

FURNISHING a WILDLIFE HABITAT at HOME



"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*



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



"Pollinators need flowers!"
~ *Bumble Bee*

WATER
Fountain
Pond * Shells or Curved Leaves that Catch Water

FOOD
Seeds * Insects
Nectar * Berries
Mulch * Soil

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

THE MAGIC OF MULCH!

WHAT IS ORGANIC MULCH?

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.



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