

# Common native deciduous trees and shrubs of eastside Cascades riparian, dry forests, and shrub-steppe habitats

Photos (unless noted) by Susan Ballinger

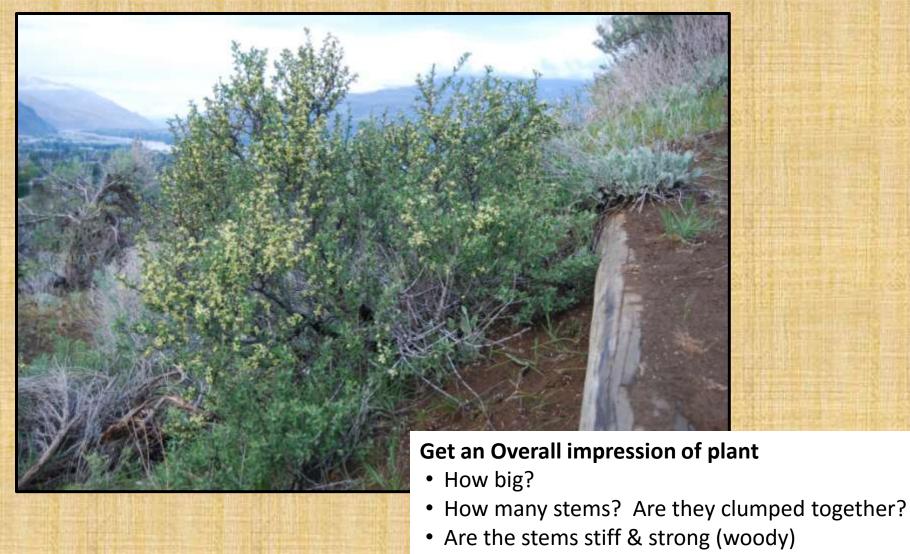
Sources for text include:

http://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection.php Flora of the Pacific Northwest by C. Leo Hitchcock & Arthur Cronquist Plants of Southern Interior British Columbia and the Inland Northwest by Roberta Parish, Ray Coupe, and Dennis Lloyd



Indicates a "Learn 10" species

## Adopt a systematic way of looking



• Are their spines, prickles, or hairs on the stem?

# Woody plant: Is it a Tree or a Shrub?

#### Tree:

- One main stem at last 3 inches in diameter at 4.5 feet above ground (breast height)
- A crown of foliage
- Over 20 feet tall at maturity
- Yes- some exceptions!

Shrub – as compared to trees:

- Tend to be shorter
- Have multiple, narrower stems

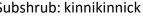
#### **Subshrubs**

- woody only at the base of plant, sometimes only underground
- Above ground stems may die back to the soil surface every year.

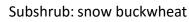
Expect some overlap- some trees look like big shrubs...some shrubs look like small trees!













# Adopt a systematic way of looking: Leaves

#### **Examine the leaves:**

- Are they mostly on the ground (basal) or do they grow along the stem? Or both?
- What shape are the leaves?
- Are the leaves opposite, alternate, as they attach on the stem?
- How do the leaves attached to the stem?
- Is the leaf broken up into leaflets? If so, how many? How are they arranged?
- Texture of leaf: soft, leathery, hairy, spiny?
  On both sides?

