

Create a Pollinator Friendly Garden



From bees to hummingbirds and butterflies to moths, pollinators are a common sight. Help protect local pollinator populations by creating a habitat just for them. By planting the right types of plants you can encourage native bees and other pollinators to frequent your garden.

Pollinator Friendly Garden Tips

1. **Variety is the key!** Plant a wide variety of flowers that will bloom at different times throughout the year. Choose lots of different colors and sizes, and plant them in bunches.
2. **Go native!** Our pollinators have co-evolved with these plants, and will benefit more from them. Most modern hybrids produce little pollen or nectar and do not help pollinators.
3. **Pollinators need water.** Shallow birdbaths and even mud puddles provide the perfect resting space on a hot day, and mud will provide needed salts.
4. **Provide resting places.** Things such as shrubs, trees, upside down flowerpots, piles of brush, twigs and large rocks all make great spots for pollinators to take a break.
5. **Keep it Natural.** Avoid the use of pesticides and herbicides. Try using natural remedies for pests in your garden. Lady bird beetles or a blast of water will take care of many garden pests. Soap will get most soft-bodied insects, but be careful that beneficial bugs aren't on the plants you're spraying.

Pollinator Friendly Plant Varieties

- **Acacia** (*Acacia* spp.)
- **Asters** (*Aster* spp.)
- **Bee Balm** (*Monarda* spp.)
- **Catmint** (*Nepeta mussini* syn. *faassenii*)
- **Chamisa** (*Chrysothamnus* spp.)
- **Coneflower** (*Echinacea* spp.)
- **Evening Primrose** (*Camissinia* & *Oenothera*)
- **Gilia** (*Gilia* spp.)
- **Globemallows** (*Sphaeralcea* spp.)
- **Goldenrod** (*Solidago* spp.)
- **Lupines** (*Lupinus* spp.)
- **Milkweed** (*Asclepias* spp.)
- **Penstemons** (*Pestemon* spp.)
- **Pincushion** (*Chaenactis* spp.)
- **Sunflowers** (*Helianthus* spp.)
- **Turpentine Bush** (*Ericameria laricifolia*)

