




**Interesting Factoids**




- While pollinators provide an important service for many flowering plants, the number of pollinators in an area is also a significant indicator of overall health of that ecosystem

**Attracting Butterflies**



- Diversify garden plantings to offer a variety of flower colors, fragrances and shapes throughout the growing season.
- Include native plantings
- Limit (ideally eliminate) pesticide use

**Flower Considerations**



- Consider timing and a sequence of blooms
- Mix up flower architecture!
- Blue, yellow, red and violet are very attractive to a wide range of pollinators
- Urban gardens with the highest diversity of plantings are most attractive to pollinators



**Flower Considerations**



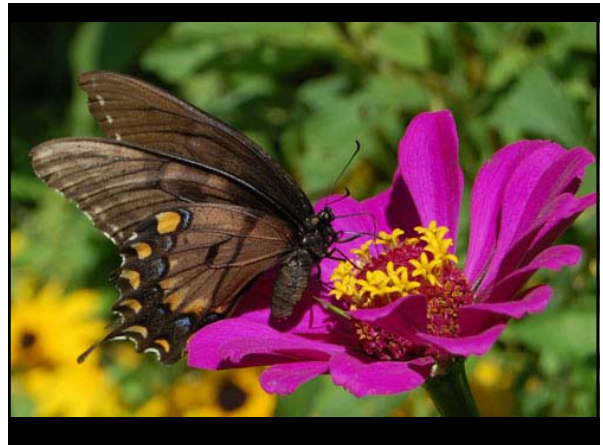
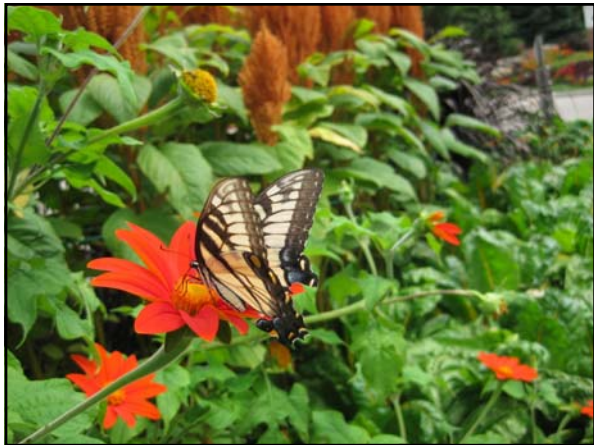
- You don't need a lot of space
- Consider utilizing containers
- Native selections are four times more attractive to pollinators
- Include larval food sources as well



## Flower Considerations



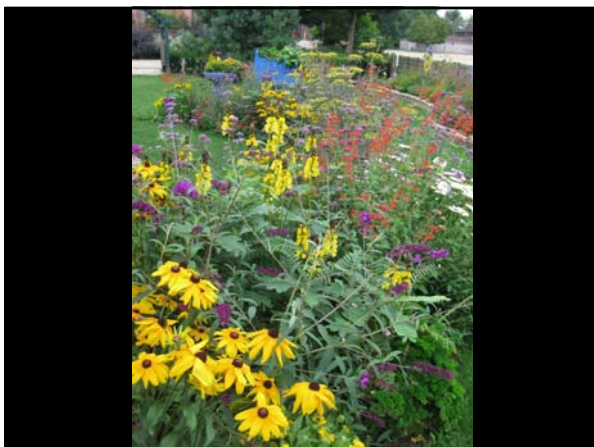
- The colors, shapes and fragrances that evolved with flowers were to attract pollinators
- Everything about the flower (shape, size, fragrance, etc.) is important for maximizing the chances of pollination

