Pollinator-Friendly Garden Practices

- 1. Healthy Plants are Happy Plants! Create the proper conditions for success: a) Proper soil b) Correct light
- 2. Learn how to create pollinator habitat. Select plants that provide both nectar and pollen for 3 seasons.
- 3. Consider annuals, perennials, shrubs AND trees.
- 4. Plant natives, xeric and drought-tolerant plants.
- 5. Use mulch for weed control and moisture retention.
- 6. Don't guess your pest! The caterpillar on your butterfly bush may well be your butterfly! Consult your local county Extension agent or favorite nursery for pest diagnostics.
- 7. Consider companion plantings and beneficial insects for pest control.
- 8. Try insecticidal soaps and dormant oils for insect control and 20% vinegar for weed control. They are far less toxic than chemical controls.
- 9. DON'T USE CHEMICAL CONTROL of any kind in your lawn and garden!

Save the Pollinators!





— Plant List for Pollinators —

	ANNUALS	PERRENNIALS	SHRUBS/TREES
SPRING:	Alyssum Baby Blue Eyes Bird's Eyes CA Poppies CA Bluebells Candytuft Catchfly Clarkia Chinese Houses Five Spot Globe Gilia Sweet Mignonette	Basket of Gold Creeping Phlox Cleome Catnip Dandelion Poppy Mahonia Pasque Flower	American Plum Choke Cherry Forsythia Lilacs Pussy Willow Trees: All Fruit Trees Black Locust Linden Maple
SUMMER:	Bachelor Button Balsam Borage Calendula Clasping Coneflower Cornflower Cosmos Indian Blanket Plains Coreopsis Snapdragon Sweet Pea Sunflowers	Echinacea Gaillardia Lavender Liatris Lupine Milkweed Monarda Penstemon Prairie Clover Rudbeckia Scabiosa	False Indigo Golden Currant Serviceberry Trees: Catalpa Redbud Russian Olive
FALL:	China Aster Coreopsis Cosmos Forget-Me-Not Lacy Phacelia Morning Glory Nasturtium Sunflower Sweet Alyssum Zinnia	All Herbs/Mints Asters Goldenrod Joe Pyeweed Mums Salvia Sedum Spring Bulbs Stone Crop Yarrow	Apache Plume Blue Mist Spirea Rabbit Brush Russian Sage