



POLLINATOR GARDEN BEST PRACTICES



Use Native Plants

- Plant a diversity of native plants with abundant pollen and nectar across the growing season, planted in groups for easy foraging.
- Include host plants for butterfly and moth caterpillars (larvae).
- Remove invasive, non-native plants.

Be Chemical Free

- Buy seeds and plants raised without systemic pesticides (neonicotinoids).
- Avoid all pesticide and chemical fertilizers.

Provide water

- Maintain muddy spots for insects to safely obtain water and soil minerals.

Provide Nesting and Overwintering Amenities

- Include in your yard: hollow stems, decaying wood, leaf litter, bare soil, and nesting materials such as mud and dried grasses.

See Habitat, Not Mayhem

- Decrease mowing frequency and the amount of cool-season grass areas in your yard.
- Build a brush pile and leave decaying trees that are safely located on your property.
- Mulch plants with composted leaves to retain water and limit irrigation.
- Leave plant stalks and seed heads for overwintering insects and birds.
- Compost your leaves on your property.