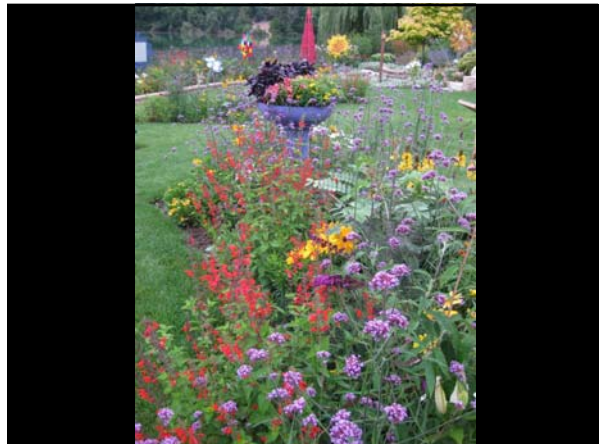
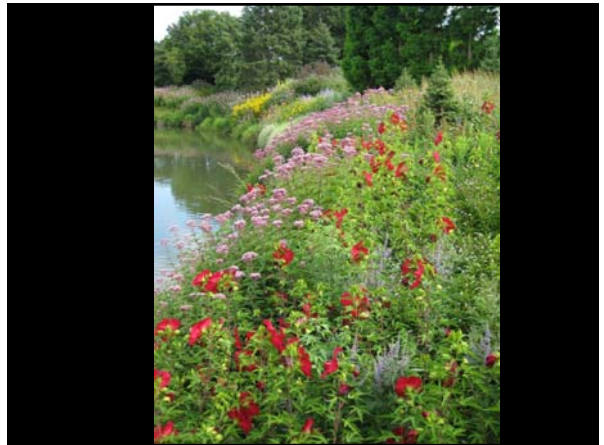
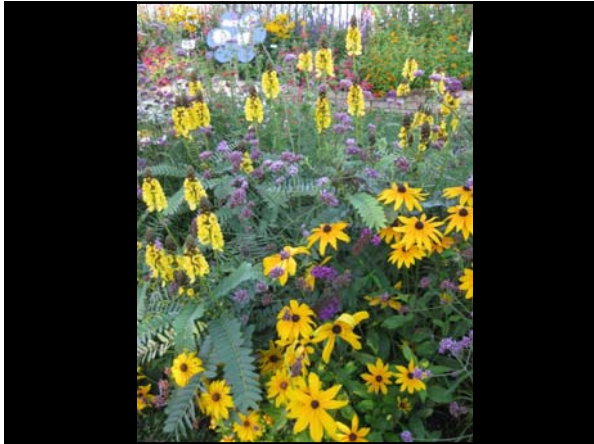


## Pesticides & Pollinators



- Avoid the use of pesticides which are typically non-selective and can additionally taint nectar and pollen
- If you have to use them, use the most selective and least toxic options (don't ever spray flowers!)







**Some Considerations**



- Keep them happy!
- Maintenance inputs
- Extended interest and availability for pollinators
- Compositional potential and value in containers





*Salvia* 'Summer Jewel Red'



*Salvia* 'Summer Jewel Pink'



*Salvia* 'Black & Blue'



*Agastache* 'Bolero'



*Agastache* 'Golden Jubilee'





*Rudbeckia* 'Indian Summer'



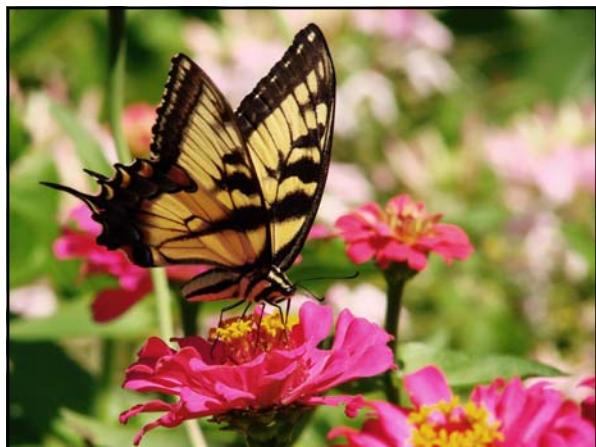
*Rudbeckia* 'Prairie Sun'



*Cosmos* 'Happy Ring'

