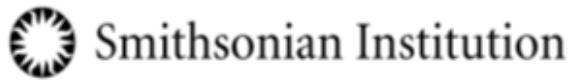


NEWS: SMITHSONIAN AAG PUBLISHES BEE-UTIFUL GARDENS ONE MINUTE REPORT



*A Garden History & Design **One Minute Report**
from the Archives of American Gardens (AAG)*

Bee-utiful Gardens: The Possibilities with Pollinators

There is a saying that for every third bite of food, you should thank a pollinator. One way to thank a pollinator is by designating a space in your garden to support these pollinators! There are three important things to remember when establishing habitat for pollinators.

1. Know what to grow! If you would like to attract a variety of native pollinators, plant a range of native flowering plants that provide food and shelter through many seasons.
2. Give them a home! Consider leaving leaf litter or dead wood in your garden or installing a bug hotel and bird house.
3. Avoid chemicals! Pesticides that kill aphids, mosquitoes, rodents or other unwanted garden visitors can also be harmful to your various pollinating guests.



September 13, 2018

The Smithsonian Archives of American Gardens (AAG) has published a One Minute Report titled Bee-utiful Gardens: The Possibilities with Pollinators. The report can be found below and in the [One Minute Reports resource](#) on the Garden History & Design Committee landing page. AAG One Minute Reports are prepared by AAG about specific subjects related to garden history and design or documenting gardens, and are a perfect resource for clubs to use in newsletters and short reports at club meetings. Browse the full collection of nearly 50 One Minute Reports [here](#). The Bee-utiful Gardens report was written by GCA Scholar Katie Gove, the 2018 recipient of The GCA Scholarship in Garden History & Design at the Archives of American Gardens.



*A Garden History & Design **One Minute Report**
from the Archives of American
Gardens (AAG)*

The Archives of American Gardens, with support from members of The Garden Club of America, has worked to preserve thousands of gardens through photographic and written documentation. These gardens, with their flowers, fruits, and vegetables, would hardly be possible without the busy pollinators facilitating seed production. Pollinators are a diverse

group of insects, birds, and mammals who generally consume nectar, in the process spread pollen and fertilize flowers. It has been well documented that these are necessary and important parts of the world's ecosystem.

BEE-UTIFUL GARDENS: THE POSSIBILITIES WITH POLLINATORS

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Morse School Garden, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2016 (left). Charlotte Rhoades Park and Butterfly Garden, Southwest Harbor, Maine, 2007 (right). Photos courtesy of Smithsonian Institution, Archives of American Gardens, The Garden Club of America Collection.

Pollinator friendly plants are visually diverse and provide an array of textural and colorful opportunities throughout all growing seasons. Do not forget to photograph your pollinator habitat as you document your garden for The Garden Club of America Collection at the Archives of American Gardens!

Sources: "Importance of pollinators in changing landscapes for world crops" by Klein et al. (2007) and Pollinator.org. Images from The Garden Club of America Collection at the Archives of American Gardens. By Katie Gove, AAG intern & The Garden Club of America's Garden History and Design Scholarship recipient June 2018.