

# Pollinator Habitat



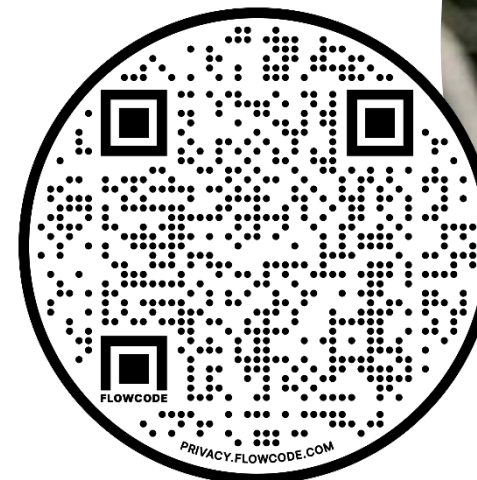
College of Agricultural &  
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This lawn is maintained as a pollinator-friendly property. Flowering forbs are allowed to bloom and provide valuable habitat for insect pollinators.

To learn how you can help protect pollinators in your lawn, please visit

[www.RefugeLawn.org](http://www.RefugeLawn.org).



**REFUGE LAWN**

A USDA-NIFA project connecting  
people, plants, and pollinators



# Best Management Practices

- 1) Keep some “weeds.” Spring emerging plants provide nectar for pollinators that are active early in the year.
- 2) Leave out spring applied herbicides on [#refugelawn](#) areas.
- 3) Mow less. Decreased disturbance is associated with greater abundance of pollinators and floral resources.
- 4) Start small. Leave 10 to 20% unmown. It doesn’t have to be the same area every time you mow.
- 5) Create order delineated from your regular lawn (ex. flowing borders, islands, pocket-prairies, and meadow-lawn).
- 6) Avoid broadcast applications of insecticides to lawns that may negatively affect pollinating insects.
- 7) Improve nesting sites (bare ground for soil nesting species and trap nests for cavity nesting bees and wasps).
- 8) Coordinate with neighbors. Create biodiverse corridors that connect important habitat for all wildlife species.

## Common flowering forb species in southeastern United States lawns:



Wild violet



Crow poison



Desert-chicory



Deadnettle



Hairy buttercup



Yard aster



Spring beauty



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