



# POLLINATOR GARDENS

## What is a Pollinator Garden?

A pollinator garden is a space planted with primarily native flowering plants. These spaces are intended to support pollinator species by providing food, nesting habitat, foliage for young, and other population support.

Pollinators are essential for ecosystem function and food production. Scientists estimate that every third bite of food is dependent on pollinator production.

### Tips for Planting:

- Plant a variety of flower shapes, colors, and sizes.
- Plant to increase the "bloom time" window of your garden.
- Provide nesting sites in the form of brush piles and clumping grasses.

## Pollinator Species

While bees are very important for pollination, there are other species that pollinate food plants, flowers, and crops:

- Bees - Bumble bees, honey bees, and solitary bees
- Butterflies and moths
- Birds - Hummingbirds
- Bats
- Other insects - some flies and beetles

## What Threats do Pollinators Face?

- Loss of habitat
- Climate change
- Competition from invasive species
- Lack of forage (flowers)
- Increased pests and pathogens
- Lack of suitable nesting sites

## Who Depends on Pollinators?

- 75% of all plant species
- 25% of bird and mammal species
- More than 58 farm and garden crops



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## What Should I Plant In My Pollinator Garden?

When planting a pollinator garden, it is important to select plant species that are native to your area. The species are already adapted to the soil and climate conditions, as well as the animal and insect species present in the area. The Columbiana SWCD can help you create a planting plan for your pollinator garden.

### Flowers & Grasses

Western Yarrow *Achillea millefolium var. occidentalis*  
Swamp Milkweed *Asclepias incarnate*  
Showy Milkweed *Asclepias speciosa*  
Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa*  
Smooth Aster *Aster laevis*  
Canadian Milkvech *Astragalus canadensis*  
Partridge Pea *Chamaecrista fasciculata*  
Lanceleaf Coreopsis *Coreopsis lanceolata*  
Plains Coreopsis *Coreopsis tinctoria*  
Purple Prairie Clover *Dalea purpurea*  
Purple Coneflower *Echinacea purpurea*  
Rattlesnake Master *Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Common Gllardia *Gallardia aristata*  
Indian Blanket *Gallardia pulchella*  
Dense Blazingstar *Liatris spicata*  
Great Lobelia *Lobelia siphilitica*  
Wild Lupine *Lupinis perennis*  
Lemon Beebalm *Monarda citriodora*  
Wild Bergamont *Monarda fistulosa*  
Foxglove Beardtongue *Penstemon digitalis*  
White Wand Beardtongue *Penstemon tubaeflorus*  
Narrow Leaved Mountain Mint *Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*  
Virginia Mountain Mint *Pycnanthemum virginianum*  
Black-eyed Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*

### Flowers and Grasses

Cup Plant *Silphium perfoliatum*  
Dwarf Goldenrod *Solidago nemoralis*  
Ohio Spiderwort *Tradescantia ohiensis*  
Golden Alexanders *Zizia aurea*  
Autumn Bentgrass *Agrostis perennans*  
Little Bluestem *Schizachyrium scoparium*

### Trees and Shrubs

Maples *Acer spp.*  
Horsechestnut *Aesculus spp.*  
Downy serviceberry *Amelanchier arborea*  
Tulip Poplar *Liriodendron tulipifera*  
Oaks *Quercus spp.*  
Ninebark *Physocarpus opufolius*  
Fragrant Sumac *Rhus aromatica*  
Pussy Willow *Salix spp.*  
Sassafras *Sassafras albidum*  
American Basswood *Tilia americana*

### Non-Invasive Non-Native Plants

Borage *Borago officinalis*  
Cosmos *Cosmos spp.*  
Lavender *Lavandula spp.*  
Crabapple *Malus sylvestris*  
Catmint *Nepeta cataria*  
Basil *Ocimum basilicum*  
Oregano *Origanum vulgare*  
Marigold *Tagetes spp.*  
Common Zinnia *Zinnia elegans*

There are many more species that are suitable for a pollinator garden. Contact the CSWCD for further information.

