NW Native Wildflowers
2014 Calendar
from
The Wild Garden: Hansen’s NW Native Plant Database
www.nwplants.com
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Our Mission: To generate interest, even passion, in the magnificent native plants of the Pacific Northwest through information and illustration.

Continuing in the tradition of Wally Hansen, native plant gardener, we are pleased to provide this monthly calendar for 2014 featuring perennial plants native to the Pacific northwest region of North America.

Please to enjoy.

Jennifer Rehm
Author, webmaster, native plant lover
Notes:
Jan 20: M Luther King Day
Feb 14: Valentine's Day
Feb 17: Presidents' Day
Apr 18: Good Friday
Apr 20: Easter Sunday
May 11: Mother’s Day
May 26: Memorial Day
Jun 15: Father’s Day
Jul 04: Independence Day
Sep 01: Labor Day
Oct 13: Columbus Day
Oct 31: Halloween
Nov 11: Veterans Day
Nov 27: Thanksgiving Day
Dec 25: Christmas Day
Myosotis alpestris (Alpine Forget-me-not): Found in high alpine meadows and moist areas such as stream banks, this versatile native prefers part shade and will grow in USDA zones 1-8. Quite lovely in mid-summer, good groundcover.
FEBRUARY 2014

Allium cernuum
(Nodding Onion, Nodding Wild Onion, Lady’s Leek)
Allium cernuum (Nodding Onion, Nodding Wild Onion, Lady’s Leek) found growing across the United States. In the Pacific NW, Nodding Onion may be found at lower elevations in dry open woodlands and along sandy coastal bluffs.
Amelanchier alnifolia
(Serviceberry, Saskatoon Berry, Western Serviceberry, Alder-Leaf Shadbush, Dwarf Shadbush, Western Juneberry)
Amelanchier alnifolia (Serviceberry, Saskatoon Berry, Western Serviceberry, Alder-Leaf Shadbush, Dwarf Shadbush, Western Juneberry) found on rocky, dry slopes and well-drained thickets, Prefers full sun and a generous mulch, extremely hardy from the Pacific coast to the prairies, USDA zones, 3-10.
Camassia quamash
(Common Camas, Indian Hyacinth)
Camassia quamash (Common Camas, Indian Hyacinth) found along the Pacific coast and east into Idaho. It is hardy between USDA zones 6-10. Beautiful blue violet star-shaped flowers in April - May.
Mimulus guttatus
(Monkey Flower)
Mimulus guttatus (Monkey Flower) found throughout the Pacific northwest (USDA 5-10), a riparian species with large, yellow flowers, like a roaring dragon, in the late Fall. Hummingbirds find the trumpet shape alluring.
Fritilaria pudica
(Yellow Bells)
Fritillaria pudica (Yellow Bells) found growing from British Columbia to northern California and east of the Cascade Mountains in USDA zones 3-9. Very hardy and drought tolerant although they look very delicate. Flowering Mar–Jun.
Salal
(Gaultheria shallon)
Gaultheria shallon (Salal) sturdy evergreen shrub found along the Pacific coast, hardy in USDA zones 8-10. Extremely adaptable, thriving in sun, shade, humus, infertile, dry or moist soils. It requires little care once established.
Lupinus rivularis
(Stream Lupine, Riverbank Lupine)
Lupinus rivularis (Riverbank Lupine, Stream Lupine) beautiful species with an erect habit and lovely lavender flowers from May until September. Found only along the Pacific Coast, from northwestern California to southwestern British Columbia in open sandy or gravelly, moist riverbank sites at low elevations proximal to the coast, generally sites with little ground cover, generally flood prone.
Gaillardia arista
(Blanketflower)
September 2014

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Gaillardia arista (Blanketflower) found in waste ground, disturbed sites, fields and roadsides with dry, open, sandy soils. The Kiowa believed the flowers brought good luck. Some Plateau Indian tribes used this flower to treat wounds and settle fevers.
Lewisia cotyledon
(Siskiyou Lewisia, Cliff Maids)
Lewisia cotyledon (Siskiyou Lewisia, Cliff Maids) found scattered throughout the Pacific northwest, from BC to California and east through the Rocky Mountains, in USDA zones 3-8. Must have excellent drainage. Blooms May to July.
Philadelphus lewisii
(Mock Orange, Syringa)
Philadelphus lewisii (Mock Orange, Syringa) Hardy from USDA zones 5-10, Mock Orange is native from BC to California and east to Montana. Extremely adaptable to soil and light conditions, drought tolerant, requires minimal attention once established. Fragrance of blossoms is legendary.
Cornus unalaschakensis
(Bunchberry, Pigeonberry, Western Cordilleran Bunchberry)
Cornus unalaschakensis (Bunchberry, Pigeonberry, Western Cordilleran Bunchberry) found across N America and northeast Asia, Hardy in USDA zones 2-9, a delightful low deciduous ground cover, spreads rapidly.