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TIPS FOR ATTRACTING POLLINATORS....

Rainbow of Colour

Different pollinators respond to different colours so you'll need to fill your yard with flowers in a rainbow of hues. Bees prefer blue, yellow, white and purple, while hummingbirds enjoy red-toned flowers and butterflies are drawn to red and purple tones first.

Continuous Blooms

Choose plants that bloom at different times so you'll have blossoms throughout the growing season. From early spring bulbs to late fall colour, attract pollinators for many months!

Add Variety

Planting flowers with a variety of bloom shapes, including some tall, some short, some narrow, others flat, will help draw a diverse group of pollinators.

Include Natives

Include native plants into your pollinator garden. Some examples include purple coneflowers, liatris, butterfly weed and more.

Let Herbs Bloom

Once you're done harvesting herbs, allow them to bloom. Pollinators love them! Bees are particularly fond of mint, oregano, basil, dill, fennel, and rosemary flowers.



9 BUZZ-WORTHY PERENNIALS

These plants are all the BUZZ! Loved by bees, hummingbirds and butterflies alike! 1.

1.Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa) 2. Yarrow (Achillea) 3. Blanket Flower (Gaillardia Goblin) 4. Bee Balm (Monarda Balbalmac) 5. Daylily (Hemerocallis Red Hot Returns) 6. Tickseed (Coreopsis Early Sunrise) 7. Astilbe (Astilbe Peach Blossom) 8. Coneflower (Echinacea Cheyenne Spirit) 9. Butterfly Bush (Buddleia Buzz Hot Raspberry)

Plant a Pollinator Garden & They Will Come!

Bees

Bees spread pollen from flower to flower to fertilize the blossoms for fruit and seed production to improve biodiversity. Bees visit so many different plants that they are known as the key pollinator in the garden!

Hummingbirds love sweet nectar and also help disperse pollen to a variety of plants.

Other birds eat seeds from plants and fruits which are then dropped to other locations.

More bugs in your yard means more birds to feast on them - which makes for great bird watching!

Birds



Butterflies

There is nothing more magical than a butterfly in the garden. Their entire life cycle depends on plants. They lay their eggs underneath leaves, the caterpillars emerge to eat those leaves and then cocoon underneath the protection of the foliage. The butterflies that emerge feed on the pollen of the flowers which they then carry to other plants to help pollinate.





NEW VIDEO



Pollinators in Action



Summer Hours: Monday to Saturday 8am-6pm



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