What can you do to help pollinators?

- Choose a variety of locally grown, pesticide free native plants.
- Place plants in groups to help pollinators find food using less energy.
- Select a mixture of flower colors, shapes, and bloom times.
- Provide clean water with a pond, birdbath, or a pebble-lined dish.
- Leave flower seed heads and leaves on plants until the spring.
- Don't apply pesticides to your plants! Pesticides kill pollinators, too.



Visit these sites for more information:

UNH Cooperative Extension

extension.unh.edu/resource/pollinator-plantsnew-england-gardens-fact-sheet

Pollinator Partnership

www.pollinator.org

Xerces Society www.xerces,org

This garden is made possible through generous support from the New Hampshire

Master Gardener Alumni Association and the assistance of many dedicated volunteers



Protecting New Hampshire's natural environment for wildlife and for people

26 Audubon Way Auburn, NH 03032 (603) 668-2045 www.nhaudubon.org

Garden & trails open daily from dawn to dusk Trail map available online

Pollinator Teaching Garden



NH Audubon Massabesic Center, Auburn NH



Designed by NH Master Gardeners
Audrey & George Vargish

Plant List

- 1. Trumpet Vine Campis radicans
- 2. Japanese Andromeda Pieris Japonica "Mountain Fire"
- 3. Rhododendron Rhododendron "Olga Mezitt"
- 4. Gayfeather Liatris spicata
- 5. Tickseed "Nana" Coreopsis auriculata
- 6. Indian Blanket Flower Gallardia aristata
- 7. Bee-Balm "Raspberry" Monarda
- 8. Salvia Sage "May Night" Salvia nemrosa
- 9. Anise Hyssop Agastache "Blue Fortune"
- 10. Blue Star Flower Amsonia tabernaemontana
- 11. Michaelmas Daisy Aster cordifolius "Blue Autumn"
- 12. White Wood Aster Aster divaricatus
- 13. N.E. Aster "Alma Potscke" Aster novae-angliae
- 14. Pincushion Flower Scabiosa columbaria "Butterfly Blue"
- 15. Hardy Cranesbill Geranium macrorrhizum
- 16. Beardtongue "Husker Red" Penstemon digitalis
- 17. Cardinal Flower Lobelia cardinalis
- 18. Joe Pye Weed "Baby Joe" Eupatoreum dubium
- 19. Phlox "Cherry Red" Phlox paniculata
- 20. Black-Eyed Susan Rudebeckia fulgida
- 21. Stonecrop Sedum "Autumn Joy"
- 22. Ironweed "Iron Butterfly" Veronia lettermannii
- 23. Viola Raviniana v. purpurea
- 24.Chr. "Jane's Yellow Button Chrysanthemum
- 25.Chr. "White Bomb" Chrysanthemum weyrichii
- 26. Yarrow "Strawberry Seduction" Achillea millefolium
- 27. Cone Flower "Magnus" Echinacea purpurea
- 28. Spider Flower Cleome hassleriana
- 29.Cosmos Cosmos bipinnatus
- 30. Shasta Daisy $Leucanthemum \ x \ superbum$
- 31. Weigela "Wine & Roses" Weigela florida "Alexandra"
- 32. Sweet Pepperbush Clethra alnifolia "Ruby Spice"



Pollinators fertilize plants by moving pollen from one part of a flower to another. Bees, hummingbirds, bats, and most butterflies do this while searching for food. Other insects, such as spiders, flies, or wasps may help to pollinate while they search for a place to hide and rest.

