Planting Guide for your native pollinator garden

Use the arrangement below to have a continuous garden - spring, summer, & fall

For best results, use multiple plants of each species.

American pasqueflower

Bunchberry

Fireweed

Tall bluebells

Jacob's ladder

Woolly geranium

Alpine sweetvetch

Chives

Broadleaf arnica

Bloom season:
- Spring
- Summer
- Fall

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ALASKA
Follow these steps to create your beautiful native pollinator garden

1. Identify your garden spot:
   - Find a 3’ x 6’ plot that gets 6+ hours of direct sun.
   - Have a larger area? Include more choices and clump the same species together.
   - Remove or smother existing lawn or vegetation.
   - Enhance hard-packed soil with organic compost.

2. Buy plants at a local native plant nursery, if possible.

3. Plant!
   - Arrange plants with different seasonal blooms in your plot.
   - Dig holes twice as large as each plant’s pot.
   - Remove the plant from the pot, loosen the roots, place it in the hole, backfill, tamp soil, and water.
   - Mulch plot to depth < 1 inch, keeping mulch away from stems and avoid using hardwood chips and shreds.

4. Maintain your garden:
   - Water to keep moist throughout the first two weeks, then as needed or when plants droop.
   - Weed as needed.
   - Avoid using insecticides, herbicides, or fungicides.
   - Be patient - your garden may take a few years to fully establish and fill in!

Add your garden: www.millionpollinatorgardens.org

BLOOM SEASON | NATIVE PLANT OPTIONS

*Your state’s native plant society can recommend additional locally appropriate native species in the genus below. See North American Pollinator Protection Campaign Ecoregional Planting Guides for additional information: www.pollinator.org/guides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEASON</th>
<th>FIRST OPTION</th>
<th>SECOND OPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Iris setosa</td>
<td>American milkvetch A. amaranthus</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Astragalus americanus</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cornus canadensis</td>
<td>northern yellow locoweed O. campestris</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Geranium erianthum</td>
<td>broadleaf arnica A. latifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Dodecatheon pulchellum</td>
<td>Jacob’s ladder Polemonium acutiflorum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pulsatilla patens</td>
<td>Alpine sweetvetch Hedysarum alpinum</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquilegia formosa</td>
<td>Tall bluebells Mertensia paniculata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>Solidago multiradiata</td>
<td>Siberian aster Eurybia sibirica</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Fireweed Chamerion angustifolium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allium schoenoprasum</td>
<td>Mountain larkspur Delphinium glaucum</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Color dots above indicate bloom color

Image credits for above: USFWS