

Pollinator Gardening Class

Week 2 - Katherine Gambino

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Today's Topics

Calendar of Bloom for native plants

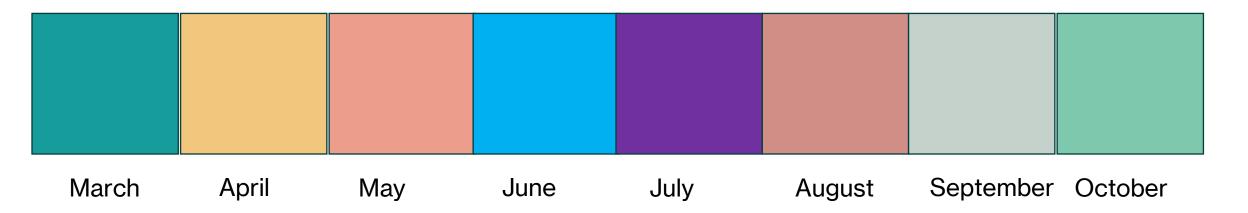
A review of recommended shrubs, trees and flowers

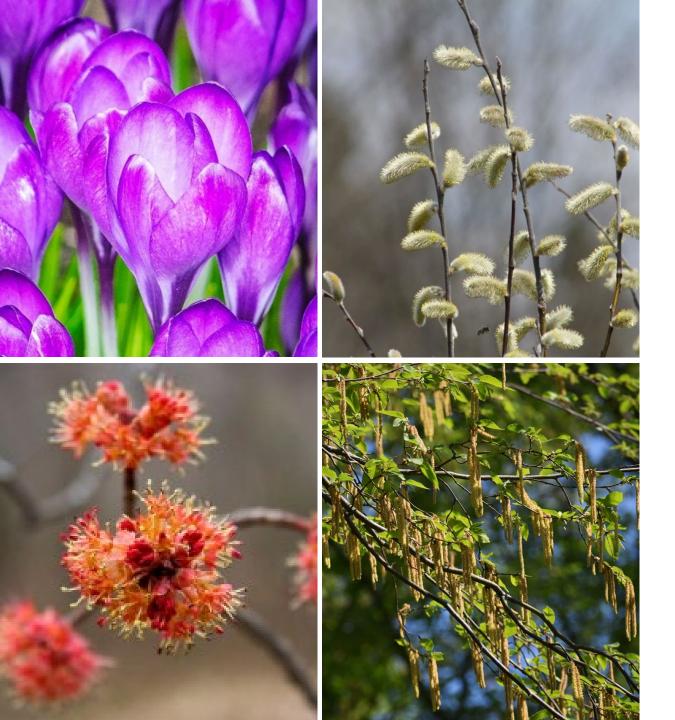
Design guidelines that I recommend

Local sources for native plants

Calendar of Bloom

- You should plan to have a succession of bloom throughout the growing season, whether you are relying on shrubs, trees, perennial or annual plants, to support the pollinators in your yard.
- Assume that the season begins in March and ends in October





March

- Trees
 - Red Maple
 - Tag Alner
 - Eastern Redbud
- Shrubs
 - Pussy Willow
 - Shadbush
- Perennial Flowers
 - Smooth Ragwort
 - Crocus

April

May

• Trees

- Serviceberry
- American Plum
- White Dogwood
- Shrubs
 - Aronia (Chokeberry)
 - American Holly
 - Black Raspberry
 - Black Elderberry
 - Spice Viburnum
- Perennial Flowers
 - Phlox
 - Amsonia
 - Columbine







- Trees
 - American Basswood
- Shrubs
 - Beautyberry
- Perennial Flowers
 - Forget-me-not
 - Lenten rose
 - Foam flower
 - Blue flag iris
 - Blue globe allium







June

July

- Trees
 - Tulip Tree
- Shrubs
 - Smooth hydrangea
 - Virginia rose
 - American holly
- Perennial Flowers
 - Blue False Indigo
 - Canada Anemone
 - Wild Bergamot (bee balm)
- Annual Flowers
 - Swamp Milkweed





- Shrubs
 - High bush blueberry
- Perennial Flowers
 - Yarrow (Achillea)
 - Agastache (Anise Hyssop)
 - Chives
 - Brown-eyed Susan
 - Pearly Everlasting
 - Echinacea
- Annual Flowers
 - Zinnias







August

September

October

- Perennials
 - Virgin's Bower
 - Joe Pye Weed
 - Cardinal Flower
 - Great Blue Lobelia
 - Blue-stem Goldenrod[®]
- Annuals
 - Zinnias



- Perennials
 - Ironweed
 - New England Aster
 - White Wood Aster
 - Montauk Daisy





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w2wNDq9S0ps

How to grow:

- Zinnias
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/w</u> <u>atch?v=kRTJp4pqbtg</u>



Establish your order shape (a curvilinear shape is more attractive than a straight edge)

If you have room, make the bed 3 – 5 feet deep to provide visual depth of field

Stagger the height of plantings (low in front, to mid height layer, to tall layer at the back)

Let's talk design

Use multiples of the same plant but use odd numbers; insert 3, 5, or 7 of the SAME plant; repeat that planting elsewhere in your garden.

