



Fire-resistant Landscape Plants for the Puget Sound Basin

The path to the future is through the forest

Selecting native plants suited to the characteristics of your site will help ensure you have the most vibrant healthy landscape possible. Native plants require little or no watering and can be less susceptible to stress.



Rhododendron macrophyllum

Characteristics of Fire-resistant Plants

- Little seasonal accumulation of dead vegetation
- Open, loose branching habit
- Woody plants are non-resinous

Resinous trees such as cedar, spruce, and pine can increase the intensity and rate of spread of wildfire. Special care in placement, spacing and pruning are needed if trees of this type are retained within 30 feet of the home.

TREES

	common name
<i>Acer</i> spp.	Maple
<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Alder
<i>Betula</i> spp.	Birch
<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Flowering dogwood
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Crab-apple
<i>Populus</i> spp.	Cottonwood, aspen
<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Cherry
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow



Prunus emarginata/bitter cherry

SHRUBS

<i>Acer circinatum</i>	Vine maple
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick
<i>Amelanchier</i> spp.	Serviceberry
<i>Berberis</i> spp.	Oregon Grape
<i>Cladanthamnus pyroliflorus</i>	Copperbush
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Snowbrush or redstem
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Red osier dogwood



Red osier dogwood

<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	Black hawthorn
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal
<i>Gaultheria ovatifolia</i>	Oregon wintergreen
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Oceanspray
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower
<i>Lonicera ciliosa</i>	Orange honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Black twinberry
<i>Mahonia</i> spp.	Oregon Grape
<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	False azalea
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	Indian-plum
<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	Devil's club
<i>Pachistima myrsintea</i>	Mountain boxwood
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	Mock orange
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Pacific ninebark
<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Cascara
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azaleas, rhododendrons
<i>Ribes</i> spp.	Currant
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Nootka or baldhip rose
<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Raspberry, blackberry, salmonberry
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red elderberry
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Soapberry, buffaloberry
<i>Sorbus sitchensis</i>	Sitka mountain-ash
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry
<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Huckleberry, blueberry
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Highbush-cranberry
<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	American bush cranberry



King County

PERENNIALS

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Allium</i> spp.	Chives, onion
<i>Brodiaea</i> spp.	Lilies
<i>Camassia quamash</i>	Common camas
<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	Queen's cup
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Erysimum</i> spp.	Wall flower
<i>Erythronium</i> spp.	Lilies
<i>Eschscholzia</i> spp.	California poppy
<i>Fragaria</i> spp.	Wild strawberries
<i>Fritillaria</i> spp.	Lilies
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Geranium
<i>Heuchera</i> spp.	Alumroot, coral bells
<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Hosta
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris
<i>Kniphofia uvaria</i>	Red hot poker
<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	Lupine
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	False lily-of-the-valley
<i>Oenothera</i> spp.	Evening primrose
<i>Orchidaceae</i>	Native genera
<i>Penstemon</i> spp.	Beard tongue
<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.	Various native saxifraga
<i>Sisyrinchium</i> spp.	Various eyed-grasses
<i>Smilacina</i> spp.	Solomon's-seal
<i>Solidago</i> spp.	Goldenrod
<i>Streptopus</i> spp.	Twistedstalk
<i>Strachys byzantina</i>	Lamb's ear
<i>Trillium ovatum</i>	Trillium
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	Indian hellebore



Trillium ovatum

common name



Adiantum pedatum/maidenhair fern

GROUNDCOVERS

Succulents:

<i>Echeveria</i> spp.	Hens & chicks
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stone crops

Non-succulents:

<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Woolly yarrow
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Carpet bugle
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Kinnikinnick
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Sea pink; thrift
<i>Cerastium tomentosa</i>	Snow in summer
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Winter creeper
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Cinquefoil
<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Dusty miller
<i>Thymus praecox arcticus</i>	Mother of thyme
<i>Verbenia bipinnatifida</i>	Verbenia

common name

Resources:

Washington Native Plant Society, 6310 NE 74th Street, Suite 215E, Seattle, WA 98115, <http://www.wnps.org/>

Pojar, Jim and MacKinnon, Andy. 1994. *Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast*. B.C. Ministry of Forestry and Lone Pine Publishing, Redmond, Washington.

