte on the trunks and branches of broad-leaved trees (especially bigleaf maple).	Useful and attractive rock garden plant and areas where winter greenery and ground cover is desired.	Licorice fern provides food for herbivorous insects and mammals. Epiphytic flora like licorice fern is important because it is a habitat niche for organisms.
Fern	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	Sword Fern	up to 1.5 m	n/a	Partial shade to shade.	Moist to moderately dry.	Moist, but well-drained soils.	Moist forest at low to middle elevations.	Large, attractive fern that offers year-round colour and texture. Great as a centerpiece or for back of flower beds, along rockwalls, or under trees.	Provides cover for wildlife and host plant for some butterfly larvae.
Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs								
Flowering forb	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	up to 50 cm	mid-May - Aug	Full sun to light/partial shade.	Moist to dry.	Well-drained sandy and gravelly soils.	Dry to moist, well-drained, open sites, meadows, clearings, and sometimes open forests.	Well-suited for a broad range of growing sites. May need to be contained because it can spread.	Butterflies and bees.
Flowering forb	<i>Allium cernum</i>	Nodding Onion	10 - 50 cm	May - July	Full sun to partial/ light shade.	Dry to moderately dry.	Sandy, well-drained soil.	Dry open woods, exposed grassy places and rocky crevices.	Spring-flowering bulb suitable for areas receiving no summer irrigation. Showy long season bloomer. Good rockery plant or for front borders in a bed, spaced 15-30 cm apart. Attractive when mixed with harvest brodiaea.	This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies, hummingbirds and other birds.
Flowering forb	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	30 - 60 cm	Aug - Oct	Full sun to light/partial shade.	Dry	Well-drained sandy and gravelly soils.	Rocky slopes, open forest, clearings, meadows.	Late bloomer that flourishes in a broad range of growth conditions. Can become weedy, so may need to be contained.	Bees, butterflies (adults and larvae).

Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs								
Flowering forb	<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	Red or Sitka Columbine	15 - 100 cm tall	May - August	Partial shade to shade.	Mesic to moist.	Rich, moist soil.	Variety of moist, open to partly shaded sites; meadows, rocky slopes, beaches, forest glades, and clearings.	Formal flower beds or informal rock or woodland gardens.	Flowers very attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. May need fencing to prevent deer from eating.
Flowering forb	<i>Camassia leichtlinii</i>	Great Camas	20 - 120 cm	mid-Apr - end of May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to seasonally moist soils. Needs to dry out after flowering.	Rich, moist soil.	Vernally moist meadows in the lowland zone. Grassy slopes and meadows.	Use in meadows, grassy slopes and banks. Showy bloom with attractive seed heads. Very tough plant for exposed, hot dry sites once established. Use in containers or along pond edges.	A good bee and butterfly plant. Fencing may be required. Deer eat Camassia leaves and flowers. Racoons and squirrels dig up and nibble on camas bulbs sometimes.
Flowering forb	<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Common Camas, Blue Camas	20 - 70 cm	early-Apr - mid-May	Full sun	Dry to seasonally moist soils. Needs to dry out after flowering.	Rich, moist soil.	Mesic to vernally moist meadows and grasslands in the lowland, steppe and montane zones.	Use in meadows, grassy slopes and banks. Showy bloom with attractive seed heads. Excellent in borders, mixed borders and bulb beds. Very tough plant for exposed, hot dry sites once established.	A good bee and butterfly plant. Deer eat Camassia leaves and flowers (may need fecing to prevent). Racoons and squirrels dig up and nibble on camas bulbs.
Flowering forb	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Chickweed	5 - 50 cm long or tall	Apr - Aug	Full sun	Dry.	Rocky, gravelly.	Rocky slopes, outcrops, grassy bluffs, meadows, gravelly clearings.	Perennial	
Flowering forb	<i>Clarkia amoena</i>	Farewell-to-spring	10 - 100 cm tall	June - July	Full sun	Relatively dry.	Sandy to clay soils.	Grassy open bluffs, slopes and forest edges.	Annual. Beds, borders, containers, rock gardens, meadows. Tolerates seaside conditions.	Bees, butterflies.
Flowering forb	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>	Miner's Lettuce	5 - 30 cm tall	Mar - Apr	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moist.	Grows in most well-drained soils.	Forests, thickets, meadows.	Annual	Edible for people and wildlife.
