

Table 1

| SCHOOL GARDEN PLANT LIST and plant care notes | | | | | | | | | | Items in green are Pacific Northwest Native plants. | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Client: | Owl and the Dove School | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date: | Summer 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant list by: | Mulya Melco | | | | | | | | | | |
| Map Key | Image | Common Name | Scientific Name | Maintenance Notes | Height | Width | Light | Water | Seasonal Interest/Bloom Time | Cautions | |
| | | Acmisnecha | <i>Acmisnecha</i> | Cut off stems or damaged stalks in late winter. | 35" | 35" | part shade | average, well-drained | Evergreen foliage. Architectural form for dry shade. Spikes of white/purple flower in spring. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Allium var. | <i>Allium</i> var. | Plant as a bulb in fall, in groups between the other flowers. Cut off dead flower stalks in summer, allow leaves to dry out naturally. | 36" | 12" | sun | well-drained | Purple globe in summer. Excellent cut or dried in flower. | Considered mildly toxic. | |
| | | Western columbine | <i>Aquilegia formosa</i> | Re-seeds easily, seedlings are easy to pull. | 12-24" | 12" | sun to partial shade | average to moist | Native. Red/yellow flowers. Attracts hummingbirds. | Considered mildly toxic. | |
| | | Compact strawberry tree | <i>Arbutus unedo</i> 'Compacta' | Prune naturally in late winter and/or after flowering. Can be grown as hedge. | 6-8" | 6-8" | sun to part shade | average, well-drained | Evergreen. Spring white flowers, edible red berries in summer/fall. Attractive rust-colored bark. | Non-toxic. | |
| 23 | | Bearberry (Kinnikinnick) | <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> | | 6-12" | 12-24" | sun to part shade | average to dry | Native. Evergreen, creeping shrub. Bell-shaped white/pink flowers in early spring. Edible red berries. Good wildlife plant. | Non-toxic. | |
| 22 | | Wild ginger | <i>Asarum caudatum</i> | Water regularly. | 6" | 12-18" | shade | average to moist | Native. Ground cover, good for erosion control. Look for the intricate, reddish flowers under the leaves in spring. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Birch | <i>Betula</i> species | Prune in winter to shape if needed. | 30-40" | 30" | sun to light shade | well-drained, regular water | Ornamental white bark. | Considered mildly toxic - can cause mild dermatitis. | |
| 6 | | Bronze sedge | <i>Carex comans</i> | Cut back dry tips in spring as needed. Do not cut to ground. | 24" | 24-36" | sun to pt. | average to dry or moist | Neat mound of fine, metallic bronze foliage. Evergreen. | Non-toxic. | |
| 4 | | Victoria California lilac | <i>Ceanothus 'Victoria'</i> | Prune naturally after blooming after flowering. Pinch buds to control growth. Can be limbed up into a small tree form. | 6-10" | 6-10" | sun to light shade | average, drought tolerant | Evergreen. Bright blue flowers in spring. Great for bees. Fixes nitrogen. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Chamomile | <i>Chamaemelum nobile</i> | Cut back regularly to encourage fresh growth and blooms. | 6-12" | 12" | sun to light shade | average, regular water | Annual. Fragrant, apple-scented foliage. Large attractive flowers in summer. Edible and medicinal. | Non-toxic. Can cause dermatitis. | |
| | | Evergreen Clematis 'Snowdrift' | <i>Clematis amandii</i> | Prune out unwanted stems after flowering. Pinch buds to control growth. Keep root area shaded. Fast grower. | 10-20" | varies | sun to part shade | average | White flowers in early spring. Evergreen foliage. Architectural form for dry shade. | Considered mildly toxic. Can cause dermatitis. | |
| | | Alpine clematis | <i>Clematis montana var. rubens</i> | Keep root area shaded. Water weekly during dry periods. Prune back hard in late winter to refresh vine every few years if needed. Provide sturdy support to climb on. | 10-20" | 4" | sun to light shade | average to moist, well-drained | Pink flowers in early spring. | Considered mildly toxic. Can cause dermatitis. | |
| | | Flowering Dogwood | <i>Cornus florida</i> | Prune in late winter as needed. Drought stress, disturbances, excess summer water, and other stress makes dogwood susceptible to fungal diseases such as anthracnose. | 20-30" | 15-20" | sun to part shade | average, regular summer water | Showy flower bracts in spring followed by clusters of red fruit. Native to SE United States. | Not edible but considered non-toxic. Foliage may cause minor dermatitis. | |
