



## Montana Native Plants We Sell

### Legend:

All plants are considered Bird Habitat

Green = Bird & Other Wildlife Food (Fruit & Nuts, not just seeds as many other produce)

Red = Fall Color (Other than yellow. Mostly red or orange)

### Deciduous Trees & Shrubs

*Acer negundo*, **Manitoba Maple** or Box Elder. Zone 2. 50' to 70'. One of two Montana native Maples. Will survive in extreme drought and extreme cold winters. Fast growing, thrives in poor soils, grows anywhere.

*Acer glabrum*, **Rocky Mountain Maple**. Can get up to 24', Zone 3. Deciduous shrub, small dwarf tree or clump. Very ornamental; fruit tinged red, yellow fall color. Partial shade and fairly drought tolerant.

*Alnus incana*, **Thinleafed Alder**. Zone 3. 12' to 20' Shrub form. Native in Montana. Very hardy in wet areas. Usually multi-stem. No need planting this in our Gardens as it is everywhere along our creek banks.

*Amelanchier alnifolia*, **Saskatoon Serviceberry**. Shrub 6-10'+, Zone 1 & 2. Masses of small white flowers. Red to orange foliage in fall. Good wildlife food and erosion control. Very hardy & drought tolerant. Fruit is harvested commercially in Canada for fresh market, preserves or syrup. Native in many parts of North America including Montana. We grow several different varieties. There are dozens of varieties all over North America.

*Arctostaphylos uva-uris*, **Kinnickinnick**, or Bearberry. Zone 2. A Montana Native. Evergreen leaves developing bright red berries. Great spreading ground cover just a couple of inches high. Great in shade or full sun.

*Artemisia frigida*, **Fringed Sage**, Zone 3 Montana native, <15". Very drought tolerant.

*Artemisia tridentate*, **Tall Western Sage** or Big Sagebrush, Zone 3. 5' to 10' Montana native. Silver gray foliage holding leaves late into season. Very drought tolerant. Great for native plantings.

*Betula occidentalis*, also known as *Betula fontinalis*. Common names include, **Fountain Birch, Western Red Birch, Western River Birch & Water Birch**. Zone 3. 25'tall, 25' wide. Cinnamon colored bark. Native to intermountain region & showing good resistance to bronze birch borer.

*Betula papyrifera*, **Paper Birch** or **Canoe Birch**. Zone 2. Up to 80' tall. Most ornamental of native birch. Bark is usually smooth chalk white and peels in papery layers. Golden fall color.

*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*, **Dwarf Blue Rabbit Brush**. Zone 3. 1-4'. Native, small semi-evergreen shrub that is very drought tolerant. Clustered yellow flowers in the late summer.

*Chrysothamnus nauseosus albicaulis*, **Tall Blue Rabbit Brush**. Zone 3. 3'- 6'. Blue leafed version of species with late summer clusters of yellow flowers. Very drought tolerant.

*Chrysothamnus nauseosus graveolens*, **Tall Green Rabbit Brush**. Zone 3. 3'-6'. Green leafed version of the species.

*Cornus sericea*, **Red Osier Dogwood**. Zone 2. 7'-10'. Colorful all year with bright red stems and red fall foliage. Spring brings fragrant white flower and white fruit. Grows rapidly to multi-stem shrub. Ideal for holding soil on steep banks

*Crataegus douglasii*, **Douglas Hawthorne**. Zone 3. Up to 30'. Small tree with pendulous branches, dark green, shiny leaves. Black berries well-liked by birds. A Montana native discovered by the Lewis & Clark expedition on April 29, 1806. Meriwether Lewis called it "deep purple haw." Meriwether Lewis added about 176 newly discovered plants not previously listed in science journals.

*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, **Green Ash**. Zone 2. 50-60'. A native tree in Montana. Vigorous, well-shaped, excellent for dense shade. Very hardy grown from seed from northern Montana. Ideal tree to plant along roads and streets or in landscapes.

*Lonicera involucrate*, **Twinberry**. Zone 3/4. Up to 10' tall. A great Montana native plant for your landscape. Awesome spring, summer & fall color. Spring brings bright yellow & red flowers, summer brings on purple/black fruit (usually two large pea size berries, hence the name Twinberry) with a bright red background leaf with fall bringing on red foliage. Grows in sun or part shade. Rated only a Zone 4 but I've seen these on the top of Logan Pass in Glacier Park where the weather is pretty severe.

*Mahonia repens*, **Creeping Mahonia**, sometimes called Creeping Oregon Grape. Zone 3. 12" to 18". A wild native plant in our Gardens. Low growing, spreading evergreen habit makes superb ground cover and erosion control. Yellow flowers, blue berries, bronze to red winter foliage.

*Philadelphus lewisii*, **'Mock Orange'**. (spelled one word or two) Zone 3. 7' tall or more.