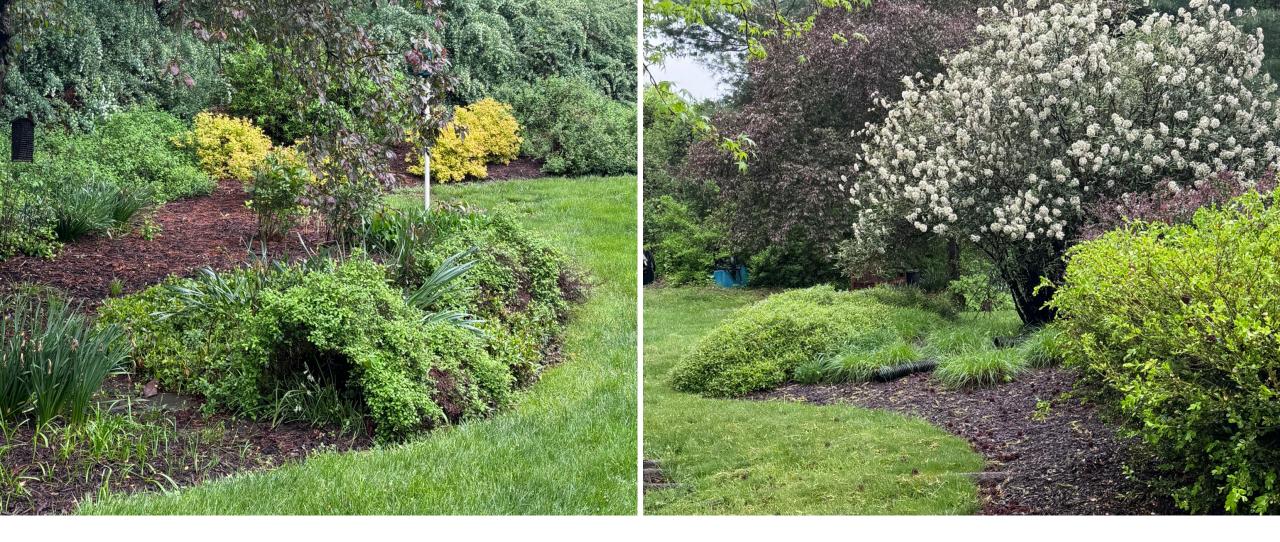
Pick a color scheme, and keep repeating it (with shrubs, trees, perennials)

Use annuals for bursts of color, and for longer lasting bloom

Evaluate the bloom calendar to ensure you have flowers in bloom throughout the spring and summer.

Use dark mulch to conserve moisture in the ground and to provide a contrast with the flowers

A curved bed is more interesting than a straight edged one



More examples



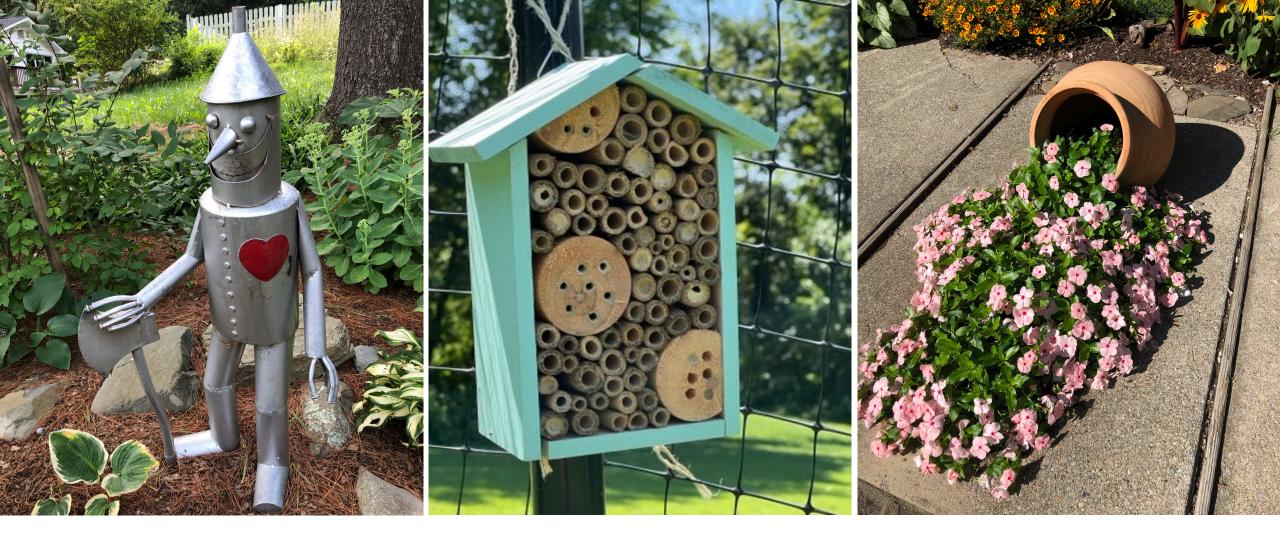
Plant in multiples (odd numbers) or clumps of the same plant to create impact and drama



