

Native Plants: Attracting Birds & Pollinators in Water-Wise Ways

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NORTHWEST NATIVES . . . grow in garden conditions that mimic their native habitat

Wetland, bog, seep / Shoreline buffer / Woodland / Sandy gravel / Prairie

Sustainable beauty that conserves water (and time!)

- ✓ Water wise no need to water after they're established (usually 2 years)
- ✓ Thrive in our soils * no need to fertilize when mulch is used
 - Wet in Winter, Dry in Summer
 - Seasonally saturated or inundated
 - Sandy, well-draining (required drought tolerant plants)
- ✓ Generally disease and pest free no need for pesticides
- ✓ Carefree when planted in the right place (sun, soil, moisture)

**Tip: our native soils naturally received nutrients from forest debris. To mimic this, cover bare soil with mulch.*

RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE BEAUTIES

Great Plant Picks www.greatplantpicks.org, "Pacific Northwest Natives"

King County Native Plant Guide www.kingcounty.gov, "Native Plants"

Washington Native Plant Society www.wnps.org

Xerces Society www.xerces.org, "Native Plants, Maritime Northwest Region"

Pollinator Pathway NW www.pollinatorpathwaynw.org, "Resources

Washing Native Bee Society www.wanativebeesociety.org

		SUN	PARTIAL SUN	SHADE	SOIL MOISTURE	FEATURE	DETAIL
Trees & Shrubs							
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	X	X	X	WW-DS; M	fall color	L
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	X	X		WW-DS; M	flower, berry	L + BF H
<i>Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolium</i>	tall Oregon grape	X	X		WW-DS; DT	evergreen	B H
<i>Berberis (Mahonia) nervosa</i>	long-leaf Oregon grape		X	X	DT	evergreen	B H
<i>Cornus nutalii</i>	pacific dogwood		X		WW-DS	flower	L +
<i>Cornus sericea</i> (& hybrids)	redosier dogwood	X	X		ALL	stem color	L +
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	salal	X	X	X	WW-DS; DT	evergreen	L B
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	twinberry		X	X	Moist to Wet	flower	L BF H
<i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	mock orange	X			DT	fragrant	L +
<i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	pacific rhododendron		X		DT	flower	L B BF H
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	flowering currant	X	X	X	DT	flower	L B BF H
<i>Rosa nutkana</i>	Nootka rose	X	X		DT to Wet	flower	L + B BF H
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	X	X		WW-DS; DT	Inedible white fruit	L + B H
<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>	evergreen huckleberry		X	X	DT	evergreen; berry (blue)	L B H
<i>Vaccinium parviflorum</i>	red huckleberry		X	X	WW-DS *	berry (red)	L B H

Groundcovers		SUN	PARTIAL SUN	SHADE	SOIL MOISTURE	FEATURE	DETAIL
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	kinnikinnick / bearberry	X			DT	evergreen	L BF H
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	bunchberry		X	X	WW-DS *	flowers	L
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	false lily-of-the-valley		X	X	Moist	leaves, flowers	B
Perennials & Bulbs							
<i>Aquilegia formosa</i>	western columbine		X		WW-DS	flowers	B BF H
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	thrift or sea pink	X			Well-drained	flowers	B BF H
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	goat's beard		X	X	Moist	flowers	B BF H
<i>Camassia</i>	camas	X			WW-DS	(bulb)	B BF H
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	slough sedge	X			Moist - Wet	leaves	L
<i>Maianthemum (Smilacina) racemosa; M. stellata</i>	false Solomon's seal star-flower Solomon's seal		X	X	WW-DS	flower	B
<i>Sedum spathulifolium</i>	broadleaf stonecrop	X			DT	succulent	B
<i>Tellima grandiflora</i>	fringecup		X	X	WW-DS; M	leaves, flowers	B H
<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	foam flower		X	X	WW-DW; M	flower	B H
<i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>	piggyback plant		X	X	M	flower	B H

Soil Moisture Key:

DT = Drought Tolerant M = Moist WW-DS = Wet Winter-Dry Summer * = requires decaying wood

Pollinator / Hummingbirds

L = larval host + = Beneficial Insects B = Bee / Bumble bee BF = Butterfly H = Hummingbird

GROW A WATER-CONSERVING LANDSCAPE

Tip #1 – Build Healthy Soil

- ✓ **Prior to planting a not-yet-planted area . . .** dig in compost (*fully decomposed organic matter*)
 - 1st – dig 4 inches of compost into top 6 to 9 inches of soil
 - 2nd – place mulch over entire area (*refer to Tip #3*)
- ✓ **In areas of existing plants,** cover soil with mulch (*refer to Tip #3*)

Tip #2 – Start Plants Right

1. Water plants ahead of time
2. Planting hole:
 - Wide, shallow, rough-sided hole – *keep top of root flare above ground*
 - Loosen and spread roots
3. Water deeply: immediately; weekly the 1st summer; until established (2 to 3 years)

Tip #3 – Cover Bare Soil

- ✓ **Mulch** (*not-yet-fully-decomposed organic matter*) – apply on top of soil
- ✓ **Best mulches for native plants** (proper depth)
 - woodchips (3- to 4-inch layer) – www.chipdrop.com
 - leaves (2- to 3-inch layer)