

Plant for Pollinators: The English Garden Model

English gardens, characterized by abundant plantings of eye-catching flowers, provide the perfect model of a landscape that promotes and protects pollinators.



To get started:

- 1. Think locally.** Incorporate a diverse mix of native plants suitable for your climate and region.
- 2. Plant in patches.** Establish flowers and grasses in groups to provide ample forage and make flowers easily visible to pollinators.
- 3. Provide a bounty of blooms.** Include plants that flower in different seasons to ensure blooms from spring through fall.
- 4. Give pollinators a drink.** Include a water feature to provide a source of clean water.

To maintain:

- 1. Leave room for nests.** Avoid tilling, applying too much mulch, or using weed cloth to preserve space for ground nesting.
- 2. Limit the use of pesticides.** Some pesticides may harm pollinators and their habitat. Follow all label directions and precautions.
- 3. Leave these for the bees.** Leave woody materials in place during fall garden maintenance to provide habitat year-round. Conduct spring cleanup after pollinators emerge.



Hummingbirds

Butterfly

Ground nesting bees

Beetles

Leafcutter bees

Moths

Bats

Monarch caterpillars

Monarch butterflies

Bumble bees

Carpenter bees

Wasps