

Conifers

Chamaeoyparis lamsoniana-**Port Orford Cedar.** Lovely pyramidal shape with lacey, drooping foliage. Grows to 60'.

Chamaecyparis obtuta 'Gracilis'-Slender Hinoki Cypress. Slender, upright growth habit to 20'.

Cupressocyparis leylandii-**Leyland Cypress.** Can grow very fast with long, slender branches.

*Picea sitchensis-***Sitka Spruce.** Tall, pyramidal tree that can reach 100'.

*Pinus contorta-***Shore pine.** Quick growing to 20-35'. Needs regular water.

Pinus thunbergii-Japanese Black Pine. Growth varies with species, but overall a wonderfully tolerant conifer.

Pseudotsuga menziesii- **Douglas Fir.** Pyramidal growth when young. PNW native.

Sequioa sempervirens-Coast Redwood. Fast growing. Needs regular water.

*Thuja plicata***-Western Red Cedar.** Moderate to fast growth can get to be enormous, but can be kept a reasonable size with annual pruning.

Tsuga heterophylla-Western Hemlock. Also a native to the PNW, but much slower growing than the Western Red Cedar.

Trees

Acer macrophyllum- Big Leaf Maple.

Large native tree that can reach great heights. Alnus rubra- Red Alder. Grows 45-50' and has a beautiful smooth gray bark.

Arbutus x 'Marina'- **Strawberry Tree.** Evergreen tree to 40'.

Cotinus spp.- Smoke Tree. Normally multistemmed, but can be easily pruned into a standard form. Sizes vary with species. Thrive in poor soils.

Eucalyptus spp.-Eucatyptus Sizes vary by species. Robinia pseudoacacia-Black Locust. Fast growing to 75'. Wonderful fragrant flowers.

Salix caprea-French Pussy Willow. Fast growing to 25'. Can be kept small by cutting back every year. Vitex agnus-castus- Chaste Tree. Easily pruned into standard form. Blooms summer to fall with fragrant blue flowers.

Shrubs

Abelia grandiflora-Glossy Abelia.

Evergreen shrub with tubular flowers.

Buxus sepervirens-**English Boxwood.** Evergreen. Used mostly for hedging.

Carpenteria californica- **Bush Anemone.** Nice evergreen shrub that grows 4-6'. Flowers appear in late spring and summer.

Ceanothus spp.- California/Wild Lilac. Large variety of evergreen shrubs that vary with size. Once established a very carefree plant.

Choisya ternata-**Mexican Orange.** Evergreen shrub for shady situations. Grows 6-8'.

Cistus spp.- **Rockrose.** A great evergreen, flowering choice for the coast. Sizes vary, but most flower throughout the spring into summer.

Clethra alnifolia- **Summersweet.** Deciduous flowering shrub growing 4-10'.

Comptonia peregrine- **Sweet Fern.** Lovely spreading shrub with fern-like, aromatic foliage.

Duranta 'Sweet Memory'- Sky Flower. Evergreen shrub bearing attractive blue flowers in the summer. Escallonia spp.- Escallonia. Fast growing evergreen shrubs. Dependable flowering in summer and fall. Can be used as an alternative for hedge plants. Garrya elliptica James Roof- Coast Silktassel. Another

Heaths & Heathers. Known in the botanical world as *Erica* and *Calluna*, these plants are a great evergreen choice for the coast. Most are low and spreading.

great native! Large shrub reaching 10-20'.

Hebe- Hebe. Evergreen shrubs that provide interesting foliage to the garden. (they flower, too!) Sizes vary depending on variety.

Hippophae rhamnoides- **Sea Buckthorn.** Usually an open, mounding shrub that grows 8-10'. Flowers are small, but the fruit is very showy and lasts through the winter.

Hydrangea spp.- **Hydrangea.** Needs rich, porous soil. *Myrica californica*-**Pacific Wax Myrtle.** Evergreen shrub or tree. Can reach 30'.

Phormium tenax- New Zealand Flax. Evergreen shrub that needs excellent drainage. Sizes vary by variety, but provide grass-like foliage throughout the year.

Prunus x cistena- **Dwarf Purple-leaved Plum.** 6-8' multistemmed shrub with fragrant flowers.

Pyracantha spp.-**Firethorn.** Fast growing evergreen shrub. Sizes vary by species.

Rosa rugosa- Rugosa Rose. Grows 3-6'. This type of rose is especially hardy and well suited for the coast. *Syringa vulgaris*-Common Lilac. Can reach 20'.

Vaccinium ovatum-Evergreen Huckleberry. Can be grown in sun or shade!

Perennials

Achillea-Yarrow Arabis- Rockcress Armeria-Thrift, Sea Pink Artemesia-Wormwood Carex-Sedge Coreopsis-Tickseed Crocosmia Dianthus-Pinks *Echinops*-**Globe Thistle** Erigeron-Fleabane Festuca-Fescue Gaillardia-Blanket Flower Geranium Gypsophila-Baby's Breath Helianthemum-Sunrose Hemerocallis-Daylily Kniphofia-Red-Hot Poker Limonium-Sea Lavender Sempervivum-Hens and Chicks Stachys-Lamb's Ears



Herbs	Ground Covers
Lavender	Arctostaphylos
Oregano	Ceanothus 'Point Reyes'
Rosemary	Fragraria chiloensis
Sage	Gautheria shallon
Santolina	Juniperus spp.
Thyme	Lithodora



Coastal Plantings

This brochure will serve as a guideline for customers inquiring about flora that would do well at the Pacific coast. My research with the micro climates led me to consult with nurseries in Lincoln City, Oregon. The micro climates may vary from block to block or from one side of the lake to the other. A

gardener at the pacific coast will have alkaline soil closer to the ocean. With this type of soil, one would need to add compost to the soil. The further you would travel away from the beach, the less alkaline the soil. It is strongly suggested to become acquainted with your own micro climate. You could observe what type of plants your neighbor might have in their garden. Portland Nursery staff hopes that this guide will aid you in being a successful gardener at the Oregon coast.

Further Reading



Portland Nursery suggests the following sources for further education:

- Taylors Guide to Seashore Gardening
- The Pacific Northwest Gardeners Book of Lists
- Sunset Western Garden Book

Reference sources used in this booklet:

- Taylors Guide to Seashore Gardening-Boston, New York 1996
- Blakes Coastal Garden- Lincoln City, Oregon
- Bear Valley Nursery-Lincoln City, Oregon

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Coastal Planting

A List of Seaside Plants