Leaflets on a single compound leaf



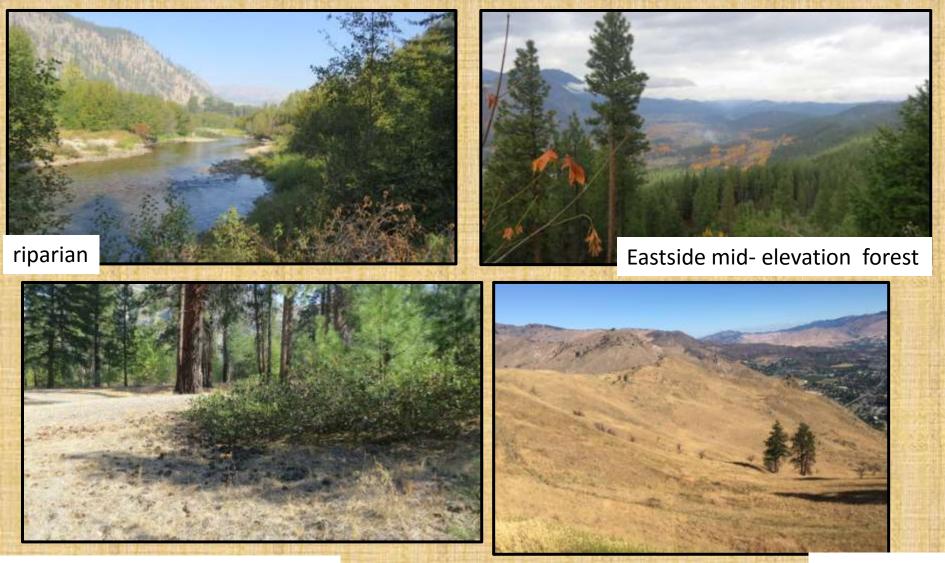


Opposite leaves

Alternate leaves



# Adopt a systematic way of looking: Observe the habitat



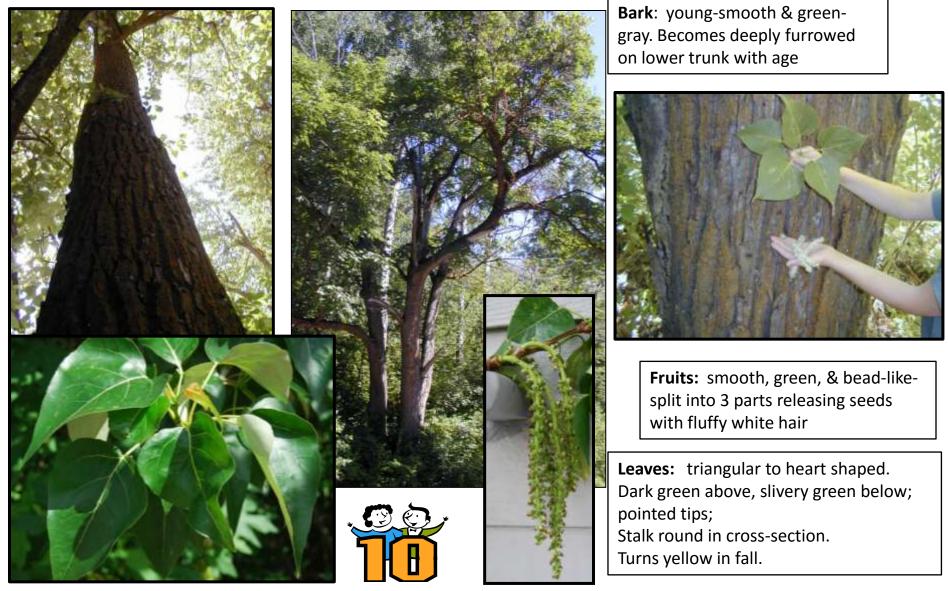
Eastside low elevation dry forest

Shrub-steppe

#### Populous trichocarpa black cottonwood

#### WILLOW family

Habitat: moist to wet lowlands & along waterways. Withstands periodic flooding. Shade intolerant. Up to 130 feet tall



#### Populous tremuloides aspen (quaking aspen)

#### **WILLOW** family

Habitat: wide ranging elevations from moist forest to edge of grasslands & shrub-steppe in soils with lateral water flow, but not saturated. Shade intolerant. Up to 100 feet tall





**Bark:** smooth green-gray to white, becoming rough and black-scarred with age. Does not peel- lacks horizontal lenticels



**Fruits:** slender, coneshaped capsules filled with tiny brown seeds with white fluffy hairs

#### Acer macrophyllus bigleaf maple

#### **MAPLE Family**

**Habitat:** along waterways in shrub-steppe and montane forests, low to-mid elevations on east-side Cascades. Common on west-side of Cascades. **60-80 feet tall** 







**Bark:** brown-grey with furrows on older trees

**Leaves:** Deciduous, opposite, simple & 5-lobed with terminal lobe . Often 3-lobed, green above, pale below. Leaf 8-12 inches long with stalk 10-12 inches long.





