



City of Bothell™



City of Bothell—Native Plant Container Gardens Info and Resource Sheet



Image from Wikimedia Commons—<http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benutzer:Drahkrub>

SHADE AND MOIST SOIL

- ◇ Northwest native plants that thrive in moist soil and shady gardens need to be out of direct hot sun and the soil needs to be kept slightly moist.
- ◇ Your container was planted with 4 native plants suited for those conditions.
- ◇ Some plants that do well in shade can also tolerate some sun but in general do best when not in full sun all day long.
- ◇ Your plants include Deer Fern (*Blechnum spicant*), Early Blue Violet (*Viola adunca*), Showy Fleabane (*Erigeron speciosus*), and Western Red Columbine (*Aquilegia formosa*).
- ◇ Check them for water weekly when it is not raining—even through the winter.

Deer Fern — *Blechnum spicant*

Low evergreen fern — 2 feet

Soil Conditions — wet to dry

Sun Conditions — shade to part shade

Features:

- ◇ Synonym *Struthiopteris spicant*
- ◇ Produces sterile and fertile leaves—the latter grow upright
- ◇ Similar in look to sword fern but “miniature”
- ◇ Deer resistant
- ◇ Group together for best effect
- ◇ Wildlife value—shelter for small mammals, amphibians, reptiles; bird nesting material



Photo courtesy of Hans Hillewaert—Wikimedia Commons

Early Blue Violet — *Viola adunca*

Low evergreen perennial — 4 inches

Soil Conditions — moist

Sun Conditions — shade to part shade

Features:

- ◇ Long flowering period from April through July
- ◇ Blue to deep violet flowers
- ◇ Attractive to pollinators; bumble bees, butterflies
- ◇ Will reseed and spread but not out-compete other native plants
- ◇ Edible flowers



Photo courtesy of Walter Siegmund—Wikimedia Commons

Showy Fleabane — *Erigeron speciosus*

Medium evergreen perennial — 24 inches

Soil Conditions — moist to dry

Sun Conditions — part shade to sun

Features:

- ◇ Lavender daisy flowers with yellow centers
- ◇ Group together for lots of color
- ◇ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees

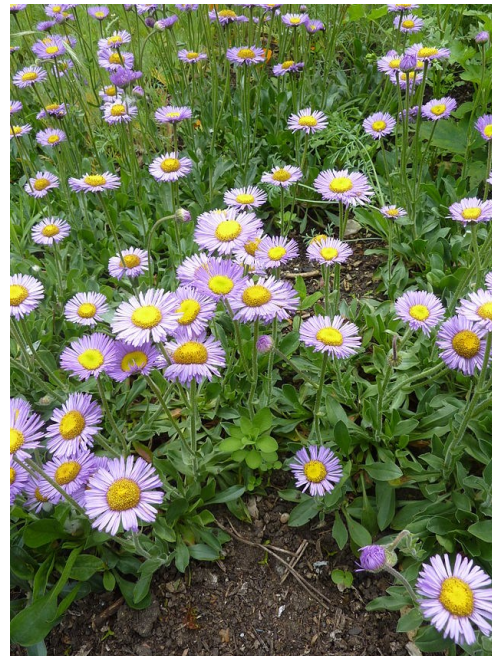


Photo courtesy of Magnus Manske—Wikimedia Commons

Western Red Columbine — *Aquilegia Formosa*

Small scale deciduous perennial — 1.5—3 feet

Soil Conditions — moist to wet

Sun Conditions — shade to full sun

Features:

- ◇ Sometimes remains evergreen in warmer winters
- ◇ Nodding spurred flowers with red sepals and spurs and yellow petals. Very colorful.
- ◇ Self seed and will spread in your garden without being a nuisance.
- ◇ Pyramid shaped tall flowers from tips—white
- ◇ Pollinator support—especially popular with hummingbirds, butterflies and moths.
- ◇ Found on streambanks, woodlands, and woodland edges.



Photo courtesy of USDA Forest Service, Colorado

OTHER PLANT CHOICES FOR CONTAINERS

- ◆ Bleeding Heart — *Dicentra formosa*
- ◆ Bunchberry — *Cornus unalaschensis*
- ◆ Camas — *Camassia quamash*
- ◆ Common Harebell — *Campanula rotundifolia*
- ◆ False Lily of the Valley—*Maianthemum dilatatum*
- ◆ False Solomon's Seal — *Smilacina racemosa*
- ◆ Maidenhair Fern — *Adiantum aleuticum*
- ◆ Slough Sedge — *Carex obnupta*
- ◆ Stream Violet — *Viola glabella*
- ◆ Trillium — *Trillium ovatum*
- ◆ Western Wild Ginger — *Asarum caudatum*
- ◆ Yellow Monkeyflower — *Mimulus guttatus*



