

Pollinator Gardening: 9 Quick Tips

Pollinators are vital to life on earth. The majority of flowering plants require pollination, including 85% of the plants humans eat. Sadly, pollinator populations are in decline, driven in part by habitat loss. Planting a pollinator garden featuring native plants is one way we can help restore the ecosystems where pollinators thrive.

Did you know?



Pollinators have co-evolved with native plants

Many species are specialists, depending on specific plants for food and to lay their eggs.



Pollinators come in many forms

In addition to bees and butterflies, other insects, birds, and small mammals play a pollinating role.



And so do pollinator gardens

Considering your garden's soil type, sunlight, and moisture level will help you determine which plant species will thrive.



There is a plant for every condition

Don't be discouraged by shade or poor soil. A little research will help identify the right plants for you.



Diversity matters

A garden featuring a range of colours, shapes, scents, and bloom times will attract a variety of pollinators and provide food sources year round.



Pollinator gardening isn't hard

Native plants are adapted to local conditions (e.g. rainfall) so require less maintenance once established.



Locally sourced plants are best

These will adapt most easily to local soil and moisture conditions.



You don't need a lot of space to make a difference

Try replacing a small patch of lawn or adding a container on your balcony.



Or a lot of funds to get started

Starting your plants from seed will lower costs. There are many resources available to show you how.

