

Using native plants in your yard will ensure healthy garden growth while keeping your water bill and time commitment down. Since the plants are native to this type of environment, they are tailored to the local weather conditions, herbivores, and common diseases, and can also help restore the ecosystem.

What are the benefits of using native plants? Native plants benefit you and the environment! They require little maintenance from you after they have been established – less time on the sprinklers, too! Native plants add a certain beauty and naturally provide food and habitat for native wildlife, as well as moderating soil erosion, flooding, and droughts.



Why use boulder benches?

Beautiful as well as everlasting, natural rock seating adds a great focal point to any yard. Boulder benches are durable and part of the natural environment, blending your seat into a first class view of your plants.

What is a riparian zone?

A riparian zone is the area between land and a stream or river. Riparian zones are natural biofilters, help to stabilize soil, and provide shelter and food for aquatic animals. Our garden's dry creek is a great example of a way to add manageable flare to your yard.

Why are there not any trees?

Due to the power lines, we were not able to have plants over five feet tall. Trees are dynamic native plants that can transform a yard and sustain all kinds of wildlife.



## Naturally Beautiful Backyards

Environmental Services' Naturally Beautiful Backyards (NBB) program promotes the creation of healthy and productive ecosystems in residential yards and gardens by providing education on earth-friendly gardening techniques. Using earth-friendly gardening techniques can greatly reduce the use of synthetic chemicals, increase beneficial organism activity, enhance habitat and wildlife areas, and contribute to the overall health of the community.

The NBB Program promotes six primary earth-friendly gardening techniques:

- Tolerate minimal damage from pests.
- Build and maintain healthy soil.
- Use chemicals as a last resort.
- Use native plants when possible.
- Attract Beneficial Insects.
- Conserve water.

Landscape planting design by Dennis O'Connor, Habitat Concepts.

For additional information, please contact Clark County Environmental Services at 360-397-2121, ext. 4352. [www.clark.wa.gov/environment](http://www.clark.wa.gov/environment).



For other formats, contact the Clark County ADA Office:

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# Natural Gardens at Pacific Park



## Garden 4: Native Plants



Species List:

- Shrubby Potentilla  
*Potentilla fruticosa*
- Bellflower  
*Campanula*
- Serviceberry  
*Amelanchier alnifolia*
- Yellow Toadflax  
*Linaria vulgaris*  
'Butter and Eggs'
- Red Twig Dogwood  
*Cornus stolonifera*
- Lavendar Cotton  
*Santolina*
- Checker Mallow  
*Sidalcea malviflora*
- Sweetbox  
*Sarcococca hookerana*  
'Humilis'
- Blue Veronica  
*Veronica spicata*
- Crinkle Creeper  
*Rubus pentalobus*
- Salmonberry  
*Rubus spectabilis*
- Salal  
*Gaultheria shallon*
- Columbine  
*Aquilegia Formos*
- Euphorbia  
*Euphorbia*
- Wintergreen  
*Gaultheriaprocumbens*
- Goldenrod - tall  
*Solidago altissima*
- Kinnikinnik  
*Arctostaphylosuvaursi*
- Lupin  
*Lupinus*
- Tall Oregon Grape  
*Mahonia aquifolium*
- Phlox  
*Phlox paniculata*
- Nootka Rose  
*Rosa nutkana*
- Rush  
*Juncus acuminatus*
- Rush  
*Juncus effusus*
- Salal  
*Gaultheria shallon*
- Snowberry  
*Symphoricarpos albus*
- Twinberry  
*Lonicera involucrata*
- Sweet Violet  
*Viola odorata*
- Indian plum  
*Oemlaria cerasiformis*
- Cinquefoil  
*Potentilla canadensis*

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