| | | Crocus | <i>Crocus</i> species | Plant in fall. Feed in fall and plant with organic bulb food. | 6" | 3" | sun to light shade | average, well-drained | Early spring blooms herald spring. Good for bees. | Non-toxic. Autumn crocus, <i>Colchicum autumnale</i> , however is very toxic. | |
| 9 | | Winter Daphne | <i>Daphne odora</i> | Likes neutral soil (pH 7) and good drainage. Plant a bit high in the ground. Doesn't like being moved. Little pruning necessary. Don't overwater. | 4" | 4-6" | partial sun | well-drained | Poisonous if ingested. Amazing fragrance. Blooms from Valentine's day through late spring. | All parts of the plant are highly toxic if ingested. | |
| | | Western bleeding heart | <i>Dicentra formosa</i> | Spreads to form small colonies. Spreads by seed. | 8-20" | 24" | part sun to shade | adaptable, dry to moist | Native. Pink flowers in spring. Lacy foliage. | Can cause mild contact dermatitis. | |
| | | Burning Bush, Winged euonymus | <i>Euonymus alatus</i> | Prune to thin or shape in late winter. Do not shear. Provide good air circulation and adequate light to prevent powdery mildew. | 6-12" | 6-10" | sun to light shade | average | Subtle green flowers in spring followed by small pink fruits. Fantastic red/purple fall color. Interesting, winged/corky branches. | Considered mildly toxic if ingested in large quantities. | |
| | | Cypress spurge | <i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i> | Cut back old growth in late fall or early spring. Sap can cause skin irritation. Wear gloves and use caution when handling. | 24" | 24" | sun to part shade | well-drained | Fine, reddish foliage with chartreuse blooms in summer/fall. | Mildly toxic. Sap can cause dermatitis. | |
| 27 | | Meadow strawberry | <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> 'platyphylla' | Plantlets can be divided from runners and replanted to propagate. | 4-6" | 6" | shade to part shade | average to moist | Native. Ground cover, good for erosion control. Spreads by stolons. White spring flowers. Edible red berries in summer. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Sunflower | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> | Cut back dead stalks in winter, usually 6' tall. | varies, usually 6' tall | 24-36" | sun | average to regular water | Cheerful, bright yellow flowers produce edible seeds and oil. Can be used for bouquets and screens in the garden. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Hosta | <i>Hosta</i> spp. | Clean up dead leaves in late winter/early spring. Protect from snails and slugs. Feed regularly during growing season. | varies | varies | shade to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | White or lavender flowers in summer. Large attractive foliage spring to fall. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Hops | <i>Humulus lupulus</i> | Trim in early spring and during summer if desired. Provide wires or other support for the vines to grow up. | 10-20" | 5' | sun to pt. | average | Green foliage, hops in late summer-fall. Dries back to the ground each winter and quickly re-sprouts. Used medicinally and to flavor beer and ciders. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | English bluebell | <i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> | Control spread by cutting flower stalks before they set seed, and digging out tubers. | 12-15" | 12" | sun to light shade | average | Blue spring flowers. Good cut flower. This plant is one of the invasive species list. | All parts contain toxic glycosides, poisonous to humans and animals. Can cause dermatitis. | |
| 10 | | Creeping St. Johnswort | <i>Hypericum calycinum</i> | Trim back or mow to ground level in spring every few years or when it needs refreshing. | 12-18" | 12-24" | sun to light shade | average, drought tolerant | Yellow blooms in summer. Great ground cover. Medicinal, can be toxic. | Toxic, can cause dermatitis. | |
| 8 | | Candytuft | <i>Iberis sempervirens</i> | Trim after flowering to keep compact. | 12" | 23-36" | sun to light shade | average | Evergreen foliage. Great in rock gardens or trailing over walls. White flowers bloom late winter through spring attract bees. | Can cause contact dermatitis. | |
| 19 | | Douglas iris | <i>Iris douglasiana</i> | Cut back dead stalks in winter. | 12-24" | 12-24" | sun to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | Native. White to purple spring blooms. Great rain garden plant. | Mildly toxic if ingested. Can cause contact dermatitis. | |