**Fruits:** a "maple key" with wings 1-2 inches long , & a hairy seed covering.

#### Cornus serica (formerly C. stolonifera) redoiser (red-twig) dogwood DOGWOOD family

Habitat: wet soils in riparian, wetlands and moist forests. Widespread and abundant at low-to-mid elevations. 6-20 feet tall



Flowers: small, white, in dense flattopped clusters

Fruits: clusters of berry-like white (often blue-tinged)



**Leaves:** Opposite, oval, sharp-pointed 5-7 prominent parallel veins, curving up near the margins.



Many stemmed deciduous shrub, spreading; layering branches on ground often root

Thin, young stems bright red; older stems brown



### *Ceanothus velutinus* snowbrush (snowbrush ceanothus, buckbrush) BUCKTHORN Family

**Habitat:** Dry to moist forests and rocky slopes, preferring open sunny sites and burned areas at low to subalpine elevations. **2-10 feet tall** 





Flowers: tiny, white; borne in dense pyramidal clusters along side branches

Seeds: small, shiny. Can remain viable in Soil for at least 200 years. Germination stimulated by fire. Bacteria in root nodules fixes nitrogen.

Leaves: Evergreen, alternate broadly oval with finely toothed edges. Upper leaf sticky & glossy (appearing varnished), underside paler & velvety below. 3 main veins.



Stems: green & Smooth. Shrub is spreading & heavily scented



#### Amelanchier alnifolia serviceberry (Saskatoon)

#### **ROSE Family**

**Habitat:** In moister shrub-steppe gullies and ravines and at edge of talus slopes, up to dry open forests and rocky sites from low to subalpine elevations. **Up to 30 feet tall** 



Leaves: Deciduous, thin, round to oval, and toothed above the middle. Finely hairy on underside



**Flowers**: 5 petals, white, showy, linear to oblong petals. In short leafy clusters of 3-20 flowers at branch tips

**Stems**: Smooth with bark grey to red. Spreads with underground stems forming dense colony



**Fruits**: purple to nearly black, apple-like, with a whitish film (glaucous).



#### Holodiscus discolor oceanspray

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: In open dry forests and clearings, often on sandy or rocky soils at low to subalpine elevations. 3-12 feet tall







**Leaves:** Deciduous, alternate, 1-3 inches long. Broadly triangular with lobed or toothed edges. Hairy on both sides. Dull green

Flowers: tiny, creamcolored in dense Terminal clusters that persist over winter, Turning brown with age

**Stem**s: clustered and arching upward & outward from base. Bark is gray-red and strongly ridged on young stems.





#### Purshia tridentata bitterbrush

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: in hot dry environments. Most abundant on sandy soils up to 4,000 feet.Usually killed by Summer & Fall wildfires, but some can sprout after being burned in a light spring fire2-6 feet tall.



Leaves: Deciduous, alternate. Wedge-shaped with 3-toothed tip. Hairy to wooly. Silver-green on upper leaf, grey-wooly below. Commonly, edges rolled under

**Flowers**: Bright yellow & numerous. Funnel-shaped. Solitary on short, leafy branches. 5 petals.



**Fruits:** Seeds are pyramid -shaped. Small rodents cache seeds for later food use.



**Stems**: Rigidly branched with grey or brown bark and twigs covered in dense hairs.





#### Rosa nutkana Nootka rose

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: Open habitats, seepage areas, along waterways & in floodplains at low to mid-elevations.3-7 feet tall



Leaves: Alternate & pinnately compound with an odd number of leaflets (5-7). Leaf edges both single & double serrated & often glandtipped. Green above, paler below.







