

# PLANTING & MANAGING SPACE FOR POLLINATORS RESOURCES

Visit [www.PricklyEds.com/pollinator-gardening](http://www.PricklyEds.com/pollinator-gardening) for lots of additional resources and ideas including plant lists and planting plans!

## Organizations and Initiatives

**Pollinator Pathways** [www.pollinator-pathway.org](http://www.pollinator-pathway.org)

**Wild Ones** [www.WildOnes.org](http://www.WildOnes.org)

**The URI Bee Lab** [www.web.uri.edu/beelab](http://www.web.uri.edu/beelab)

**The Massachusetts Pollinator Network** [www.masspollinatornetwork.org](http://www.masspollinatornetwork.org)

**The Xerces Society** [www.Xerces.org](http://www.Xerces.org)

**Providence Pollinator Lab** [www.ProvidencePollinators.com](http://www.ProvidencePollinators.com)

**The Rhode Island Plant and Community Insect Network**  
[www.picn.rinhs.org](http://www.picn.rinhs.org)

**Pollinator Alliance at the Audubon Society of RI**  
<https://asri.org/pollinators/alliance.html>

**Bee and Pollinator Boos - Heather Holm** [www.pollinatorsnativeplants.com](http://www.pollinatorsnativeplants.com)

## Good Books

[Bringing Nature Home](#) by Doug Tallamy

[Nature's Best Hope](#) by Doug Tallamy

[Tiny and Wild](#) by Graham Laird Gardener

[Your Natural Garden: A Practical Guide](#) by Kelly Norris

[The Living Landscape](#) by Doug Tallamy & Rick Darke

[Native Plants for New England Gardens](#) by Mark Richardson & Dan Jaffe

[Planting in a Post Wild World](#) by Claudia West and Thomas Ranier

[Garden Revolution, How Our Landscapes Can Be a Source of Environmental Change](#)

by Larry Weaner and Thomas Christopher

[A New Garden Ethic](#) by Benjamin Vogt

[The Northeast Native Plant Primer](#) by Uli Lorimer

[We Are the Ark](#) by Mary Reynolds

[Natural Habitat Garden](#) by Ken Druse



# Beyond Flowers ... Take These Steps to Help Pollinators at Home



**Prioritize Native Plants!** Landscapes with at least 70% native plants are best at supporting life and bolstering resiliency. Plant in layers and drifts to mimic nature and build plant communities of complementary species so that several things are blooming all season long. At the same time, remove plants that are considered invasive. They escape backyards and threaten native flora and fauna. Learn more about Native - and Invasive - Plants on our website [www.PricklyEds.com](http://www.PricklyEds.com).



**PESTICIDE  
FREE**

**Stop using pesticides and focus on building a healthy ecosystem.** This includes insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides (including those in lawn and mosquito treatments). Did you know - Americans use 10x more pesticides in yards than farmers use on crops? Lawn treatments kill 7 million birds annually, cause harm to wildlife (and pets), and let's not forget their known impacts on our own health and the environment. 95% of insects are beneficial but pesticides kill indiscriminately - let beneficial insects do their jobs!



**Shrink your area of turf grass lawn down to only what you use.** Think of lawn as an area rug versus a wall-to-wall carpet. In place of lawn plant native trees with groundcovers underneath, hedgerows of mixed native shrubs and large pollinator gardens filled with blooming native plants and grasses. Mow remaining lawn high, water deeply and infrequently, and forgo harmful lawn treatments.



**Help nature thrive, go easy on tidying up.** Create places for shelter, nesting and perching with natural elements. Fallen leaves, spent plant stems, brush piles, dead trees (snags) and branches all support life by offering shelter and food. Keep them on site - don't blow, bag, and haul all the life away.



**Buy bee safe!** When buying plants, be sure they are grown without harmful pesticides and herbicides. Bees need safe blooms for foraging. Remember to celebrate holes in the leaves of plants, it means they are supporting life. Before a butterfly is a butterfly it is a caterpillar and caterpillars need to eat.



**Embrace the night!** Nocturnal creatures play a vital role in a healthy habitat. Don't forget to include night blooming flowers in your garden plan. Use outdoor lights very sparingly with motion sensors to light is only on when needed. Keep bulbs in warm tones and keep light pointed down. Learn more at [www.darksky.org](http://www.darksky.org).



**Celebrate and enjoy all of the life that buzzes back to your yard!** You will be amazed how quickly nature rebounds. Participate in Citizen Science through sites like iNaturalist and join with others in the community through initiatives like the Pollinator Pathway ([www.Pollinator-Pathway.org](http://www.Pollinator-Pathway.org))