

NATIVE PLANT (a definition)

"any plant species that existed here prior to European settlement."

British Columbians are privileged to have a wide variety of native plants and some of the most spectacular grow right here in the Capital Regional District.

Our native plants fit easily into any garden setting. In the Victoria area native plants are threatened by habitat loss and encroaching non-native invasive plants. Planting native species

in your garden can contribute to the long-term survival of these plants and the creatures that depend on them.

Using native plants in your garden helps to conserve water and eliminates the needs for chemical fertilizers. Native plants attract birds, butterflies and beneficial insects.

Gardening with native plants creates landscapes that have a regional significance and reflect the special environment in which we live.



for more information

www.NPSG.ca

MEMBERSHIP

Our diverse membership includes biologists, gardeners, horticulturists, students and plant enthusiasts.

www.NPSG.ca

NPSG Membership (fee \$15) Benefits

- · Entry to monthly meetings (Sept-May) that feature expert guest speakers, native plant discussion and a draw for native plants.
- · Monthly newsletter (published September through May)
- Posting community events in support of native plants and their habitats
- · Interaction with experienced members
- · Scheduled tours of native plant gardens
- Field trips and social events

MEETINGS

Meetings are held at UVic on the third Thursday of each month from September to May (except December). Drop in fee for non-members is \$2.

For upcoming speakers and events, visit: www.NPSG.ca

The Native Plant Study Group (NPSG) was formed in Victoria, BC in 1993 and is dedicated to studying the native plants of southwest British Columbia and promoting their use and conservation.

STUDY GROUP

for more information www.NPSG.ca NATIVE PLANT

STUDY GROUP

PLANTS

the environment

TEN EASY NATIVE GARDEN

Easy to grow, Easy to maintain, Easy on

© Valerie Elliott

Pearly everlasting

"everlasting"

(Anaphalis margaritacea)

Deciduous, perennial, to a

Wild strawberry ("Fragaria" species) Deciduous, fast growing groundcover, white flowers with some fruit. Host plants for two-banded checkered skipper butterfly. P. chiloensis, full sun, P. vesca & P. virginiana prefer shade.



Red Columbine (Aquilegia formosa) Deciduous, perennial, part shade, blooms May-June, food for hummingbirds.

Alumroot (Heuchera micrantha) Evergreen, perennial, white flower sprays, blooms June to early July. Great on rocks.





(Arctostaphulos uva-ursi) Evergreen groundcover, full sun to part shade, drought tolerant, fast growing, beautiful red berries. Great trailing over stone walls.

Astei (Aster subspicatus, A. foliaceus. and A. chilensis) Deciduous, perennials, spreading, purple flowers, blooms August to September, favoured by pollinators, butterflies and native bees.







Kinnikinnick



Evergreen huckleberry

Evergreen, part shade to

shade. Drought tolerant,

delicious blue or black

fruit, slow growing.

(Vaccinium ovatum)



Salal (Gaultheria shallon) Evergreen, sprawling, shrubby groundcover, part shade to shade, some moisture needed, edible, delicious dark purple berries, slow growing.



to mid-August. Favourite for pollinators, native bees, butterflies.



Flowering currant (*Ribes sanguineum*) Deciduous, part shade or full sun, beautiful early red, pink or white (hummingbirds prefer red) flowers, drought tolerant, fast growing.

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