

Pollinator resource sheet

Kate Harries - March 2016

Books

- Bringing Nature Home – How You can Sustain Wildlife with Native Plants by Douglas W Tallamy
- Pollinators of Native Plants By Heather Holm (available from Return of the Native)
- Keeping the Bees By Laurence Packer
- Letters from the Hive by Stephen Buchmann
- The ROM Field Guide to Butterflies of Ontario

New bee i.d. guide to be published soon

It will be reviewed at
www.returnofthenative.ca

Internet sites

- www.xerces.org** The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation
- www.feedthebees.org** (Click under 'resources', and the 'farmers' to download A *Landowner's Guide to Conserving Native Pollinators in Ontario* by Susan Chan)
- BugGuide.net** to help with insect identification.
- Ontariobutterflies.ca**
- Pollinatorpathway.com**

Plants that work for pollinators

Early

Wild strawberry, Foamflower, Red Columbine, Blue-eyed Grass, Woodland Phlox, Chokecherry, Pincherry, Chokecherry, Dogwoods, Oaks, Maples etc...

Mid

Anise Hyssop, Rubeckia, Milkweeds, Blazingstar/Gayfeather, Golden Alexanders, Purple Coneflower, Coreopsis, White Turtlehead, Bee Balms, Smooth Oxeye, Cup Plant, Culver's Root, native grasses.

Late

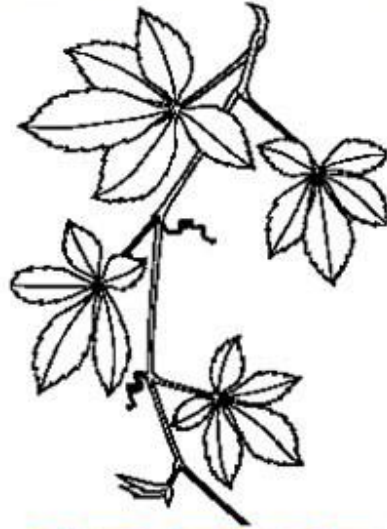
Asters, Goldenrod, Joe Pye Weed, Black Snakeroot

How many caterpillars does it take to raise a brood of chickadees?

Doug Tallamy, author of Bringing Nature Home, worked it out:

- A pair can deliver food once every three minutes
- They forage from 6 am to 8 pm
- Tallamy watched one pair deliver 30 caterpillars in 27 minutes
- He figured they delivered 390-570 a day
- The chicks spent 16-18 days in the nest
- Just getting the young to point where they can leave the nest takes 6,240-9,120 caterpillars

RETURN



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NATIVE**