Where to find native plants?

Although native wildflowers cover our grasslands and hillsides, it is never a good idea to dig them up and transplant them to your garden. Not only does this damage local habitats, but most native plants won't survive being dug up and moved anyways.

Different plant species sometimes have the same common name. When buying native plants, make a note of the scientific name and compare at the nursery to ensure you are getting the right one!

Where to buy native plants

Sagebrush Nursery, Oliver XEN Xeriscape Nursery, West Kelowna

Wildflower mixes nearly always contain nonnative species that grow fast and self seed. Some of them even include invasive species! Buying species individually avoids that problem and lets you create your own custom wildflower mix!



About Stewardship

Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship is a local non-government, non-profit organization that works in partnership with local landowners and residents to help maintain and improve natural areas on their properties and within their communities.

We support communities and individuals with information and actions to help improve and restore habitat for wildlife.





Resources:

OXA Plant Database:

https://okanaganxeriscape.org/db/

OSS Pollinator Resource

https://www.osstewardship.ca/pollinators

BCISC Grow Me Instead Guide:

https://bcinvasives.ca/play-yourpart/plantwise/grow-me-instead/

"Cultivating the Wild" (book) by Eva Durance

CONTACT US

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Partners in conservation: Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation, Environment and Climate Change Canada, **BC** Community Gaming Fund



USING NATIVE PLANTS

in your garden

Why choose native plants?

Incorporating lots of native plants into your garden has a number of advantages:

- Native plants are very well suited to our hot, dry summers and soils. They need little to no water once established.
- · Winter cold snaps rarely kill native plants, as they are hardy to cold weather.
- · Pollinators have been shown to prefer visiting native plant species.
- Native plants provide food and shelter for wildlife. They have berries and seeds that birds depend on, and can be host plants for beautiful local butterflies.
- · Many native plants take advantage of the spring rains here and bloom relatively early in the year, creating a burst of early colour to chase away those winter blues.

Native plant species may not suit all your gardening needs but including them in your garden is a simple, beautiful way to reduce garden maintenance and also help local birds and pollinators.



Shrubs

Flowers & Ground cover



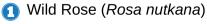
- Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)
 Showy Aster (Eurybia conspicua)
 Showy Milkweed (Asclepias speciosa)
 Brown-eyed Susan (Gaillardia aristata)
 Round-leaved Alumroot (Heuchera cylindrica)
 Shrubby Penstemon (Penstemon fruticosus)
- Shrubby Penstemon (Penstemon fruticosus)
 Kinninkinnick (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)
 Snow Buckwheat (Eriogonum niveum)











② Ocean Spray (Holodiscus discolor)

Rabbitbrush (Ericameria nauseosa)

4 Mock Orange (Philadelphus lewisii)

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos alba)Oregon-grape (Mahonia aquifolium)

Saskatoon (*Amelanchier alnifolia*)

Bloom time Wate

Spring

* Summer

Fall

Watering needs

Very drought tolerant

Water in dry spells

Requires a bit of watering

Sun preference

Full SunPart Sha

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Part Shade Full shade