| | | Bearded iris | <i>Iris germanica</i> | Cut back leaves in fall. Plant with rhizome at soil level. Divide every 3-5 years. | 24" | 24" | sun | well-drained | Blooms in spring. Great cut flower. Fragrant. Named for the rainbow goddess. | Considered mildly toxic. | |
| | | Spreading rush, California grey rush | <i>Juncus patens</i> | Cut back in spring if it needs to be tidied up. Divide when clumps become crowded and die out in the center. | 24" | 24" | sun to part shade | average to moist or seasonally wet | Native. Evergreen stems with waxy, grey-green appearance. Beautiful in rain gardens or planters. | Non-toxic. | |
| 15 | | Spiral rush | <i>Juncus effusus</i> var. 'Spiralis' | Needs regular water. Cut to ground before new growth begins in spring, or just tidy up leaf tips. | 12-18" | 12-18" | sun to part shade | average to moist or wet | Native. Evergreen with fun, curly foliage. Great in containers or rain gardens. | Non-toxic. | |
| 2 | | Lavender, English | <i>Lavandula sp.</i> | Prune off flowers after bloom time. Shear lightly to keep compact. Replace when they get overgrown and leggy (4-5 yrs.) | 24" | 24" | sun | well-drained | Evergreen grey foliage, fragrant. Showy purple flowers all summer. Attracts bees. | Non-toxic. | |
| 1 | | Lavender, Spanish | <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> | Plant in well-drained soil. Cut back stalks after flowering. | 12-36" | 12-36" | sun | well-drained | Evergreen grey foliage, fragrant. Also called butterfly lavender. Attracts bees. | Non-toxic. | |
| 31 | | Lithodora 'Grace Ward' | <i>Lithodora diffusa</i> | Shear after blooming for fuller growth. Likes well-drained soil. | 6-12" | 12-24" | sun to light shade | average, regular summer water | Evergreen foliage. Good in rock gardens or on walls. Bright blue flowers in early summer. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Honeysuckle 'Mandarin' | <i>Lonicera x heckrottii</i> | Prune after blooming. | 10-20" | 3' | sun to light shade | average | Multicolored fragrant flowers in summer. Attracts hummingbirds. | Toxicity varies from non-toxic to mildly toxic if berries or other parts of the plant are ingested. | |
| | | Large leaf lupin | <i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> | Re-seeds easily, seedlings are easy to pull. | 24-36" | 12-24" | sun to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | Native. Purple spring-summer blooms. Great rain garden plant. Nitrogen fixer feeds the soil and surrounding plants. Host plant for butterflies. | Toxic if ingested. Seeds are poisonous. | |
| | | Evergreen magnolia | <i>Magnolia</i> species | Needs minimal pruning. Remove broken or crossing branches at any time. | 20-30" | 20" | sun | average | Evergreen, glossy leaves have soft rust-colored seeds and oil. Can be used for white fragrant flowers in summer. | Non-toxic. However the fruits are not considered edible. | |
| 30 | | Creeping Oregon grape | <i>Mahonia repens</i> | Can be cut back after flowering to tidy up winter damage and keep it lower. | 12-36" | 24-36" | sun to part shade | average to dry | Native. Evergreen. Yellow flowers in late winter. Edible but tart blue berries in summer. High in Vit. C. Medicinal. Good for erosion control. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Lemon balm | <i>Melissa officinalis</i> | Spreads by runner to form small colonies. Spreads by seed. | 24" | 24" | sun to light shade | average to moist, well-drained | Lemon-scented leaves are good for herb tea. Used in the understore. Large white flowers attract pollinators. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Mint | <i>Mentha</i> | Plant in contained area to control spread. Pinch back or harvest regularly to keep from flowering. | 24-36" | 24" | sun to pt. | moist, well-drained | Fragrant. Lavender flws. | Non-toxic. | |
| 13 | | Grape Hyacinth | <i>Muscari armeniacum</i> | Divide clumps in fall if crowding occurs. Deadhead before seeds mature if you prefer them not to spread quickly. | 6-8" | 12" | sun to light shade | average, well-drained | Early spring bloomer with clusters of blue/purple flowers. Fragrant. Good cut flower. | Toxic. | |
| | | Heavenly Bamboo | <i>Nandina</i> | Trim lightly to shape in summer if needed. Every several years prune off oldest stems at the ground in late winter to keep fresh growth coming up and prevent top heaviness. Prune suckering stems as well as prevent top heaviness. Prune suckering stems as well as prevent top heaviness. | 6-10" | 6-8" | sun to light shade | average, drought-tolerant | Semi-evergreen. White flowers in summer. Red berries are very ornamental but can be toxic to birds. | Toxic. | |