Flowering forb	<i>Clinopodium douglasii</i>	Yerba Buena	1 m long creeper	mid-Jun-July	Sun to partial/light shade.	Well-drained.	Thin, gravelly soil.	Open, well-drained, Garry Oak, Arbutus or coniferous forests and thickets.	Ground cover, rock walls, containers.	Bees.
Flowering forb	<i>Collinsia parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Blue-eyed Mary	3 - 40 cm tall	Mar - July	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moist.	Well-drained soil.	Open, grassy slopes, open forest, mossy rock outcrops, gravelly flats, sand.	Annual. Containers; groundcover in dry beds, borders, rock gardens.	Bees, butterflies.

Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs								
Flowering forb	<i>Delphinium menziesii</i>	Menzie's Larkspur	up to 50 cm	May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately dry.	Well-drained soils.	Found on grassy bluffs, vernal grassland and in rocky openings and dry meadows.	Sunny meadow or middle of a border bed.	A source of pollen for butterflies and the long-proboscis bumblebees.
Flowering forb	<i>Dodecatheon hendersonii</i>	Broad-leaved Shootingstar, Henderson's Shootingstar	10 - 30 cm	Apr - June	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately moist.	Dry to moderately moist soils.	Sporadic in open-canopy forests on water-shedding sites, or in meadow-like communities where early spring moisture is followed by mid-summer drought.	Use in rockeries or meadow communities, can also be planted in lawns or used in containers.	Bumblebees
Flowering forb	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Woolly Sunflower, Oregon Sunshine, Woolly Eriophyllum	10 - 60 cm	May - Jul	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately dry.	Coarse, well-drained.	Dry, open habitat, rocky slopes. Low to middle elevations.	Good as rockery plant, for dry banks and the perennial border. Long blooming period and silvery-green foliage.	Butterflies (nectar)
Flowering forb	<i>Erythronium oregonum</i>	White Fawn-lily	15 - 35 cm	Mar - Apr	Sun to partial/light shade.	Moderately dry to moderately moist soils.	Well-drained soils.	Common in meadow-like communities and open-canopy rocky woodlands on well-drained dry to moist (mesic) sites.	Excellent groundcover once established and mixed with native grasses; also for rockeries.	Hummingbirds (nectar). May need fencing to prevent deer from eating.
Flowering forb	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Woodland Strawberry	5 - 20 cm tall, runners up to 2 m long. Low creeper	June - July	Partial shade to shade.	Dry to moist.	Moist, well-drained soils.	Open forests, streambanks, meadows.	Good groundcover for shady areas.	Butterflies (host), birds, mammals.
Flowering forb	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry, Virginia Strawberry	Low creeper	June	Full sun.	Dry (drought tolerant).	Sandy, poor soils.	Moist to dry fields, roadsides, meadows, grassy slopes, thickets, forest edges, and open forests.	Groundcover substitute for lawns, combine with native plants such as nodding onion.	Butterflies (host)
Flowering forb	<i>Heuchera micrantha</i>	Small-flowered Alumroot	30 - 60 cm	May - mid-Jun	Partial shade to shade.	Dry to moist.	Well-drained soils.	Rocky crevices, streambanks, mossy talus slopes.	Semi-shaded border or rockery.	Hummingbirds (nectar).
Flowering forb	<i>Lomatium nudicaule</i>	Barestem Desert-parsley, Barestem Lomatium, Indian Celery, Wild Celery, Indian Consumption Plant	20 - 90 cm	mid-Apr - mid-May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately dry.	Coarse free-draining soils	Dry, open, sparsely treed sites, rocky slopes and grassy bluffs at low to middle elevations.	Potentially useful ornamental for the dry rock garden.	Important nectar source for many butterflies.

Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs	Flowering forbs								
Flowering forb	<i>Lomatium utriculatum</i>	Spring Gold, Fine-leaved Desert-Parsley	10 - 60 cm	mid-Mar - end of May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moderately dry.	Coarse sandy soil.	It occurs on dry, open, rocky slopes, grassy bluffs and vernal meadows at low elevations.	Suitable ornamental for a border or rockery in full sun to light shade in combination with common camas and shooting stars.	Food source for larval and adult stages of some butterflies.