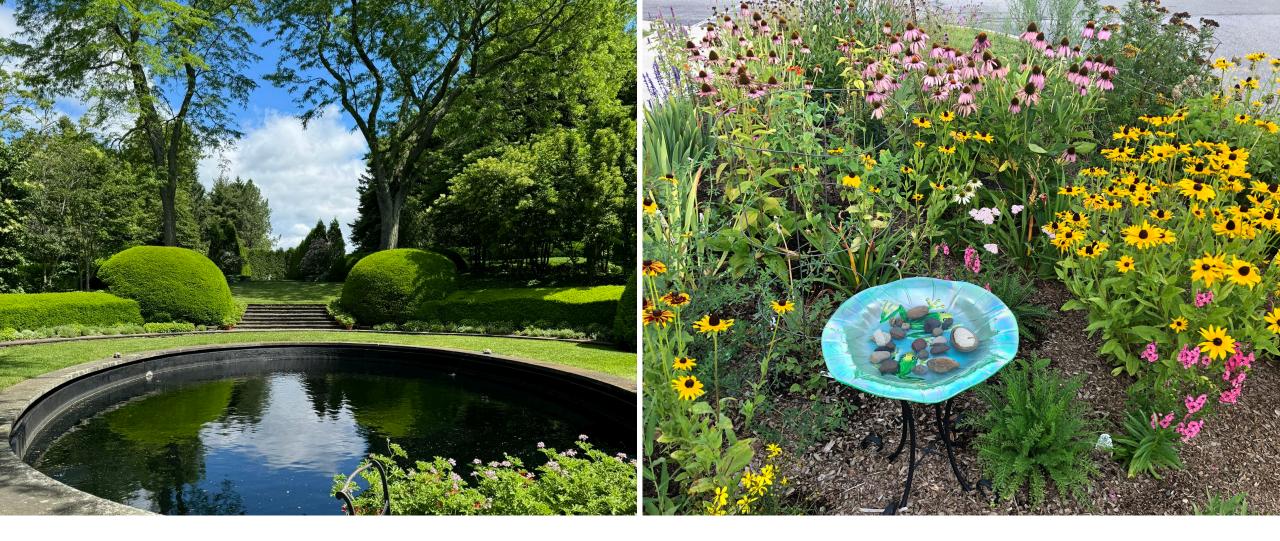
Create a layered effect – tall plants in the back, medium plants in the middle layer, and then smaller plants/shrubs in front

Repeat the color scheme – subtly – throughout the garden



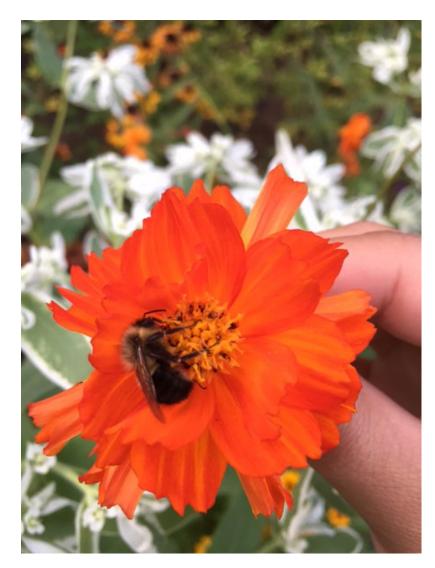


Add some whimsical items to create interest



Add a water feature – large (if you can afford it) or small (if you can't)

Examples from the Locust Grove garden









If you plant them, the pollinators will come!

Shameless promotion! Verplanck Garden Club Spring Plant Sale this Saturday, May 10 Fishkill Town Hall lower level 9am to Noon

