

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*)

