

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 dried 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>	Reseeds 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 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 size. Do not shear. 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 platyphylla</i>	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>	Reseeds 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 red 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 understorey. 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> spp.	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 the foliage. 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. Wood is used in crafts. Bay nuts can be roasted and used like chocolate or coffee - and are a stimulant.	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 catkins 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. Does not respond from old wood so prune judiciously. New growth can be candled to limit size.	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 one of the invasive species list.	Toxic. All parts of the plant are poisonous if ingested. 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 winter. 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 reblooming.	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 early spring. 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										