

Ross Complex gets a pollinator-friendly garden

The spring of 2021 marked the completion of a landscaping project which now brightens the heart of the Ross complex with a colorful and pollinator-friendly landscape that is practical, sustainable and beautiful. 23 native herbaceous plant species were used to create an upland meadow and 17 plant species were used for a stormwater garden.



If you'd like to create your own pollinator-friendly garden, consider using the plants below.

UPLAND MEADOW, (Consider planting the first five plants on this list)

- Oregon sunshine - *Eriophyllum lanatum* perennial with grayish green wooly leaves, low to the ground; yellow daisy-like flowers
 - Western buttercup - *Ranunculus occidentalis* perennial
 - Western yarrow - *Achillea millefolium* perennial
 - Farewell to spring - *Clarkia amoena* annual that readily self-sows
 - California poppy - *Eschscholzia californica* annual or perennial depending on conditions, will self-sow and can take over plantings, may need to thin some out in second year
 - California oatgrass - *Danthonia californica* native perennial bunchgrass, long-lived
 - Roemer's fescue - *Festuca romerii* native perennial bunchgrass
 - Lance self-heal - *Prunella vulgaris* var. *lanceolata* perennial with purple spikes of flowers
 - Rose checkermallow - *Sidalcea malviflora* ssp. *virgata* perennial, tall spikes of pink flowers
 - Slim-leaf onion - *Alium amplexans* linear leaves, low to the ground
 - Large-flowered blue-eyed Mary - *Collinsia grandiflora* annual with beautiful, numerous blue and white flowers
 - Rosy plectritis - *Plectritis congesta* annual with pink flowering spikes
 - Canary violet - *Viola praemorsa* perennial
 - Cinquefoil - *Potentilla gracilis* perennial
 - Straightbeak buttercup - *Ranunculus orthorhynchus* perennial
 - Meadow checkermallow - *Sidalcea campestris* perennial, tall spikes of pink flowers in second year
 - Tall alumroot - *Heurchera chlorantha* perennial, will bloom second and subsequent years
 - Spanish clover - *Lotus purshianus* annual, will bloom first year and self-sow
 - Baby blue eyes - *Nemophilla menziesii* annual
 - Varileaf phacelia - *Phacelia heterophylla* biennial or short-lived perennial
 - Fragrant popcorn flower - *Plagiobothrys figuratus* early spring annual that likes wet spots
 - Scurf pea - *Rupert physodes* low, busy perennial with clusters of cream-colored pea flowers visited by hummingbirds
 - Western or prairie burnet - *Sanguisorba annua* annual or biennial that grows in damp grasslands
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STORMWATER GARDEN, (Consider planting the first five plants on this list)

- Slender cinquefoil - *Potentilla gracilis*
 - Hall's Aster - *Symphyotrichum (Aster) hallii* perennial with many white to pink daisy-like flowers, blooms late summer, visited by butterflies
 - Slender rush - *Juncus tenuis*
 - Tufted hairgrass - *Deschampsia cespitosa* perennial wetland bunchgrass, up to 4 feet tall or so, very attractive in bloom
 - Dense spike-primrose - *Epilobium densiflorum* annual, linear leaves dense spike of 4-petaled pink flowers
 - Saw-beaked sedge - *Carex stipata*
 - One-sided sedge - *Carex unilateralis*
 - California oatgrass - *Danthonia californica*
 - Straightbeak buttercup - *Ranunculus orthorhyncus*
 - Meadow checkerbloom - *Sidalcea campestris*
 - Lance self-heal - *Prunella vulgaris v. lanceolata*
 - Leichtlin's camas - *Camassia leichtlinii* perennial, linear leaves early in the spring, will take several years to enlarge bulb sufficiently to flower
 - Oregon sunshine - *Eriophyllum lanatum*
 - Large-leaved avens - *Geum macrophyllum* perennial, east to grow, self-sows, pollinated by small flies that can see a black spot at the base of the yellow flower visible only in UV light
 - Spanish clover - *Lotus purshianus*
 - Seablush/Rosy plectritis - *Plectritis congesta*
 - Farewell to spring - *Clarkia amoena*
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