Create habitat for native pollinators with a pollinator garden...

A pollinator garden is a **pesticide-free zone** composed of plants that are **native to the region** and **high in nectar production**.
Pollinator gardens support native pollinators by providing a **combination of food and shelter** needed to complete their lifecycle.

Flowering plants provide food in the form of nectar and pollen.

- **Choose plants that are native to your area and high in nectar.**
  Native plants and pollinators evolved together!
- **Include butterfly host plants.**
  Visit pollinators.calscape.org/pollinator-companion to learn more
- **Choose a variety of flower types with different bloom periods** to support a diversity of pollinators throughout the year.
  Visit www.calscape.org to find plants suited to your space!

Several features can provide pollinators with shelter

to protect from weather/predators and places to lay eggs and metamorphose.

- **Make a habitat pile and leave the leaves!**
  - Leaf and brush piles are essential for butterflies, moths, and bumblebees.
- **Leave some bare ground near flowering plants!**
  - Ground-nesting bees need bare, sunny, undisturbed ground.
    70% of out native bees nest in the ground!
- **Plant hollow and pithy-stem plants, and trim them mindfully!**
  - These plants are used by stem-nesting bees.
  - Leave dead flower stalks untouched over the winter and trim them in the spring.
- **Be weary of commercial bee nesting blocks!**
  - Follow Xerces specifications for nesting blocks, including cleaning guidelines. When not following certain specifications, nesting blocks can harm bees.

To learn more, scan the QR or visit our website:
www.rcdsandiego.org/creating-pollinator-habitat

RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT
Greater San Diego County