

The YYJ Pollinator garden is a buzzing center of biodiversity within the cultural landscape of the WSÁNEĆ territory. The garden was established to revitalize biodiversity within the Saanich Peninsula.

The airport constructed the garden in the fall of 2022 to raise awareness on the importance of native plants, native pollinators, and to honour the cultural context of the landscape. This project embodies a collective effort towards ecological stewardship and promoting pollinator conservation efforts.

The project was developed in partnership with non-profits, government, industry business and First Nations to align with the United Nations Aichi Biodiversity targets and the YYJ Sustainability Plan.

YYJ Pollinator Garden Guide

The area was historically a thriving Garry Oak meadow that supported a rich abundance of biodiversity, featuring grasslands, woodlands and camas wildflower fields.

Did you know that there are over 450 native bee species in British Columbia? Pollination services are essential for most plant species to reproduce. Native plants and pollinators have co-evolved to their landscape and climate over thousands of years which means they require little care and maintenance to thrive.

Over 2000 plants were planted within the 1200m2 pollinator garden. The various species of plants and their flowering seasons provide cycles of nutrition and habitat for the pollinators.

YYI conducted a pollinator monitoring survey of the garden space in 2023 to measure it's impact. Several threatened Bumble (Bombus Western Bee occidentalis) were observed. This bumble bee species was once abundant in Western Canada but due to diseases, pesticides and habitat loss their populations have declined. We are delighted that native species are utilizing this pollinator corridor and hope it encourages others in the community to create their own pollinator gardens.











Yarrow *Achillea millefolium*

Pollinator loving perennial with small white flowers. It has herbal, edible, and medicinal properties. <u>Flowering season:</u> May-September <u>Growing conditions</u>: Full sun, some shade tolerant <u>Benefits</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Meadow Flowers



Woolly sunflower *Eriophyllum lanatum*

Small yellow flowers are attractive to native bees.

Flowering season: April - July

<u>Growing conditions</u>: Full sun, well-drained soils, does well on rock walls or raised gardens <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Western buttercup *Ranunculus occidentalis*

A perennial with small, bright yellow flowers that commonly grow in Garry Oak meadows. <u>Flowering season</u>: March - June <u>Growing conditions:</u> Full sun - partial shade, well-drained soils <u>Benefits</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries





Meadow Flowers



Field chickweed *Cerastium arvense*

A mat-forming perennial with white flowers. Favoured in early spring by small native bees.

Flowering: April - June

<u>Growing conditions</u>: shallow soil, full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Entire-leaved gumweed *Grindelia stricta*

Perennial with yellow flowers that attracts pollinators. Cultural significance: These plants produce a sticky substance that was used as glue or chewing gum. <u>Flowering</u>: June - November <u>Growing conditions:</u> Full sun, dry soil <u>Benefit:</u> Late bloomer, deer resistant, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Large leaved lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus*

A pollinator friendly perennial with purple flowers.

Flowering: March - May

<u>Growing conditions</u>: Prefers wet soils in winter and can tolerate dry soils in summer, full sun <u>Benefit:</u> Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Self heal *Prunella vulgaris ssp. Lanceolata*

A perennial purple flower found in meadows and woodlands. It attracts many pollinators. This plant possesses many medicinal properties such as anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial.

Flowering: May - June

<u>Growing conditions</u>: Tolerant of full sun to full shade

Benefits: Drought tolerant, deer resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Meadow Flowers

Slimleaf onion *Aluim applectens*

The light pink flowering plant grows in specialized habitats that are wet in winter but completely dry in summer. The bulb of this plant was eaten by several indigenous groups, prepared raw or steamed. <u>Flowering: May - June</u> <u>Growing conditions:</u> Wet winters and dry summer soils <u>Benefits:</u> Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Sticky cinquefoil Drymocallis grandulosa

This perennial found in meadows and woodlands. The small light-yellow flowers. attract a diverse range of native bees. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing conditions</u>: Moist soil with partial shade to full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Great Camas *Camassia leichtlinii ssp. suksdorfii*

A purple perennial flower known for its star shape that grows in meadows. This plant holds high Indigenous significance as a food source. The bulbs take multiple years to establish strong roots to support the flower. Flowers only after 5-7 years maturity.

<u>Flowering:</u> April - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Moist soils and full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant





Meadow Flowers

Graceful cinquefoil *Potentilla gracilis var. gracilis*

A perennial herb with small yellow flowers. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Moist soils, along stream banks, thrives in various soil types. <u>Benefit</u>: Drought resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries





A perennial pink flower with a pointed yellow tube, resembling a shooting star in flight. It grows in meadows and requires bees for special buzz pollination that can only be done by native bumblebees.

<u>Flowering</u>: April - May <u>Growing condition</u>: Moist soils, full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

California aster *Symphyotrichum chilense*

A purple flowering perennial that blooms from late summer to fall. <u>Flowering:</u> July - September <u>Growing condition:</u> Full sun, drained soil <u>Benefit:</u> Late blooms, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Meadow Flowers

Canada goldenrod *Solidago lepida*

A hardy perennial flower that has tall dense clusters of yellow flowers. It is often found in disturbed areas, roadsides and fields but thrives in various soil types. This is a vital plant for pollinators, providing nectar as the growing season winds down. A long blooming flower and a pollinator favourite. Often confused with hay fever, its pollen is too heavy to be windborne, and the plant is generally non-allergenic. <u>Flowering</u>: July - September

<u>Growing condition</u>: Mesic to wet soil, full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Deer resistant, late bloomer, drought tolerant



ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES ENVIRONNEMENTALES

Sold Barris

Blue-eyed grass Sisyrinchium idahoense

A perennial wildflower despite its name, it belongs to the iris family. The plant has purple star-shaped flowers and grows in well-drained soils.

