



2026 Fall Native Wildflower Sale Plant Guide

The [San Juan County Conservation Land Bank](#) hosts this yearly opportunity to buy plants native to San Juan County. **Reserve your plants online September 13 - 19, and pick them up on Saturday, October 3 at designated locations on San Juan, Lopez, and Orcas Islands.** Plants are produced by the [Salish Seeds Project](#), a joint program of the Land Bank and the [San Juan Preservation Trust](#). Many of the plants come in plant-able, fully biodegradable CowPots. A small selection of seed packets is also available during the sale.

The online plant sale will go live at 9am on Sunday, September 13, 2026. To access the sale, click the **WILDFLOWER SALE** tab in the menu bar of the Land Bank's website sjclandbank.org. *Plants sell out quickly; order early for the best selection.*

If you have a question or need help, contact Tanja Williamson at 360-378-4402 or email tanjaw@sjclandbank.org.

PLANT AND SEED PACKET DESCRIPTIONS



Beach pea (*Lathyrus japonicus*): Beach pea grows in the wild above the high tide line on sandy beaches. Its pretty magenta flowers resemble sweet peas. If you don't have a beach, try it in very well-drained soil in a pot or a sandy, gravelly rock garden. Full sun, deer-resistant, perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.** Photo: Rod Gilbert



Broadleaf sedum (*Sedum spathulifolium*): Broadleaf sedum is often found in the wild on coastal bluffs. In the garden, plant it in rock walls and paths, containers, and other locations with thin, well-drained soil. Succulent leaves shading from olive green to pink contrast with bright yellow flowers in late spring. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. Full sun to part shade. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.**



Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*): Spikes of rich golden blooms attract masses of bees and other insects in late summer. Canada goldenrod benefits from moist soil in spring and early summer but tolerates later summer drought. It shines in a sunny location with Douglas aster and pearly everlasting. Plants spread via underground rhizomes – give it plenty of space! 2 – 4 feet tall. Perennial. Somewhat deer resistant. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**

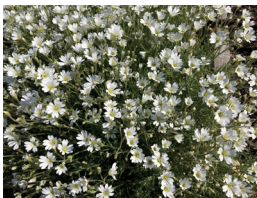


Douglas aster (*Symphiotrichum subspicatum*): Douglas aster's cloud of pale purple blooms appears in late summer, and is very popular with bees, butterflies, and other insects. Douglas aster benefits from moist soil in spring and early summer, but it tolerates later summer drought. Give it space and a sunny location and it will grow over 2 feet tall and wide. Aster is a great companion for goldenrod and pearly everlasting. Perennial. Somewhat deer resistant. **\$6.50 for a 4" pot.**

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Farewell-to-spring (*Clarkia amoena*) seed: We offer the local, San Juan County variety of this popular pink wildflower. Seed can be sown in early fall or early spring. Farewell-to-spring prefers well-drained soil in a sunny location. This annual species dies in late summer but will self-sow readily if bare ground is available. **\$4 for a 1 gram seed packet.**



Field chickweed (*Cerastium arvense*): Not to be confused with the weedy garden chickweed, field chickweed forms a low, spreading mat of silvery green foliage, topped with pretty white flowers in spring. It prefers full sun and average, well-drained soil. Drought-tolerant, deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot**



\$5.50 for a 4" pot.

Idaho blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium idahoense*):

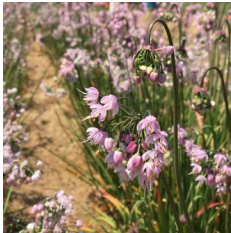
Not a grass at all but a member of the iris family, this clump-forming species shows off its yellow-centered, purple flowers in late spring. Good companion to yellow-eyed grass. Idaho blue-eyed grass prefers moist soil in spring but tolerates summer drought. Plant in full sun. Plants grow about 6 – 10 inches tall. Deer-resistant. Perennial.



Lance-leaf sedum (*Sedum lanceolatum*) Photo: Phil Green

Lance-leaf sedum typically grows very near the shore in rocky crevices. In a garden setting, plant it in rock walls and paths, containers, and other locations with very thin, well-drained soil. Bright yellow flowers. Deer-resistant and drought-tolerant. Full sun to part shade. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.**

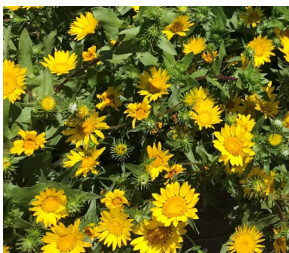
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Nodding onion (*Allium cernuum*): This delightful wild onion forms a tidy clump similar to chives, with graceful pink flower clusters in late spring to summer. It likes full sun and well-drained soil. Great ornamental and pollinator plant. It's also edible and tasty. Height about 1 foot or more. Perennial. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**



Pearly everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*): True to its name, Pearly everlasting's papery white blooms appear in late summer but last for weeks and can be easily dried for indoor display. It enjoys full sun and some moisture early in the season but tolerates later summer drought. Plant it with Douglas aster and Canada goldenrod for a late summer display and pollinator feast. Height about 2 – 3 feet. Deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$6.50 for a 4" pot.**



Puget Sound gumweed (*Grindelia integrifolia*): Common on rocky shorelines, Puget Sound gumweed will also thrive in non-coastal sunny sites with very well-drained soil. About 1 foot or taller in bloom, it features a mounding habit and one or more flushes of bright yellow blooms in summer through early fall. Very drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**

Coast black gooseberry (*Ribes divaricatum*) Photo: Rod Gilbert



One of the first shrubs to bloom in early spring, coast black gooseberry is less well-known than its showy cousin red-flowering currant but is equally valued by wildlife. Small, pendant flowers attract all manner of insects. Birds and other wildlife enjoy the dark berries that ripen in mid-summer. This thorny shrub is highly adaptable to a variety of sites in full sun to part shade. Deer resistant thanks to its abundant thorns. Grows about 5 – 8 feet tall, depending on site conditions.

