



In March 2009, in cooperation with the Ministry of Community and Rural Development and BC150 Grove, Saanich Parks began the "Trees for Tomorrow" planting Project. Over \$30,000 was received to design and plant demonstration gardens with native trees and shrubs.

Baxter Park was selected because it offered the best opportunity for community involvement and site enhancement. The project also became an outdoor classroom, as two of the surrounding schools took a keen interest in creating and participating with the four demonstration gardens.

Easy to Maintain: Native plants have been here for thousands of years. They are adapted to our climate and resistant to the native insects and diseases that feed on them.

4 Riparian Areas (Wet Site)

Riparian plant species are as dynamic as the site conditions they occupy, which may be affected by natural disturbances such as wind storms, floods and even fires. Varying in size, conditions and natural disturbances, riparian areas are those that are adjacent to watercourses such as rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands.

Planted in this bed are examples of common riparian shrubs that are suited to moist soil conditions. They provide valuable erosion control, soil enrichment, wildlife habitat, and can be used for naturalizing urban gardens.



Black Hawthorn

Once established, the Black Hawthorn grows quickly to the size of a small tree. Its bushy form and dense, thick leaves produce a stunning golden-yellow fall display. With shiny dark berries and large, sharp thorns, the Hawthorne provides food and protection for birds and other small wildlife.

Red Alder is a fast-growing but short-lived tree that establishes easily in very poor soils. Alder is common through lower elevation forests and wetlands, and often the first to grow in disturbed areas. Acting as a pioneer species, alder fixes soil nitrogen, thereby improving conditions for the next plants that arrive.

The Red-osier Dogwood produces attractive clusters of white flowers followed by white berries that provide a striking contrast against its dense bright, red stems.



Dogwood

Prized for its strong wood, Pacific Ninebark is distinguished by its shredding bark and arching branches. Ball-shaped clusters of white flowers are followed by reddish clusters of seed cases.

Growing in dense clumps, Hardhack is easily identifiable in summer by its profusion of bright pink spikes of flowers. These form attractive brown fruit follicles in the fall that provide food for birds.



Pacific Ninebark



Hardhack



Red Alder

