

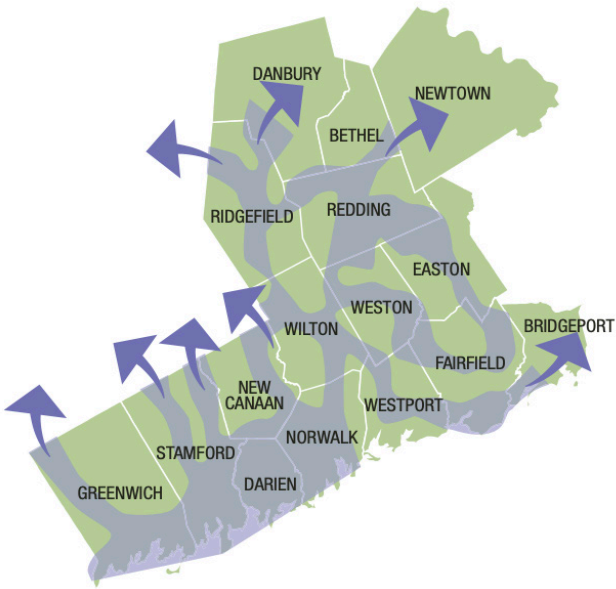
If you plant it, they will come.



American Goldfinch on Goldenrod

- The Stamford Pollinator Pathway project aims to create a corridor of contiguous pollinator-friendly properties, which includes our public areas as well as adjacent private residential spaces.
- Add native pollinator plants, shrubs or trees to your property, whether yard, garden, patio or balcony.
- We hope that you will join the fun and sign up to take the pledge and participate.

The Pollinator Pathway continues to grow across lower Fairfield County



Native plants nurture our pollinators and are easy to grow because they are best suited to this environment. For more information, please visit pollinator-pathway.org/native-pollinator-plants



Monarch Caterpillar on Swamp Milkweed



Sweat Bee on New England Aster

Contact us

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Follow us on Facebook & Instagram:

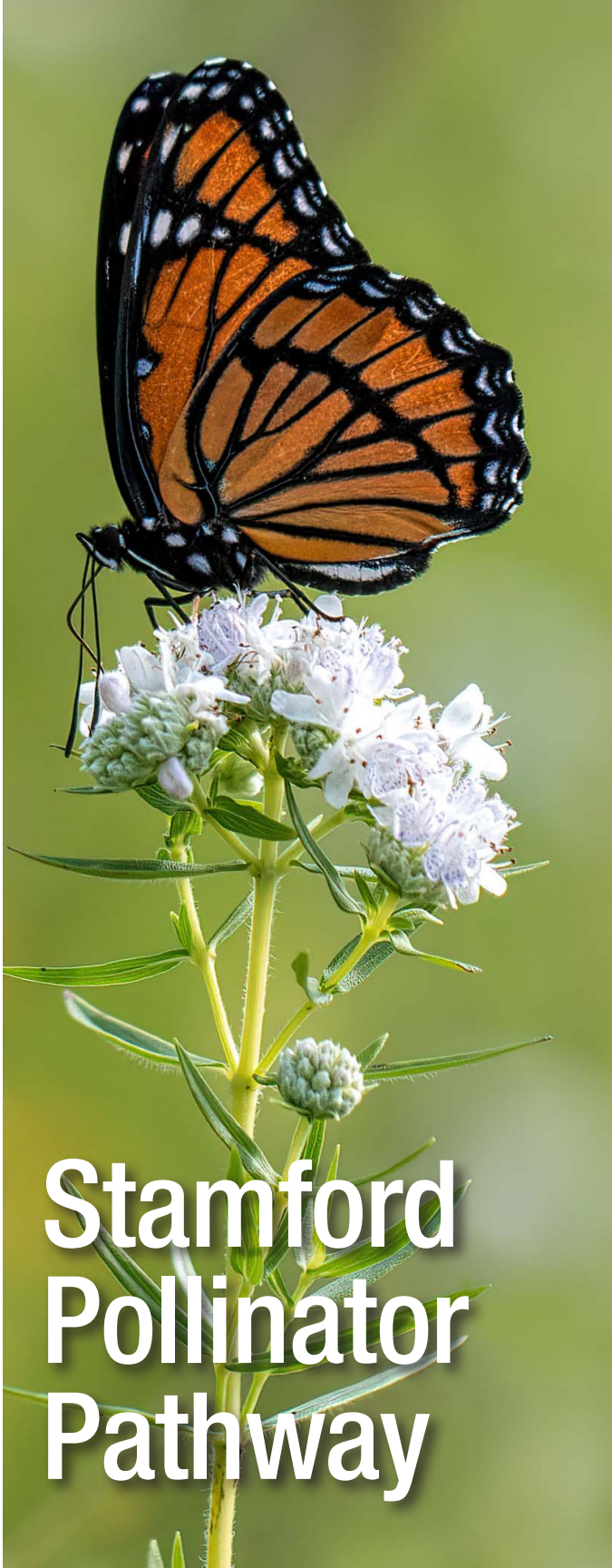
@Pollinator Pathway Stamford

Visit us on the web:

pollinator-pathway.org/stamford



The Stamford Pollinator Pathway committee of Bartlett Arboretum & Gardens, Cove Island Wildlife Sanctuary, Glenbrook Neighborhood Association, Shippan Point Garden Club, Stamford Downtown, The Stamford Garden Club, and William Kenny Associates LLC are in partnership with other organizations in Stamford and surrounding communities.



