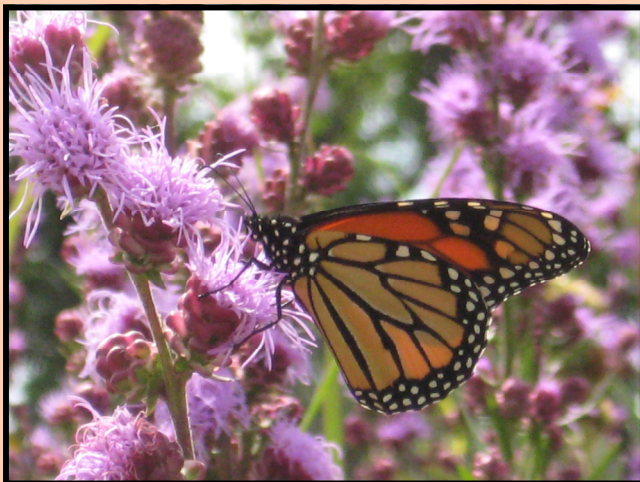


# Pollinator Facts

- Pollinators like honey bees and native insects are experiencing significant population declines due to loss of habitat, pesticides, loss of floral diversity, invasive plants, disease and parasites.
- The 2008 Farm Bill mandated that USDA Conservation Programs be used to help restore and/or manage for pollinator habitat.
- The value of Honey Bee pollination to U.S. Agriculture is estimated at between \$14.6 to \$18.9 Billion annually.
- For the best pollinator habitat, make sure to use native flowers of different colors, shapes and growing seasons for the best results.
- 75% to 90% of the flowering plants in the world rely on pollinators for reproduction.
- Pollinators come in many forms that includes insects, birds, bats and other animals.
- 35% of the crop production in the world is dependent upon pollination by animals.
- PF and QF biologists are working hard to produce the best possible pollinator habitat in all their habitat projects. *Great Pollinator Habitat = Great Pheasant and Quail Habitat!*

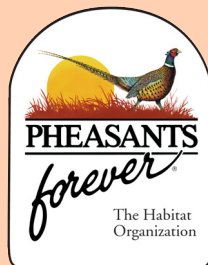


# Keys To Successful Pollinator Habitat

1. **More is Better:** When designing great pollinator habitat, make sure to include as many different species in your mixture as possible. That way, you're more likely to always have something flowering throughout the year. A good rule of thumb is to use 20 or more different species in your pollinator mixture.
2. **Plan For The Entire Year:** Great pollinator habitat needs to include species that are flowering from early spring all the way through fall. A mixture that doesn't plan for the entire year (April to October) will not be meeting the habitat needs for pollinator success.
3. **Ask The Experts:** Great Pollinator Habitat = Great Pheasant and Quail Habitat. Your local wildlife biologist can provide great suggestions on what species do well in your area and for your soil type. PF and QF wildlife biologists are ready and willing to help you out....contact one today for help providing the seed and designing your Pollinator Habitat project.

Contact a Biologist for help at:

**[www.NebraskaPF.com](http://www.NebraskaPF.com)**



Updated July 2010

# Pollinator Habitat Guide



- *Increase your CRP score*
- *Provide improved wildlife habitat*
- *Benefit agricultural production*

## Early Season Wildflowers and Shrubs for Pollinators - April to May

Arkansas Rose  
 American Vetch  
 Clasping Coneflower  
 Daisy Fleabane  
 Golden Currant  
**Prairie Wild Rose**  
 Scarlet Gaura  
**Shell-leaf Penstemon**  
 Western Wild Rose

American Plum  
 Blanketflower  
 Common Chokecherry  
**Foxglove Beardtongue**  
 Ohio Spiderwort  
**Sandcherry**  
 Scarlet Globemallow  
**Skunkbush Sumac**  
 Western Yarrow



## Mid Season Wildflowers for Pollinators - June to July

**Black-eyed Susan**  
**Butterfly Milkweed**  
 Candle Anemone  
**Entire-leaved Rosinweed**  
 Great Blue Lobelia  
 Lanceleaf Coreopsis  
**Pale Purple Coneflower**  
 Prairie Cinquefoil  
**Purple Coneflower**  
 Rocky Mountain Bee Plant  
**Showy Milkweed**  
 Spotted Joe-pye-weed  
 Thickspike Gayfeather  
 Western Ironweed  
 Whorled Milkweed

Blacksamson  
**Canada Milkvetch**  
**Common Milkweed**  
**False Sunflower**  
**Hoary Vervain**  
**Leadplant**  
 Plains Coreopsis  
 Prairie Gentian  
**Purple Prairieclover**  
 Rough Gayfeather  
**Showy Partridgepea**  
**Stiff Sunflower**  
 Upright Coneflower  
 Western Sunflower  
**Wild Bergamot**

Blue Vervain  
 Canada Tick-trefoil  
 Common Evening Primrose  
**Grayhead Coneflower**  
**Illinois Bundleflower**  
**Lemon Mint**  
 Plains Gayfeather  
 Prairie Larkspur  
 Rattlesnake Master  
**Sensitive Brier**  
 Smooth Milkweed  
 Swamp Milkweed  
 Virginia Mountain Mint  
**White Prairieclover**



## Late Season Wildflowers for Pollinators - August to October

**Aromatic Aster**  
**Boneset**  
**Cup Plant**  
**Hairy Golden Aster**  
**New England Aster**  
 Roundhead Lespedeza  
 Stiff Goldenrod  
**Upland White Aster**

Ashy Sunflower  
**Compass Plant**  
**Golden Alexander**  
 Jerusalem's Artichoke  
**Pitcher Sage**  
 Sawtooth Sunflower  
**Tall Boneset**

**Azure Aster**  
 Cudweed Sagewort  
**Golden Glow**  
 Maximillian Sunflower  
**Prairie Aster**  
**Sneezeweed**  
**Tickseed Sunflower**



- The species listed in this summary are all commercially available and can be used when creating your Pollinator Habitat mixtures.
- The species highlighted in bold will have greater wildlife and pollinator benefits. Consider using as many different species in your Pollinator Habitat mixture as possible.
- Species are listed by the general month in which they commonly begin to bloom in central Nebraska. Some species may continue blooming into a season later than what it is listed in.
- Consult with a PF and QF Biologist for help in designing your Pollinator Habitat. We'll help you get the best results from your habitat projects.