



Best Species for Restoration

Restoration is the process of restoring land to a wild or native state after human disturbance or interference. Restoration projects vary in size and scope from revegetating a forest scape after a home is built, to rewilding farmland, to converting a lawn into a prairie habitat to support birds and pollinators. All sites are unique. We have made this selection to highlight fast growing and spreading plants which will help stabilize your soil and prevent weed encroachment at your site, but not every plant on this list will be appropriate for every project. A successful restoration hinges on selecting plants that are appropriate for your site in terms of sun exposure, water, and slope.

Please note: Building and planting near a lake or waterway carries significant risks to the health of surrounding ecosystems. Local, state, tribal, and federal regulations are in place to protect water quality, prevent flooding, and protect habitat. Please take time to familiarize yourself with all regulations before performing any restoration efforts near water.

SHRUBS

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|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Serviceberry | <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> |
| Thinleaf Alde | <i>Alnus incana</i> |
| Red-osier Dogwood ^{^*} | <i>Cornus sericea</i> |
| Silverberry | <i>Elaeagnus commutata</i> |
| Ocean Spray [^] | <i>Holodiscus discolor</i> |
| Mallow Ninebark | <i>Physocarpus malvaceus</i> |
| Bitter Cherry | <i>Prunus emarginata</i> |
| Nootka rose | <i>Rosa nootkana</i> |
| Woods rose | <i>Rosa woodsii</i> |
| Thimbleberry ^{^*} | <i>Rubus parviflorus</i> |
| ALL Willows ^{^*} | <i>Salix spp.</i> |
| Snowberry [^] | <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> |

TREES

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|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Narrow-leaved Cottonwood [*] | <i>Populus angustifolia</i> |
| Black Cottonwood [*] | <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> |
| Quaking Aspen | <i>Populus tremuloides</i> |
| Douglas Fir [^] | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> |
| Grand Fir [^] | <i>Abies grandis</i> |

[^]appropriate for slope stabilization

^{*}appropriate for wet sites

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RIZOMINUS FORBS

These species quickly colonize due to their robust, horizontal root systems. They prevent soil erosion and help mitigate weed pressure.

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| Fireweed | <i>Chamerion augustifolium</i> |
| Yarrow | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> |
| Pearly Everlasting | <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> |
| Field Pussytoes | <i>Antennaria neglecta</i> |
| Rosy Pussytoes | <i>Antennaria rosea</i> |
| Yellow Mountain Avens | <i>Dryas drummondii</i> |
| Maximilian Sunflower^ | <i>Helianthus maximiliana</i> |
| Bergamot/Beebalm | <i>Monarda fistulosa</i> |
| Wild Mint* | <i>Mentha arvensis</i> |
| Self-heal* | <i>Prunella vulgaris</i> |
| Skullcap* | <i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> |
| Leafy Aster | <i>Symphotrichum foliaceum</i> |

SEEDING FORBS

These species quickly colonize due to the abundance of seeds produced per plant.

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| Arrowleaf Balsamroot^ | <i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i> |
| Fireweed^ | <i>Chamerion augustifolium</i> |
| Plains Coreopsis | <i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i> |
| Purple Prairie Clover | <i>Dalea purpurea</i> |
| Cutleaf Daisy | <i>Erigeron compositus</i> |
| Aspen Fleabane | <i>Erigeron speciosus</i> |
| Blanketflower | <i>Gaillardia aristata</i> |
| Large-leaved Avens* | <i>Geum macrophyllum</i> |
| Curlycup Gumweed | <i>Grindelia squarrosa</i> |
| Showy Goldeneye | <i>Heliomeris multiflora</i> |
| Golden Aster | <i>Heterotheca villosa</i> |
| Wild Blue Flax | <i>Linum lewisii</i> |
| Rocky Mountain Beeplant | <i>Peritoma serrulata</i> |
| Silverleaf Phacelia | <i>Phacelia hastata</i> |
| Silky Phacelia Phacelia sericea | <i>Phacelia sericea</i> |
| Yellow Prairie Coneflower | <i>Ratibida columnifera</i> |
| Black-eyed Susan^ | <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> |
| Canada Goldenrod | <i>Solidago canadensis</i> |
| Rocky Mountain Goldenrod | <i>Solidago multiradiata</i> |
| All Asters | <i>Symphotrichum spp.</i> |

GROUNDCOVERS

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|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Female Fern^* | <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> |
| Kinnikinnick^ | <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> |
| Oregon Grape | <i>Berberis repens</i> |
| Male Fern^* | <i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i> |
| Wood's Strawberry | <i>Fragaria vesca</i> |
| Wild Strawberry | <i>Fragaria virginiana</i> |
| Western Sword Fern^* | <i>Polystichum munitum</i> |
| Birch-leaved Spirea | <i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> |

GRASSES

Most native grasses are good for restoration, but these are our favorites!

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| Sideoats Grama^ | <i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> |
| Tufted Hairgrass* | <i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i> |
| Blue Wildrye^ | <i>Elymus glaucus</i> |
| Idaho fescue | <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> |
| Great Basin Wildrye^ | <i>Leymus cinereus</i> |
| Bluebunch Wheatgrass^ | <i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> |
| Little Bluestem | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> |

^appropriate for slope stabilization
*appropriate for wet sites

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