



“Polliscaping*”

- Polliscaping is landscape design through a pollinator’s eyes
- The purpose of all Polliscaping is to provide an environment in which pollinators not only survive...they THRIVE



IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
Extension and Outreach

* Becki de Neui-Lynch, PhD ~ Linn County Master Gardener

"Planting Forward"



Pollinators

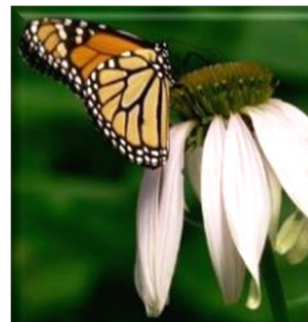
Many types – Dependent on Plant Adaptations



* Bees & Wasps



Beetles



Butterflies and Moths



Flies



Humans



Slugs



Bats & Other Animals



Wind



Bees

- 4000 Bee Species in North America
- 400+ Native Bee Species in Iowa
- 90% of Bees are Solitary Nesters
 - Honeybees & Bumblebees are Colony Nesters



Bumble Bees, Native
[Colony Nesters]



Sweat Bee



Cuckoo Bees



Actually, not a bee! A
bee-mimic fly



Honeybees
[Colony Nesters]
(Non-Native)



Carpenter Bees



Blue Orchard
Mason Bee

"Planting Forward"



What Insects Need from Plants



Pollen (Protein)



Nectar
(Carbohydrates)



Shelter



Food & Shelter
(Host Plants)

"Planting Forward"



Plants Vary in Usefulness in the Ecosystem

Native Plants Always Best



Native Common Milkweed

Supports over 400 species of insects,
which in turn provide food for animals
up the food chain



Nativar (Native-ish)

Echinacea "Doubledecker"



Non-Native "Exotic" Mexican Sunflower



Hybridized Non-Native Hydrangea "Twist and Shout"

"Planting Forward"



Polliscaping Garden Tips

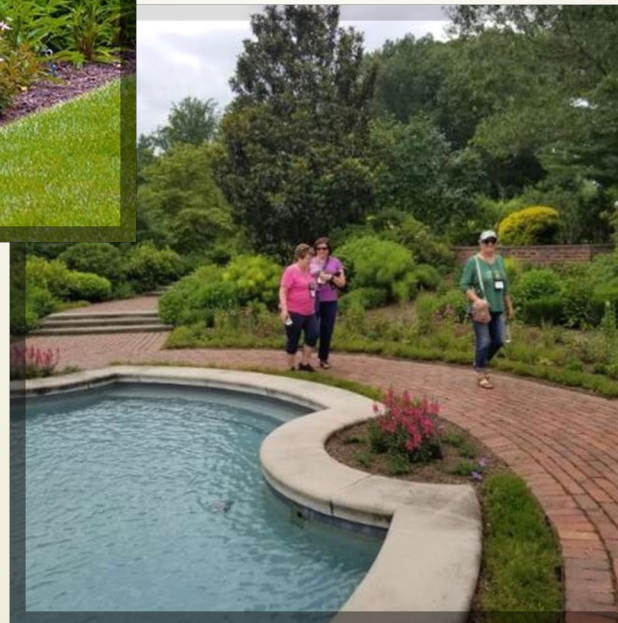
Formal Garden Designs



Signs help
spread the word



Mt Cuba Center, Delaware



Noelridge Park, Cedar Rapids

"Planting Forward"

Every change helps

A native plant here,
a tree or shrub there...