Fruits: round, purplish-red, with persistent sepals



**Stems** armed with large pair of straight (to somewhat curved) thorns at each branch node.



**Flowers**: usually solitary (sometimes in groups of 2-3). Our largest common rose: flowers 2-3 inches across



#### Sambucus cerulea blue elderberry

#### HONEYSUCKLE Family

Habitat: Moist to dry sites in valley bottoms, along rivers & streams, on in open forests.7-10 feet tall.





**Flowers**: small, white, in flat-topped clusters, up to 10 inches across



Multi-stemmed, grows singly, does not form stands.

**Leaves:** opposite, compound with 5-9 sharply serrate leaflets. Smooth & hairless; 2-6 inches long

#### *Ribes cereum* wax current (older name, squaw current) CURRANT Family

Habitat: lowest zone of dry forest in open, hot, & rocky sites. Up to 6 feet tall



**Stems**: new branches finely hairy, becoming gray-brown with age

Very branched, no prickles (un-armed) deciduous.





Fruits: small red berries



Leaves: numerous & small, fanshaped, weakly 3-5 lobe. Sparsely hairy and often glandular on both sides . At branch tips



**Flowers:** green-white to pink, urn-shaped. In clusters of 2-8 hanging on a drooping stalk. All are sticky & finely hairy

#### Arctostaphylos uva-ursi kinnikinnick

#### **Heath Family**

Habitat: widespread & common at low to alpine elevations on sandy well-drained sites, dry rocky slopes, & dry forest clearings. Trailing evergreen shrub

<5 inches tall



fruits: bright red berries

Leaves: alternate, oval to spoon shaped, smooth edged, leathery, dark-green & somewhat shiny above, paler below, hairless





flowers: small, urn-like, pinkish-white drooping in few-flowered clusters

Brownish-red bark on long flexible rooting branches.

#### Ericameria (formerly Chrysothamnus) nauseosus rubber rabbit brush ASTER Family

Habitat: widespread & common in shrub-steppe, especially in sandy soils, & low-elevation dry forests. up to 3-4 feet tall



Leaves: long, narrow, & linear. Stems & leaves covered with dense gray velvety hairs on both sides. ID tip: If you scrape any stem, a brighter green shows, distinguishing it from the similar species, green rabbitbrush, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*.