Labeled as one of the most fragrant shrubs in North America, and a true Montana native, *Philadelphus lewisii* does very well in poor soil without any supplemental watering after established. With watering it simply grows faster. It is commonly known as 'Mockorange' because it smells like orange blossoms. Probably 95% or more of the Mockorange sold in MT nurseries is the cultivar *Philadelphus lewisii* 'Blizzard' which was discovered in Alberta, Canada. There are also at least 8 or more other cultivars, some of which we tried and are not hardy in our zone 3. The Zone 4 Minnesota Snowflake cultivar has not survived well in our Gardens. We are one of the few retail nurseries to sell the true MT native Mockorange

*Populus angustifolia*, **Narrowleaf Poplar**. Zone 3, 60' x 30' to 40'. Narrow willow-like leaf and pyramidal form. Good in higher elevations.

*Populus tremuloides*, **Quaking Aspen**. 50'. Zone 2. A beautiful, fast growing native tree Rocky Mountain tree that is extremely cold hardy. Green, heart shaped leaves flutter in the slightest breeze. Brilliant yellow, fall color. On rare occasion some have a slight orange tint of color.

*Populus acuminata*, **Lanceleaf Poplar**. Zone 3. 45' x 25'. Dense pyramidal crown with dark green leaves.

*Potentilla fruticosa*, *Dasiphora fruticosa* (*Pentaphylloides floribunda*) **Montana Native Potentilla**, or Shrubby Cinquefoil. Zone 2. Less than 4' tall.

*Prunus Americana*, **Native American Plum**. Zone 3. Shrub or tree 25-50'. Profuse white flowers. Very hardy. Excellent for wildlife food and habitat.

*Prunus tomentosa*, **Nanking Cherry**. 9-10'. Zone 2. Very hardy, attractive, flowering ornamental; windbreak filler; fruit used for jam and jelly or eaten right off the shrub.

*Prunus virginiana*, **Native Chokecherry**. 25'. Zone 2. Extremely hardy tree Racemes of white flowers, red to purple fruit good for jelly and syrup. Gives good display of autumn color. Drought and heat tolerant.

*Quercus macrocarpa*, **Burr Oak**. 70-80', Zone 3. Montana's only native Oak tree. Impressive large tree for shade or wildlife feed. More tolerant of urban conditions than most oaks. Distinctive burred caps on acorns. Stately tree used in large spaces. Corky bark and branches add interest year round.

*Rhus blabra*, **Smooth Sumac**. 9-12', Zone 2. Deciduous large shrub or small tree. Deep green leaves turn brilliant scarlet in fall. Very tolerant of drought and heat. Native to the northeastern U.S. and southeastern Canada.

*Rhus glabra Cismontane*, **Western Smooth Sumac**. To 6', Zone 2. More compact Smooth Sumac native to Rocky Mountains. Excellent for soil/bank stabilization. Drought tolerant, best in full sun. Striking red fall foliage. Good wildlife value, wonderful native landscape shrub.

*Ribes alpinum*, **Alpine Currant**. 3-6', Zone 2. Neat, dense shrub for hedges, border areas, rock gardens. Small blooms not showy, abundance of persistent, edible red berries. Best currant for ornamental use, wildlife value.

*Ribes aureum*, **Golden Currant**. Zone 3.

*Ribes hudsonianum*, **Northern Black Currant**. Zone 3. A Montana native shrub quite different from other currants. It has smooth branches (no prickles at all). It only grows in very moist areas & often seen on creek banks with their roots actually in water. It also has unique leaves that resemble a maple leaf. Black fruit sometimes speckled with a few yellow resin dots. I have never seen this plant at any other native plant nursery. We grow & propagate our own stock from native plants on our own property.

Although Western black currants are found in British Columbia, they are distributed primarily south of Canada in the western U.S. (Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, and Utah).[3]

*R. hudsonianum* grow in moist wooded areas, such as mountain streambanks and in swamp thickets. They are upright to erect shrubs growing one half to 2 meters tall. They are aromatic, with a strong scent generally considered unpleasant.[5] Stems are covered in shiny, yellow resin glands that lack spines or prickles. Leaves are up to 10 centimeters long, divided into three, or rarely five, sharp-toothed lobes, having long hairs on the undersides, studded with yellow glands. Inflorescences are erect, spike-like racemes of up to 50 flowers. Each flower is roughly tubular, with the whitish sepals spreading open to reveal smaller whitish petals within. Fruits are bitter-tasting, black berries, about a centimeter wide with a waxy surface, speckled with yellow glands.

*Rosa nutkana*, **Nootka Rose**. To 5', Zone 4. Native from the Rocky Mountains west and north into Alaska. Large 2½" flowers are purple-pink to bright red, sometimes stream bank, wetland border plantings.

