



POLLINATOR CORRIDOR

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Pollinator Corridor Design and Installation Checklist



Pollinator corridors are pesticide-free paths of native plants that provide habitat and nutrients for pollinators and other small wildlife. These corridors create an opportunity for people to engage with nature in a meaningful way, and to contribute to beautiful, climate appropriate landscapes.

1. Feasibility & Design

- ✓ Ensure a pesticide/herbicide free zone: add signage to help extend this practice to neighbors.
- ✓ Plant native and flowering pollinator plant species: many native and flowering plants provide critical pollinator habitat as food and shelter.
- ✓ Select plants: choose plantings that help many different species and/or support rare and endangered pollinator species. These plants can be incorporated into your ornamental landscape and look beautiful!
- ✓ Start small: even potted plants and narrow curb strips can provide pollinator plant habitat.
- ✓ Go big: planning a larger, connected corridor between your site and neighbors is more valuable to pollinators. Map out connections through your community such as along sidewalks and regional connections to parks and wild areas for an extra value.
- ✓ Maximize pollinator habitat: consider layering pollinator plant species including overstory trees, understory small trees/large shrubs, shrubs, perennials, groundcovers, and vines to
- ✓ Become crafty: Solitary bee hotels and bird houses can add to your pollinator habitat.

What are Pollinators?

Bees, butterflies, birds, and other wildlife species move pollen between plants, allowing cross-fertilization plants need to reproduce and grow.

This process is necessary to grow food crops and ensure ecological health. Pollinator species are endangered due to loss of habitat from urbanization, pesticide/herbicide use, and other human activities.

2. Build & Maintain It!

- ✓ DO NOT use pesticides and herbicides! These harm pollinator species.
- ✓ Keep leaves on the ground: instead of removing in autumn and through winter, leave them behind for pollinating insects to use for their eggs and pupae.
- ✓ Mow less: If you have a lawn, you can help pollinators by mowing less often and letting grass grow higher. Replacing some of all of the lawn with pollinator plantings is even more beneficial!
- ✓ Re-direct water reuse systems: greywater, rainwater overflow, and curb cuts can be directed to water native pollinator plantings.



California Native Pollinator Planting in a Rain Garden.
Source: Watershed Progressive

Pollinator Corridor Plant Palette for Tuolumne County



Place High Water Use Plants at Low Point in Rain Garden, Medium Water Use on Lower Slopes, and Low Water Use on Edges of Rain Garden (Water Use: = High, = Medium, = Low; = Native, = Edible)

Trees



Aesculus californica
California Buckeye



Cercis occidentalis
Western Redbud



Chilopsis linearis
Desert Willow



Prunus ilicifolia
Holly-leaved Cherry



Quercus agrifolia
Coast Live Oak



Quercus lobata
Valley Oak



Cornus nuttallii
Pacific Dogwood

Large Shrubs



Arctostaphylos sp.
Manzanita



Ribes Sanguineum
Red Flowering Currant



Frangula californica
Coffeeberry



Fremontodendron californicum
California Flannelbush



Heteromeles arbutifolia
Toyon



Cornus alba
Creek Dogwood



Sambucus nigra
Black Elderberry

Shrubs



Ceanothus sp.
California Lilac



Asclepia speciosa
Showy Milkweed



Epilobium californica
California Fuchsia



Asclepia fascicularis
Narrow Leaf Milkweed



Rosa californica
California Wild Rose



Salvia clevelandii
Cleveland Sage



Asclepia eriocarpa
Indian Milkweed

Perennials



Achillea millefolium
Yarrow



Asclepia fascicularis
Narrow Leaf Milkweed



Eriogonum fasciculatum
California Buckwheat



Linum lewisii
Wild Blue Flax



Diplauca/Mimulus aurantiacus
Bush Monkey Flower



Monardella villosa
Coyote Mint



Penstemon heterophyllus
Foothill Penstemon

Wildflowers, Groundcovers



Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Bearberry



Ceanothus griseus horizontalis
Carmel Creeper



Eriogonum umbellatum
Sulphur Buckwheat



Eschscholzia californica
California Poppy



Salvia "Bee's Bliss"
Creeping Sage



Nemophila menziesii
Baby Blue Eyes



Phacelia californica
Tansy-leaved Phacelia