

Plant for Success



Create a Pollinator Garden



Let's Answer These Important Questions

What is a pollinator garden?

Why should I plant one?

What are pollinators and why are they important?

How should I create my garden?

What is a native plant?

What plants should I use?

What is a pollinator garden?



It is a type of garden used to grow specific nectar and pollen-producing plants to attract animal pollinators.

Why should I plant a pollinator garden?



Help honey
bees



Help native
bees



Help all
insects



Help humans
and all species

Why should I plant a pollinator garden?



Enhance your harvest.

Why should I plant a pollinator garden?



Enhance your life.

What are pollinators and why are they important?

- Move pollen from one part of the plant to another or between plants
- Responsible for one of every three bites of food we eat
- Ensure the continuation of food crops and the continuation of most flowering plants

The pollinator is the agent that moves the pollen, not the plant that provides it.



Wasps



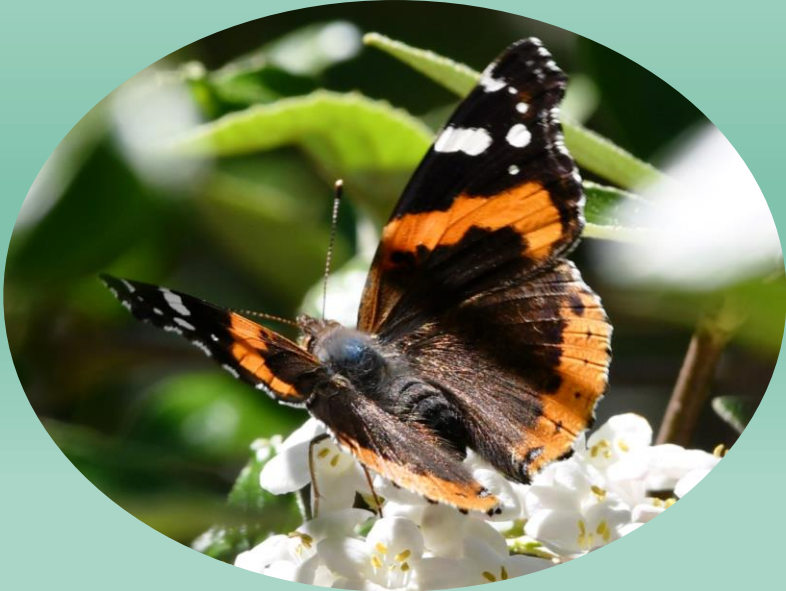
Honey bees



Solitary bees

POLLINATORS

Butterflies



Flies



Moths

How should I create my garden?



Step 1: Consider Your Overall Goals

- Provide abundant pollen and nectar sources for as much of the year as possible
- Provide nesting sites and shelter
- Provide a source(s) of water
- Should enhance your life *and* benefit pollinators
 - Customize to your taste and preferences; start small, and grow depending on your experience

There is no right or wrong pollinator garden, only one that is right for you!

How should I create my garden?



Step 2: Choose a Location

- Determine amount of sun and plant appropriately: right plant right place
 - Test soil to see if amendments are needed and check plant requirements
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How should I create my garden?



Step 3: Select Plants

- Based on location, choose appropriate plants that have not been treated with pesticides
- Use annuals, perennials, or both
- Use plants that bloom at different times to support pollinators through most of the year
 - Some insects emerge early, and some continue to forage late in the season

How should I create my garden?



Step 4: Determine Seeds or Plants

- Depends on budget and time
 - Seeds are less expensive, but they take longer to grow and mature
 - Perennials and annuals provide seeds that you can use to increase stock
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Finally, plant your selections and then apply the four Ws:

Wait
Watch
Water
Weed

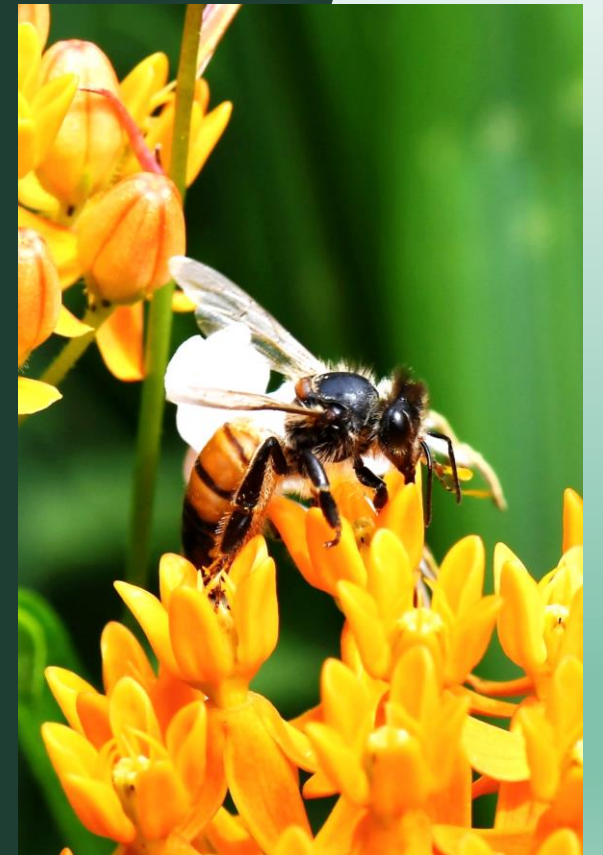
And most importantly,
ENJOY!

