"We require locally native Narrowleaf Milkweed to feed our young!" 
~ Mating Monarchs



"I need water & seeds to give me energy to migrate."

~ White-crowned Sparrow

## FURNISHING a WILDLIFE HABITAT at HOME

### **WATER**

Fountain
Pond \* Shells or
Curved Leaves that
Catch Water

### **SAFETY**

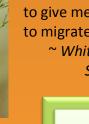
Pesticide-Free Rodenticide-Free Fertilizer-Free Indoor Cats

HIDING PLACES

Trees \* Shrubs
Rocks \* Logs
Mulch

# PLACES TO RAISE YOUNG

Trees \* Water
Shrubs \* Mulch
Species Specific
Plants





# WHAT IS ORGANIC MULCH?

**FOOD** 

Seeds \* Insects

Nectar \* Berries

Mulch \* Soil

Plant material that was once living such as leaf litter, bark, twigs and woodchips.

#### **BENEFITS TO EARTH-FRIENDLY GARDENS?**

MULCH attracts birds and lizards that eat garden pests.

MULCH prevents slope erosion and water-runoff during storms.

MULCH attracts beneficial organisms that protect against invasive diseases.

MULCH promotes soil health by creating a natural fertilizer as it breaks down over time.

MULCH acts as a sunblock, helping retain soil moisture and deter weed growth while protecting roots.

MULCH acts as an overcoat in winter and an umbrella in the summer, helping maintain the soil's temperature.

**HOW IS MULCH APPLIED?** Spread 2"- 4" deep in a garden. To promote plant health keep mulch 2" from small plants, 6" from shrubs, and at least 12" from tree trunks. To smother a large lawn, apply the mulch approximately

7" deep on targeted areas for several months.



"Provide sunny rocks for me to lie on and digest garden pests." ~ Fence Lizard



"Pollinators need flowers!"

~ Bumble Bee



"Mulch has insects for my chicks!" ~ Western Bluebird