| 5 | | Daffodil | <i>Narcissus</i> sp. | Divide clumps in fall if crowding occurs. | 24" | 24" | sun to light shade | average | Bright yellow mid-spring blooms. Fragrant. Great cutting flower. Deer resistant. | Bulbs and all other parts are mildly toxic but can cause dermatitis. | |
| 14 | | Black mondo grass | <i>Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Nigrescens'</i> | Tidy up in spring by cutting back ragged leaves. Stalks can be deadheaded after flowering if desired. | 12" | 12-24" | sun or part shade | average to moist | Evergreen, black foliage, shiny lavender flowers in late spring. Pale leaves are ornamental. Forms a nice groundcover. | Non-toxic. | |
| 34 | | Japanese spurge | <i>Pachystandra terminalis</i> | Cut back rangy growth in spring if needed. | 8" | Spread slowly to form small patches. | part shade | average | Evergreen. White flowers in early spring feed the first butterflies. | Considered non-toxic. | |
| 11 | | Mock orange | <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i> | Prune lightly to thin and shape if needed in early spring. | 6' | 6' | sun to light shade | adaptable, dry to moist well-drained | Native. Fragrant white flowers in spring attract Swallowtail butterflies. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Yellow groove bamboo | <i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> 'Spectabilis' | Install root barrier in ground when planting or plant in sturdy container. Fertilize in spring. Thin out old canes at the ground when crowded. | 25' | runnin g | sun to light shade | average | Gold and green striped stems, some with a zig-zag habit. Culms to 2" wide. Makes a tall, narrow screen. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Golden crookstem bamboo | <i>Phyllostachys aureosulcata 'Aureocaulis'</i> | Install root barrier in ground when planting or plant in sturdy container. Fertilize in spring. Thin out old canes at the ground when crowded. | 25' | runnin g | sun to light shade | average | Attractive golden stems, with a pink/magenta tint to foliage in spring. Culms up to 2" wide. Excellent for screening. | Non-toxic. | |
| 24 | | Black bamboo | <i>Phyllostachys nigra</i> | Install root barrier in ground when planting or plant in sturdy container. Fertilize in spring. Thin out old canes at the ground when crowded. | 15' | varies | sun to light shade | average | Graceful black stems, semi-evergreen. This interesting grass-family plant sends trailing over the edge of pots in spring. Excellent screen, backdrop or container specimen. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Pacific ninebark | <i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i> | Prune out a few old branches each winter to rejuvenate. | 6-9" | 4-6" | shade to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | Native. White flowers in spring, reddish seed heads in summer. Used in traditional Chinese medicine. Excellent for bees. Edible and medicinal. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Pine | <i>Pinus</i> | Prune to shape in spring if needed. Does not respond from old wood so prune judiciously. New growth can be candled to limit size. | varies | varies | sun | average, well drained | Evergreen conifer. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Small pine by bike area | <i>Pinus</i> | Prune to shape in spring if needed. Does not respond from old wood so prune judiciously. New growth can be candled to limit size. | varies | varies | sun | average, well drained | Evergreen conifer. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Eastern White Pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | Prune to shape in spring if needed. Does not respond from old wood so prune judiciously. New growth can be candled to limit size. | 50-80' (100') | 30-50' | sun | average, well drained | Evergreen conifer. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Japanese black pine | <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> | Prune in spring to shape if needed. Candle tips to control size. | 20-60' | 20-30' | sun | average, well-drained | Evergreen conifer. Can be grown as a bonsai. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Sword fern | <i>Polystichum munifolium</i> | Previous year's fronds can be cut back in early spring to tidy up plant if desired. | 24-48" | 24-36" | sun to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | Evergreen. | Non-toxic. Eating the fiddleheads is not recommended. | |