Flowering: May - July

<u>Growing condition</u>: Well-drained soil, full sun Benefit: Late bloomer, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries





Fool's onion *Triteleia hyacinthina*

A white flower that is not part of the onion family, ideally found in meadows or woodlands.

<u>Flowering</u>: May - July <u>Growing condition</u>: Suited for sun and shade <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Fireweed *Chamerion angustifolium ssp. angustifolium*

A perennial pink flower that is a bee favourite in mid-summer to early fall. Does well in meadows, thickets and woodland areas. Fireweed is known for its ability to quickly establish in cleared areas and recently burned land.

<u>Flowering</u>: June to September <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun to part shade <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

YYJ ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES ENVIRONNEMENTALES

Farewell-to-spring *Clarkia amoena*

A large pink flower that forms low lying patches. It thrives in meadows and roadsides. It is highly attractive for pollinators like bees and butterflies. It gets its name as an indictor species of the seasonal change.

Flowering: May - July

<u>Growing condition</u>: dry, well-drained soils, full sun

Benefit: Early spring bloomer, drought tolerant





Meadow Flowers



Mountain sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale var.* grandiflorum

A sun loving perennial large yellow flower found in mountain regions, woodlands and meadows. Late season pollinator attractant.

<u>Flowering</u>: June - September <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun and moist soil <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant









Shrubs/Bushes



Oceanspray *Holodiscus discolor*

A white flowering shrub that provides habitat for wildlife, pollinators and used in erosion control.

<u>Flowering:</u> June - July

<u>Growing condition</u>: dry, rocky soils, full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, erosion control



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Hardhack *Spiraea douglasii*

A shrub that grows in patches. The cylindricalshaped prink flowers are attractive for bees. Local butterfly species lay their eggs on this plant.

Flowering: June - July

<u>Growing condition:</u> Full sun to partial shade, moist to wet soil <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

YYJ ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES ENVIRONNEMENTALES

Scouler's willow Salix scouleriana

The most drought-tolerant willow shrub of our region. The willow produces small, inconspicuous catkins that are an important early season food for pollinators. It is valued in restoration for stabilizing soil and providing wildlife habitat. <u>Flowering</u>: March - April <u>Growing condition</u>: moist soil, full to partial sun

Benefit: Drought tolerant



Shrubs/Bushes



Pacific ninebark *Physocarpus capitatus*

Large shrub with white clustering flowers that turn pink after flowering and the bark peels throughout the season. It is found moist habitats and helps with erosion control, wildlife habitat and food source for many pollinator species.

Flowering: May - June

<u>Growing condition</u>: full sun to partial shade, moist soil

<u>Benefit</u>: Erosion control, pollinator attractant











California oatgrass *Danthonia californica*

Low-growing, perennial bunch grass. <u>Flowering</u>: May - July <u>Growing condition</u>: Various conditions from shallow, well drained to wet, clay meadows <u>Benefit</u>: Deer resistant, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Meadow barley *Hordeum brachyantherum*

A perennial, tufted grass of salt marshes and wetland habitats. <u>Flowering</u>: June - July <u>Growing condition</u>: Moist, full sun <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant, salt tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Blue wildrye *Elymus glaucus*

A tall bunchgrass with blueish-green foliage that does well in meadows and woodlands. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun to partial shade, varying soil types <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries







Tufted hairgrass *Deschampsia cespitosa*

A perennial bunchgrass with deer rigid foliage. It does well in wetlands, estuary and wet meadows.

Flowering: June - July

<u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, moist to wet soils <u>Benefit</u>: Salt tolerant, deer resistant, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

California brome *Bromus carinatus*

A tall, native meadow grass that has purple hues.

<u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun to partial sun, deep soils <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Roemer's fescue *Festuca roemeri*

A medium height semi-evergreen bunchgrass with blueish-green blades. Local butterflies lay their eggs on this plant. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, dry soil <u>Benefit:</u> Butterfly host, deer resistant, drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries







Medium height perennial bunchgrass with blue-green foliage. The plant does well in full sun and dry soils. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, dry soil

Benefit: Drought tolerant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries

Hare sedge *Carex ovalis*

This plant grows best in moist rich clay soils best in meadows. It has green foliage. <u>Flowering</u>: June - July <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, moist soils <u>Benefit</u>: Deer resistant



A perennial plant has lime green foliage and do best in sunny, wet meadows. <u>Flowering</u>: June - July <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, seasonally wet <u>Benefit</u>: Drought tolerant, deer resistant



Image: Satinflower Nurseries



Image: Satinflower Nurseries







Thick-headed sedge *Carex pachystachya*

This plant grows commonly in meadows and woodlands. <u>Flowering</u>: May - June <u>Growing condition</u>: Full sun, partial shade, wet soils <u>Benefit:</u> Drought tolerant, deer resistant