Polliscaping
Gardens

Naturalistic Design





Native Trees

Important for early Spring bee foraging



Downy Serviceberry
(*Amelanchier arborea*)



Red Maple
(*Acer rubrum*)

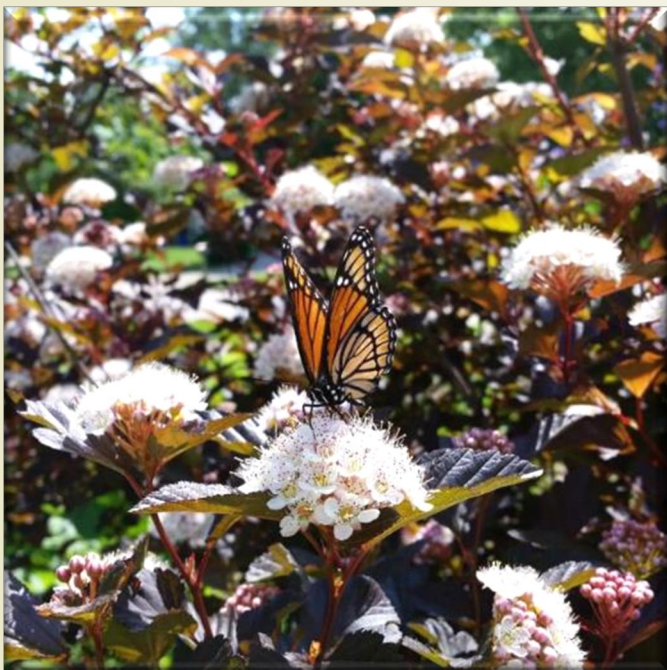


Pussy Willow
(*Salix discolor*)





Native Shrubs



Diablo Ninebark (Nativar)
(Physocarpus opulifolius)



Arrowwood Viburnum
(Viburnum dentatum)



Buttonbush
(Cephalanthus occidentalis)

Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers
Early Spring Bloom
March~April

Pasque Flower (*Anemone Patens*)

Sun: Full, Partial
Soil: Alkaline/ Medium-Dry, Dry
Height: 6 inches





Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Early Spring Bloom
March~April

Snow Trillium (*Trillium nivale*)

- **Sun:** Partial/Light Shade
- **Soil:** Mesic to Dry & Loamy or Rocky
- **Height:** 2.5~6 inches

Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Early Spring Bloom
April~May

Sun: Partial, Shade
Soil: Medium~Wet to Medium~Dry
Height: 6 inches

Bloodroot
(Sanguinaria canadensis)



Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Early Summer Bloom
May~June

Prairie Smoke
(*Geum triflorum*)

Sun: Full, Partial

Soil: Well-drained, dry to wet-mesic

Height: 8 inches



Native Pollinator~ Friendly Flowers: Early Summer Bloom June~July

Sun: Full, Partial

Height: 4 Feet

Soil Moisture: Moist-to-Medium Dry

Soil: Fertile loam, or some gravel

Purple Coneflower
(*Echinacea purpurea*)





Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Summer Bloom (June~July)

Wild Bergamot
“Bee Balm”
(*Monarda fistulosa*)

Sun: Full, partial

Soil: Medium Wet-to Dry

Height: 4 feet

Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Summer Bloom
June~July



Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)

Sun: Full, Partial

Soil Moisture: Medium-to-Dry

Height: 2 feet



Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Summer Bloom
June/July/August

Rattlesnake Master (*Eryngium yuccifolium*)

Sun: Full

Soil Moisture: Medium-Wet to Medium-Dry

Height: 4 feet



Native Pollinator~ Friendly Plants: Late Summer Bloom (August/Sept)

Sun: Full, Partial

Soil Moisture: Medium-Wet to Medium-Dry

Height: 5 feet

Liatris (*Liatris ligulistylis*)





Native Pollinator~
Friendly Flowers:
Late Summer Bloom
August/Sept/October



New England Asters

(Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)

Sun: Full, Partial

Soil Moisture: Wet to Medium-Dry

Height: 5 feet



Other Landscaping Changes to Support Pollinators



- ✓ Provide water source
- ✓ Hold off on garden clean-up until Spring
- ✓ Keep some dead logs or sticks on your landscape
- ✓ Leave areas of bare soil (no mulch)
- ✓ Allow flowering plants to live in your mowed lawn (violets, dandelions, clover, etc)
- ✓ Don't kill the Pollinators!



Where to get Native Seeds:

Resource Guide on
monarchresearch.org
(Habitat Programs)

Winter Seed Sowing



REMEMBER



Our Future Flies on the Wings of

POLLINATORS