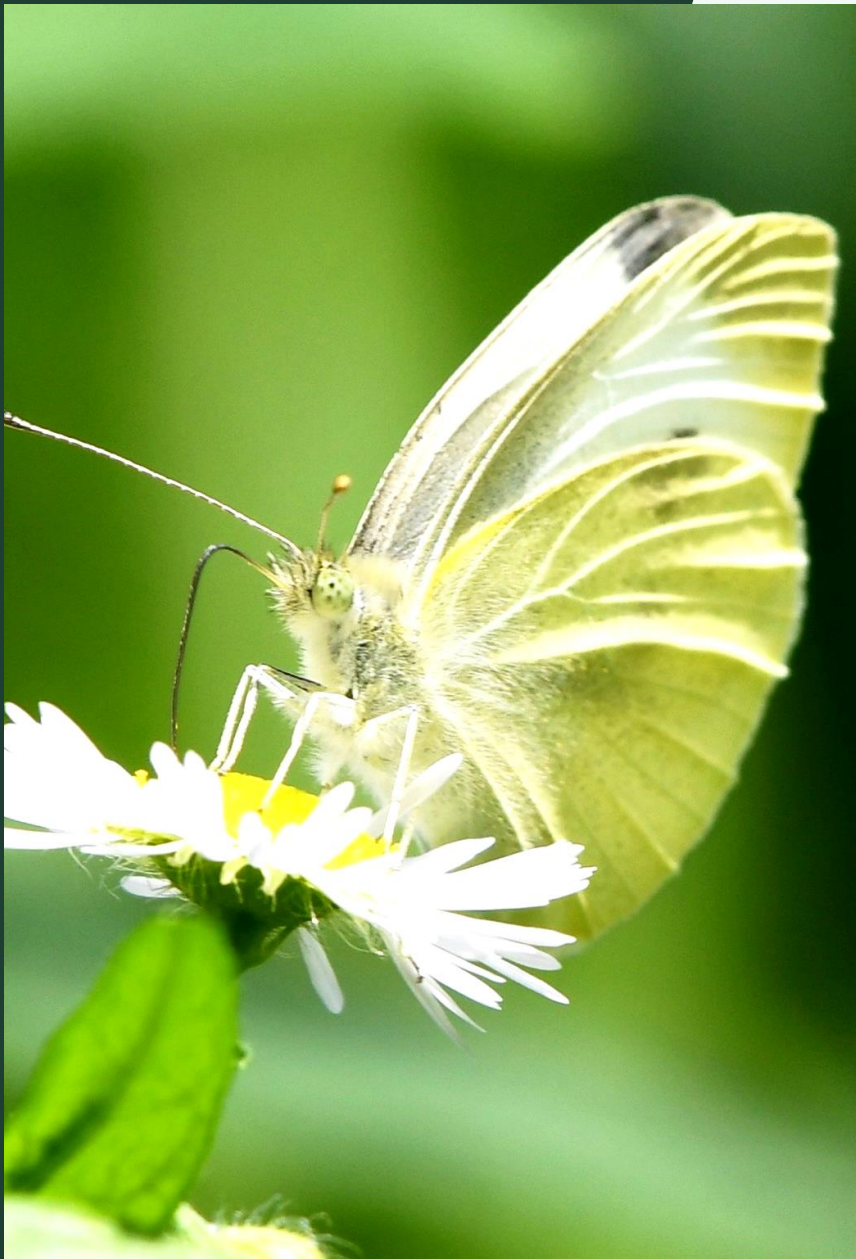


A Note on Native Plants



- Native to a particular area without being planted by humans
- Certain insects evolved to be dependent on certain plants for food, ie, host plant
- Use as many natives as you can and avoid non-native plants that are considered invasive
 - Invasive = take over habitats and destroy native species: oriental bittersweet, butterfly bush, purple loosestrife, and Japanese spirea





Plant Suggestions

A few plants (mostly native) that are good for a pollinator garden and that you may be familiar with include

Phlox

Coneflower

Liatris

Aster

Goldenrod

Milkweed

Cardinal Flower

Blue Lobelia

Bee balm

Sunflower

Rattlesnake master

Penstemon

Black-eyed Susan

Queen Anne's lace

Perennial sunflower

Sneezeweed

Fleabane

Foxglove

Rose campion

Purple vervain

Thank you



for joining me!