| | | Quaking aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> | Spreads by root runners to form stands. Dig out unwanted suckers as they form. | 40-50' | 20-30' | sun | average to moist or seasonally wet | Native. Deciduous tree with caskins in spring, smooth white and grey bark. Leaves flutter in the breeze, adding movement to the garden. Yellow fall color. | Non-toxic to humans. | |
| | | English Laurel | <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> | Prune in early spring to shape if needed. Can be maintained as a large hedge or as a tree. | 10-40" | 10-40" | sun to light shade | adaptable, well-drained | Evergreen large shrub. White flowers in spring followed by black berries. Berries are toxic. This plant is on the invasive species list. | Toxic. All parts of the plant are poisonous if ingested. Some parts including leaves and berries. | |
| | | Japanese flowering cherry 'Mt. Fuji' | <i>Prunus serrulata</i> | Prune to shape if needed in late spring. Susceptible to leaf spot and other cherry diseases. | 30' | 30' | sun | average | Beautiful white, semi-double blooms in early spring. Fall foliage color. Spreading canopy. Fruit not edible. | Non-toxic fruit. Leaves, pits and other parts of plant are toxic. | |
| | | Double Weeping Cherry | <i>Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula'</i> | Prune in late winter to prevent fungus. Use organic methods to shape. | 20-40" | 20-40" | sun to part shade | average, well-drained | Delightful weeping flower show. Shiny and curled. Weeping habit. Bark peeling and furrowed. | Edible but not palatable fruit. Leaves, pits and other parts of plant are toxic. | |
| | | Japanese plum | <i>Prunus</i> var. | Prune in summer to avoid fungal disease problems. | varies | varies | sun | average, regular summer water | Spring blossoms. Fruit in summer. | Edible fruit. Other parts of the plant such as pit, bark and leaves are poisonous if ingested. | |
| | | Cascara | <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i> | Prune lightly to shape in late winter if needed. | 20-30" | 20" | sun to part shade | average to moist | Native. Green flowers in spring, fall small black berries in yellow fall foliage color. Good for bees. Medicinal. | Berries, bark and leaves can cause diarrhea if ingested. Sap can cause dermatitis. | |
| | | Evergreen Azalea | <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. | Prune after blooming. Likes acidic fertilizer. | 3' | 3' | sun to pt. | average | Brilliant flowers in spring. | Toxic. All parts of the plant are poisonous if ingested. | |
| | | Red flowering Currant | <i>Ribes sanguineum</i> | Prune in early spring to thin twigs and control size. | 6' | 4' | sun or part shade | average | Native. Bright pink flowers in late winter/early spring attract hummingbirds. Black berries feed the birds (edible but not too tasty). | Non-toxic. | |
| 29 | | Nootka rose | <i>Rosa nutkana</i> | Prune in early spring to thin twigs and control size if needed. Dig out suckers to control spread. | 4-6" | 3-4" forms small colonies | shade to part shade | adaptable, dry to moist | Native. Edible hips. Fragrant pink flowers in early summer are good for butterflies. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Rose bush | <i>Rosa</i> variety | Thin out weak and old branches during dormancy, pruning to an open, vase-shape. Clip fading flower clusters to encourage rebloom. | varies | varies | sun | regular water, rich soil | Summer blooms. Some varieties are very fragrant. | Non-toxic. | |
| 18 | | Rosemary | <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> | Prune naturally after flowering to shape. | 3-4" | 2-6" | sun | average, drought tolerant | Evergreen herb. Blue flowers in winter and other native pollinators. White and purple flowers. Edible and medicinal. | Non-toxic. | |
| 28 | | Salmonberry | <i>Rubus spectabilis</i> | Thicket forming. | 4-8" | 4-6" | sun to shade | average, moist to wet | Native. Edible pink/gold fruits in spring are a favorite with bumblebees and other native pollinators. White berries persist through winter. | Non-toxic. | |
| 32 | | Salvia | <i>Salvia</i> variety | Can be cut back once in bloom time for a second flush of flowers. | 24-36" | 24-36" | sun | average | Summer flowers, long bloom time. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Curly Willow | <i>Salix 'Golden Curl'</i> | | 30' | 15-20" | sun to part shade | average to moist | Interesting curly branches. Yellow fall foliage color. Medicinal. | Non-toxic. | |