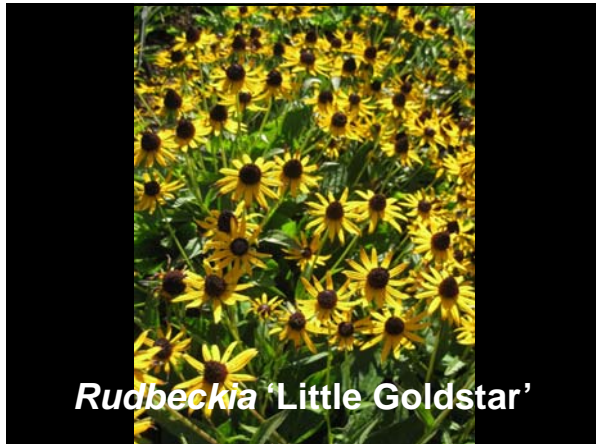


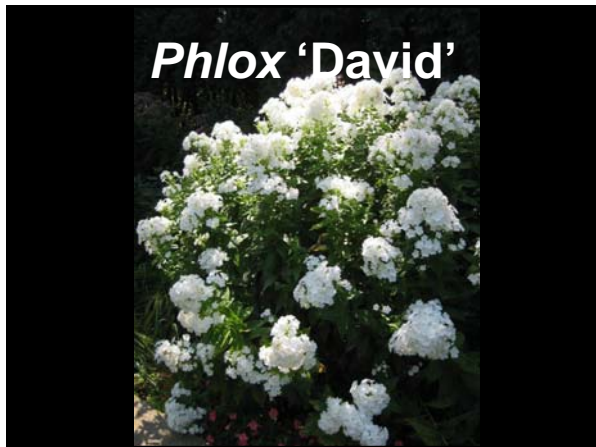
*Zinnia* 'Zowie! Yellow Flame'



Consider Containers







*Veronica* 'Red Fox'



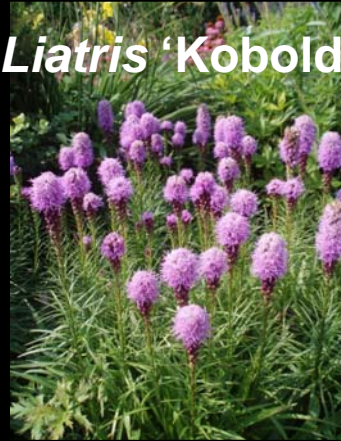
*Veronica* 'Pure Silver'



*Liatris spicata*



*Liatris* 'Kobold'



*Liatris pycnostachya*




*Liatris ligulistylis*





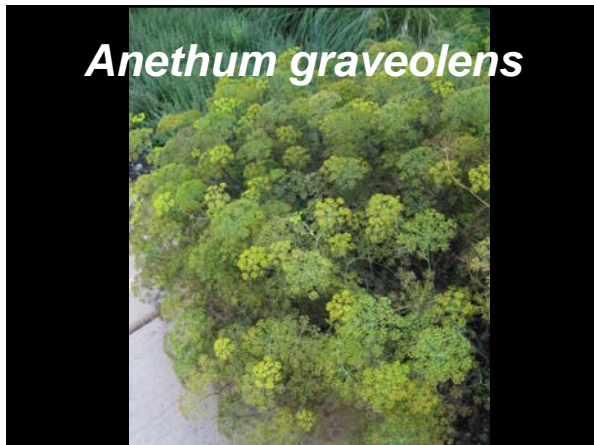


**Larval Food Sources**



- Research and include larval host plants as part of your Pollinator's Paradise
- Place plants where leaf damage can be tolerated







### **Caryopteris 'Dark Knight'**



### **Don't Forget Water!**



- Water is vital to pollinators for drinking and reproduction.
- Consider bird baths, mud puddles or even some wet sand in a saucer.
- Place stones for access
- Change water often and sterilize as needed



### **Mud Puddles**



### **Summary for Success**



- Design for a continuous succession of flowering plants
- Include larval host plants
- Consider the value of native plantings

## Summary for Success

- Avoid pesticides
- Supply water
- Do more research on this topic to maximize your Pollinator's Paradise Potential!
- Visit [www.pollinator.org](http://www.pollinator.org)