Stamford Pollinator Pathway



Photograph courtesy of Field Outdoor Spaces Photo: Hilary Bullock

What is a Pollinator Pathway?

- A wildlife corridor providing habitat and nutrition for pollinators
- Healthy yards and public spaces for pollinators, pets & families

“The goal is to protect pollinators, forests, fields, and streams, but also to connect open space, people, and towns to each other.”

—Louise Washer,

President of the Norwalk River Watershed Association

What are pollinators?

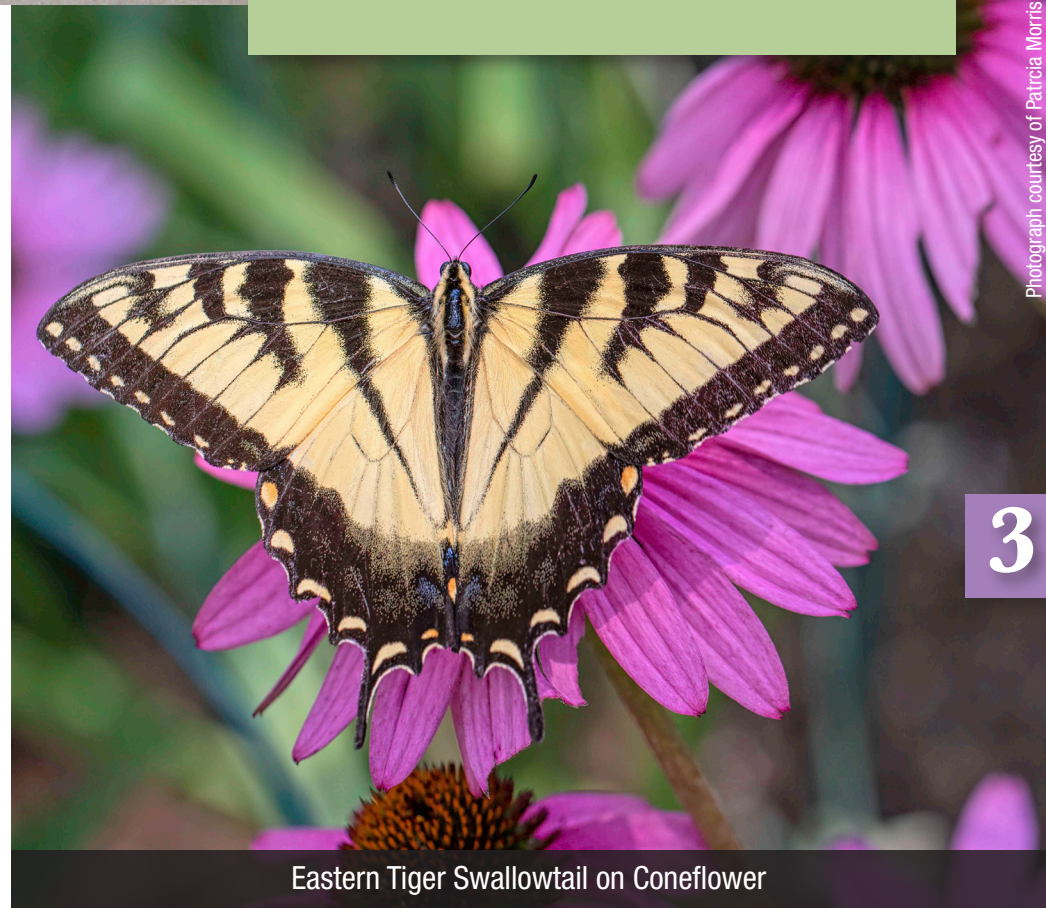
- Birds, bees, butterflies, other insects, bats, rodents, other mammals and amphibians

What do they do?

- Move pollen from one plant to another, enabling cross fertilization and allowing the reproduction and the growth of new plants
- 35% of our food grows as a result of the work pollinators do

What is threatening our pollinators?

- Widespread application of pesticides and other chemicals on lawns, ornamental plantings, and agricultural crops
- Climate changes that lead to lack of larval host plants
- Loss of habitat as more and more natural environments become urban and suburban
- The spread of invasive plants



Eastern Tiger Swallowtail on Coneflower

How to “Bee” Part of the Pollinator Pathway

1

Create a way-station for pollinators!

- Plant a window box or container with pollinator plants
- Provide a source of clean water
- Plant some of your lawn with native plantings including flowers, shrubs and trees

2

Rethink your lawn.

- Leave the clippings on the grass as fertilizer rather than adding chemicals
- Consider the use of slow-release organic fertilizers if you fertilize
- Plant native plants because they attract beneficial birds and insects that get rid of pests
- No need for pesticides! This means a healthy lawn for your children and pets too!
- Leave some leaves in beds for overwintering insects, mow the rest and leave them to help fertilize lawn
- Mow less frequently

3

Sign Up!

- Go to pollinator-pathway.org/stamford to add your property
- Learn about upcoming community events
- See our growing list of collaborators

Photograph courtesy of Patricia Morris