You want to start a Native Pollinator Garden

The Why

- ## Support Local Pollinators
Pollinators play a crucial role in our ecosystem. Without them, we would lack food, flowers, and a variety of trees.

- ## Water Conservation
Native plants require less water because they are well-suited to the local soil conditions.

- ## Increase Wildlife in Your Yard
Attract various species like birds and butterflies, which also means fewer mosquitoes!

- ## Erosion Control
Native plants feature deeper root systems that help stabilize the soil and reduce pollution in our local waterways.

- ## Enhance the Beauty and Texture of Your Yard!

- ## Save Money
Maintaining large grass lawns and non-native flowers demands more pesticides, fertilizers, and water. By choosing native plants, you can significantly reduce these expenses.

The How

1. Choose Your Location

Think carefully about where you want to plant. Is the soil dry or moist? Is it sandy or otherwise? Does the area receive full sun, shade, or a mix of both? Each type of plant has specific needs, so it's essential to place the right plant in the appropriate spot.
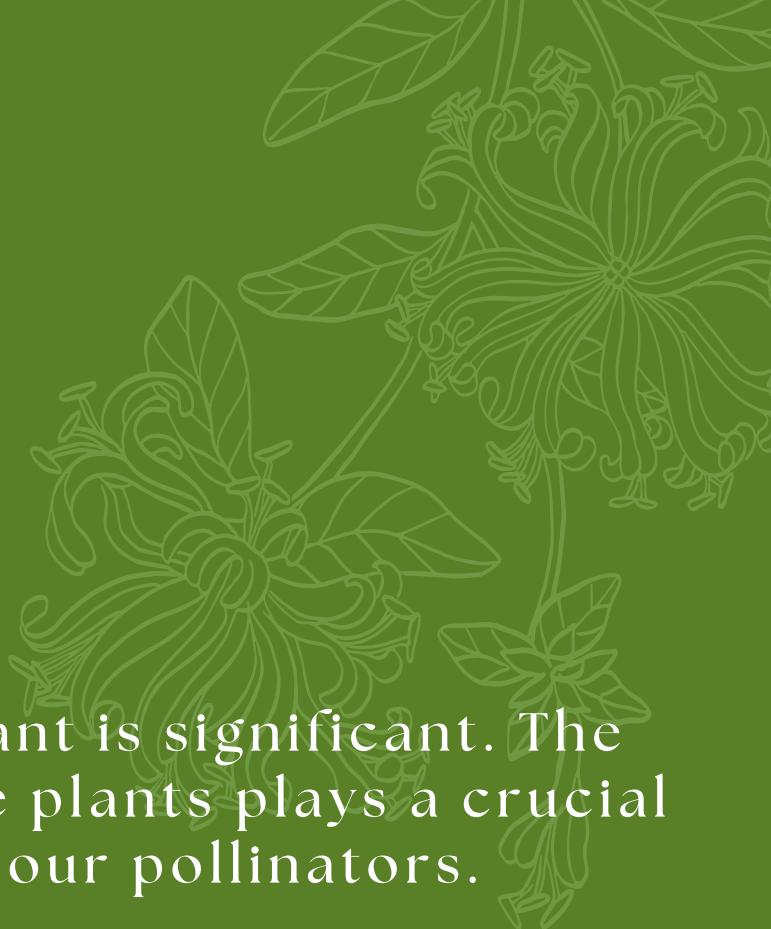
2. Budget

Set a spending limit and try to buy from local nurseries. Even one or 2 plants do wonders!

3. Choose Your Plants

Will you be planting plugs (which are already established) or starting from seed? Keep in mind that native gardens require time to fully establish themselves.

The What

What you choose to plant is significant. The biodiversity of our native plants plays a crucial role in protecting our pollinators.

Here are some of our top plant selections that thrive in our region:

- Coneflower (Echinacea)
- Black eyed Susan (Rudbeckia Hirta)
- False blue indigo (Baptisia australis)
- Joe Pye weed (Eutrochium purpureum)
- Foxglove beardtongue (Penstemon digitalis)
- Great Blue Lobelia (Lobelia Siphilitica)
- Blue Wood Aster (Aster Cordifolius)

Contact your local plant nursery and ask them about native shrubs and trees as well!