Yellow Monkeyflower

Photo courtesy of Rosser 1954—Wikimedia Commons

SUN AND DRY SOIL

- ◇ Northwest native plants that thrive in sun are tolerant of drier soils. This does not mean they should go completely without irrigation all summer, especially when in containers.
- ◇ Your container was planted with 4 native plants suited for those conditions.
- ◇ These plants need a minimum of four hours of sun daily, tolerate afternoon sun, and prefer to get 6—8 hours of sun throughout the day in the growing season.
- ◇ Your plants include Beach Strawberry (*Fragaria chiloensis*), Oregon Stonecrop (*Sedum oregonum*), Sea Thrift (*Armeria maritima*), and Western Red Columbine (*Aquilegia formosa*).
- ◇ Check them for water weekly when it is not raining—even through the winter.
- ◇ Evergreen shrubs, especially conifers, support

Beach Strawberry — *Fragaria chiloensis*

Low evergreen perennial— 12 inches

Soil Conditions — dry

Sun Conditions — part shade to sun

Features:

- ◇ Diminutive strawberry with white flowers and red fruit
- ◇ Tasty, edible fruit for you and wildlife
- ◇ Attractive to bees
- ◇ Spreads more aggressively than *F. vesca* and *F. virginiana*
- ◇ Drought tolerant
- ◇ Fire resistant
- ◇ Deer resistant



Oregon Stonecrop — *Sedum oreganum*

Low evergreen perennial— 6 inches

Soil Conditions — dry

Sun Conditions — sun

Features:

- ◇ Succulent, green leaves, sometimes tinged with red on the edges
- ◇ Showy yellow flowers, starry shaped petals
- ◇ Attractive to bees and butterflies
- ◇ Drought tolerant once established



Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Creative Commons

Sea Thrift — *Armeria maritima*

Low evergreen perennial — 12 inches

Soil Conditions — moist to dry

Sun Conditions — sun

Features:

- ◇ Pincushion shaped plant with stems topped with pink flowers
- ◇ Good rockery plant; group together
- ◇ Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, bees
- ◇ Drought tolerant
- ◇ Fire resistant



Photo courtesy of Arnstein Ronning—Wikimedia Commons

Western Red Columbine — *Aquilegia Formosa*

Small scale deciduous perennial — 1.5—3 feet

Soil Conditions — dry to wet

Sun Conditions — shade to full sun

Features:

- ◇ Sometimes remains evergreen in warmer winters
- ◇ Nodding spurred flowers with red sepals and spurs and yellow petals. Very colorful.
- ◇ Self seed and will spread in your garden without being a nuisance.
- ◇ Pyramid shaped tall flowers from tips—white
- ◇ Pollinator support—especially popular with hummingbirds, butterflies and moths.
- ◇ Found on streambanks, woodlands, and woodland edges.



Photo courtesy of USDA Forest Service, Colorado

OTHER PLANT CHOICES FOR CONTAINERS

- ◆ Broad-leaved Stonecrop — *Sedum spathulifolium*
- ◆ Cascade Penstemon — *Penstemon serrulatus*
- ◆ Chocolate Lily — *Fritillaria lanceolata*
- ◆ Columbia Lewisia — *Lewisia columbiana*
- ◆ Dewey's Sedge — *Carex deweyana*
- ◆ Douglas Aster — *Aster subspicatus*
- ◆ Goldenrod — *Solidago canadensis*
- ◆ Idaho Fescue — *Festuca idahoensis*
- ◆ Nodding Onion — *Allium cernuum*
- ◆ Spreading Stonecrop — *Sedum divergens*
- ◆ Tufted Hairgrass — *Deschampsia caespitosa*
- ◆ Yarrow — *Achillea millefolium*



Nodding Onion

Photo courtesy of Fritzflohreynolds—Wikimedia Commons

WHERE TO FIND MORE INFORMATION

WEBSITES

Washington Native Plant Society—Starflower Guide www.wnps.org/starflower

Washington Native Plant Society www.wnps.org/native-plant-directory

Oregon State University, Landscape Plants www.landscapeplants.oregonstate.edu

King County Native Plant Guide www.green2.kingcounty.gov/gonative/Index.aspx

BOOKS

Gardening with Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest; Arthur R. Kruckeberg, University of Washington Press

Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast; Jim Pojar and Andy MacKinnon, Lone Pine Press

Pacific Northwest Foraging; Douglas Deur, Timber Press

Native Plants in the Coastal Garden; April Pettinger and Brenda Costanzo, Timber Press