

These are plants we commonly see requested. While some of them may be appropriate for certain kinds of projects, we don't think they are appropriate for ecological restoration. Some are natives that proliferate themselves all too well without help. Others are non-natives that can naturalize and compete with native species.

Non-natives	Standard name	Why not?
Butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Not native, invasive
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Not native, EXTREMELY INVASIVE in native and non-native habitats, kills herbs, shrubs, and trees, hides erosion problems
Garden St John'swort	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Not native, invasive, smothers small plants
Creeping Oregon grape	<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Not native (native east of the Cascades)
Beach rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Not native, interbreeds with native roses
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca minor, V. major</i>	Not native, invasive, smothers small plants, hides erosion problems
Cultivars of natives*	example: <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> 'Compacta'	Altered genetics, interbreeding with native populations may alter local gene pool
Natives	Standard name	Comments
Spirea	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Often volunteers if conditions are suitable, tends to form monocultures
Cattails	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Often volunteers if conditions are suitable, tends to form monocultures

*Differentiate between cultivars and native subspecies or varieties. If written correctly, a subspecies or variety name will be indicated in lowercase italics without quotes; *Corylus cornuta* var. *californica* is an example of a native variety. Cultivars should be indicated in regular text, capitalized, and in quotes. If there is any question, check a native plant resource book.