Fall bloomingdeciduousRe-sprouts vigorouslyafter wildfire



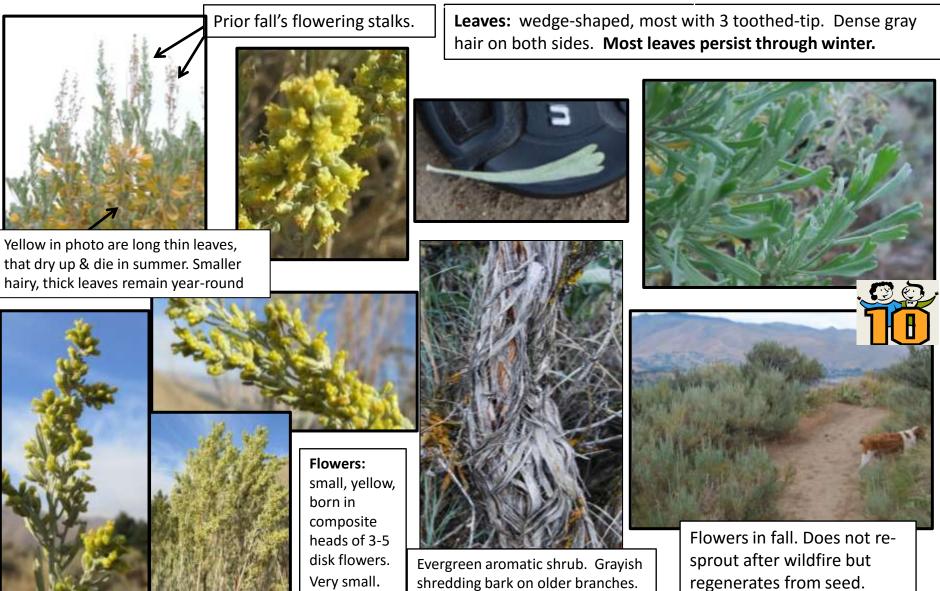


**Flowers**: small, yellow, born in small composite heads of 5 disk flowers at branch tips. Blooms in late summer.

#### Artemisia tridentata big sagebrush

#### **ASTER Family**

Habitat: widespread and common in deep soiled (>12 in.) shrub-steppe up to 7 feet tall



#### Artemisia tripartita three-tip sagebrush

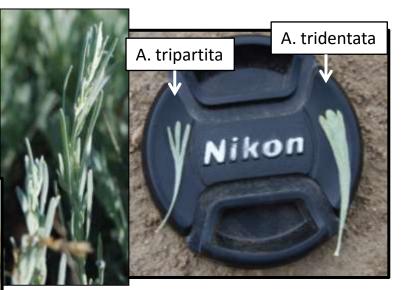
#### **ASTER Family**

Habitat: Generally smaller shrub than big sagebrush, growing in slightly moister 2-4 ft. tall

Flowers in fall, evergreen 1-2 feet tall. Vigorous sprouter after wildfire.



**Leaves**: deeply cleft into narrow linear divisions, which may themselves be 3-cleft



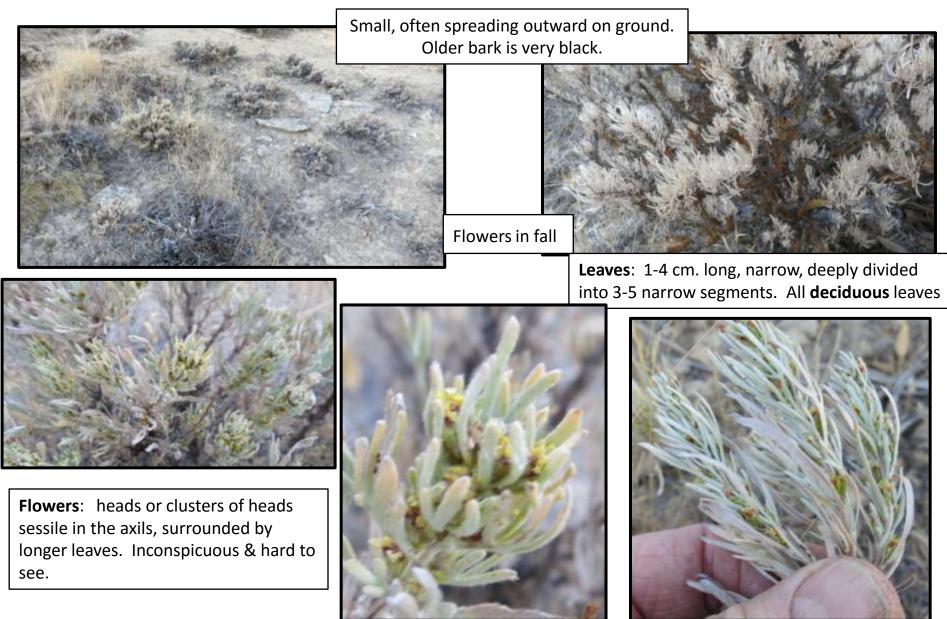


Flower buds appear brown

#### Artemesia rigida rigid sagebrush

#### **ASTER Family**

habitat: dry, rocky, thin soils in shrub-steppe. Less than 2 feet tall



#### Ribes aureum golden current

#### **CURRENT Family**

Habitat: shrub-steppe floodplains of rivers & streams, talus slopes. Up to 10 feet tall

Deciduous rounded shrub



Fruits: orange, round berry





Flowers: 5 golden-yellow petals fused into a tube, fragrant Early spring bloomer.



