Native Plant Species

1. **Garry Oak**  
   *Quercus garryana*  
   Deciduous tree • Size: 75'  
   In-bloom: Separate male/female flowers appear on same tree. Western gray squirrel is dependent on this species for food/habitat.

2. **Red-Flowering Currant**  
   *Ribes sanguineum*  
   Upright deciduous plant • Size: 3-12'  

3. **Western Red Cedar**  
   *Thuja plicata*  
   Evergreen conifer • Size: 200'+  
   Cones clustered near ends of branches. Bark is thin, reddish, and peels easily. Seeds eaten by birds. Provides nesting sites/cover for birds/small mammals.

4. **Tall Oregon Grape**  
   *Mahonia aquifolium*  
   Holly-like evergreen leaflet, low-growing shrub • Size: 10'  
   In-bloom: Yellow, clustered flowers March-May. Attracts butterflies. Fruits: Frosted blue berries in grape-like clusters.

5. **Pacific Rhododendron**  
   *Rhododendron macrophyllum*  
   Evergreen shrub • Size: 3'-15'  
   In-bloom: Large, light pink-deep rose flowers, May-June. Fruit: Small, woody capsule containing hundreds of tiny seeds. Limited food value for animals.

Local Bird Species

6. **Red-Winged Blackbird**  
   *Agelaius phoeniceus*  
   Found atop cattails in wetlands and marshes, males are glossy black with bright red and yellow wing patches. Females streaky brown. Very vocal, arrive early spring.

7. **Northern Flicker**  
   *Colaptes auratus*  
   Large brownish-gray woodpeckers, as at home in trees as on the ground searching for ants. Flashes of red under the wings and spotted and striped plumage overall. Handsome year-round resident.

8. **Spotted Towhee**  
   *Pipilo maculatus*  
   Large sparrow often hops around and under shrubs, ruffling through leaves on the ground looking for insects. Female coloring more dull than males. Both with red eyes.

9. **Anna’s Hummingbird**  
   *Calypte anna*  
   Quickly flitting to and from flowers and feeders, these bright green and pink jewels are busy garden visitors. Puget Sound's only year-round hummingbird resident.

10. **Pacific Rhododendron**  
    *Rhododendron macrophyllum*  
    Evergreen shrub • Size: 3'-15'  
    In-bloom: Large, light pink-deep rose flowers, May-June. Fruit: Small, woody capsule containing hundreds of tiny seeds. Limited food value for animals.

11. **American Goldfinch**  
    *Spinus tristis*  
    Flocking, brightly-colored finch often found in thistles and seed bearing plants. Males bright yellow with black wings and cap, females soft yellow with black wingbars.

Habitat Types

12. **Wetlands** – areas where water covers the soil or is present at or near the soil surface all year or varying periods of time during the year. Wetland environments are complex and dynamic where many organisms are inhabitants. The plant communities of wetlands store carbon and can help moderate global climate conditions.

13. **Mixed Conifer/Deciduous** – forests that contain a mix of broad-leaved Deciduous trees that change color and drop leaves in the fall, and needle-leaved Coniferous trees that keep their needles year-round. A mix of trees provides year-round habitat for many local and migrant species year-round.

14. **Riparian Buffer** – a vegetated area near a water source that is typically forested, and provides many benefits to our watersheds; including supplying cover for wildlife, preventing erosion, and filtering pollutants.

15. **Pollinator Garden** – a garden that is planted with predominantly flowering plants that will attract and provide a wide range of pollinators such as insects, birds, and animals with nectar or pollen. Pollinators are an important part of keeping crops, fruits and vegetables pollinated and producing.

16. **Rain Garden** – a garden of native shrubs and perennials that lies at a lower naturally sloping gradient. It is designed to catch and absorb rainwater run off from impermeable surfaces such as roofs and sidewalks. Rain water is absorbed and filtered by the soil which helps to remove potential pollutants found in run off – it is also a great way to reduce need for irrigation!