

# Pollinator Garden

## Benefits

- pollinator gardens demonstrate how food systems and ecology are tied together
- approximately 75% of all foods grown in the United States depends on pollinators
- increase biodiversity
- Contains plants to provide food, water, and shelter (typically for smaller creatures such as bees, birds, butterflies, bats, and more)
- holds a variety of plants that provide a source of blooms for nectar and pollen from early spring through late fall
- holds plants that have a variety of shaped, sizes, and colors
- (preferably) contain native plants that support local wildlife
- plants in drifts (3, 5, 7)
- is simply so beautiful :)

## Plants in Heritage Creek's Pollinator Garden and When They Bloom

- anise Hyssop — June to September
- aster — August to October
- agastache hybrid — July to September
- bee balm — June to July
- black-eyed susan — July to September
- coneflower (echinacea) — June to September
- chrysanthemum — July to September
- coreopsis — May to June
- gaura belleza (dark purple) — May to November
- holly hock (chater's double purple) — July to September
- lily of the valley — May
- pasque flower — April to May
- iceland poppy — April to June
- rudbeckia (cherry brandy) — July to September
- salvia (white & blue hill) — May to September
- shasta daisy — June to September
- ground sedum — July to September
- sedum (autumn joy) — August to November
- sedum (ground cover - dragon's blood) — August to September
- yarrow — April to October