Leaves: alternate, bright green, 3-lobed, somewhat leathery

#### Acer glabrum var. douglasii Douglas maple

#### **MAPLE Family**

Habitat: In shrub-steppe in seeps and moist gullies; in dry to moist open forests, openings, & clearings at low to subalpine elevations. Up to 30 feet tall



**flowers:** In clusters of 10 at ends of braches with leaves. Usually male & female "flowers" on different trees.



**fruits:** a pair of winged-seeds, joined at base in a sharp "V" angle. Wrinkled & indented. Leaves: Deciduous, opposite, divided into 3-5 coarsely toothed lobes. Dark green above, gray-green below

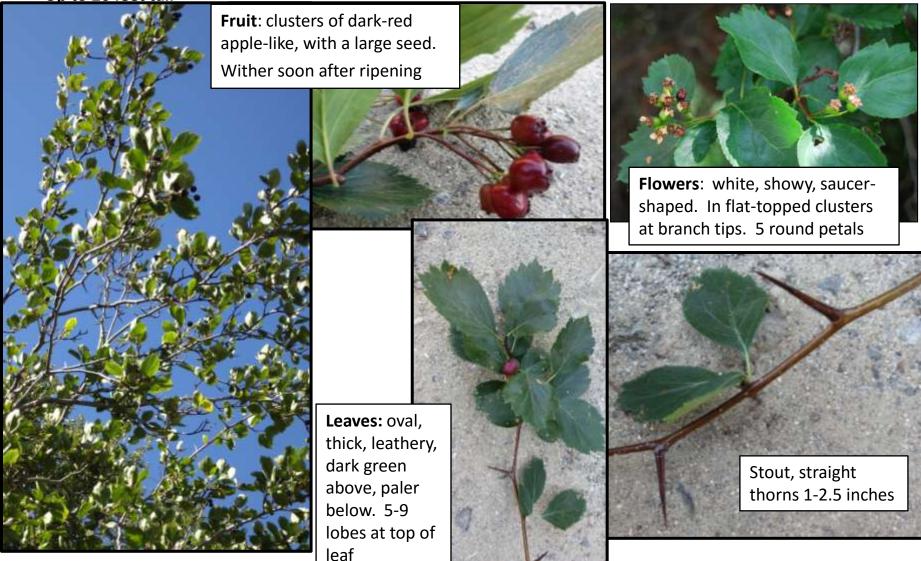




#### Crataegus columbiana black hawthorn

#### **ROSE family**

Habitat: Widely scattered and locally common at low to mid-elevations in riparian and open deciduous forests. Up to 26 feet tall



#### Prunus virginiana chokecherry

#### **ROSE family**

**Habitat:** along watercourses in grasslands, & shrub-steppe. In open low elevation forests, often in exposed dry sites & in rocky outcrops. **Up to 13 feet tall.** 



Flowers: small, white, saucer-shaped, 5 rounded petals; in long clusters at branch tips , pendulous

**Leaves:** Alternate, thin, broadly oval, finely sharptoothed, sharp-pointed tip, dull green above, paler below.





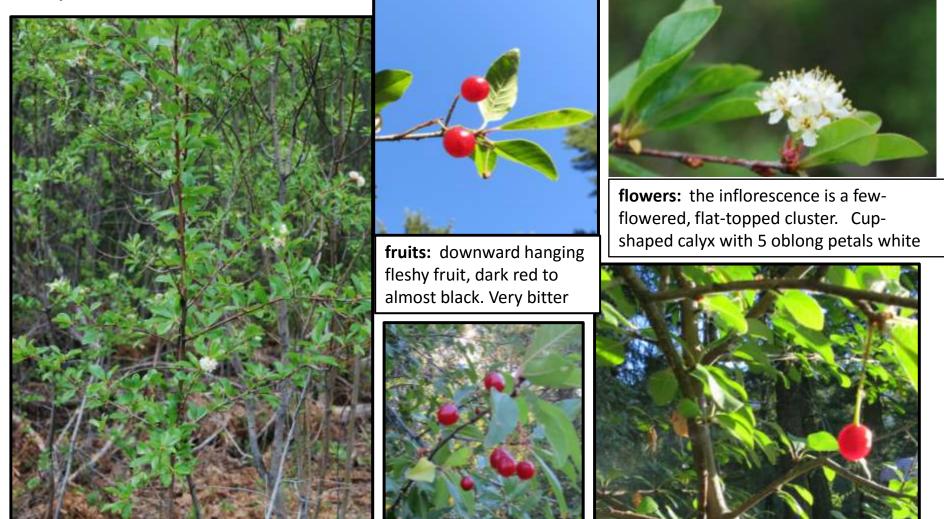
**Fruits** shiny, red to purple to black In hanging clusters. Deciduous, straggly shrub, trunks crooked, smooth bark (red to gray brown) without horizontal lenticels



