

Native Gardening for Wildlife

Developed by Pierce Conservation District & WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Why native?

Planting the right plant in the right place can offer benefits for local wildlife and save you time and energy. Using native species in your landscaping requires less water and maintenance compared to non-native species. More importantly, native species have the greatest positive impact on pollinators, local wildlife, and even the stability of the ground.

Planting tips

- We recommend watering trees for first 3 years for establishment
- Consider size of mature plant when selecting a spot for your plant
- If you need to add soil, we recommend a natural compost

No yard? Try a container garden

It is important to mimic the natural growing conditions of your plants. Select plants that are adapted to the sun exposure of the container location. Choose a container that has holes in the bottom for water to drain. Use a soil of medium weight, such as an all-purpose container planting mix to allow space for water and air. Over time, add compost or organic fertilizer to help generate nutrients, as soil in containers is unable to do so on its own. Container gardens dry out more quickly than they would in the ground, so adding mulch can help your container garden to retain moisture.

Questions? Call or email us!

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Native Plant Sale!

*Pre-orders begin Nov 1
Walk-up sales in Feb/Mar
piercenativeplantsale.com*

This is a nonprofit sale run by the **Pierce Conservation District** (PCD) - the mission is to get environmentally-friendly native plants to community members as easily and cheaply as possible!

Our plants are bare root or plug stock, which means they do not come in pots or burlap bags (your order will come bundled in a plastic bag). They are conservation-grade plants with well-developed roots, and they are easy to handle, transport, and install. Unlike most plant sellers, our plants are specially grown by our partners from **hyper-local seed sources**, so you'll know they will do well in our climate.

5 Plants for Landscaping



Species: Salal/shallon
(*Gaultheria shallon*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 4'
Attracts: birds, butterflies



Species: Evergreen huckleberry
(*Vaccinium ovatum*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 8'
Attracts: hummingbirds, pollinators



Species: Red flowering currant
(*Ribes sanguineum*)
Light: partial to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 10'
Attracts: hummingbirds, moths, butterflies



Species: Nootka rose
(*Rosa nutkana*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 7'
Attracts: birds, pollinators



Species: Kinnikinnick
(*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 8"
Attracts: hummingbirds, pollinators

5 Plants for Containers



Species: Pearly everlasting
(*Anaphalis margaritacea*)
Light requirement: full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: to 2'
Attracts: butterflies



Species: Common yarrow
(*Achillea millefolium*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 3.5'
Attracts: birds and butterflies



Species: Maidenhair fern
(*Adiantum aleuticum*)
Light: partial to full shade
Drought: intolerant
Height: 2'



Species: Western bleeding heart
(*Dicentra formosa*)
Light: full shade to full sun
Drought: intolerant
Height: 18"
Attracts: hummingbirds, pollinators



Species: Coastal strawberry
(*Fragaria chiloensis*, *F. vesca*)
Light: partial shade to full sun
Drought: tolerant
Height: 8"
Attracts: birds

Explore your local plant nursery to discover more native plants!