

Pollinator Garden

All the plants that bees and butterflies love! But don't forget about moths, flies, beetles and birds too! Sadly, many of these insect pollinator species are threatened by habitat loss and excessive pesticide use, leading to a decline in pollinator populations. What can we do to help? Plant a pollinator garden!

The most successful pollinator gardens are those that contain food sources for both immature and adult pollinators. For example, by providing leaves for monarch caterpillars to eat, as well as nectar sources for the butterflies, you can support their full life cycle! Although it's not necessary to have every plant on our list, planting a wide range of nectar sources encourages a wider range of pollinators to visit.

How many different pollinators can you find in this garden?

Did you know?

After the daytime pollinators clock out, it's time for the night shift to take over. Night pollinators include many moth species, and they are attracted to nocturnal flowers that are pale or white in color with heavy fragrance. However, some species of moth, such as the hummingbird moth (*Hemaris* spp.), are active during the day. Because of the way they look and feed, these moths are often confused for hummingbirds.

Find helpful Pollinator Garden information at GBBG.org/Herbs

