

Before you know it, you may not be the only one calling the garden yours! Critters help to naturally control pests and are fun to watch. Bring life to your garden...literally!



What is a good place for wildlife to raise a family?

Trees are a great place for wildlife. They provide shelter, nesting materials, and a lifelong structure. The limbs provide perches for birds and shade for ground animals. And if you can plant an edible tree, you will attract even more wildlife with the fruit, berries, and seeds. Unfortunately, the power lines above our garden prevented any tree planting. If you can't plant trees on your property either, look into nesting boxes. Special boxes for birds and bats will provide yearlong homes.

What kind of pathway will be good in this kind of garden?

A permeable rock pathway will allow water to still filter through while providing a sturdy walkway. Its 1/2"-1/4" crushed rock is large enough to stay in place and also versatile enough for any location.

Why have raised planter boxes in a wildlife garden?

The raised planter boxes allow you to plant a wider variety of plants and give you more options on locations. Plus, they can help direct attention to great flowers! Consider having a bed of brightly colored nectar plants to attract hummingbirds and bees.

What can I do to begin my wildlife garden?

Go organic! Chemicals not only keep pests away, they also deter birds, frogs, and other wildlife, since their diets are insect-rich. You will have bugs in an organic garden, but this isn't a bad thing! It is only the natural truth. Take advantage of chemical-free gardening to promote wildlife in your backyard.

What do I need to focus on to attract wildlife?

There are four basics to consider: food, water, protection, and a place to raise a family. These four basics are key to bringing wildlife to your yard and keeping them there.



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.



For other formats, contact the Clark County ADA Office:

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Natural Gardens at Pacific Park



Garden 2: Wildlife Gardening



Species List:

- Rose Campion
Lychnis coronaria
- Yellow Toadflax
Linaria vulgaris
'Butter and Eggs'
- Variegated Sweet Flag
Carex 'Ice Dance'
- Viburnum
Viburnum
- Creeping Bluebells
Campanula - creeping
- Western Columbine
Aquilegia formosa
- Daisy
Helenium
- Daylily
Daylily
- Blanket Flower
Gallardia
- Coral Bells
Heuchera 'Purple Palace'
- Japanese Anemone
Anemone japonicus
- Kinnikinnik
Arctostaphylosuvaursi
- Lamb's Ear
Stoechys
- Lavendar
Lavandula augustifolia
'Hidcote'
- Creeping Oregon Grape
Mahonia repens
- Salmonberry
Rubus spectabilis
- Strawberry
Fragaria 'Lipstick'
- Twinberry
Lonicera involucrata
- Snowberry
Symphoricarposalbus
- Pink Monkey Flower
Mimulus lewisii

Garden 2: Wildlife Gardening



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