#### Prunus emarginata bitter cherry

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: low-to-mid elevations. Somewhat moist sites in shrub-steppe and in moist forest soils. Up to 50 feet tall.



Deciduous multi-stemmed straggly spreading to upright shrub. Young twigs a deep red-purple.

**leaves:** Alternative, elliptic to oblong or tear-drop shaped, finely serrate, 3-8 cm. long. Hairs on lower surface of leaf.

#### Philadelphus lewisii mockorange (syringa)

#### **HYDRANGEA** Family

**Habitat:** In shrub-steppe gullies and waterways, and around talus slopes and in dry open forests at low elevations. **3-10 feet** 



**Fruit** is a wood capsule, ovate-elliptic, pointed at the ends, 6-10 mm. long, 4 celled.





Erect loosely branched shrub. Bark is checkere dand becomes shredded with age

**Leaves:** Deciduous, opposite, oval to elliptic with 3 major veins from leaf base. Hairs on leaf edges



**Flowers**: 4 oblong white petals and many stamens. Large- up to 2 inches across born in clusters of 3-15 flowers at branch tips.

#### Ceanothus sanguineus redstem ceanothus

#### **BUCKTHORN Family**

Habitat: moist to dry open woods, moderate-high elevations. 3-10 feet tall.

Deciduous shrub, alternate leaves, erect stems, glabrous (smoothwithout hair). Purplish stems.

**Leaves**: ovate to elliptic, thin with fine round serrations & glands



Fruits: capsules, deeply 3-lobed



Flowers: in dense panicles on short lateral branches, white.



#### Rosa woodsii woods rose

Habitat: moist sites in lowlands and foothills. Up to 10 feet tall



Leaves: Divided into 5-9 oblong singletoothed leaflets. The serrated teeth are not gland-tipped





**Flowers:** Pink, rather small with 5 broad petals, usually in clusters of 3 or more, on short branches.





**Stems:** 1 pair of straight prickles at each branch node; often many smaller weaker prickles between nodes.

**Fruits:** round, red, 6-12 mm. in diameter with persistent sepals

#### **ROSE Family**

#### Rubus parviflorus western thimbleberry

#### **ROSE family**

Habitat: cool and moist forests, clearings, seepage areas at low to subalpine elevations.2-7 feet tall



Flowers: white, large, 5 broad petals, crinkled; in longstemmed clusters of 3-7 at branch tips



**Fruits:** shallowly domed, dull, juicy, hairy, bright red, raspberry like.





**Leaves**: large, soft, maple-leaf-shaped with 3-7 toothed lobes. Finely fuzzy on both sides; on long stalks.



Deciduous, un-armed shrub; often forms dense thickets

#### Berberis aquifolium tall Oregon grape

#### **BARBERRY Family**

Habitat: open forests, shrub-steppe; often in sunny areas, lowland to montane. 0.5 – 7 feet



