



THE BEST POLLINATOR FRIENDLY GARDENS INCLUDE PLANTS THAT PROVIDE HABITAT AND FORAGE!

HABITAT

(requirements will vary depending on species, but here are some general guidelines)

NATIVE BEES

- Many native bee species build their nests in abandoned rodent burrows or under tussocks of grass
- Preserve un-mowed and brushy areas for overwintering habitat for bees

NATIVE BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS

- While butterflies and moths thrive mostly on nectar, caterpillars require host plants to survive
- Host plants provide safe places for female butterflies to lay their eggs and provide much-needed nutrition to growing caterpillars

FORAGE

- Choose plants that flower at different times to promote season-long access to pollen and nectar
- Plant flowers with an array of shapes and colors to support the greatest variety of pollinators
- Use native species as much as possible -- they co-adapted with native pollinators, and are well adapted to our growing conditions, to thrive with minimal attention and care