| 3 | | Sage, Calinary | <i>Salvia officinalis</i> | Prune in late winter to shape. Tip prune by harvesting through out the growing season. | 24" | 24" | sun to pt. | average to dry | Evergreen, soft, grey foliage. Fragrant. Purple flowers in summer attract beneficial insects. Edible and medicinal. | Non-toxic. | |
| 26 | | Blue Elderberry | <i>Sambucus caerulea</i> | Prune to a few strong stems to form a tree shape. Can be cut back hard to rejuvenate. | 10-12' | 10-15' | sun to partial shade | average | Edible berries make excellent jam. Good wildlife value. Flowers also edible. Yellow fall color. Medicinal. | Leaves and seeds can cause diarrhea and are considered toxic. The red berries varieties are also considered poisonous. | |
| 5 | | Groundcover Sedum | <i>Sedum</i> | Easily propagated by division. | 4-6" | 12" | sun to partial shade | average to dry | Evergreen. Various colors of summer flowers. Performs well between pavers or wall stones or on green roofs. Attracts beneficial insects. Excellent in pots. | Non-toxic. | |
| 12 | | Hens and chicks | <i>Sempervivum</i> varieties | Cut off flower stalks after blooming time. Can be easily propagated by division. | 6" | 12" | sun to light shade | average, well-drained | Rosettes of succulent leaves. Comes in many interesting shapes and colors. | Non-toxic. | |
| 16 | | Japanese Spirea | <i>Spiraea japonica</i> | Prune lightly after blooming to control size and thin old branches in winter. | 4-5' | 4-6" | sun to light shade | average | Pink flowers in summer. Butterfly plant. Nice fall color. Deciduous. | Non-toxic. | |
| 25 | | White snowberry | <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> | Trim after flowering if needed. Remove unwanted suckers as needed. | 4" | 4-6" | sun to shade | average to dry or moist | Native. Small white/pink flowers in spring are a favorite with bumblebees and other native pollinators. White berries persist through winter. | Mildly toxic. Fruit is not edible but is not considered poisonous. | |
| | | Lilac | <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> | Prune in early summer, removing suckers and a few oldest branches if necessary. | 8-12' | 6-10' | shade to part shade | average | Fragrant clusters of flowers herald spring and make great bouquets. In the PNW, plants in a spot with good air circulation and sun to prevent mildew. | Non-toxic to humans. | |
| 7 | | Oregon myrtle | <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | Prune lightly to shape in early spring. Feed with organic all purpose fertilizer in spring. Mulch with Black Forest. | 40-50' or taller | 40' | sun or part shade | adaptable | Evergreen. Fragrant leaves. White flowers in spring are a favorite with bumblebees and other native pollinators. White berries persist through winter. | Non-toxic, but caution is advised. Can cause dermatitis. | |
| 17 | | Evergreen huckleberry | <i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> | Prune lightly to shape in spring if needed. Slow growing in start, but can be helped along with regular watering. | 4-6" | 4-6" | sun to part shade | average, drought tolerant | Evergreen, edible, shade tolerant. White flowers in spring, black berries in summer. Great bee forage in spring. | Non-toxic. | |
| 33 | | Oval-leaved viburnum | <i>Viburnum ellipticum</i> | | 6-10" | 5-8" | sun to part shade | average to moist, well-drained | Native. Clusters of white flowers in summer followed by purplish berries in late fall. Red fall foliage color. Deciduous. | Non-toxic. | |
| | | Vinca, Periwinkle | <i>Vinca minor</i> | Cut back when plant needs to be refreshed. Can be removed annually. | 24-48" | 12" | pt. to shade | moist, well-drained | Evergreen groundcover. Great for erosion control. Good for bees. Medicinal. | Toxic. All parts of the plant are poisonous if ingested. | |
| 35 | | Labrador violet | <i>Viola labradorica</i> | May reseed - pull out any unwanted plants. | 6-8" | 12-18" | sun to shade | average, adaptable | Purple bell-shaped flowers in spring. Edible but not too tasty. Good for bees. Medicinal. | Toxic seeds. | |
| 20 | | Heigela, Variegated | <i>Weigela florida</i> | Cut back half way, every other year, after blooms fade to keep plant compact. | 4-6" | 4-6" | sun to light shade | average | Red/pink summer flowers attract hummingbirds. Variegated foliage. | Toxicity unknown. | |
| | | Wisteria, purple | < | | | | | | | | |