

# Native Pollinator Gardening

“Research has shown that landscaping with natives on a large, or small scale, helps maintain biodiversity that otherwise would be lost to development. Thousands or millions of gardens planted with natives, even in urban areas can add food, shelter and other important resources for wildlife, including mammals, birds and native pollinators.” (Colorado Native Plant Society, 2017)

## Creating a Mosaic of Oases

Give our  
Colorado  
native bees  
species the  
opportunity to  
survive and  
pollinate  
wildlands



“There are 946  
native bee species  
in Colorado. Studies  
have shown that  
native plants are  
four times more  
attractive to native  
bees than  
introduced  
ornamentals.”  
(Seshadri &  
Davidson, 2021)

Showcased plantings at Denver Botanical Gardens' exemplary displays have proven that native gardening provides us the ability to create sustainable and positive progress of our most finite resource. **Water!**



“Native gardens enhance our biodiversity and contribute greatly to our sustainability - some of our native plantings have not received supplemental water in more than 20 years!” (Denver Botanic Gardens, 2021)

## Landscape Design #2

This rectangular native garden is 15' x 5'. The rabbitbrush, pussytoes, and little bluestem give year round interest and winter structure. The flowers give a beautiful combination of summer and fall colors. *Garden design by Deryn Davidson.*



1. Goldenrod  
*Solidago* spp.



2. Little Bluestem  
*Schizachyrium scoparium*



3. Globemallow  
*Sphaeralcea* spp.



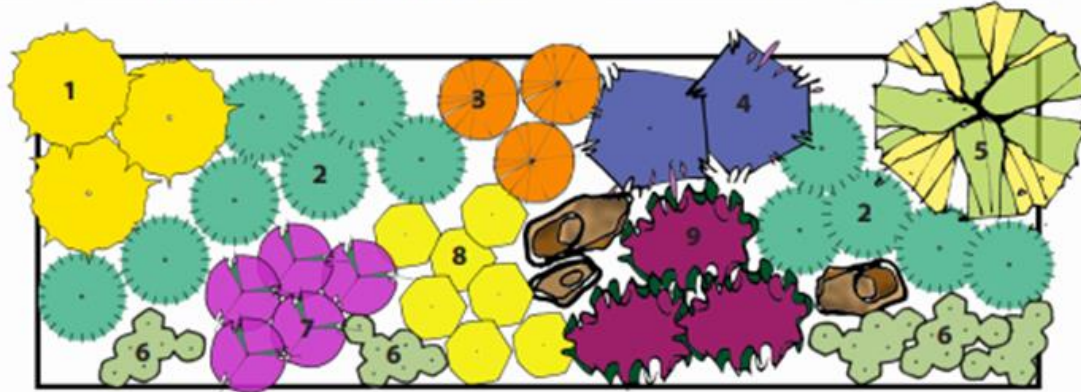
4. Rky. Mtn. Penstemon  
*Penstemon strictus*.



5. Rabbitbrush  
*Ericameria nauseosa*



6. Pussytoes  
*Antennaria* spp.



7. Gayfeather  
*Liatris punctata*



8. Chocolate Flower  
*Berlandiera lyrata*



9. Wine Cups  
*Callitriche involucrata*



Numbers on design  
correspond to plants listed

Utilizing regionally specific planned garden templates and plant lists by Colorado Native Plant Society and CSU Extension can make the process simple to develop.

Naturally low maintenance and water consumption while supporting increased migratory and native species diversity in the community and beyond.



“These species are well-suited for wildflower gardens, urban greenspaces, and farm field borders. Beyond supporting monarchs, many of these plants attract other nectar and pollen seeking butterflies, bees, moths, and hummingbirds.” (The Xerces Society, 2021).

## Resources:

Boulder County Nature Association. (2021). *Butterfly Families*. Retrieved from Colorado Front Range Butterflies: <http://coloradofrontrangebutterflies.com/butterfly-families>

Colorado Native Plant Society. (2017). *Low-Water Native Plants for Colorado Gardens: Front Range & Foothills*. Retrieved from CSU Extension: <https://extension.colostate.edu/docs/pubs/native/FrontRange.pdf>

Colorado Native Plant Society. (2021). *CoNPS Certified Native Plant Garden*. Retrieved from CoNPS: <https://conps.org/conps-certified-native-plant-garden/>

Denver Botanic Gardens. (2021). *Native Collection*. Retrieved from Denver Botanic Gardens: <https://www.botanicgardens.org/our-collections/living-collections/native-collection>

Seshadri, A., & Davidson, D. (2021). *Attracting Native Bees to Your Landscape*. Retrieved from Colorado University Extension: <https://extension.colostate.edu/topic-areas/insects/attracting-native-bees-landscape-5-615/>

The Xerces Society. (2021). *Monarch Nectar Plants Rocky Mountains*. Retrieved from The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation: [https://www.xerces.org/sites/default/files/2018-05/16-046\\_01\\_XercesSoc\\_MonarchNectarPlants\\_Rocky-Mountains\\_web-4page.pdf](https://www.xerces.org/sites/default/files/2018-05/16-046_01_XercesSoc_MonarchNectarPlants_Rocky-Mountains_web-4page.pdf)