*Rosa woodsii*, **Woods Rose**. Up to 5', Zone 3. Flowers light pink to deep red. Small leaves. In our opinion a more refined plant than *Rosa rugosa*. Native in northwestern states such as Idaho and Montana.

*Salix alba*, **Golden Willow**. 75'. Zone 2. Golden-yellow stems. Fast growing in any soil. Our most popular willow for windbreak and conservation plantings. Upright form.

*Salix amyglaloides*, **Peachleaf Willow**. Tree form, Montana native 30'.

*Salix bebbiana*, **Bebbs Willow**. Zone 3. 10' to 15' tall. Fast growing Montana Native. Wider, thicker leaf, denser habit than most willows usually found in wetlands.

*Salix boothii*, **Booth Willow**. Zone 3.

*Salix exigua*, **Coyote Willow**. To 20'. Zone 2. Shrubby, suckering habit quickly forms thickets. Excellent erosion control. Needs moist site.

*Sambucus cerulean*, **Blue Elderberry**. Zone 3.

*Shepherdia argentea*, **Silver Buffaloberry**. Zone 2. 12' tall, 10' spread. Spreading, suckering shrub which attracts which attracts birds. Withstands cold and wind, tolerant of drought, most soils including alkaline soil. Edible fruit for jelly. Native to the northern Great Plains and in Montana.

*Shepherdia Canadensis*, **Russet Buffaloberry**. Zone 2. 6.5' tall & wide. Native in Montana. Distinguished by its dark green oval foliage with a rust colored underside. Soft, bright red berries add ornamental value & attract birds. Tolerates poor soils. Commonly used for highway & reclamation sites. Xeriscape plant.

*Sorbus sitchensis*, **Montana Native Mountain Ash**, Zone 2. The seed source we use for this comes from the top of Rogers Pass, MT, the coldest recorded spot in the lower 48 states at -70 F below zero. More of a shrub form but we do prune some as a tree form. Fairly fast growing even on a north facing shaded slope.

*Spiraea betulifolia*, **White Spiraea**. Zone 3. 2'-4'. A Montana Native with small white flowers & shade tol

*Spiraea douglasii*, **Pink Spirea**. Zone 3. 2'-4'. A Montana Native. Pink flowers that fade in summer. Irregular habit that looks well in mass plantings. Very adaptable to many conditions.

*Symphoricarpos alba*, **Snowberry**. 3-4', Zone 3. Outstanding shrub. Bright snow white berries are especially ornamental after the leaves drop. Attractive foliage. Good in partial shade and moist locations but also very drought. Excellent for erosion control. Montana native drought tolerant species.

*Ulmus Americana*, **American Elm**. Zone 2. More than 100' tall. Classical shade and street tree widely planted across North America. Stately, vase shaped crown. Fast growth, yellow fall color.

*Vitis riparia*, **Riverbank Grape**. Zone 3. Grows more than 30'. ¼" to ½" fruit with best flavor after light frost. A native grape in Montana growing on both sides of the continental divide.

*Xerophyllum tenax*, **Beargrass**. Zone 4. To 5' tall. A native Montana found mostly on the continental divide and to the west at varying elevations. Forms clumps of narrow, arching leaves up to 3' long. Flowers appear on stalks, candle-like above foliage in summer. Drought tolerant plant. Narrow fibrous leaves used for basket weaving, a great ornamental in mixed perennial beds.

*Yucca glauca*, **Great Plains Yucca**. 3', Zone 3. Native in Montana. Pointed leaves, large attractive spikes of creamy to light green fragrant flowers. Good in dry soil.

## **Conifers**

*Juniperus scopulorum*, **Rocky Mountain Juniper**. Zone 4. Grows to 30' and more. Rugged pyramidal tree with silvery blue-green foliage. Survives well in hot dry sites. Natives already exist on site. Planted different seed sourced plants in 2000.

*Picea engelmannii*, **'Engelman Spruce'**. Zone 2. 150'. One of the better spruces for ornamental planting. Light bluish needles and dense pyramidal form.

*Pinus albicaulis*, **Whitebark Pine**. Zone 2.

*Pinus contorta latifolia*, **Rocky Mtn. Lodgepole Pine**. Zone 4. 75' tall slender tree with virtually no taper, thin bark with a clean trunk. Quite ornamental when young. Important species in commercial forestry.

*Pinus flexilis*, **'Limber Pine'**. Zone 2. To 60' and very long lived. Slow growing withstands drought. Often seen on high windy ridges which makes for some very distorted trees. Extremely hardy in very cold windy conditions. Limber branches withstands heavy snow loads without breaking.

*Pinus ponderosa*, **'Ponderosa Pine'**, sometimes called various other names. Zone 3. To 200'. Slow growing forest and timber tree. Frequently used as a rootstock for 3 and 5 needle pines. Can be very difficult to transplant.

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, **Douglas Fir**. Zone 3.