\$6.50 for a 1-year-old potted plant.



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Red-flowering currant (*Ribes sanguineum*): Who doesn't love red-flowering currant? Its dangling clusters of pink to red blossoms appear in earliest spring, signaling winter's end. Flowers offer nectar to bees and returning hummingbirds. A variety of birds enjoy the summer berries. Choose a site with sun to partial shade and well-drained soil. Although red-flowering currant is somewhat deer-resistant, it's best to protect the plants for the first few years while they get established. **\$6.50 for a 1-year-old potted plant.**

Photo: Rod Gilbert



Roemer's fescue (*Festuca roemerii*): This tidy, clump-forming grass is a mainstay for planting with wildflowers to create native prairies and meadows. Provides structure to your planting when nothing's in bloom. Blueish to green foliage grows about 8 – 10 inches tall with much taller flowering stalks. Average, well-drained soil is fine for Roemer's fescue. Deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.**



Sea thrift (*Armeria maritima*): Found in the wild on coastal bluffs and beaches, sea thrift will also do well in sunny, well-drained garden sites or rockeries with average soil. Plants form tidy mounds about 6 inches high, with ball-headed clusters of pink flowers in spring. Various cultivars of this plant are available from nurseries; but this one is native to the San Juan Islands. Deer-resistant and highly drought-tolerant. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.** Photo: Rod Gilbert



Small-flowered alumroot (*Heuchera micrantha*): Dainty sprays of tiny pinkish flowers top an ornamental mound of basal leaves. This wild relative of coral bells prefers very well-drained soil; in the wild, it's commonly seen growing on rocky bluffs and outcrops in dappled shade. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.** Photo: Rod Gilbert

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Self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris* var. *lanceolata*): Easy-to-grow self-heal attracts pollinators with spikes of purple flowers in summer. It prefers spring-moist sites but is also tolerant of summer drought. Plant in full sun to partial shade, average soil. Plants are low-growing, about 1 – 1.5 feet in height. Deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**



\$5.50 for a 4" pot.

Showy fleabane (*Erigeron speciosus*): Charming purple aster-like flowers. This lovely plant hails from the native prairies of Whidbey Island and the Gulf Islands, and does well in the San Juans, too. Showy fleabane prefers sun and well-drained, average soil. 1 – 2 feet tall. Perennial.



Soopalallie (*Shepherdia canadensis*): This attractive shrub has many fine features. Its roots fix nitrogen, making it suitable for poor soils. Many indigenous peoples value soopalallie for medicinal purposes and the bitter berries can be whipped up to make "Indian ice-cream". Birds relish the berries, too. Plant in sun to part shade. Final height about 10 feet. Plants are either male or female (berry-producing) – sorry, we can't predict which. **\$6.50 for a 1-year old plant.**



Western dog violet (*Viola adunca*): This pretty purple violet blooms in spring. Native violet leaves are the larval food plant of fritillary butterflies. Plant in full sun to partial shade, average soil. Plants are spreading and about 6 inches high. Perennial. **\$6.50 for a 4" pot.**

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Wildflower meadow seed mix: This year's mix contains wildflowers only, no grasses, and features mostly species that are easier to grow. A selection of local, native wildflowers feeds pollinators from spring through summer in shades of purple, pink, yellow, and white. Some are deer-resistant, some are not. Be sure to sow in well-drained, bare soil – *free of other seeds as much as possible* - and a mostly sunny location. This mix should be sown in early fall. Full instructions will be provided with the seed packet. **\$20 for a 100 ft² packet. Limit 2 per customer, please.**



for a 4" pot.

Woolly sunflower or Oregon sunshine (*Eriophyllum lanatum*): A mat-forming species with gray-green foliage, woolly sunflower makes a cheerful splash of yellow in early summer. Plants grow about 1 foot high and will spread widely if given space. Full sun, well-drained soil, this plant is a good choice for rocky sites. Perennial. Deer resistant. **\$5.50**



Woodland strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*): Native strawberries thrive in average, well-drained soil in a variety of sites from sunny to shady. White flowers are followed by tiny, delicious berries. Woodland strawberry will spread from runners to form a continuous ground cover. Somewhat deer-resistant and drought tolerant. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**



Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*): This cheerful, well-known wildflower is adaptable to a wide range of conditions. It has beautiful, feathery, fragrant foliage and long-lasting white flowers in summer. Drought-tolerant and deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$4.50 for a 4" pot.**

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Yellow-eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium californicum*):
Yellow-eyed grass is a good companion to Idaho blue-eyed grass. Bright yellow star-like flowers appear in late spring. Plants prefer full sun and moist soil in spring but are adapted to summer drought. Plants grow up to a foot tall. Deer-resistant. Perennial. **\$5.50 for a 4" pot.**