

Fire Resistant Native Plants

<u>Genus & Species</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Water Needs</u>	<u>Sun=s / Shade=sh</u> <u>Full=f / Part=p</u>
<u>Trees</u>			
Acer glabrum	Douglas maple	low - med	fs - psh
Acer macrophyllum	Big leaf maple	med	fs
Alnus rubra	Red Alder	med	fs - psh
Arbutus menziesii	Arbutus or Madrone	low	fs
Cornusnattallii	Pacific Dogwood	med	fs - <u>psh</u>
Malus fusca	Pacific <u>crabapple</u>	<u>med - high</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Populus spp	Cottonwood	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs</u>
Quercus garryana	Garry Oak	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u>
Sorbus sitchensis	Sitka Mountain Ash	high	fs - <u>psh</u>
<u>Shrubs</u>			
Corylus <u>cournuta californica</u>	<u>Beaked</u> Hazelnut	med	fs - <u>psh</u>
Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs</u>
<u>Galtheria shallon</u>	Salal	high	fs - <u>psh</u>
Holociscus discolor	Oceanspray	med	fs - <u>psh</u>
Mahonia aquifolium	Tall Oregon Grape	low	fs - <u>psh</u>
Mahonia nervosa	Dull Oregon Grape	low - med	
Oemleria cerasiformis	Indigenous Plum	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Prunusemarginata	Bittercherry	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Rhododendron Albiflorum	White-Flowered Rhodo	high	fs - <u>psh</u>
Rosa nutkana	Nootka Rose	med	fs
Ribes spp.	Wild Currants	low - <u>high</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Rubus spectabile	Salmonberry	high	fs - <u>psh</u>
Rubus spp.	Blackcap, Thimbleberry	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>
Salix spp.	Willow	high	fs
Sambucus spp	Elderberry	low	fs - <u>psh</u>
Spirea douglasii	W. spirea, Hardhack	med	fs - <u>psh</u>
Symphoricarpos albus	Snowberry	med	fs - <u>psh</u>
Vaccinium spp	Blueberry, Huckleberry	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs - psh</u>

Vines and Groundcovers

Antennaria rosea	Pussytoes	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u>
<u>Actostaphylos uva-ursi</u>	Kinnickinnick	very <u>low</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Lonicera spp.	Honeysuckle	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Sedum spp.	Stonecrop	very <u>low</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>

Rushes and Sedges

Carex spp.	<u>Sedges</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>	<u>high</u>
Scirpus spp.	Bulrushes, Tule	<u>fs</u>	<u>high</u>

Perennials & Biennials

Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	very <u>low</u>	<u>fs</u>
Anaphalis margaritacea	Pearly Everlasting	low	<u>fs</u>
Aquilegia Formosa	Columbine	med	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
<u>Armeria maritima</u>	<u>Sea Pinks</u>	med	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Aster spp.	Asters	med	<u>fs</u>
Cerastium arvense	Field Chickweed	low	<u>fs</u>
Claytonia spp.	Miner's Lettuce	high	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Dodecatheon spp.	Shooting Stars	high	<u>psh</u> - <u>fs</u>
Epilobium augustifolium	Fireweed	low	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Erigeron philadelphicus	Fleabane	low	<u>fs</u>
Eriophyllum lanatum	Woolly Sunflower	low	<u>fs</u>
<u>Fragaria spp.</u>	<u>Wild Strawberry</u>	<u>med</u>	<u>fs</u>
Geum macrophyllum	Large-leaved Avens	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Heuchera spp.	Alumroot, Coral Bells	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Lupinus spp.	Arctic & Seashore Lupines	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u>
Oenothera contorta	Contorted Pod Primrose	low	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoils, Silverweed	med - high	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Saxifrage spp.	Saxifrages	med - high	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Solidago spp.	Goldenrod	med	<u>fs</u>
Veronica spp.	Speedwell	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Viola spp.	Violets	low -high	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>

Bulbs

Allium spp.	Nodding & Hooker's Onion	low- <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Brodiaea spp.	Fool's onion, Compact Lily	low	<u>fs</u>
Camassia quamash	Camas	low - <u>med</u>	<u>fs</u>
Erythronium spp.	Fawn & Glacier Lilies	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs</u> - <u>psh</u>
Fritillaria spp.	Chocolate Lily, Rice Root	med - <u>high</u>	<u>fs</u>

Ferns, Horsetails, Mosses many species low - high fs - fsh

Please note: in cases where more than one native species is noted, please consult a local reference to avoid planting other species within the genus that are not native to this region.

In General: Deciduous plants are less flammable than evergreens.

Broadleaf plants are less flammable than those with needle and blade-like leaves.

Moist and supple leaves are less flammable than stiff and leathery leaves.

Thick leaves are less flammable than fine or thin leaves.

Plants that produce little dead material are less flammable than those with a lot of litter.

Plants with watery sap are less flammable than plants with thick, gummy or resinous sap.

Plants without fragrance are less flammable than plants with aromatic qualities.

Plants with silver or gray leaves are less flammable than those without. However, some plants, such as the highly ignitable native fragrant sages, do not follow this rule.

Plant leaves without hair (cilia) are less flammable than those with hair on top or underneath.