**Flowers:** racemes with bright yellow in manyflowered erect clusters. Flower parts in 6s









Erect, stiff-branched evergreen woody shrub. Often scraggly. Can be rhizomatous

**Fruit**s: Dark blue, glaucous (whitish film coating); each with several large seeds, in elongated clusters Leaves: Evergreen, leathery, alternate, pinnately compound,, with 5-9 leaflets, with spiny teeth & pointed tips. glossy on upper side, underside duller



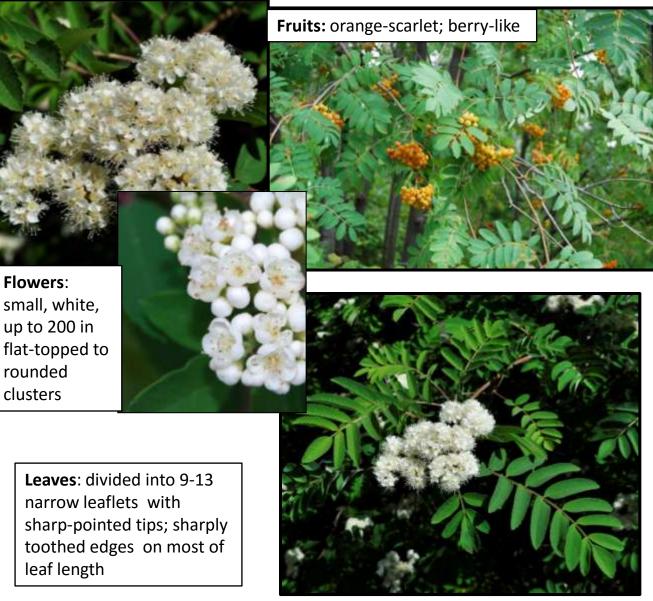
#### Sorbus scopulina Rocky Mountain (Cascade Mountain) ash

**ROSE Family** 

Habitat: moist forests, openings, & clearings, low - high elevation 3-16 feet tall

Multi-stemmed Deciduous shrub





# *Paxistima (*formerly *Pachistima) myrsinites* pachistima (OR boxleaf False boxwood

#### **BITTERSWEET Family**

Habitat: In mixed conifer forests, rocky openings from low to high elevation. Up to 3 feet



Leaves: Evergreen, opposite, oval to elliptic, shiny, thick, leathery with slightly serrated edges, slightly rolled under





**Stems**: reddishbrown & 4-ridged. Erect or prostrate. Dense.

#### **Flowers:**

numerous, very small, maroon. In small clusters along branches.



#### **Physiocarpus species** ninebark

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: Canyons and hillsides, grasslands, ponderosa pine and Douglas fir forests Up to 6.5 feet tall



flowers: numerous in flattopped clusters at branch tips. Saucer-shaped flower with 5 rounded petalsstamens about 30, equaling the petals. Showy.

fruits: clusters of small black-purple apple-like fruits. Not juicy-wither quickly after ripening





Deciduous

**leaves**: Alternate, oval, thick, leathery. Dark green hairless above, paler below with star-like hairs. 3-5 lobed, the lobes bi-serrate



#### Symphoricarpos oreophilus mountain snowberry

#### Honeysuckle Family

Habitat: open forests, dry rocky slopes, & grassy openings at low to mid-elevations. 1-3 feet tall



Erect deciduous shrub- one of earliest shrubs to leaf out in spring.



**Leaves:** Opposite, oval to egg-shaped, entire, edges smooth, tips pointed. Mostly 0.5-1.5 inches long.



Fruit: clusters of spongy, white berry-like; persist through winter

Stems hollow

Flowers: pink to white, bell shaped, longer than wide.





#### Spirea beautifolia birch-leaved spirea

#### **ROSE Family**

Habitat: widespread & common at low-mid elevations in dry to moist forests, on open dry rocky slopes. Up to 2.5 feet tall

Deciduous shrub, spreading from underground rhizomes





**flowers**: white, showy; in short leafy clusters at branch tips

**leaves**: oval to oval-oblong, but wider toward tip. Leaf base tapered to stalk. Usually coarsely double-toothed above the middle. Dark green above, pale green below.