

Groundcovers

Did you know there are several native groundcovers? This guide will help you select and use the right groundcover and plan a garden using groundcovers.

Native groundcovers are an excellent choice for creating beautiful, low-maintenance landscapes that support local ecosystems. These plants help reduce weeds, retain soil moisture, prevent erosion, and provide habitat for beneficial insects and wildlife.

What are my goals?

- Low maintenance and minimal costs
- Pollinator or bird habitat
- Erosion control
- Beauty

How do I select native groundcovers?

- Match the plant to your light levels (sun or shade)
- Match the plant to your water levels (dry or wet)

How do I plan my area?

- Measure the length, width, and height of your area
- Space appropriately, native groundcovers spread over time
- Remove weedy plants such as blackberry before planting

How do I maintain my area?

- Weed regular
- Avoid chemical fertilizers or pesticides for healthier, native-friendly soil
- Apply a light mulch, many groundcovers are sensitive to a lot of mulch

Go Natives! Website

<https://gonativesnursery.com/>

[Washington Native Plant Society](#)

[Groundcover alternatives for Western WA, WA State Weed Control Board](#)

[Pacific Northwest Native Groundcover Plants, nativeplantspnw.com](#)

Groundcovers



kinnikinnick

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

Sun-part shade, dry



yarrow

Achillea millefolium

Sun-part shade, dry-moist



broadleaf stonecrop

Sedum spathulifolium

Sun, dry



beach strawberry

Fragaria chiloensis

Sun-part shade, dry



wood-sorrel

Oxalis oregana

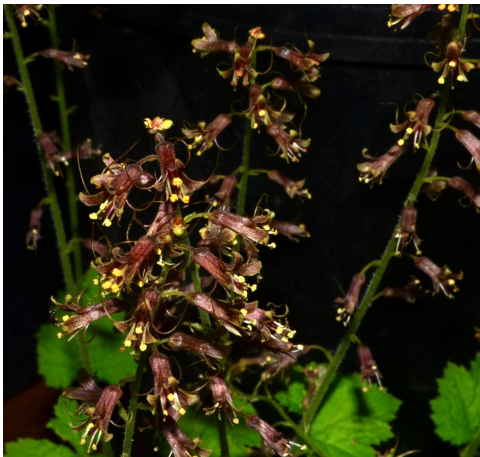
Part shade-shade, dry-moist



wild ginger

Asarum caudatum

Part shade-shade, moist



piggyback-plant

Tolmiea menziesii

Part shade-shade, dry-moist



foamflower

Tiarella trifoliata

Part shade-shade, dry-moist



Roemer's fescue

Festuca roemerii

Sun-part shade, dry-moist