Flowering forb	<i>Montia parvifolia</i>	Small-flowered Montia; Streambank Springbeauty; Little-leaf Miner's Lettuce	10 - 30 cm tall	May - July	Partial shade to shade.	Moist to wet.	Well-drained.	Mossy rock outcrops, rocky gullies, rocky beaches, streambanks.	Perennial	
Flowering forb	<i>Olsynium douglasii</i>	Satinflower, Purple Blue-eyed Grass (var. inflatum), Douglas' Blue-eyed Grass (var. douglasii), Grass Widows	15 - 30 cm	late-Feb - early Apr	Sun to partial/light shade.	Wet spring soil and dry summer soil.	Shallow, mossy soil.	Dry rocky bluffs and meadows, open oak woodlands at low to middle elevations.	One of the showiest early spring flowers. Wonderful for sunny rock gardens, low border, planter and meadow.	Bees. May need fencing to prevent deer from eating.
Flowering forb	<i>Plectritis congesta</i>	Sea Blush	10 - 60 cm	late Mar - end of May	Sun to partial/light shade.	Moist winter soil, dry summer soil.	Moderately well-drained soil.	Streambanks, moist meadows, open forests, thickets.	Rocky outcrop, planter, or sunny edge of a border.	Bees, butterflies.
Flowering forb	<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	Broad-leaved Stonecrop, Pacific Sedum	up to 20 cm	late May - end of June	Full sun.	Mesic to seasonally dry.	Shallow, coarse textured sandy or gravelly soils.	Found on rocky outcroppings, coastal bluffs, cliffs and forest openings.	Showy plant (flowers and leaf colour) in a rockery, front of a border, in containers, or as a ground cover.	Butterflies (host)
Flowering forb	<i>Symphotrichum subspicatum</i> , <i>Aster subspicatus</i> , <i>Aster douglasii</i>	Douglas' Aster	20 - 80 cm	Jul - Sept	Sun to partial/light shade.	Moist to moderately dry.	Moist, but well-drained soils.	Meadows, moist clearings, streambanks, beaches.	Mid - to back of beds, or moist meadow setting.	Butterflies (host, nectar), bees, flies, winter seed for birds (particularly sparrows).
Flowering forb	<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	Fringecup	up to 30 cm	Apr - Jun	Partial shade to shade.	Moist, but well-drained.	Moist, humus-filled mulch, good drainage.	Streambanks, moist forests, glades, clearings, thickets.	Mass plantings in borders, ground cover, or along mossy paths.	Hummingbirds (nectar).
Flowering forb	<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i> , <i>Brodiaea hyacinthina</i>	Fool's Onion	50 - 70 cm	late May - early Jul	Sun to partial/light shade.	Moist winter soil, dry summer soil.	Light, sandy soil with good drainage.	Open, grassy areas, rocky slopes and coastal bluffs.	Rockeries or sunny borders.	Bees, butterflies.

Grass	Grass	Grass								
Grass	<i>Festuca roemerii</i> var. <i>roemerii</i>	Roemer's Fescue	30 - 100 cm	May - Jun	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to very dry. Good soil drainage and does not tolerate winter soil saturation or flooding.	Shallow and or strongly drained soils on stony and rocky sites. Fine to medium textured mineral soils. Gravelly, sandy.	Occurs on moderately dry to moist south-facing prairies, savannahs, meadows, and grassy openings within Douglas-fir and Garry Oak forests. While drought tolerant with extensive roots, it is found on somewhat more mesic (moist) sites such as the edges of grassy balds.	Perennial bunchgrass. Good for dry sites; clump forming so can become large and wide spreading; use in rockeries, as bank covers, in containers, lawns. May be too aggressive for meadow conversions.	Forage value and palatability for wildlife and livestock are unknown, but may be similar to Idaho Fescue (rated as fair to good by USDA)
Grass	<i>Danthonia californica</i>	California Oatgrass	15 - 80 cm	May - Jul	Sun to partial/light shade.	Dry to moist.	Wide variety of soil types - well drained sandy loam to less permeable silt and clay.	Grasslands, meadows, open woodlands, sandy and rocky ridges.	Perennial bunchgrass. Meadows, slopes.	Deer resistant. Seeds eaten by small birds and mammals. Leaves eaten by butterfly larvae and used for bird nests.
Grass	<i>Achnatherum lemmonii</i>	Lemmon's Needlegrass	15 - 90 cm tall	June	Full sun	Dry	Coarse and medium textured soils.	Rocky slopes, open ground and open woods.	Perennial. Meadows, slopes.	Birds.