POLLINATORS

What is a pollinator?

Pollinators are bees, wasps, moths, beetles, birds, and other small animals that fertilize plants by spreading pollen between flowers.

Why should we care about pollinators?

76%* of global food crops require animal pollination including many fruits, vegetables, and seed crops

*Pindar A, Mullen EK, Tonge MB, Guzman-Novoa E, Raine NE (2017) Status and Trends of Pollinator Health in Ontario. University of Guelph

What can I do?

Plant a pollinator friendly garden Provide water Avoid pesticides Create habitat

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POLLINATOR FRIENDLY GARDENS

Choose pollinator-friendly plants

<u>Choose native flowers</u> Native plants are the best food source for local pollinators. They provide the right kind of pollen and nectar.

Grow a variety of flowers

Different pollinators like different kinds of flowers. By planting a mix of colours, shapes, and blooming times, you'll support pollinators all season long.

Include herbs and flowering veggies Herbs like lavender, mint, and thyme, as well as flowering vegetables like tomatoes and cucumbers, are great for pollinators.

Provide water

Pollinators need fresh water. You can leave out a shallow dish of water with some stones or twigs for them to land on while they drink. Keep it clean so mosquitos aren't encouraged to to breed there!



Avoid using pesticides

Pesticides can harm pollinators. If you need to manage pests, look for natural alternatives like neem oil or plant-friendly insects



Create Habitat

Leave natural spaces for pollinators to live. Participate in "No-Mow May", or set up a bee hotel in your garden!

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POLLINATOR FRIENDLY FALL GARDEN TIDY UP



Less is More!

Leave seed heads and stems standing. Create brush and leaf piles. Avoid clearing flower beds back to bare soil.

Give pollinators the best chance by leaving these habitats through winter until the weather reaches consistently warm temperatures in spring.

Add a Bee Hotel

Bee hotels or purpose-built shelters provide a safe space for pollinators to rest through the colder months. Position bee hotels in sunny, sheltered areas and make sure they're securely mounted. Don't clean them until after the bees have emerged in spring.



Pest Deterrents

Inviting pollinators to your garden doesn't mean they're welcome in your

house! Prune foliage and rake debris at least 12" away from your house to discourage any uninvited guests over winter.



ALFALFA APPLE BROCCOLI BRUSSELS SPROUTS BUCKWHEAT BEANS BLUEBERRY CABBAGE CARROT CAULIFLOWER CELERY CANOLA CUCUMBER CHERRY CRANBERRY FLAX GRAPE LIMA BEANS KIWI WATERMELON OKRA ONION **PARSNIP PEAR PEPPERMINT** PUMPKIN **POLLINATORS ARE WORTH PROTECTING IN GEORGIAN BLUFFS**

RADISH RUTABEGA RASPBERRY SQUASH SOYBEAN SUNFLOWER BLACKBERRY STRAWBERRY TOMATO TURNIP ZUCCHINI