

Oregon Native Plants

Habitat Focus: Headlands, Ocean Bluffs, and Rocky Balds
Characterized by intense wind, heavy salt spray, and extreme seasonal summer droughts.

Prostrate Shrubs & Windbreaks

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecological Function & Adaptation
Kinnikinnick	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Ground-hugging evergreen mat; anchors thin bluff soils against wind erosion.
Salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Heavily sheared by wind in this habitat, forming dense, low protective blankets.
Oceanspray	<i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	Highly adaptable; displays stunted dwarf growth forms on sheer rocky faces.
Hairy Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos columbiana</i>	Drought-tolerant, structural shrub thriving on rocky, exposed outcrops.

Resilient Perennials & Wildflowers

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecological Function & Adaptation
Seaside Daisy	<i>Erigeron glaucus</i>	Heavy-blooming succulent-like perennial engineered for direct ocean salt spray.
Oregon Sunshine	<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Woolly-leaved perennial reflecting harsh sun rays and resisting deep drought.
Sea Thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Forms tight, rounded cushions with pink blooms directly on sheer cliff edges.
Broadleaf Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	Fleshy rock succulent storing internal water stores on bare rock faces.
Early Blue Violet	<i>Viola adunca</i>	Low-growing perennial; a critical host plant for the threatened Oregon Silverspot Butterfly.
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Deep-rooted, feathery perennial that effortlessly handles poor, rocky soil conditions.

Grasses & Sedges

Common Name	Scientific Name	Ecological Function & Adaptation
Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra ssp. duriuscula</i>	Native tufted grass stabilizing thin soils along high, sheer bluffs.
Pacific Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis nutkaensis</i>	Robust, moisture-retaining grass native to exposed coastal headland prairies.