



Common Native TREES of Clallam County

Natural landscaping is growing in popularity, as is simply incorporating native plants into residential and commercial landscapes. Fortunately for those of us living on the North Olympic Peninsula, we have a splendid palette of native plants and natural landscapes from which to base our own landscapes. We are blessed with wondrous natural beauty and remarkable diversity of ecosystems, habitats and native plants.

There are many advantages to using native plants in landscaping. Perhaps chief among them is the fact that these plants are adapted to the local growing conditions, including climate, soils and pests. One need only observe natural environments around the North Olympic Peninsula to learn what the preferred growing conditions are for our native plants. Also important is the critical ecological function native vegetation plays, in other words birds and mammals native to our area are specifically adapted to the vegetation found here.

The native trees commonly found in Clallam County are listed and described in this brochure to help you determine their appropriate uses in the landscape. A companion brochure entitled *Common Native SHRUBS of Clallam County* is also available.



CLALLAM CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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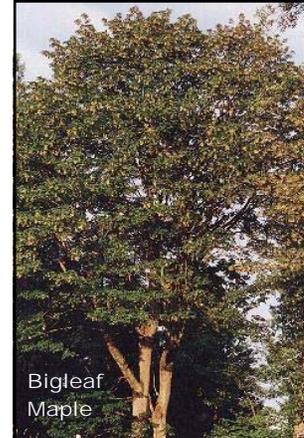
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Western Red-cedar



Bigleaf
Maple



Shore Pine

Tree Selection

Bear in mind the mature size of trees when selecting which species to plant where. Do not plant trees where they may pose problems with overhead utility wires.

Contact local nurseries for native plant availability throughout the year. Clallam Conservation District sells bare-root native trees and shrubs each winter. Do not dig plants from the wild unless salvaging prior to site clearing or other necessary removal.



Madrona



Red Alder



Black Hawthorn



Vine Maple



Grand Fir



Pacific
Crabapple

EVERGREEN TREES	PLANT DESCRIPTION	HABITAT
COMMON and BOTANICAL NAME		
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	Common, tall (up to 300'), fast-growing conifer. Needles spirally arranged on twig. 3-4"-long cones hang down on twig.	Prefers full sun. Best in deep, moist, sandy loam soil. Very drought tolerant.
Grand Fir (<i>Abies grandis</i>)	Tall (100-250'), straight, stately conifer. Shiny flat needles arranged horizontally on twig. 2-4" cones erect on branch.	Full sun to partial shade. Tolerant of varying soils and moisture conditions.
Madrona or Madrone (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>)	Broadleaved evergreen with distinct smooth peeling bark and twisted trunk. White flowers in spring, orange-red berries in late summer.	Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Generally found near sea level.
Pacific Yew (<i>Taxus brevifolia</i>)	Slow-growing, shrubby, twisted-trunk tree to 45'. Scaly reddish bark.	Prefers shade. Moist soil in mature forests.
Shore Pine (<i>Pinus contorta contorta</i>)	Relatively short (15-100') conifer with variable form— crooked to straight trunk. 1-3" needles in pairs. Numerous 1-2" cones.	Full sun. Highly adaptable to soil and moisture conditions from wet marsh to well-drained gravel.
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)	Tall (100-210') conifer with stiff needles on all sides of twig. Grey scaly bark. 4" papery cones hang down.	Full sun to partial shade. Restricted to moist coastal areas. Tolerates flooding. Deer and elk resistant.
Western Hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	Tall (180-225') conifer with small (1/4-3/4") needles on drooping branches. Numerous small (1" cones).	Full shade (seedlings) to full sun. Best in deep, moist, well-drained soil high in organic matter. Not tolerant of drought.
Western Red-cedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	Tall (over 200') conifer with flattened, spraylike branchlets on drooping branches. Numerous small (1/2") cones in clusters.	Full sun to full shade. Seedlings require some shade. Tolerates wet soils.
DECIDUOUS TREES	PLANT DESCRIPTION	HABITAT
Maple - Bigleaf (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	Large-crowned tree on a short trunk. Large, five-lobed yellow leaves in fall.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to dry, well-drained soils.
Maple - Douglas or Rocky Mtn. (<i>Acer glabrum</i>)	Small tree to 30'. Opposite leaves, 3-5 lobes. Similar to vine maple but more tolerant of sun, wind and dry conditions.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to somewhat moist sites.
Maple - Vine (<i>Acer circinatum</i>)	Shrub or small tree to 25'. Opposite leaves, 7-9 lobes. Brilliant fall color.	Full shade to partial sun. Somewhat dry to wet sites.
Bitter Cherry (<i>Prunus emarginata</i>)	Small (20-50') tree with thin, reddish-brown, horizontal bark. 2-4" long, oval, alternate leaves turn yellow in fall. Small, attractive, bright red fruit.	Prefers full sun. Dry to wet sites. Suckers, forming thickets.
Black Cottonwood (<i>Populus balsamifera</i> spp. <i>Trichocarpa</i>)	Tall (100-200'), fast-growing tree. Fragrant leaf buds open to heart-shaped, alternate leaves. Seeds in cotton disperse in spring. Yellow fall color.	Prefers full sun. Moist, well-drained soils, often near streams and lakes.
Black Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus douglasii</i> (<i>suksdorfii</i>))	Small (10-30') tree with large sharp spines, oval, alternate leaves. White flowers, black berries. Nice orange, red to purple fall color.	Full sun to partial shade. Dry to moist sites, well-drained soil. Can form thickets.
Pacific Crabapple (<i>Malus fusca</i>)	Tree to 40' or large shrub in thickets. Typical apple leaves (alternate). White flowers in spring, tiny crabapples in fall.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist sites. Tolerates saturated soil.
Pacific Dogwood (<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>)	Small (20-30') tree. Opposite leaves. Showy, creamy white floral leaves encircling true flowers. Clusters of berry-like fruits in fall. Excellent fall color.	Partial to full shade. Moist, well-drained soils.
Red Alder (<i>Alnus rubra</i>)	Fast growing, short-lived tree to 120'. Alternate leaves. Nitrogen fixer.	Full sun to part shade. Adaptable to poor soil. Tolerates flooding and drought.
Serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>)	Multi-stemmed small (10-25') tree. Alternate, oval leaves toothed on upper half. White flowers, purple, blueberry-like fruit. Yellow-orange fall color.	Full sun to partial shade. Moist to dry sites with well-drained soil. Drought tolerant.
Willow - Pacific (<i>S. lucida</i> ssp. <i>Lasiandra</i>)	Tallest (40-60') native willow. Alternate, peach-like leaves 2-6" long. Attractive, glossy foliage and yellowish flowers.	Full sun. Wet sites. Tolerates seasonal flooding.
Willow - Scouler (<i>S. scouleriana</i>)	Small (6-40') tree. Alternate, narrowly oval, 1-4" leaves.	Upland willow, full sun, part shade. Drought tolerant.
Willow - Sitka (<i>S. sitchensis</i>) Willow - Hooker (<i>S. hookeriana</i>)	Small tree or large shrub to 26'. Tapering, oval, alternate leaves. Large shrub or small tree to 20'. Oval to rounded, alternate leaves.	Full sun. Wet sites. Tolerates seasonal flooding. Quick-invading weedy species.